Innoprise Plantations

Innoprise Plantations Berhad

(Company No.285072-M)

Annual Report 2013

Contents

Corporate Information

Directors

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing Independent Non-Executive Chairman	**Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert** Independent Non-Executive Director	**Datuk Hj. Othman Bin Walat** Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen Managing Director	**Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler** Independent Non-Executive Director	**Lim Fook Hin** Executive Director
Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	**Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani** Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	**Hj. Rosely Bin Kusip** Alternate Director to Lim Fook Hin

Secretaries
Dorothy Luk Wei Kam (MAICSA 7000414)
Chan Ai Hoon (LS 0000393)

Audit Committee
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani

Nomination Committee
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler

Remuneration Committee
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler

Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") Committee
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler
Lim Fook Hin

Risk Management Committee
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani
Lim Fook Hin
Dalil Pakan

Auditors
Ernst & Young
MPT 4604, Lot 17-28, 3rd Floor, Block B,
Bandaran Baru, Jalan Baru,
91000 Tawau, Sabah.
Tel: 089-774233 Fax: 089-762950

Principal Bankers
United Overseas Bank (M) Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
AmBank (M) Berhad

Registered Office
6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha,
Likas Bay, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
Tel: 088-326415 Fax: 088-432104

Registrar
Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
Level 6, Symphony House, Block D13,
Pusat Dagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46,
47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.
Tel: 03-78418000 Fax: 03-78418151/52

Stock Exchange Listing
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
(Main Market)

Website
www.innoprise.com.my

Profile Of Directors

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing

Aged 65 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 May 2005. He serves as a Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and ESOS Committee. He graduated with Bachelor of Arts from University of Malaya in 1974. He served with the Sabah State Government from 1974 to 1999 before starting his own business. During his tenure in the State Civil Service, he held various senior posts amongst others Secretary of Internal Affairs and Security (1982 – 1984), Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Industrial Development (1984 – 1994), General Manager of Sabah State Railway (1994 – 1999) and Director of Sabah Archives (1999). He was Director of Gold Coin Malaysia Bhd, Chairman of Sarawak Flour Mill Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of GCM Bhd), Director of Sabah Gas Industries Sdn Bhd, Director of SEDCO and Sabah Forest Industries Sdn Bhd.

He has no family relationship with any of the directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. He has no directorship in any other public listed company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen

PGDK, DPMP, aged 56 years, a Malaysian, is the Managing Director of Innoprise Plantations Berhad and serves as a member of the Remuneration Committee and ESOS Committee. He was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Company on 7 December 2006. He is also the Chairman of TSH Resources Berhad and Ekowood International Berhad. He sits on the board of a list of private companies.

Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan has more than twenty five (25) years experience in resource based industry, which includes extensive working knowledge in international trade practices. He was the Chairman of the Malaysian Cocoa Board for 8 consecutive years from 1997 to 2004 and trustee of the Borneo Conservation Trust Sabah, from 2010 to 2013. He serves as Honorary Director of Sabah Chinese High School. As recognition for the many contributions to environmental conservation and forestry, Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan was conferred an Honorary Doctorate in Philosophy (Agroforestry) by Universiti Malaysia Sabah on 3 September 2006.

He does not have any family relationship with any other director and/or other major shareholders of the Company. Other than the deemed interest as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders on recurrent related party transactions, he has no other conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Profile Of Directors (cont'd)

Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan

Aged 56 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 10 August 2005. He graduated with a Bachelor of Forestry Science from University of Canterbury, New Zealand in 1979. He joined the Forestry Department, Sabah since 1980 and held various senior positions in the Forestry Department. He was appointed as the Director of Forestry Department in 2004.

He has no family relationship with any of the directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. He has no directorship in any other public listed company. Other than the deemed interest as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders on recurrent related party transactions, he has no other conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert

Aged 61 years, a Malaysian, has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since 17 April 1996. She serves as a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee. She graduated with a degree in law from the University of Malaya in 1977. She worked with the Attorney General's Chambers as a Deputy Public Prosecutor and Assistant Director of the Legal Aid Bureau (Sabah Branch) and set up her own practice in 1991. She is appointed as Sabah State Attorney General on 1 July 2013.

She has no family relationship with any of the directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. She has no directorship in any other public listed company. She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani

Aged 40 years, a Malaysian, appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 3 November 2008. She serves as a member of the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee. She graduated from International Islamic University Malaysia and holds MBA (International Business) from Universiti Malaysia Sabah. She joined the Sabah Foundation in 1997 as a Senior Audit Officer and since 2006 she is appointed as Group Company Secretary.

She has no family relationship with any of the directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. She has no directorship in any other public listed company. Other than the deemed interest as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders on recurrent related party transactions, she has no other conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Profile Of Directors (cont'd)

Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler

Aged 73 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 7 December 2006. He serves as a member of Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and ESOS Committee. He is an Associate member of the Incorporated Society of Planters and continues to play active role as senior member of the planting fraternity in Malaysia and sits on the Board of TSH Resources Berhad. He holds directorship positions in various subsidiary companies of TSH Group and several other private limited companies.

Notably, he was the Chairman of the East Malaysia Planters' Association from 1985-2000. He was an Independent Non-Executive Director of Kwantas Corporation Berhad and Executive Director of Bena Plantation Sdn. Bhd. when he left in 2006 and 1984 respectively. He now manages his own plantation consultancy business under Agri Cek Sdn. Bhd. He is also an advisor for Incorporated Society of Planters Sabah - Tawau Branch.

He participates actively as a committee member of Malaysian International Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Sabah Branch and is a Committee Member for Human Resources and also on the Home Affairs of MICCI Standing Committee. He is a member of the Institute Development Studies (Sabah) and also a life member of Agricultural Institute of Malaysia.

He does not have any family relationship with any other directors and/or other major shareholders of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Datuk Hj. Othman Bin Walat

Aged 64 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 7 December 2006. He graduated with a Diploma in Agriculture from University Pertanian Malaysia in 1970. He started with Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA) in 1972 as Assistant Manager and was promoted to Project Manager in 1973.

He joined Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad as Estate Manager in 1974, and held various senior positions of the Group (1983-2004), and as Group Controller in 1996. He became Group Director Plantation (2003-2004). He served as Chief Executive Officer of Sabah Softwoods Berhad from 2004 to 2008. He is now the Group Managing Director to Sawit Kinabalu Group since 2008.

He has no family relationship with any of the directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Profile Of Directors (cont'd)

Lim Fook Hin

Aged 64 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Executive Director on 7 December 2006. He serves as a member of the Risk Management Committee and ESOS Committee. He is currently the Executive Director of TSH Resources Berhad and Ekowood International Berhad. He also sits on the board of some subsidiary companies within the TSH Group and also holds directorship in other private limited companies. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. After qualifying as a member of the ICAEW, he joined Coopers & Lybrand as an Audit Senior in 1976 and was transferred to Coopers' Management Consultancy Services in 1977. He joined the Commonwealth Development Corporation in 1978 and was seconded to Sarawak Oil Palm Sdn. Bhd. as the Company Secretary.

He joined BAL Plantation Sdn. Bhd. in 1981 as the Financial Controller until 1993. His main responsibility included financial management, merger and acquisition and commodity marketing. He was the Chief Executive of United Palm Oil Industries PLC ('UPOIC'), a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand before joining TSH Resources Berhad in 1997.

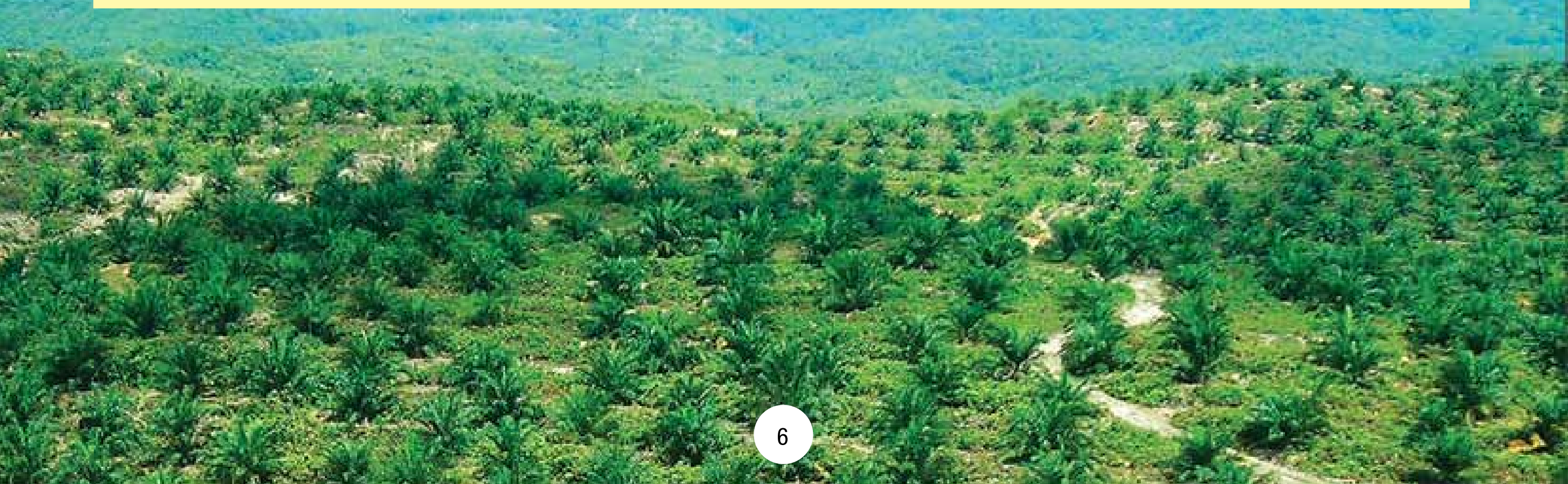
He does not have any family relationship with any other directors and/or other major shareholders of the Company. Other than the deemed interest as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders on recurrent related party transactions, he has no other conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.

Hj. Rosely Bin Kusip

Aged 62 years, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Alternate Director to Lim Fook Hin on 6 September 2010. He graduated with a Diploma from Serdang Agriculture College. He sits on the Board of Sime Darby Plantations Sdn. Bhd. and holds directorship in other private limited companies.

Hj. Rosely is an experience planter and started his career with Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad, now part of Sime Darby Plantation, in 1972 where he rose to the rank of General Manager Estate in charge of all of Guthrie's Malaysian and Liberian Plantations. He was promoted to Plantation Director and is overall in charge of Guthrie's Indonesian P.T. Manimas Plantations Group and President Director. He joined TSH Resources Berhad in 2004 as Plantation Director to start their Indonesian plantation venture.

He does not have any family relationship with any of the directors or other major shareholders of the Company. Other than the deemed interest as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders on recurrent related party transactions, he has no other conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for offences within the past ten (10) years.



Chairman's Statement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Chairman's Statement (cont'd)

Financial Performance

The Group registered a turnover of RM32.541 million for the period under review compared to the previous year of RM25.497 million. Pretax profit for the year was RM4.151 million against RM7.254 million for the preceding year.

Higher turnover was due to higher FFB crop but partially offset by lower volume of timber logged. Total volume logged for 2013 was 19,631 m3 as compared to 28,778 m3 for 2012.

Turnover from oil palm segment was significantly higher as total FFB production for 2013 increased to 74,519 mt compared to 38,084 mt for 2012. Operating profit for this segment improved 76% to RM5.798 million in 2013 from RM3.289 million in 2012 despite lower palm oil prices.

Corporate And Business Development

During the year an additional 1,130 hectares of oil palm were planted bringing total planted area to 11,200 hectares.

The construction of the 60/90 mt FFB/hr palm oil by our subsidiary, Serijaya Industri Sdn Bhd (SJI), progressed smoothly. The civil and structural work had been completed and installation of plant and machinery is in progress. The mill is expected to come into operation in the second half of 2014.

The Sabah Forestry Development has extended the rights for SJI to use the forest land for oil palm operation to 60 years from the original terms of 30 years. The extension is in recognition of the responsible manner that the Company has adopted in its oil palm development operations including measures to conserve environment and protect endangered wild life species.

Sustainability Overview

The Group has over the years made every reasonable endeavour to ensure that our operations are carried out in an environmentally friendly manner and to ensure long term sustainability.

Our initiatives include:-

- Eco-logging using the Reduced Impact Logging System implemented in 2011.
- Continued strict observance of riparian reserve and non-development of land above 20 degree slope for bio-diversity.
- No hunting or culling of protected wild life species.
- Soil conservation measures to prevent soil erosion.
- Develop human capital through in-house staff training and external courses.
- Provide good housing and amenities for staff and workers.
- Integrated pest management adopted to reduce chemical usage.
- To undertake a methane gas emission capture and utilization project to reduce methane gas emission from palm oil mill effluent.

During 2014, the Group will initiate silvicultural treatment on 500 hectares of degraded forest.

Prospect

Eco-logging contract will continue to contribute to the Group's profit despite the uncertain weather conditions. Management will work closely with the sub-contractor to mobilize more machinery and improve execution process.

Another 1,943 hectares of the Group's oil palm are deemed to be matured on 1 January 2014 and a further 3,266 hectares will come into scout harvesting during the year. Your Board is confident that oil palm segment contribution will improve further in 2014 with higher FFB yield. Operation of the palm oil mill will also help to improve segmental profitability as the Group moves into higher value chain.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank our shareholders, business associates, bankers and Government agencies for their continuing support and confidence in the Group.

I also wish to express my sincere appreciation to fellow directors, management and staff of the Group for their dedication, commitment and hard work for the past year.

DATUK HJ. MAJIN HJ. AJING
Chairman

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Innoprise ("Board") recognises that exercise of good corporate governance in conducting the business and affairs of the Company with integrity, transparency and professionalism are key components for the Company's continued progress and success. These will not only safeguard and enhance shareholders' investment and value but will at the same time ensure that the interests of other stakeholders are protected.

The Board is therefore committed to high standards of corporate governance and business practices.

This Corporate Governance Statement provides information about Innoprise's corporate governance practices for 2013, including the manner in which the Company has applied the Principles and the extent of compliance with the Recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 ("Code") issued by the Securities Commission.

A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Charter

The Board has adopted a Board Charter which serves as a source of reference and primary induction literature, providing insights to prospective Board members and senior management. The core areas of the Board Charter include the following:

- Board Composition
- Board Meetings
- Principal Responsibilities of the Board
- Chairman
- Board Committees, namely Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Risk Management Committee and Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") Committee
- Re-election of Directors
- Supply of information
- Publication of the Charter

The Board Charter will be periodically reviewed and updated in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities. The details of the Board Charter are available for reference in the Company's website at **www.innoprise.com.my.**

Board Composition

During the financial year, the Board comprised eight (8) members and one (1) alternate director of which two (2) are Independent Non-Executive Directors, three (3) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors, one (1) Executive Director, one (1) Managing Director and an Independent Non-Executive Chairman. The Board's composition represents a mix of knowledge, skills and expertise relevant to the diversified activities of the Group.

Board Meetings

The Board meets regularly at least four (4) times a year. Additional meetings will be convened as and when required. In the intervals between Board meetings, for exceptional matters requiring urgent Board decision, Board approvals are sought via circular resolutions, which are supported with sufficient information required to make an informed decision.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Board Meetings (cont'd)

During the financial year, the Board met four (4) times, whereat it deliberated and considered various matters including the Group's financial results, major investment and strategic decisions, business plan and direction of the Group. Senior management staff were invited to the Board meetings to enlighten the Board on matters tabled to the Board and if required, to advise and provide clarification on matters of concern raised by the Board. Details of attendance of each Board member are as follows:

Name	28/02/13	23/05/13	22/08/13	21/11/13	Total
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	√	√	√	√	4/4
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	√	√	√	√	4/4
Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan	√	√	√	X	3/4
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	√	√	√	X	3/4
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	√	√	√	√	4/4
Datuk Hj. Othman Bin Walat	√	√	√	√	4/4
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani	√	√	√	√	4/4
Lim Fook Hin	√	√	√	√	4/4

Principal responsibilities of the Board

The Board takes full responsibility for the overall performance of the Company and the Group. The main responsibilities of the Board comprise the following:-

- Setting the objectives, goals and strategic plan for the Company with a view to maximizing shareholders value and promoting sustainability;
- Adopting and monitoring progress of the Company's strategies, budgets, plans and policies;
- Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
- To consider and approve reserved matters covering corporate policies, material investment and acquisition/disposal of assets;
- Identifying principal risks and ensure implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the compensation of and where appropriate, replacing senior management;
- Developing and implementing an investor relations programme or shareholder communications policy for the Company; and
- Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Company's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

The positions of Chairman and Managing Director are individually held by two (2) persons to ensure a balance of power and authority. There is a clear distinction between the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Chairman and Managing Director. The balance of responsibilities between the Board and Managing Director will be reviewed on a regular basis so as to ensure that the division of functions remains appropriate to the needs of the Company.

The role of Chairman include, amongst others, overseeing the orderly conduct and effectiveness of the Board by ensuring a cohesive working relationship between members of the Board whilst the Managing Director has overall responsibility for the Group strategies, organizational effectiveness, implementation of Board policies and decisions.

Generally, the Executive Directors are responsible for the day-to-day management of the business in making and implementing operational and corporate decisions as well as developing, coordinating and implementing business and corporate strategies.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Principal responsibilities of the Board (cont'd)

Non-Executive Directors play key supporting roles, contributing knowledge and experience towards the formulation of policies and in the decision-making process. They could provide the relevant checks and balances, focusing on shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests and ensuring that high standards of corporate governance are applied. Where a potential conflict of interest may arise, it is mandatory practice for the Director concerned to declare his interest and abstain from the decision-making process.

The Board in carrying out their duties and responsibilities are committed in ensuring that the standards of corporate governance are adhered to in order for the Group to achieve strong financial performance and delivers long-term sustainable value to stakeholders.

The Board formulates and reviews the Group's strategic plan and key policies as well as an oversight of the management's performance, risk assessments and controls over the Group's business operations.

Directors' Training

All Directors receive full and appropriate briefing on first appointment, with subsequent updating as necessary. All members of the Board have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme training as required by the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") ("Bursa Securities Listing Requirements").

The seminars, conferences, field trip, dinner speech, workshops, congress and forum ("Training") attended by the Directors during the year, collectively or individually included the following:

Title of Training	Type of Training	No. of days spent
• Field trip to USA	Field trip	7 days
• MPOC invitation to speak at Paris on Conservation in Sabah	Dinner speech	1 day
• Workshop on FSC Certification at Bonn, Germany	Workshop	2 days
• International Conference on the Heart of Borneo Natural Capital : Unleashing Their Potential for Sustainable Growth in Sabah, Kota Kinabalu	Conference	3 days
• Bengkel Mengenai Penjenamaan Minyak Sawit Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	Workshop	2 days
• Palm & Lauric Oils Conference & Exhibition, Price Outlook 2013 (POC2013), Kuala Lumpur	Conference	3 days
• PALMEX 2013, Tawau, Sabah	Seminar	2 days
• 10th NATSEM 2013 - Confronting Management Challenges in the Oil Palm Industry, Sibu, Sarawak	Seminar	3 days
• Malaysia International Palm Oil Congress (PIPOC) 2013	Congress	3 days
• Building High Performance Synergetic Team Towards Business Excellence	Workshop	2 days
• Leaders Conference 2013	Conference	1 day
• Annual Tax Review with Ernst & Young	Seminar	1 day
• The New Landscape for Global Political Risk Management, Kuala Lumpur	Seminar	1 day
• 2013 Palm Oil Industry Leadership Forum – Sharing Solutions, Shaping Vision and Creating Opportunities, Kuala Lumpur	Forum	1 day
• Institute for Development Studies (Sabah) - Greening of Sabah: Renewable Energy Options in the Near Future, Kota Kinabalu	Seminar	1 day

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Supply of Information

All Directors are provided with an agenda and a set of Board papers containing information relevant to the business of the meeting, including information on financial, operational and corporate matters prior to Board meetings. The Board papers are issued in sufficient time to enable the Directors to obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meetings.

The Directors have access to all information within the Company, whether as a full board or in their individual capacity, to the extent that the information required is pertinent to the discharge of their duties as Director and is for the benefit of the Company.

In addition, there are matters reserved specifically for the Board's decision, including the approval of corporate proposals, plans and annual budgets, acquisitions and disposals of undertakings and properties of a substantial value, major investments and financial decisions and changes to the management and control structure within the Group, including key policies and procedures and delegated authority limits.

The Board has also put into place a procedure for Directors, whether as a full Board or in their individual capacity, to take independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if necessary.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries in carrying out their duties. The Board is regularly updated by the Company Secretaries on new changes to the legislations and Bursa Securities Listing Requirements and the resultant implications to the Company and the Board in discharging their duties and responsibilities. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Re-election of Directors

The Nomination Committee established by the Board is responsible for proposing and assessing new nominee(s) to the Board and Board Committee membership and thereupon submitting their recommendation to the Board for decision. As part of the appointment process, the potential candidate must disclose his existing directorships as well as any other commitments so as to determine whether he has adequate time to perform his duties.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors shall retire from office once at least in each three (3) years, but shall be eligible for re-election. An election of Directors shall take place each year.

Directors over seventy (70) years are subject to re-appointment annually in accordance to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

Directors appointed by the Board during the financial year shall be subject to retirement and re-election by shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting held following their appointments.

One of the recommendations of the Code states that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years. However, the Nomination Committee and Board have determined at the annual assessment carried out that Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing, who has served on the Board for 9 years, has fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Director pursuant to the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements. He has ensured check and balance in the proceedings of the Board and Board Committees and actively participated in board deliberations, providing objectivity in decision making and an independent voice to the Board. Indeed he devoted sufficient time and attention to his responsibility as Independent Non-Executive Director and exercise due care in the interest of the Company and shareholders during his tenure as Independent Non-Executive Director. The Board is satisfied with the skills, contribution and independent judgement that Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing brings to the Board. In view thereof, the Board recommends and supports him to be retained as an Independent Director of the Company which is tabled for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 20th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert, who has served on the Board for 17 years, has indicated that she will not be seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Re-election of Directors (cont'd)

The performance of those Directors who are subject to re-appointment and re-election at the next annual general meeting are assessed by the Nomination Committee whereupon recommendations are submitted to the Board for decision on the tabling of the proposed re-appointment and re-election of the Directors concerned for shareholders' approval.

Committees established by the Board

The Board has delegated certain responsibilities and duties to the Board Committees as well as Management Committees which operate within clearly defined terms of reference. These Committees are:-

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises four (4) members. The terms of reference include review of the Group's quarterly results and year-end financial statements, prior to approval by the Board and review of major audit findings and management's response during the year with management, External Auditors and Internal Auditors including the status of previous audit recommendations.

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference and to have the resources in order to perform its duties and responsibilities as set out in its terms of reference.

The Audit Committee Report for the financial year pursuant to Paragraph 15.15 of the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements is set out in the ensuing pages of this Annual Report.

Nomination Committee

In compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2000, the Board has established a Nomination Committee. The Board has delegated to the Nomination Committee the responsibility for considering the appointment of Directors, for identifying and selecting potential new Directors and for proposing to the Board the appointment of new Directors, reviewing the Board's succession plans and training programs for the Board as well as assessing Directors, Board and Board Committees on an ongoing basis. In making its recommendations, the Nomination Committee will consider the candidates' skills, knowledge, expertise and experience, professionalism, integrity and in the case of candidates for the position of independent non-executive directors, the Nomination Committee will also evaluate the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee comprises the following members:

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	-	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

The Company Secretaries shall ensure that all appointments are properly made and all necessary information is obtained from Directors, both for the Company's own records and for the purposes of meeting statutory obligations, as well as obligations arising from the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements or other statutory requirements.

The Board has adopted a formal process to be carried out by the Nomination Committee for reviewing its own effectiveness and that of its individual Directors and Board Committees and assessing the independence of its Independent Directors. Each member of the Nomination Committee receives the Board performance evaluation questionnaires and separate Committee performance evaluation forms. The assessment of the Nomination Committee's performance shall be carried out by individual members of the Nomination Committee. All Board members are required to assess their own performance by completing the Director's performance evaluation form. All Independent Directors are required to assess their level of independence by completing the form of annual assessment of independence of independent directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Nomination Committee (cont'd)

The Chairman of the Nomination Committee shall then report the findings and/or recommendations to the Board. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nomination Committee in the discharge of all its functions are properly documented and kept confidential.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2013, the Nomination Committee reviewed the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board and was of the view that all Non-Executive Directors have extensive experience in managing substantial business entities covering the core business of the Group as well as knowledge and experience in finance and investment decision analysis. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nomination Committee in the discharge of all its functions are properly documented.

The Nomination Committee also evaluated the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the various Committees and assessing the contribution of each individual Director. Good and effective communications were established among Board members and Board Committee members on official and unofficial basis and major policies and corporate proposals are vigorously debated and scrutinised before putting to a vote.

The Company will be setting its gender diversity policies and target in the near future. However, presently the Company has two female members on its Board representing 25% gender diversity.

Remuneration Committee

In compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2000, the Board has established a Remuneration Committee, comprising three (3) members, namely:-

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	-	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	-	Member, Managing Director
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

The Remuneration Committee's primary responsibility is to recommend to the Board the remuneration of the Executive Directors and senior management staff at director level in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary. The Executive Directors play no part in deciding their own remuneration and the Directors concerned shall abstain from all discussion pertaining to their remuneration. The Board as a whole determines the remuneration package of Non-Executive Directors. Additional allowances are paid to Board committee members in accordance with the number of committee meetings attended during the financial year.

Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") Committee

The ESOS Committee administers the Company's Executives' Share Option Scheme ("the Scheme") established on 30 October 2009 and will be in force for a period of ten (10) years from the date of implementation on 25 May 2010. The ESOS Committee comprises the following members:-

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	-	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	-	Member, Managing Director
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Lim Fook Hin	-	Member, Executive Director

The ESOS Committee has the power to administer the Scheme and to issue shares in respect of the ESOS at any time upon such terms and conditions in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws as approved by the relevant authorities and for such purposes as the ESOS Committee may deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed 5% of the issued share capital of the Company at the time of offer.

The ESOS Committee meets as and when necessary and may make decisions by way of circular resolutions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was established to oversee the implementation of the risk management system in the Group.

The Committee comprising Lim Fook Hin, Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani and Dalil Pakan reports to the Audit Committee and assists the Audit Committee in overseeing the management of risk issues and reviews the efficacy of internal controls within the Group.

All members of the Board and the Committees have been diligent and exercised due reasonable care in discharging their duties and responsibilities, include inter alia:-

- The Board reviewed the Group's operation in particular comparison of actual results with budget. Where deemed necessary, explanations for variances are sought from management. Proposal submitted by management are extensively reviewed and debated.

- The Audit Committee will give their views on each aspect of the audit findings and recommend further follow up measure where necessary.

- The Remuneration Committee assists the Board in developing a policy on remuneration of Directors to attract and retain directors and ensure that rewards and remuneration packages are commensurate with each of their expected responsibilities and contribution to growth and profitability of the Company. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board on the appropriate levels and forms of remuneration for Directors.

- Risk Management Committee assists the Audit Committee in ensuring an effective process to continuously identify, assess and manage risks and reviews the efficacy of internal controls within the Group.

B. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company and the Group for the financial year under review are as follows:-

1. Aggregate remuneration of the Directors categorised into appropriate components:-

Remuneration Packages	Total per annum for the financial year ended 31 December 2013			
	Company		Group	
	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors' Fees	-	144	-	288
Salaries & other emoluments	-	-	470	-
Bonuses	-	-	45	-
Allowance	2	12	2	12
Benefits-in-kind	-	-	-	-
Share option granted under ESOS	53	140	53	228
TOTAL	**55**	**296**	**570**	**528**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

B. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (cont'd)

2. The number of Directors whose total remuneration fall within the following bands:-

	Number of Directors Company	
Range of Remuneration	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
RM50,000 and below	-	5
RM100,001 – RM150,000	-	1
RM200,001 – RM250,000	1	-
RM300,001 – RM350,000	1	-

The Company does not consider disclosure of details of remuneration of each Director to be appropriate.

C. RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Relationship with Shareholders and Investors

The Company recognises the importance of establishing a direct line of communication with shareholders and investors through timely dissemination of information on the Group's performance and major development via appropriate channels of communication including announcements to Bursa Securities and publications in the corporate's website.

Dissemination of information includes distribution of Annual Report and relevant circulars, issuance of press releases, quarterly financial performance of the Group to Bursa Securities, Securities Commission and the public as well as by press conference.

In addition, the Company maintains a website at **www.innoprise.com.my** for shareholders and the public to access information on among others, the Company's background, business activities, annual reports, social responsibility, shareholders' rights and financial performance.

Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")

The Chairman and the Board encourage shareholders to attend and participate in the AGM and EGM. The Chairman shall inform shareholders of their right to demand a poll vote at the commencement of the general meeting. The shareholders are given the opportunity to seek clarification on any matters pertaining to the business and financial performance of the Company. Members of the Board as well as the External Auditors and Representatives from the Share Registrar of the Company are present to answer questions raised at the meeting. Resolutions tabled and passed at the meeting are released to the Bursa Securities on the same day to enable the public to know the outcome.

The Board takes note of the Recommendation 8.2 of the Code on the adoption of electronic means for poll voting to facilitate greater shareholder participation. However, the Board is of the view that with the current level of shareholders' attendance at AGM, voting by way of a show of hands continues to be efficient.

D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia. The Board is responsible to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view and balanced and understandable assessment of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group. The Audit Committee assists the Board to ensure accuracy and adequacy of all information for disclosure.

Relationship with the Auditors

The Board through the establishment of an Audit Committee maintains a formal and transparent arrangement with the Company's external Auditors. The external auditors are invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings and annual general meetings and are available to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the statutory audit and the preparation and content of their report.

The Audit Committee is responsible to review all the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and the aggregate amount of fees paid to them. The Audit Committee is satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services was not in conflict with the role of the external auditors or their independence. Details of the amounts paid to the external auditors for non-audit services performed during the year are set out in the Additional Compliance Information of this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee has obtained a written assurance from the external auditors confirming that they are, and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

Internal Control

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Company's assets. The Company has already effected several systems of internal control covering financial controls, operational and compliance controls and risk management. Some of the systems have been in place over the years and will continue to be reviewed, added on or updated in line with the changes in the operating environment. The Board seeks regular assurance on the continuity and effectiveness of the internal control system through independent appraisals by the Internal and External Auditors.

Internal Audit Function

The Group's major shareholders performed an internal audit function which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Group's major shareholders internal audit department communicates regularly with the members of the Audit Committee and attends all meetings of the Audit Committee. Internal audit activities, all of which are risked-based, are performed by a team of appropriate, qualified and experienced employees. Further information on internal audit function is set out in the Audit Committee Report.

E. CODES AND POLICIES

Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Company has adopted a code of conduct and ethics which applies to Directors, officers and employees of the Group and is available on the Company's website at **www.innoprise.com.my**.

The Board of Directors of Innoprise continues to adhere to the Code of Ethics for Company Directors issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("Code of Ethics").

The Board is ultimately responsible for the implementation of this Code of Ethics. The Board has delegated to the Nomination Committee the responsibility to administer this Code of Ethics. Directors who learn of or suspect that a violation of the Code of Ethics has occurred or is likely to occur must immediately report the violation to the Chairman of the Nomination Committee, or to any other member of the Nomination Committee, except in the case of issues regarding the Company's financial statements, financial reporting, accounting, auditing matters or internal accounting controls of which it should be reported to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. If a Director is unsure whether a violation should be reported to the Nomination or the Audit Committee, he or she is encouraged to report to both Committees. Directors who report violations or suspected violations in good faith will not be subject to retaliation of any kind. Reported violations will be treated confidentially to the extent possible.

Alleged violations of the Code of Ethics shall be investigated by the Nomination Committee and may result in discipline and other action at the discretion of the Board upon recommendation of the Nomination Committee, including, where appropriate, removal from the Board. The Board is ultimately responsible for the investigation and resolution of all issues that may arise under this Code of Ethics.

Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Company's Corporate Disclosure Policy is designed to ensure the timely release of material price-sensitive information to the market. This policy establishes procedures to ensure that Directors and employees are aware of the Company's disclosure obligations and procedures, and have accountability for the Company's compliance with those obligations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 9.25 OF BURSA SECURITIES LISTING REQUIREMENTS AS SET OUT IN APPENDIX 9C

1. Utilisation of proceeds

No proceeds were raised by the Company from any corporate exercise during the year.

2. Share Buy-Back

During the financial year, the Company did not buy-back any of its own shares.

3. Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

The Company does not have any warrants or convertible securities in issue.

4. American Depository Receipt ("ADR") or Global Depository Receipt ("GDR") Programme

The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year.

5. Imposition of Sanctions and/or Penalties

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

6. Non-Audit Fee

Non-audit fees amounting to RM10,100 (Group) and RM3,500 (Company) were paid to External Auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

7. Variation in Results

There were no material variations between the audited results for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and the unaudited results for the quarter ended 31 December 2013 of the Group. Explanation and reconciliation are not required for variation of less than 10%.

8. Profit Guarantee

The Company did not give any profit guarantee during the financial year.

9. Material Contracts

During the financial year under review, save as disclosed in the sections under Recurrent Related Party Transactions set out on page 20 of this Annual Report, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries involving directors' and major shareholders' interests which were still subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

10. Employee Share Scheme

The Company currently has one (1) Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") in existence and only directors and executive employees of the Innoprise Group are eligible to participate in the Scheme. The ESOS will expire on 25 May 2020. The details of ESOS are as follows:-

Total ESOS outstanding as at 1 January 2013	Total number of ESOS granted during the financial year	Total number of ESOS exercised/lapsed* during the financial year	Total ESOS outstanding as at 31 December 2013
1,352,000	614,000	461,000*	1,505,000

* 266,000 lapsed due to resignation

Aggregate ESOS granted to directors	Aggregate ESOS exercised by directors/lapsed*	Aggregate ESOS outstanding as at 31 December 2013
3,200,000	1,228,000*	1,972,000

*400,000 lapsed due to resignation

		Actual percentage granted (%)	
	Aggregate maximum allocation (%)	Since commencement of the scheme	During the financial year
Directors and Senior Management	40	35.42	-

11. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

At the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 23 May 2013, the Company had obtained a Mandate from its shareholders to allow Innoprise Group to enter into Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Recurrent Transactions"). In accordance with Paragraph 10.09(2)(b) of Bursa Securities Listing Requirements, details of the Recurrent Transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 pursuant to the said shareholders' mandate are as follows:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

11. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature (cont'd)

Name of Companies	*Related parties*	*Class of related party*	*Nature of Recurrent Transactions*	*Aggregate value of transactions made during the financial year (RM)*
Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. (Log Extraction Contractor)	Rakyat Berjaya Sdn. Bhd. ("RBJ") (Concession Owner)	RBJ is a 98.04% owned subsidiary of Innoprise Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("ICSB"), a major shareholder.	Log extraction contract fees	3,023,209
Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. (Seller)	Sabah Softwoods Bhd. ("SSB") (Buyer)	SSB is a company related to ICSB, a major shareholder.	Sale of oil palm fresh fruit bunches	118,159
Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. (Seller)	TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHPM") (Buyer)	TSHPM is 24% owned by TSH Resources Berhad ("TSHR") and 76% owned by TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHP") which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TSHR, a major shareholder of the Company.	Sale of oil palm fresh fruit bunches	23,892,161
Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. (Buyer)	TSHPM (Seller)	TSHPM is 24% owned by TSHR and 76% owned by TSHP, which in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of TSHR, a major shareholder of the Company	Purchase of organic fertilizers	70,401

12. Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability

The Directors of Innoprise take corporate social responsibility as an important facet of Corporate Governance. In implementation of its oil palm development programme, management has adopted a strict code of conduct in respect of environment protection. This includes strict observation of riparian reserve and steep area for conservation wild life and environment.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors is pleased to provide the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements ("Main Market Listing Requirements"). The External Auditors have reviewed this Statement as required under Paragraph 15.23 of the Main Market Listing Requirements and have reported to the Board that it appropriately reflects the processes that the Board has adopted in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control.

Set out below is the Board's Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which outlines the nature and scope on risk management and internal control of the Group during the year.

Board Responsibilities

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to ensure that the Group has a sound system of internal control and risk management practices for good corporate governance. The system of internal control will serve as a framework for identifying, evaluating and managing business risks faced by the Group. A good control system will assist the Company to achieve its corporate objectives. As there are limitations inherent in any system of internal control, the Group's internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives. The system can only be relied on to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of financial information and against any mismanagement or fraud resulting financial losses.

Risk Management Frame Work

The Board recognizes risk management as an integral part of business operation. It is vital to have risk management and control system in place which will identify and analyse the significant risks of the Group. Appropriate controls can then be implemented to analyse and mitigate such risks or other risk facing the Group. The Group has set up a Risk Management Committee which evaluates business risk profile and formulates action plans. Each operating business unit within the Group will evaluate the risks facing them. Regular monitoring reports will be given by operating units to Risk Management Committee who will review and submit recommendations to the Board for action to ensure adequacy of the system of control.

Internal Control System

The Audit Committee was established to review and monitor the effectiveness of the entire Group's system of internal control. The Audit Committee reviews and approves the yearly Audit Plan which outlines the scope of audit activities on the area of concerns. The Audit Committee reports to the Board on the findings and makes recommendations on possible action plans to improve and tighten the internal controls of the Group. The necessary measures are taken to strengthen the control environment after evaluating the changes of the external and internal environment. There were no material losses incurred during the financial year under review as a result of any weakness in the internal control.

The Group's major shareholder performs internal audit function on the Company. The internal Auditors will review reports and provide independent report and assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control. The report will also include suggestions and recommendation on improving the system. The findings and recommendation are discussed with management and Audit Committee for remedial actions.

Other Key Elements of Internal Control

Apart from the above, the other key elements of the Group's system of internal control include the following:

- Formally defined lines of authority limits in management and organization structure;
- Documented tender and purchasing procedures;
- Guidelines for general terms and conditions of services for employees;
- Annual budget and results are compared, monitored and reviewed;
- Meetings to discuss/deliberate on findings and recommendation for improvement; and
- Strategic planning on business operation.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Members

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	-	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	-	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani	-	Member, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

Objective

The primary objectives of the Audit Committee are to act as a Committee of the full Board to assist in discharging the Board's responsibilities as they relate to the Company's management and internal controls, accounting policies and financial reporting.

Membership

The Committee shall be appointed by the Board. The majority of the Committee must be independent directors of the Company and must be composed of at least three (3) members. All members of the Committee should be non-executive directors.

The Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board whom must be an independent director. In the absence of the Chairman, the members shall elect one of their members present to be Chairman for that meeting.

All members of the Audit Committee should be financially literate and at least one member of the Audit Committee:-

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:-
   a. he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
   b. 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 Bursa Securities.

Authority

1. The Audit Committee shall, in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board of Directors and at the cost of the Company:-
   (a) have explicit 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 (if any);
   (e) be able to obtain independent professional or other advice and to invite outsiders with relevant experience to attend, if necessary; and
   (f) be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of the other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.

2. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall engage on a continuous basis with senior management and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company and its Group.

Notice of Meeting

The Audit Committee should meet regularly, with due notice of issues to be discussed and should record its conclusions in discharging its duties and responsibilities.

At least seven (7) days' notice in writing is required for convening the meeting which shall be held at any place as may be determined by the Audit Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

Votes of Members

Questions arising at the Committee meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes. Where two (2) members of the Audit Committee form a quorum, the Chairman of a meeting at which only such a quorum is present, or at which only two (2) members are competent to vote in the question at issue, shall not have a casting vote.

Attendance at Meetings

The Executive Director, the representative of internal audit of the Company's major shareholder and a representative of the external auditors should normally attend meetings. Other board members and employees may attend meetings upon the invitation of the Audit Committee, specific to the relevant meeting. However, the Committee should meet with the external auditors without executive board members present at least twice a year.

A quorum shall be two (2) members and the majority of members present must be independent directors.

The Company Secretaries shall be the Secretaries of the Committee, responsible for drawing up the agenda with the concurrence of the Chairman and circulating it, supported by explanatory documentation to the Committee members prior to each meeting.

Frequency of Meetings

Meetings shall be held not less than four (4) times a year. The external auditors may request a meeting if they consider that one is necessary. In the intervals between Audit Committee meetings, for exceptional matters requiring urgent Audit Committee decision, approvals are sought via circular resolutions signed by all members, which are supported with sufficient information required to make an informed decision.

A total of five (5) Audit Committee meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 December 2013. The details of attendance of the Committee members are as follows:-

Name of Committee Member	28/02/13	28/03/13	23/05/13	22/08/13	21/11/13	Total Attended
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	√	√	√	√	√	5/5
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	√	√	√	√	X	4/5
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	√	√	√	√	√	5/5
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani	√	√	√	√	√	5/5

Duties

The Audit Committee shall discharge the following duties, among others, include reviewing the following and reporting the same to the Board of Directors of the Company:-

(a) with the external auditors, the audit plan;

(b) with the external auditors, their evaluation of the system of internal controls;

(c) with the external auditors, the audit report;

(d) the assistance given by the employees of the Company to the external auditors;

(e) the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;

(f) the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;

(g) the quarterly results and year end financial statements, before the approval by the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:-
- changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
- significant and unusual events;
- compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;
- major judgemental areas;
- significant adjustments resulting from the audit; and
- the going concern assumption.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

Duties (cont'd)

(h) any related party transaction and conflict of interests situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;

(i) any letter of resignation from the external auditors of the Company; and

(j) whether there is a reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the Company's external auditor is not suitable for re-appointment.

Additional duties of the Audit Committee include:

(i) to recommend the nomination of a person or persons as external auditors;

(ii) to discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;

(iii) to review any major findings of internal investigations and management's response;

(iv) to discuss problems and reservations arising from interim and final audits and any matter the auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management, where necessary);

(v) to review the external auditor's management letter and management's response;

(vi) to consider audit fee of the external auditors;

(vii) to promptly report to Bursa Securities if a matter reported by the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors of the Company has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements;

(viii) to ensure financial statements comply with applicable financial reporting standards;

(ix) to review and assess the suitability and independence of external auditors;

(x) to review the adequacy of the Audit Committee's policies and procedures for the provision of non-audit services by the Group's auditors;

(xi) to obtain a written confirmation from the external auditors on an annual basis or at any time as the Audit Committee may request, confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements; and

(xii) to consider other topics, as defined by the Board.

Reporting Procedures

The Company Secretaries shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of meeting of the Committee, circulating the minutes of meetings of the Committee to all members of the Board and follow up on any outstanding matters.

Activities of the Committee

The summary of the activities of the Audit Committee in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 included the following:-

(a) Reviewed the adequacy and relevance of the scope, functions, resources, risk based internal audit plans and results of the internal audit processes, with the Internal Audit Department.

(b) Recommended for the Board's adoption of the revised terms of reference of the Committee, duly incorporated with the relevant provisions under the Code on Corporate Governance and the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements.

(c) Reviewed and recommended the Internal Audit Charter, which defines the independence, purpose, authority, scope and responsibility of the internal audit function in the Company and the Group.

(d) Reviewed with the external auditors their audit plans (inclusive of system evaluation, audit fees, issues raised and management response) prior to the commencement of the annual audit.

(e) Reviewed the statutory accounts, the audit report, issues and reservations arising from audits and the management letter, with the external auditors.

(f) Reviewed the quarterly and year-end statutory accounts with management.

(g) Reviewed the disclosure of related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group and any conflict of interest situation and questionable transactions.

(h) Updated and advised the Board on any latest changes and pronouncements that may be issued by the accountancy, statutory and regulatory bodies.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

Activities of the Committee (cont'd)

(i) Reported to and updated the Board on significant issues and concerns discussed during the Committee's meetings and where appropriate made the necessary recommendations to the Board. Minutes of all Committee's meetings were made available to all Board members.

(j) Reviewed the Audit Committee Report for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report.

(k) Reviewed the disclosure statements on compliance of the Code on Corporate Governance, Board's responsibility on the annual audited financial statements and the state of internal control, and other statements for publication in the Company's Annual Report.

Internal Audit Function

The Group's major shareholders performed internal audit function on the Group, at no fee imposed and reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal auditors reviewed reports and provided independent report and assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the system of internal control. The report also included suggestions and recommendation on improving the system. The findings and recommendations were discussed with the management and Audit Committee for remedial actions.

Statement by Audit Committee on the Company's ESOS

The Audit Committee has reviewed and is of the view that the criteria for allocation of the Company's ESOS for the financial year under review:

(a) has been made known to all eligible employees; and
(b) the allocation of the options is made in compliance with the criteria as set out in the By-laws of the Company's ESOS.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is required under Paragraph 15.26 (a) of the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Securities to issue a statement explaining its responsibility for preparing the annual audited financial statements.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at the end of the financial year and the results and cash flow of the Company and of the Group for that financial year.

The Directors consider that, in preparing the financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 34 to 90 of this Annual Report, the Company and the Group have used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates. The Directors also consider that all applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia have been followed and confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company and its subsidiaries keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and of the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Directors are also responsible for the assets of the Company and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board has also ensured that the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company and Group are released to the Bursa Securities in a timely manner in order to keep our investing public informed of the Group's latest development.

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are those of log extraction contractor and operation of oil palm plantations and producer.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit/(loss) net of tax	3,182,453	(425,276)
	============	============

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

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

Directors

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen
Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler
Puan Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani
Datuk Hj.Othman Bin Walat
Lim Fook Hin

Alternate director

Hj. Rosely Bin Kusip (Alternate to Lim Fook Hin)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

31 December 2013

Directors' benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 11 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

Directors' interest

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and options over shares in the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each			
	1.1.2013	**Acquired**	**Sold**	**31.12.2013**
Direct interest:				
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	-	520,000	-	520,000
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	3,000	-	-	3,000
Lim Fook Hin	-	308,000	-	308,000
Hj. Rosely Bin Kusip (Alternate director to Lim Fook Hin)	-	195,000	-	195,000

	Number of options over ordinary shares of RM1 each				
	1.1.2013	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**31.12.2013**
Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	800,000	-	(520,000)	-	280,000
Datuk Hj. Othman bin Walat	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Lim Fook Hin	475,000	-	(308,000)	-	167,000
Hj. Rosely Bin Kusip (Alternate director to Lim Fook Hin)	300,000	-	(195,000)	(105,000)	-

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares and options over shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Issue of shares

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid up ordinary share capital from RM188,611,300 to RM189,634,300 by way of the issuance of 1,023,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for cash pursuant to the Company's Employee Share Option Scheme at an exercise price of RM1.00 per ordinary share.

The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

Employee share option plans

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 October 2009, shareholders approved the Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") for the granting of up to five percent (5%) of the issued and paid up share capital, to eligible senior executives.

The salient features and other terms of the ESOS are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

During the financial year, the Company granted 614,000 share options under the ESOS at an exercise price of RM1.30. These options expire on 25 May 2020.

The Company has been granted exemption by the Companies Commission of Malaysia from having to disclose the names of option holders, other than directors, who have been granted options to subscribe for less than 128,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The names of option holders granted options to subscribe for 128,000 or more ordinary shares of RM1 each during the financial year are as follows:

			Exercise	Number of share options		
Name	**Grant date**	**Expiry date**	**price**	**Granted**	**Lapsed**	**31.12.2013**
Asri Bin Matta	23.05.2013	25.05.2020	1.30	128,000	-	128,000
				=========	=========	==========

Details of options granted to directors are disclosed in the section on Directors' Interests in this report.

Other statutory information

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

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate provision have been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

(b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:

(i) it necessary to write off any bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent; and

(ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

(c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)
31 December 2013

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

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

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

(f) In the opinion of the directors:

(i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Auditors

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

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 9 April 2014.

Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen **Lim Fook Hin**

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, **Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen** and **Lim Fook Hin**, being two of the directors of **Innoprise Plantations Berhad**, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 34 to 89 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 37 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 on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 9 April 2014.

Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen **Lim Fook Hin**

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, **Lim Fook Hin**, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of **Innoprise Plantations Berhad**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 34 to 90 are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by
the abovenamed **Lim Fook Hin** at
Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory
on 9 April 2014.

Lim Fook Hin

Before me,

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Innoprise Plantations Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Innoprise Plantations Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 34 to 89.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia, and for internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

(b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(c) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other matters

The supplementary information set out in Note 37 on page 90 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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

Ernst & Young
AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Chong Ket Vui, Dusun
2944/01/15(J)
Chartered Accountant

Tawau, Malaysia
9 April 2014

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013

		Group		Company	
	NOTE	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue	4	32,540,671	25,497,697	360,000	360,000
Cost of sales	5	(26,149,409)	(17,587,041)	(350,594)	(326,475)
Gross profit		6,391,262	7,910,656	9,406	33,525
Other items of income					
Interest income	6	3,107	-	-	-
Other income	7	205,534	952,405	4,837	919,336
Other items of expense					
Administrative expenses		(1,967,596)	(1,608,757)	(439,519)	(454,015)
Other expenses		(354,187)	-	-	-
Finance costs	8	(127,338)	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	9	4,150,782	7,254,304	(425,276)	498,846
Income tax expense	12	(968,329)	(1,862,661)	-	-
Profit/(loss) net of tax		3,182,453	5,391,643	(425,276)	498,846
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		3,182,453	5,391,643	(425,276)	498,846
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen):					
Basic	13	1.69	2.86		
Diluted	13	1.68	2.83		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2013

	NOTE	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	14	96,704,270	69,846,538	136,505	155,402
Biological assets	15	178,341,079	154,958,680	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	16	-	-	188,857,243	188,391,128
		275,045,349	224,805,218	188,993,748	188,546,530
Current assets					
Inventories	17	13,354,107	8,611,998	-	-
Trade and other receivables	18	5,256,702	5,632,360	8,855,621	7,583,190
Investment securities	19	-	1,517,313	-	1,517,313
Cash and bank balances	20	1,614,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759
		20,225,475	16,403,279	9,903,481	9,103,262
Total assets		295,270,824	241,208,497	198,897,229	197,649,792
Equity and liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	21	1,477,871	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	23	26,058,461	14,453,705	172,169	168,363
		27,536,332	14,453,705	172,169	168,363
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(7,310,857)	1,949,574	9,731,312	8,934,899
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	24	12,990,010	12,021,681	-	-
Loans and borrowings	21	35,160,011	-	-	-
		48,150,021	12,021,681	-	-
Total liabilities		75,686,353	26,475,386	172,169	168,363
Net assets		219,584,471	214,733,111	198,725,060	197,481,429

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)
as at 31 December 2013

	NOTE	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	25	189,634,300	188,611,300	189,634,300	188,611,300
Share premium	25	214,722	-	214,722	-
Other reserve	26	1,543,974	1,112,789	1,543,974	1,112,789
Retained earnings	27	28,191,475	25,009,022	7,332,064	7,757,340
Total equity		219,584,471	214,733,111	198,725,060	197,481,429
Total equity and liabilities		295,270,824	241,208,497	198,897,229	197,649,792

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the financial year ended 31 December 2013

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company				
		Non-distributable		Distributable	
	Share capital RM	**Share premium RM**	**Other reserve RM**	**Retained earnings RM**	**Total equity RM**
Group					
At 1 January 2013	188,611,300	-	1,112,789	25,009,022	214,733,111
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,182,453	3,182,453
Share options granted under ESOS:					
Recognised in income statement	-	-	193,094	-	193,094
Included in investments in subsidiary	-	-	466,115	-	466,115
Exercise of employee share option	1,023,000	228,024	(228,024)	-	1,023,000
Share issuance expenses	-	(13,302)	-	-	(13,302)
At 31 December 2013	189,634,300	214,722	1,543,974	28,191,475	219,584,471
At 1 January 2012	188,611,300	-	840,833	19,617,379	209,069,512
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	5,391,643	5,391,643
Share options granted under ESOS:					
Recognised in income statement	-	-	160,475	-	160,475
Included in investments in subsidiary	-	-	111,481	-	111,481
At 31 December 2012	188,611,300	-	1,112,789	25,009,022	214,733,111

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013

	I-------------------- Attributable to equity holders of the Company --------------------I				
		Non-distributable		Distributable	
	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Other reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
Company					
At 1 January 2013	188,611,300	-	1,112,789	7,757,340	197,481,429
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(425,276)	(425,276)
Share options granted under ESOS:					
Recognised in income statement	-	-	193,094	-	193,094
Included in investment in subsidiary	-	-	466,115	-	466,115
Exercise of employee share option	1,023,000	228,024	(228,024)	-	1,023,000
Share issuance expenses	-	(13,302)	-	-	(13,302)
At 31 December 2013	189,634,300	214,722	1,543,974	7,332,064	198,725,060
At 1 January 2012	188,611,300	-	840,833	7,258,494	196,710,627
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	498,846	498,846
Share options granted under ESOS:					
Recognised in income statement	-	-	160,475	-	160,475
Included in investment in subsidiary	-	-	111,481	-	111,481
At 31 December 2012	188,611,300	-	1,112,789	7,757,340	197,481,429

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2013

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	4,150,782	7,254,304	(425,276)	498,846
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	275,286	164,255	18,897	20,953
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(20,902)	-	-
Interest received	(3,107)	-	-	-
Interest expense	127,338	-	-	-
Dividend income	(2,209)	(104,311)	(2,209)	(104,311)
Share options granted under ESOS	193,094	160,475	193,094	160,475
Net fair value gain on investment securities	(2,629)	(815,025)	(2,629)	(815,025)
Impairment on trade receivables	354,187	-	-	-
Total adjustments	941,960	(615,508)	207,153	(737,908)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	5,092,742	6,638,796	(218,123)	(239,062)
Changes in working capital:				
Increase in inventories	(4,742,109)	(486,891)	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	21,471	(3,498,360)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	11,889,031	(3,146,495)	3,806	(39,772)
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	(1,272,431)	41,971,838
Total changes in working capital	7,168,393	(7,131,746)	(1,268,625)	41,932,066
Cashflow from/(used in) operations	12,261,135	(492,950)	(1,486,748)	41,693,004
Interest received	3,107	-	-	-
Interest paid	(892,309)	-	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	11,371,933	(492,950)	(1,486,748)	41,693,004

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Investing activities				
Placement of pledge fixed deposits	(450,000)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(27,821,800)	(19,566,576)	-	(3,108)
Plantation development expenditure	(21,173,476)	(35,181,135)	-	-
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	86,401	-	-
Proceed from disposal of investment securities	1,519,942	55,255,689	1,519,942	55,255,689
Additional investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(97,049,998)
Dividend received	2,209	104,311	2,209	104,311
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(47,923,125)	698,690	1,522,151	(41,693,106)
Financing activities				
Net drawdown of invoice financing	1,348,893	-	-	-
Net drawdown of term loans	34,745,440	-	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase liabilities	(29,781)	-	-	-
Share issuance expense	(13,302)	-	(13,302)	-
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	1,023,000	-	1,023,000	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	37,074,250	-	1,009,698	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	523,058	205,740	1,045,101	(102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	641,608	435,868	2,759	2,861
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 20)	1,164,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Corporate information

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha, Likas Bay, 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are those of log extraction contractor and operation of oil palm plantations. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

On 1 January 2013, the Group and the Company adopted the following new and amended FRSs and IC Interpretations mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 101: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	1 July 2012
FRS 3: Business Combinations (IFRS 3 Business Combinations issued by IASB in March 2004)	1 January 2013
FRS 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 revised by IASB in December 2003)	1 January 2013
FRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
FRS 11: Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
FRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
FRS 13: Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013
FRS 119: Employee Benefits (IAS 19 as amended by IASB in June 2011)	1 January 2013
FRS 127: Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 as amended by IASB in May 2011)	1 January 2013
FRS 128: Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (IAS 28 as amended by IASB in May 2011)	1 January 2013
IC Interpretation 20: Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 7: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2013
Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle	1 January 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 1: Government Loans	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 11 and FRS 12: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Transition Guidance	1 January 2013

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

FRS 12: Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

FRS 12 includes all disclosure requirements for interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. A number of new disclosures are required. This standard affects disclosures only and has no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

FRS 13: Fair Value Measurement

FRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under FRS for all fair value measurements. FRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under FRS. FRS 13 defines fair value as an exit price. As a result of the guidance in FRS 13, the Group re-assessed its policies for measuring fair values, in particular, its valuation inputs such as non-performance risk for fair value measurement of liabilities. FRS 13 also requires additional disclosures.

Application of FRS 13 has not materiality impacted the fair value measurement of the Group. Additional disclosures where required, are provided in the individual notes relating to the assets and liabilities whose fair values were determined.

Amendments to FRS 101 - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to MFRS 101 introduce a grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that will be reclassified ("recycled") to profit or loss at a future point in time (eg. net loss or gain on available-for-sale financial assets) have to be presented separately from items that will not be reclassified (eg. revaluation of land and buildings). The amendments affect presentation only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

FRS 127: Separate Financial Statements

As a consequence of the new FRS 10 and FRS 12, FRS 127 is limited to accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in separate financial statements.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 127: Investment Entities	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 136: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 139: Novation of Derivation and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 January 2014
IC Interpretation 21: Levies	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 119: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
FRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009)	To be announced
FRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010)	To be announced
FRS 9 Financial Instruments: Hedge Accounting and amendments to FRS 9, FRS 7 and FRS 139	To be announced

The Directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except as discussed below:

FRS 9: Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

FRS 9 reflects the first phase of work on the replacement of FRS 139 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in FRS 139. The standard was initially effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, but Amendments to FRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 and Transition Disclosures, issued in March 2012, moved the mandatory effective date to 1 January 2015. Subsequently, on 14 February 2014, it was announced that the new effective date will be decided when the project is closer to completion. The adoption of the first phase of FRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets, but will not have an impact on classification and measurements of the Group's financial liabilities. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework)

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

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

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework for additional three years. Consequently, the adoption of the MFRS Framework by the Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

The Group falls within the scope of Transitioning Entities, the Group will adopt the MFRS Framework for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015. In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework) (cont'd)

At the date of these financial statements, the Group has not completed its quantification of the financial effects of the differences between Financial Reporting Standards and accounting standards under the MFRS Framework due to the ongoing assessment by the project team. Accordingly, the consolidated financial performance and financial position as disclosed in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 could be different if prepared under the MFRS Framework.

The Group expects to be in a position to fully comply with the requirements of the MFRS Framework for the financial year ending 31 December 2015.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has all the following:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and
(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Company considers the following in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee:

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

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

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The resulting difference is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest, is recognised in profit or loss. The subsidiary's cumulative gain or loss which has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss or where applicable, transferred directly to retained earnings. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of the investment.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

Business combinations (cont'd)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of MFRS 139, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate MFRS.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has all the following:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and
(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

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

2.6 Transactions with non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in profit or loss of the Group and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Transactions with non-controlling interest are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby, transactions with minority interests are accounted for as transactions with owners. On acquisition of non-controlling interest, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to non-controlling interest is recognised directly in equity.

2.7 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.7 Foreign currency (cont'd)

(b) Foreign currency transactions (cont')

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment and furniture and fixtures are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building	2% - 10%
- Plantation infrastructure	3.3%
- Plant and machinery	10%
- Motor vehicles	10%
- Equipment, furniture and fittings	10%

Assets under construction included in plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

2.9 Biological assets

All direct expenses incurred in land preparation, planting, estate administrative and maintenance of plantation up to maturity are capitalised as plantation development expenditure. Maintenance expenditure subsequent to maturity is charged to income statement as and when incurred. General charges are apportioned based on proportion of matured and immature areas.

Plantation development expenditure are not amortised and are measure at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Palm trees are considered mature upon reaching 36 months after planting.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.11 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

2.12 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables
- Held-to-maturity investments
- Available-for-sale financial investments

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by FRS 139. The Group has not designated any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs (negative net changes in fair value) or finance income (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Re-assessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in cost of sales or other operating expenses for receivables.

This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 18.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held to maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the EIR, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as finance costs. The Group did not have any held-to-maturity investments during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial investments

AFS financial investments include equity investments and debt securities. Equity investments classified as AFS are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and that may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, AFS financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the AFS reserve to the statement of profit or loss in finance costs. Interest earned whilst holding AFS financial investments is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its AFS financial assets in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from the AFS category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss. Interest income (recorded as finance income in the statement of profit or loss) continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial investments

For AFS financial investments, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as AFS, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. When there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as AFS, the impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(c) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by FRS 139. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in FRS 139 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information refer Note 21.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

As at reporting date, no values are placed on corporate guarantees provided by the Company to secure bank loans and other banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries where such loans and banking facilities are fully collateralised by fixed and floating charges over the property, plant and equipment and other assets of the subsidiaries and where the directors regard the value of the credit enhancement provided by the corporate guarantees as minimal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(c) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Derecognition

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

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Consumable stores: purchase costs and expenses in bringing them into store on a weighted average cost method.

- Oil palm nurseries: purchase costs and upkeep expenses on a weighted average cost method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.18 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Group make contributions to the Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(c) Employee share options plans

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date on which the options are granted. This cost is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied. The employee share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings upon expiry of the share options. When the options are exercised, the employee share option reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued, or to treasury shares if the options are satisfied by the reissuance of treasury shares.

2.19 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

(a) As lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.19 Leases (cont'd)

(b) As lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income.

2.20 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(a) Revenue from log extraction services

Revenue from contract income is recognised when services are performed.

(b) Revenue from sale of fresh fruit bunches

Revenue from sale of fresh fruit bunches is recognised on an accrual basis upon delivery of products to customers, less returns.

(c) Interest income

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

(d) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when services are rendered.

(e) Dividend income

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

2.21 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.21 Income taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

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

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

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

2.22 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 35, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.23 Share capital and share issuance expenses

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2.24 Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

3 Significant accounting judgement and estimates

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The cost of plant and machinery is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and machinery to be within 10 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the palm oil industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the Company's plant and equipment at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 14.

(b) Deferred tax assets

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

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

The carrying value of deferred tax assets of the Group at 31 December 2013 was RM42,841,000 (2012: RM37,779,000) and recognised tax losses at 31 December 2013 was RM23,217,171 (2012: RM20,272,033) and the unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2013 was RM3,520,504 (2012: RM3,531,254).

(c) Employee share options

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date on which the options are granted. This cost is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied. The employee share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings upon expiry of the share options. When the options are exercised, the employee share option reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued, or to treasury shares if the options are satisfied by the reissuance of treasury shares.

4. Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Management fees from subsidiary	-	-	360,000	360,000
Log extraction contract fees	3,023,209	4,431,813	-	-
Sales of oil palm fresh fruit bunches	29,517,462	17,376,755	-	-
Compensation receivable	-	3,689,129	-	-
	32,540,671	25,497,697	360,000	360,000

5. Cost of sales

Contract fees	2,163,835	3,172,380	-	-
Cost of fresh fruit bunches sold	23,985,574	14,414,661	-	-
Cost of services	-	-	350,594	326,475
	26,149,409	17,587,041	350,594	326,475

6. Interest income

Interest income from money market deposit	3,107	-	-	-

7. Other income

Dividend income	2,209	104,311	2,209	104,311
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	20,902	-	-
Rental income	600	1,062	-	-
Miscellaneous	11,676	11,105	-	-
Sales of oil palm seedlings	188,421	-	-	-
Net fair value gain on investment securities	2,628	815,025	2,628	815,025
	205,534	952,405	4,837	919,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

8. Finance costs

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Interest expense on:				
Hire purchase	5,582	-	-	-
Overdue account	295,816	-	-	-
Term loans	736,146	-	-	-
Invoice financing	36,605	-	-	-
	1,074,149	-	-	-
Less: Interest expense capitalised in				
- work in progress (Note 14)	(238,824)	-	-	-
- biological assets (Note 15)	(707,987)	-	-	-
	(946,811)	-	-	-
	127,338	-	-	-

9. Profit before tax

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

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Employee benefits expense (Note 10)	2,542,089	1,856,997	193,094	160,475
Non-Executive directors' remuneration (Note 11)	299,500	310,800	155,500	166,000
Auditors' remuneration:				
- Statutory audits:				
- current year	50,500	52,500	30,000	27,500
- underprovision in prior year	1,500	6,000	2,500	1,500
- Other services	10,100	10,100	3,500	2,120
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	275,286	164,255	18,897	20,953
Impairment on trade receivables (Note 18)	354,187	-	-	-
Rental of premises	114,750	114,750	42,750	42,750

10. Employee benefits expense

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Wages and salaries	6,082,471	6,673,343	-	-
Contributions to defined contribution plan	657,046	695,116	-	-
Other benefits	46,717	46,199	-	-
Social security contributions	283,408	82,010	-	-
Share options granted under ESOS	193,094	160,475	193,094	160,475
	7,262,736	7,657,143	193,094	160,475
Less: Amount capitalised in plantation development expenditure	(4,720,647)	(5,800,146)	-	-
	2,542,089	1,856,997	193,094	160,475

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group is executive directors' remuneration amounting to RM570,414 (2012: RM544,582) as further disclosed in Note 11.

11. Directors' remuneration

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Executive directors' remuneration (Note 10):				
- Salaries and other emoluments	517,200	461,070	2,000	-
- Share option granted under ESOS	53,214	83,512	53,214	83,512
	570,414	544,582	55,214	83,512
Non-Executive directors' remuneration (Note 9):				
- Fees	299,500	310,880	155,500	166,000
- Share option granted under ESOS	227,826	99,889	139,880	76,963
	527,326	410,769	295,380	242,963
Total directors' remuneration	1,097,740	955,351	350,594	326,475

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

11. Directors' remuneration (cont'd)

The details of remuneration receivable by directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Executive:				
- Salaries and other emoluments	517,200	461,070	2,000	-
- Share option granted under ESOS	53,214	83,512	53,214	83,512
	570,414	544,582	55,214	83,512
Non-Executive:				
- Fees	275,500	286,880	155,500	166,000
- Share option granted under ESOS	139,880	76,963	139,880	76,963
	415,380	363,843	295,380	242,963
Total directors' remuneration	985,794	908,425	350,594	326,475

The number of directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number of directors	
	2013	2012
Executive directors:		
RM200,001 - RM250,000	1	1
RM250,001 - RM300,000	-	1
RM300,001 - RM350,000	1	-
Non-Executive directors:		
RM50,000 and below	5	5
RM50,001- RM100,000	-	1
RM100,001- RM150,000	1	1

12. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Statement of comprehensive income				
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 24):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,484,955	1,820,472	-	-
Relating to changes in tax rate	(541,249)	-	-	-
Underprovision in prior years	24,623	42,189	-	-
	968,329	1,862,661	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	968,329	1,862,661	-	-

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Accounting profit before tax	4,150,782	7,254,304	(425,276)	498,846
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%)	1,037,696	1,813,576	(106,319)	124,712
Adjustments:				
Income not subject to tax	(317)	(118,186)	(317)	(208,186)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	448,874	137,259	107,934	95,651
Effect of changes in tax rate on deferred tax	(541,249)	-	-	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(1,298)	(12,177)	(1,298)	(12,177)
Underprovision of deferred tax in prior years	24,623	42,189	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	968,329	1,862,661	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

12. Income tax expense (cont'd)

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The statutory tax rate will be reduced from the current year's rate of 25% to 24% with effective from the year of assessment 2016. The computation of deferred tax as at 31 December 2013 has reflected these changes.

Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Tax savings during the financial year arising from:				
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	5,192	48,708	5,192	48,708

13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflect the profit and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 December:

	Group	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Profit net of tax attributable to owners of the parent used in the computation of basic earnings per share	3,182,453	5,391,643
	Number of shares	**Number of shares**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation	188,625,314	188,611,300
Effects of dilution:		
- Share options	487,712	1,557,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation	189,113,026	190,168,300

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

14. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Buildings RM	Plantation infrastructure RM	Motor vehicles RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Road gravelling RM	Capital work-in-progress RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2013								
Cost								
At 1 January 2013	18,281,665	32,880,612	10,589,478	1,260,158	1,614,580	-	13,448,542	78,075,035
Additions	49,371	4,799,016	675,000	226,858	17,900	913,544	21,952,265	28,633,954
Reclassifications	6,884,779	-	-	-	-	-	(6,884,779)	-
At 31 December 2013	25,215,815	37,679,628	11,264,478	1,487,016	1,632,480	913,544	28,516,028	106,708,989
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2013	2,570,821	-	4,544,627	614,824	498,225	-	-	8,228,497
Depreciation charge for the year:	514,095	-	990,435	109,742	161,950	-	-	1,776,222
Recognised in profit or loss	79,677	-	153,502	17,008	25,099	-	-	275,286
Capitalised in biological assets	434,418	-	836,933	92,734	136,851	-	-	1,500,936
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	3,084,916	-	5,535,062	724,566	660,175	-	-	10,004,719
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2013	22,130,899	37,679,628	5,729,416	762,450	972,305	913,544	28,516,028	96,704,270

	Buildings RM	Plantation infrastructure RM	Motor vehicles RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Capital work-in-progress RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2012							
Cost							
At 1 January 2012	13,642,025	26,339,282	9,578,278	1,058,426	1,281,320	6,779,007	58,678,338
Additions	410,738	6,541,330	1,011,200	205,532	333,260	11,064,516	19,566,576
Write-off	(166,079)	-	-	(3,800)	-	-	(169,879)
Reclassifications	4,394,981	-	-	-	-	(4,394,981)	-
At 31 December 2012	18,281,665	32,880,612	10,589,478	1,260,158	1,614,580	13,448,542	78,075,035
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2012	2,308,364	-	3,596,099	516,463	353,825	-	6,774,751
Depreciation charge for the year:	364,177	-	948,528	101,021	144,400	-	1,558,126
Recognised in profit or loss	38,391	-	99,992	10,650	15,222	-	164,255
Capitalised in biological assets	325,786	-	848,536	90,371	129,178	-	1,393,871
Write-off	(101,720)	-	-	(2,660)	-	-	(104,380)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012	2,570,821	-	4,544,627	614,824	498,225	-	8,228,497
Net carrying amount							
At 31 December 2012	15,710,844	32,880,612	6,044,851	645,334	1,116,355	13,448,542	69,846,538

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

14. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Motor vehicles RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Total RM
Company			
At 31 December 2013			
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	327,605	175,022	502,627
Addition	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	327,605	175,022	502,627
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2013	187,958	159,267	347,225
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 9)	17,454	1,443	18,897
At 31 December 2013	205,412	160,710	366,122
Net carrying amount			
At 31 December 2013	122,193	14,312	136,505
At 31 December 2012			
Cost			
At 1 January 2012	327,605	171,914	499,519
Addition	-	3,108	3,108
At 31 December 2012	327,605	175,022	502,627
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	170,509	155,763	326,272
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 9)	17,449	3,504	20,953
At 31 December 2012	187,958	159,267	347,225
Net carrying amount			
At 31 December 2012	139,647	15,755	155,402

14. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Capitalisation of borrowing costs

The Group's property, plant and equipment include borrowing costs from bank loans borrowed specifically for the purpose of the construction of a plant. During the financial year, the borrowing costs capitalised as cost of plant and equipment amounted to RM238,824 (2012: RM Nil)

Assets held under finance lease

During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM573,330 (2012: RM NIL) by means of hire purchase arrangement. The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to RM27,821,200 (2012: RM19,566,576).

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases at the reporting date were RM642,088 (2012: RM Nil).

15. Biological assets

	Group	
	2013	**2012**
	RM	**RM**
Plantation development expenditure:		
At 1 January	154,958,680	118,383,674
Additions during the year	23,382,399	36,575,006
At 31 December	178,341,079	154,958,680

Included in plantation development expenditure incurred during the financial year are:

	Group	
	2013	**2012**
	RM	**RM**
Interest expense (Note 8)	707,987	-
Depreciation (Note 14)	1,500,936	1,393,871
Employee benefits expenses	4,720,647	5,800,146

The oil palm plantation of the Group is developed on a parcel of land measuring approximately 22,763 hectares situated in the locality of Gunung Rara / Kalabakan, Sabah, pursuant to the Agreement for Oil Palm Plantation dated 18 November 2005 entered between the subsidiary, Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd., and Benta Wawasan Sdn. Bhd., the licensee of the said land.

Pursuant to the agreement, Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. is granted the permission to develop the said land into an oil palm plantation for a period of 30 years. On 29 August 2013, the tenure for the permission to develop the said land into oil palm plantation has been extended to 60 years.

Plantation development expenditure of the Group is pledged to bank for borrowings granted to its subsidiary as stated in Note 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

16. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost		
- Ordinary shares	2,050,000	2,050,000
- Redeemable convertible non cumulative preference shares	186,000,000	186,000,000
	188,050,000	188,050,000
ESOS granted to employees of subsidiaries	807,243	341,128
	188,857,243	188,391,128

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 2013 %	Proportion of ownership interest 2012 %
Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Log extraction contractor and operation of oil palm plantations	100	100
IPB Bio Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Producer and supplier of renewable energy, (not yet commenced)	100	100

17. Inventories

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Cost				
Oil palm nursery	8,857,017	3,070,320	-	-
Stores and supplies	4,497,090	5,541,678	-	-
	13,354,107	8,611,998	-	-

There were no inventories stated at net realisable value as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

18. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Trade receivables				
Third party	3,723,283	241,699	-	-
Related parties	223,267	3,710,986	-	-
	3,946,550	3,952,685	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment				
Third parties	(354,187)	-	-	-
Trade receivables, net	3,592,363	3,952,685	-	-
Other receivables				
Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	8,845,354	7,572,923
Deposits	1,122,604	1,092,604	7,074	7,074
Prepayments	139,761	107,681	-	-
Other receivables	401,974	479,390	3,193	3,193
	1,664,339	1,679,675	8,855,621	7,583,190
Total trade and other receivables	5,256,702	5,632,360	8,855,621	7,583,190
Add: Cash and bank balances, and short term deposit	1,614,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759
Less: Prepayments	(139,761)	(107,681)	-	-
Total loans and receivables	6,731,607	6,166,287	9,903,481	7,585,949

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 days terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Related parties represent amount due from:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Companies related to Innoprise Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	223,267	4,000
A company related to TSH Resources Berhad	-	957,890
Asiatic Lumber Industries Sdn. Bhd., a company in which a director of the Company has interest	-	2,749,096
	223,267	3,710,986

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

18. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

(a) Trade receivables (cont'd)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2013	**2012**
	RM	**RM**
Neither past due nor impaired	757,421	763,556
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	-	-
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	-	3,189,129
	-	3,189,129
Impaired	3,189,129	-
	3,946,550	3,952,685

Trade receivables are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are credit worthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

None of the Group's trade receivables have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivable amount to RM NIL (2012: RM3,189,129) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired.

Receivables that are impaired

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

	Individually impaired	
	2013	**2012**
	RM	**RM**
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	3,189,129	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(354,187)	-
	2,834,942	-

18. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

(a) Trade receivables (cont'd)

Receivables that are impaired (cont'd)

Movement in allowance accounts:

	Group	
	2013	**2012**
	RM	**RM**
At 1 January	-	-
Charge for the year	354,187	-
At 31 December	354,187	-

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

(b) Amount due from subsidiaries

The amount due from subsidiaries is non-interest bearing and is repayable on demand. This amount is unsecured and is to be settled in cash.

(c) Other receivables

Included in other receivables are amount of RM113,454 (2012: RM169,461) due from companies related to TSH Resources Berhad, a corporate shareholder of the Company.

19. Investment securities

	Group and Company			
	2013		**2012**	
	Carrying amount RM	**Market value of quoted investment RM**	**Carrying amount RM**	**Market value of quoted investment RM**
Held for trading investment				
- Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	-	-	1,517,313	1,517,313

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Cash on hand and at bank	1,164,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759
Fixed bank deposits with a licensed	450,000	-	-	-
	1,614,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759
Fixed bank deposits with maturity more than 3 months	(450,000)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,164,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759

Deposits with licensed banks of the Group are pledged as securities for banking facilities granted.

The effective interest rate at the balance sheet date of the Group was 3.10% (2012: Nil).

The maturity of fixed deposit as at the end of the financial year was 12 months (2012: Nil).

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following as at the balance sheet date:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,164,666	641,608	1,047,860	2,759

21. Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Short term borrowings				
Secured:				
Hire purchase payables (Note 22)	128,978	-	-	-
Invoice financing	1,348,893	-	-	-
Term loans	-	-	-	-
	1,477,871	-	-	-
Long term borrowings				
Secured:				
Hire purchase payables (Note 22)	414,571	-	-	-
Term loans	34,745,440	-	-	-
	35,160,011	-	-	-

21. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Total borrowings				
Hire purchase payables (Note 22)	543,549	-	-	-
Invoice financing	1,348,893	-	-	-
Term loans	34,745,440	-	-	-
	36,637,882	-	-	-

The remaining maturities of the loans and borrowings, excluding hire purchase payables as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
On demand or within one year	1,348,893	-	-	-
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	5,713,435	-	-	-
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	29,032,005	-	-	-
	36,094,333	-	-	-

The weighted average effective interest rates at the balance sheet date for borrowings, excluding hire purchase payables, were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 %	2012 %	2013 %	2012 %
Invoice financing	4.95	-	-	-
Term loans	5.64	-	-	-

The borrowings of the Group are secured by the following:

(i) Corporate Guarantee given by the Company

(ii) Assignment of rights, title and interest including but not limited to the right to occupy and develop the parcel of land (Note 15)

(iii) All monies debenture and power of attorney over all of the existing and future assets of the Group

(iv) Pledge of deposit with licensed bank (Note 20)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

22. Hire purchase liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Minimum lease payments				
Not later than 1 year	165,919	-	-	-
Later than 1 year not later than 2 years	166,212	-	-	-
Later than 2 years not later than 5 years	294,220	-	-	-
	626,351	-	-	-
Less: Future finance charges	(82,802)	-	-	-
Present value of lease liabilities	543,549	-	-	-
Present value of lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year	128,978	-	-	-
Later than 1 year not later than 2 years	147,730	-	-	-
Later than 2 years not later than 5 years	266,841	-	-	-
	543,549	-	-	-
Analysis as:				
Due within 12 months	128,978	-	-	-
Due after 12 months	414,571	-	-	-
	543,549	-	-	-

The average effective interest rate of hire purchase liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date were ranging from 7.21% to 8.10% (2012: Nil) per annum.

23. Trade and other payables

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Trade payables				
Third parties	17,062,460	7,800,903	-	-
Related parties	349,927	524,727	-	-
	17,412,387	8,325,630	-	-
Other payables				
Accruals	2,492,972	2,885,168	169,772	165,970
Accruals interest	181,840	-	-	-
Sundry payables	3,887,493	3,242,907	2,397	2,393
FFB trade advances	2,083,769	-	-	-
	8,646,074	6,128,075	172,169	168,363
Total trade and other payables	26,058,461	14,453,705	172,169	168,363
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 21)	36,637,882	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	62,696,343	14,453,705	172,169	168,363

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted to the Group range from one month to three months.

Related parties represent amounts due to Rakyat Berjaya Sdn. Bhd., a company related to Innoprise Corporation Sdn. Bhd., a corporate shareholder of the Company.

(b) Sundry payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Sundry payables are normally settled on 60 day terms.

Included in other payables is an amount of RM107,547(2012: RM62,300) due to TSH Resources Berhad, a corporate shareholder of the Company.

(c) FFB trade advances

This represents FFB trade advances received from TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd., a company related to TSH Resources Berhad. These amounts bear interest at BLR+1.5% per annum and is to be offset against FFB sales proceed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

24. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax as at 31 December relates to the following:

Group	As at 1 January 2012 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	As at 31 December 2012 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	As at 31 December 2013 RM
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	2,376,762	794,467	3,171,229	724,388	3,895,617
Biological assets	35,310,054	11,319,239	46,629,293	5,305,669	51,934,962
	37,686,816	12,113,706	49,800,522	6,030,057	55,830,579
Deferred tax assets:					
Unutilised tax losses	(13,378,268)	(6,893,765)	(20,272,033)	(2,945,138)	(23,217,171)
Unutilised allowance	(14,149,528)	(3,357,280)	(17,506,808)	(2,116,590)	(19,623,398)
	(27,527,796)	(10,251,045)	(37,778,841)	(5,061,728)	(42,840,569)
	10,159,020	1,862,661	12,021,681	968,329	12,990,010

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Presented as follows:				
Deferred tax liabilities	12,990,010	12,021,681	-	-

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Group 2013 RM	Group 2012 RM	Company 2013 RM	Company 2012 RM
Unused tax losses	3,520,504	3,531,254	3,520,504	3,531,254

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Company under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

25. Share capital and share premium

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each	Amount		
	Share capital (Issued and fully paid)	Share capital (Issued and fully paid) RM	Share premium RM	Total share capital and share premium RM
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	188,611,300	188,611,300	-	188,611,300
Exercise of employee share options	1,023,000	1,023,000	228,024	1,251,024
Share issuance expenses	-	-	(13,302)	(13,302)
At 31 December 2013	189,634,300	189,634,300	214,722	189,849,022

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	2013	2012	2013 RM	2012 RM
Authorised share capital				
At beginning and end of year	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid up ordinary shares capital from RM188,611,300 to RM189,634,300 by way of the issuance of 1,023,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for cash pursuant to the Company's Employee Share Options Scheme at an exercise price of RM1.00 per ordinary share. The employee share option reserve of RM228,024 arising from the issuance of ordinary shares and share issue costs of RM13,302 have been included in the share premium account. The new ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

26. Other reserve

	Group and Company	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Employee share option reserve		
At 1 January	1,112,789	840,833
Transaction with owners		
Grant of equity-settled share option to employees	659,209	271,956
Exercise of employee share options	(228,024)	-
At 31 December	1,543,974	1,112,789

Employee share option reserve represents the equity-settled share options granted to employees. This reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled share options, and is reduces by the expiry of exercise of the share options.

27. Retained earnings

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

The Company did not elect for the irrevocable option to disregard the 108 balance. Accordingly, during the transitional period, the Company may utilise the credit in the 108 balance to distribute cash dividend payments to ordinary shareholders as defined under the Finance Act, 2007. As at 31 December 2013, the Company has sufficient credit in the 108 balance to pay franked dividends amounting to RM2,831,268 (2012: RM2,831,268) out of its retained earnings. The balance of the retained earnings as at 31 December 2012 and the entire retained earnings as at 31 December 2013 may be distributed as dividends under the single tier system.

28. Employee benefits

Employee share option plans

Executives' Share Options Scheme ("ESOS")

The Innoprise Plantations Berhad ESOS is governed by the by-laws approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 October 2009. The ESOS was implemented on 25 May 2010 and is to be in force for a period of 10 years from the date of implementation.

The salient features of the ESOS are as follows:

(i) The ESOS Committee appointed by the Board of Directors to administer the ESOS, may from time to time grant options to eligible Executives of the Group to subscribe for new ordinary shares of RM1 each in the Company.

(ii) Subject to the discretion of the ESOS Committee, any Executives whose employment has been confirmed with at least one (1) year of continuous service before the date of offer and any directors on the date of offer in any company within the Group, shall be eligible to participate in the ESOS.

28. Employee benefits (cont'd)

Employee share option plans (cont'd)

Executives' Share Options Scheme ("ESOS") (cont'd)

(iii) The total number of shares to be issued under the ESOS shall not exceed in aggregate 5% of the issued share capital of the Company at any point of time during the tenure of the ESOS.

(iv) The option price for each share shall be the weighted average of the market price as quoted in the Daily Official List issued by Bursa Securities for the 5 market days immediately preceding the date on which the option is granted less, if the ESOS Committee shall so determine at their discretion from time to time, a discount of not more than 10%. Notwithstanding this, the option price per share shall in no event be less than the nominal value of the share.

(v) All new ordinary shares issued upon exercise of the options granted under the ESOS will rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company other than as may be specified in a resolution approving the distribution of dividends prior to their exercise dates.

Movement of share options during the financial year

	Number of share options					
	Outstanding at 1 January '000	Movement during the year Granted '000	Exercised '000	Lapsed '000	Outstanding at 31 December '000	Exercisable at 31 December '000
2013						
2010 - Option 1	2,836	-	(828)	-	2,008	1,015
2011 - Option 2	93	-	-	(26)	67	23
2012 - Option 3	236	-	-	(17)	219	33
- Option 4	613	-	(195)	(159)	259	39
- Option 5	374	-	-	(64)	310	-
2013 - Option 6	-	282	-	-	282	-
- Option 7	-	332	-	-	332	-
	4,152	614	(1,023)	(266)	3,477	1,110
Weighted Average Exercise Price ("WAEP") (RM)	1.04	1.30	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.00
2012						
2010 - Option 1	2,836	-	-		2,836	993
2011 - Option 2	218	-	-	(125)	93	14
2012 - Option 3	-	236	-	-	236	-
- Option 4	-	613	-	-	613	-
- Option 5	-	374	-	-	374	-
	3,054	1,223	-	(125)	4,152	1,007
Weighted Average Exercise Price ("WAEP") (RM)	1.00	1.12	-	1.00	1.04	1.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

28. Employee benefits (cont'd)

Employee share option plans (cont'd)

Movement of share options during the financial year

- The weighted average fair value of options granted during the financial year was RM0.43 (2012: RM0.28)
- The range of exercise price for options outstanding at the end of the year was RM1.00 - RM1.40 (2012: RM1.00 - RM1.40). The weighted average remaining contractual life for these options is 7.00 (2012: 8.00) years.

Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of the share options granted under the ESOS is estimated at the grant date using a binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the option pricing models for the year ended 31 December 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Dividend yield (%)	5.00	5.00
Expected volatility (%)	41.47	51.50
Risk-free interest rate (% p.a.)	3.10	2.00
Expected life of option (years)	7.00	8.00
Weighted average share price (RM)	1.26	1.60

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

29. Capital commitments

	Group	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Capital expenditure:		
Approved and contracted for	32,602,080	28,623,153
Approved but not contracted for	326,192	13,267,164
	32,928,272	41,890,317

30. Contingent asset

There is a potential claim of approximately RM11,619,123 arising from a shortfall in guaranteed volume of log production under a Logging Sub-Contract between Serijaya Industri Sdn Bhd (SJI), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Asiatic Lumber Industries Sdn Bhd (ALISB).

Under the Logging Sub-Contract agreement, ALISB has undertaken to extract a minimum of 120,000 m^3 of logs per annum. The amount of RM11,619,123 was computed on the loss of profit from the production shortfall and ALISB has yet to agree to the compensation.

SJI is in the process of preparing the notice to arbitrate to be issued to ALISB.

31. Related party transactions

(a) Sale and purchase of goods and services

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

Group

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Trade transactions		
Transaction with related parties:		
Log extraction contract fee income from Rakyat Berjaya Sdn. Bhd.+	3,023,209	4,431,812
Compensation receivable from Asiatic Lumber Industries Sdn. Bhd., a company in which a Director of the company has interest	-	3,689,129
Rental paid to TSH Resources Bhd.,*	72,000	72,000
Sale of oil palm fresh fruit bunches to Sabah Softwoods Berhad.+	118,159	623,183
Sale of oil palm fresh fruit bunches to Regional Harvest Sdn. Bhd.+	-	1,713,252
Sale of oil palm fresh fruit bunches to TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd.++	23,892,161	7,509,567
Overdue interest charged by TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd.++	295,816	-
Log extraction fee paid to Asiatic Lumber Industries Sdn. Bhd., a company in which a director of the Company has interest	-	2,649,898
Sales of oil palm seedlings to TSH Biotech Sdn. Bhd.++	-	78,400
Purchase of organic fertilizers from TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd.++	70,401	402,112

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

31. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(a) Sale and purchase of goods and services (cont'd)

Company

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Trade transaction		
Management fee charged to subsidiary		
- Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd.	360,000	360,000

+ Companies related to Innoprise Corporation Sdn. Bhd., a corporate shareholder of the Company.

++ Companies related to TSH Resources Berhad, a corporate shareholder of the Company, a company in which a director of the Company has an interest.

* A corporate shareholder of the Company.

Information regarding outstanding balances arising from related party transactions as at 31 December 2013 are disclosed in Note 18 and 23.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Short-term employee benefits	816,700	771,950	157,500	166,000
Share-based payments	281,040	183,401	193,094	160,475
	1,097,740	955,351	350,594	326,475

32. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Group and Company

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) RM	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) RM	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM	Total RM
Financial assets:				
At 31 December 2013:				
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012:				
Financial assets held for trading	1,517,313	-	-	1,517,313

Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy have the following levels:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices), and

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine fair values

The methods and assumptions used by management to determine fair values of financial instruments other than those whose carrying amounts reasonably approximate their fair values as mentioned in Note 32(b), are as follows:

Financial assets and liabilities	**Methods and assumptions**
• Quoted equity and non-equity instruments	Other than the quoted equity instruments disclosed below, fair published value is determined directly by reference to their market bid price at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

32. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Determination of fair value

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

The followings are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables	18
Trade and other payables	23
Loans and borrowings (current)	21
Loans and borrowing (non-current)	21

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

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

Financial guarantees

Fair value is determined based on probability weighted discounted cash flow method. The probability has been estimated and assigned for the following key assumptions:

- The likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting within the guaranteed period;

- The exposure on the portion that is not expected to be recovered due to the guaranteed party's default;

- The estimated loss exposure if the party guaranteed were to default.

The fair value of the financial guarantees is negligible as the probability of the financial guarantees being called is remote as the subsidiary will be able to meet its short term loans and borrowings obligations as and when they are due.

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by Executive Committee. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment securities and cash and bank balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- The carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.
- A nominal amount of RM90,000,000 relating to corporate guarantee provided by the Company to bankers on credit facilities granted to subsidiaries.

Credit risk concentration profile

At the reporting date, 60% (2012: 30%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from two major related parties.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 18. Deposits with banks that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 18.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

At the reporting date, approximately 4% (2012: Nil) of loans and borrowings will mature in less than one year based on the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Group	2013 On demand or within one year RM	2013 One to five years RM	2013 Over five years RM	2013 Total RM	2012 On demand or within one year RM	2012 One to five years RM	2012 Over five years RM	2012 Total RM
Financial assets:								
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	1,517,313	-	-	1,517,313
Trade and other receivables	1,927,812	3,189,129	-	5,116,941	5,524,679	-	-	5,524,679
Total cash and bank balances	1,614,666	-	-	1,614,666	641,608	-	-	641,608
Total undiscounted financial assets	3,542,478	3,189,129	-	6,731,607	7,683,600	-	-	7,683,600
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	26,058,461	-	-	26,058,461	14,453,705	-	-	14,453,705
Loans and borrowings	1,477,871	35,160,011	-	36,637,882	-	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	27,536,332	35,160,011	-	62,696,343	14,453,705	-	-	14,453,705
Total net undiscounted financial assets	(23,993,854)	(31,970,882)	-	(55,964,736)	(6,770,105)	-	-	(6,770,105)

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Company	2013 On demand or within one year RM	2013 One to five years RM	2013 Over five years RM	2013 Total RM	2012 On demand or within one year RM	2012 One to five years RM	2012 Over five years RM	2012 Total RM
Financial assets:								
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	1,517,313	-	-	1,517,313
Trade and other receivables	8,855,621	-	-	8,855,621	7,583,190	-	-	7,583,190
Total cash and bank balances	1,047,860	-	-	1,047,860	2,759	-	-	2,759
Total undiscounted financial assets	9,903,481	-	-	9,903,481	9,103,262	-	-	9,103,262
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables excluding financial guarantees*	172,169	-	-	172,169	168,363	-	-	168,363
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	172,169	-	-	172,169	168,363	-	-	168,363
Total net undiscounted financial assets	9,731,312	-	-	9,731,312	8,934,899	-	-	8,934,899

* At the reporting date, the counterparty to the financial guarantees does not have a right to demand cash as the default has not occurred. Accordingly, financial guarantees under the scope of MFRS139 are not included in the above maturity profile analysis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
31 December 2013

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings. The investment in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and have been mostly placed in fixed deposits.

The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 25 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been RM34,479 (2012: nil) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is base on the currently observable market environment.

34. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio between 20% and 40%. The Group includes within net debts, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

	Note	Group RM
Loans and borrowings	21	36,637,882
Trade and other payables	23	26,058,461
Less: Cash and bank balances	20	(1,614,666)
Net debt		61,788,237
Capital:		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		219,584,471
Capital and net debt		280,666,148
Gearing ratio		22%

35. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their product and services, and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

(i)	Plantation	-	Cultivation of oil palm
(ii)	Timber	-	Log extraction services
(iii)	Corporate	-	Group level corporate services, treasury functions and investment in marketable securities

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Group financing (including finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

35. Segment information (cont'd)

	Plantation		Timber		Corporate		Adjustment and elimination		Note	Per consolidated financial statements	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM		2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue:											
External customers	29,517,462	17,376,755	3,023,209	8,120,942	-	-	-	-		32,540,671	25,497,697
Results:											
Depreciation and amortisation	236,325	120,920	20,064	22,382	18,897	20,953	-	-		275,286	164,255
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	2,209	100,291	-	-		2,209	100,291
Interest income	3,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3,107	-
Fair value gain on investment	-	-	-	-	2,628	815,025	-	-		2,628	815,025
Other non-cash expenses	-	-	354,187	-	193,094	160,475	-	-	A	547,281	160,475
Segment profit	4,460,191	2,141,996	859,374	4,948,562	(373,662)	952,405	(795,121)	(788,659)	B	4,150,782	7,254,304
Assets:											
Additions to non-current assets	52,016,353	56,141,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	52,016,353	56,141,582
Segment assets	291,448,460	236,300,480	2,207,698	2,749,096	1,614,666	2,158,921	-	-		295,270,824	241,208,497
Segment liabilities	25,885,292	14,283,746	-	-	173,169	169,959	49,627,892	12,021,681	D	75,686,353	26,475,386

35. Segment information (cont'd)

Note Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements

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

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Impairment on trade receivables	354,187	-
Share-based payments	193,094	160,475
	547,281	160,475

B The following items are deducted from segment profit to arrive at profit before tax presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Unallocated corporate expenses	(795,121)	(788,659)

C Additions to non-current assets consist of:

Property, plant and equipment	28,633,954	19,566,576
Biological assets	23,382,399	36,575,006
	52,016,353	56,141,582

D The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Deferred tax liabilities	12,990,010	12,021,681
Loans and borrowings	36,637,882	-
	49,627,892	12,021,681

36. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9 April 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2013

37. Supplementary information – breakdown of retained earnings into realised and unrealised

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2013 into realised and unrealised profits 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 of Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	**2012 RM**	**2013 RM**	**2012 RM**
Total retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries				
- Realised	43,701,485	39,187,624	7,332,064	7,754,261
- Unrealised	(12,990,010)	(12,018,602)	-	3,079
	30,711,475	27,169,022	7,332,064	7,757,340
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(2,520,000)	(2,160,000)	-	-
Retained earnings as per financial statements	28,191,475	25,009,022	7,332,064	7,757,340

SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE
as at 31 March 2014

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM500,000,000
Issued & Paid-up Capital	:	RM189,634,300
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Voting Rights	:	One vote per ordinary share

Distribution of Shareholdings

Size of Shareholdings			No. of holders	%	No. of shares	%
1	-	99	23	0.61	870	0.00
100	-	1,000	2,583	68.08	1,645,350	0.87
1,001	-	10,000	1,033	27.23	3,262,530	1.72
10,001	-	100,000	112	2.95	3,325,200	1.75
100,001	-	9,481,714 *	41	1.08	43,188,350	22.78
9,481,715	-	and above **	2	0.05	138,212,000	72.88
TOTAL			3,794	100.00	189,634,300	100.00

* - Less than 5% of issued holdings   ** - 5% and above of issued holdings

List of Top 30 Securities Account Holders

No.	Name	Shareholdings	%
1.	Innoprise Corporation Sdn Bhd	96,187,763	50.72
2.	TSH Resources Berhad	42,024,237	22.16
3.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	7,517,000	3.96
4.	Mutual Corridor Sdn Bhd	5,002,000	2.64
5.	Embun Yakin Sdn Bhd	4,235,100	2.23
6.	Kemudi Seraya Sdn Bhd	4,000,000	2.11
7.	Tunas Lestari Sdn Bhd	4,000,000	2.11
8.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Ngai Chee Ping (009)	2,085,850	1.10
9.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Salbiah Binti Shuib (CEB)	1,230,000	0.65
10.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank For Suresh A/L Thirugnanam (MY0526)	1,207,500	0.64
11.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Yap Pak Leong	1,162,300	0.61
12.	Wong Chin Hor	1,127,300	0.59
13.	Angeline Wong Yu Ching	1,120,000	0.59
14.	Wong Chai Hoon Nee Yap	1,000,000	0.53
15.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Chua Thear Ho (CEB)	847,000	0.45
16.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Salbiah Binti Shuib (MM0641)	788,400	0.42
17.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Pang Yok Chin	642,000	0.34
18.	Chua Thear Ho	558,750	0.29
19.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Tan Aik Pen	520,000	0.27
20.	Lim Fook Hin	503,000	0.27

SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE (cont'd)
as at 31 March 2014

List of Top 30 Securities Account Holders (cont'd)

No.	Name	Shareholdings	%
21.	CIMSEC Nominess (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB for Yap Pak Leong (PB)	500,000	0.26
22.	Embun Yakin Sdn Bhd	440,200	0.23
23.	Alliance Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Julie Mae Yeong (8052622)	438,600	0.23
24.	Christopher Lim Foo Vui	422,200	0.22
25.	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Julie Mae Yeong	347,950	0.18
26.	Simfoni Bernas Sdn Bhd	326,000	0.17
27.	Alliance Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Mohan A/L Ramalingam	300,000	0.16
28.	Tan Aik Kiong	300,000	0.16
29.	Mohd Fazli Bin Mazlan	269,350	0.14
30.	Ngai Chee Ping	230,250	0.12
	TOTAL	179,332,750	94.55

Substantial Shareholdings

According to the register to be kept under Section 69L of the Companies Act, 1965, the following are the substantial shareholders of the Company having an interest of five percent (5%) or more of the aggregate of the amounts of all the voting shares of the Company:

No.	Name	No. of shares held	%
1.	Innoprise Corporation Sdn Bhd	96,191,763	50.72
2.	TSH Resources Berhad	42,024,237	22.16

Directors' Shareholdings

According to the register to be kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the directors' shareholdings in the Company are as follows:

No.	Name	No. of shares held			
		Direct	%	Indirect	%
1.	Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	520,000	0.27	-	-
2.	Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert	3,000	0.00	-	-
3.	Lim Fook Hin	503,000	0.27	-	-

Except for Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen, Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert and Lim Fook Hin, none of the other directors of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in the shares of the Company.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Belian Room, 7th Floor, Promenade Hotel, Eastern Plaza, Mile 1, Jalan Kuhara, 91000 Tawau, Sabah, on Monday, 26 May 2014 at 11:30 am to transact the following business:

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. — Please refer to Explanatory Notes (a)

2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM144,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2013. — Resolution 1

3. To re-elect the following director, retiring pursuant to Article No. 90 of the Company's Articles of Association: — Resolution 2

    - Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan

    Datuk Hajah Mary @ Mariati Robert who retires in accordance with Article No. 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, has expressed her intention not to seek re-election. Hence, she will retain office until the close of the 20th Annual General Meeting.

4. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. — Resolution 3

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:

    ORDINARY RESOLUTION

    Proposed Re-appointment of Director pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 — Resolution 4

    "**THAT** pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting."

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:

    ORDINARY RESOLUTION

    Proposed Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director — Resolution 5

    "**THAT** Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing who had served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than 9 years to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the next Annual General Meeting."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

7. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 Resolution 6

"**THAT** subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, Articles of Association of the Company and approvals from the relevant statutory and regulatory authorities, where such approvals are necessary, full authority be and is hereby given to the Directors pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, to issue shares in the Company from time to time at such price upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors be and are empowered to obtain the approvals from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the listing and quotation of the additional new ordinary shares to be issued and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

8. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

Proposed Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature Resolution 7

"**THAT** approval be and is hereby given, for the Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in Section 2.4.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 2 May 2014 with the related parties described therein provided such transactions are necessary for the day to day operations, carried out in the normal course of business, at arm's length, on normal commercial terms, not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders;

AND THAT a New Shareholders' Mandate be and is hereby granted for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in Section 2.4.2 of the Circular to the Shareholders dated 2 May 2014 with the related parties described therein provided such transactions are necessary for the day to day operations, carried out in the normal course of business, at arm's length, on normal commercial terms, not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders;

AND THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(a) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed; or

(b) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 ("CA") (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of CA); or

(c) revoked or varied by a resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to complete and do such acts and things as may be required by the relevant authorities (including executing such documents as may be required) to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Ordinary Resolution."

9. To transact any other business of the Company of which due notice shall have been given to the Company in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act, 1965.

GENERAL MEETING RECORD OF DEPOSITORS

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT for the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this 20th Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd., in accordance with Article 62(3) of the Company's Articles of Association and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 20 May 2014. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 20 May 2014 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

By Order of the Board

Dorothy Luk Wei Kam (MAICSA 7000414)
Chan Ai Hoon (LS 0000393)
Company Secretaries

Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Dated: 2 May 2014

NOTES

(a) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.

(b) A member shall be entitled to appoint one (1) but not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where a member appoints two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of him at the same meeting, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specified the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

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

(d) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

(e) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha, Likas Bay, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(a) Audited Financial Statements for Financial Year Ended 31 December 2013

Agenda 1 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, it will not be put forward for voting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

(b) Proposed Re-appointment of Director pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965

The proposed Resolution 4 in relation to the re-appointment of Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler, being a person over the age of 70 years, a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, shall, pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act 1965, take effect if the proposed Resolution 4 has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of such members being entitled to vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at the 20th Annual General Meeting.

(c) Proposed Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director

In relation to the proposed Resolution 5, the Nomination Committee has assessed the independence of Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing who had served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, and recommended that he continues to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company based on the following justifications:

(a) he has fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Director pursuant to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

(b) he has ensured check and balance in the proceedings of the Board and the Board committees;

(c) he has actively participated in Board deliberations, provided objectivity in decision making and an independent voice to the Board;

(d) he has devoted sufficient time and attention to his responsibility as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company; and

(e) he has exercise due care in the interest of the Company and shareholders during his tenure as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

(d) Authority to Issue Shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

The proposed Resolution 6, if passed, shall give power to the Directors to issue ordinary shares in the capital of the Company up to an aggregate amount not exceeding 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. This authority unless revoked or varied at a general meeting will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.

The general mandate sought for issue of securities is a renewal of the mandate that was approved by the shareholders on 23 May 2013. The Company did not utilise the mandate that was approved last year. The renewal of the general mandate is to provide flexibility to the Company to issue new securities without the need to convene separate general meeting to obtain its shareholders' approval so as to avoid incurring additional cost and time. The purpose of this general mandate is for 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 and/or acquisitions.

(e) Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

The proposed Resolution 7, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the mandated related parties provided that such transactions are necessary for the Group's day to day operations, carried out in the normal course of business, at arm's length, on commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders. Shareholders are directed to refer the Circular to Shareholders dated 2 May 2014 for more information.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1. The Directors who are standing for re-election and re-appointment at the 20th Annual General Meeting are:

    (a) Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan

    (b) Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler

    (c) Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing

2. The details of the abovementioned Directors who are standing for re-election and re-appointment are disclosed in the Directors' Profiles appearing on Pages 3 to 5 of the Annual Report.

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INNOPRISE PLANTATIONS BERHAD

PROXY FORM

COMPANY NO. 285072-M
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

I/We, ……………………………………………………................... of ……………………………………………………...……………….........

…………………………………………………………………………............ being a Member/Members of INNOPRISE PLANTATIONS BERHAD

hereby appoint ……………...............………………………………………………………………………………………….............................

of ……..................................

or failing him ………...............................

of ……..................................

or failing him, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held at Belian Room, 7th Floor, Promenade Hotel, Eastern Plaza, Mile 1, Jalan Kuhara, 91000 Tawau, Sabah, on Monday, 26 May 2014 at 11:30 am or any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct my/our proxy to vote for or against the Resolutions to be proposed at the Meeting as hereinunder indicated.

No.	Agenda			
1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.			
		Resolution	FOR	AGAINST
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM144,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.	1		
3.	To re-elect Datuk Sam Mannan @ Sham Mannan as Director.	2		
4.	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	3		
5.	Re-appointment of Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler as Director pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.	4		
6.	To retain Datuk Hj. Majin Hj. Ajing as an Independent Non-Executive Director.	5		
7.	Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965.	6		
8.	Proposed Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature.	7		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate box against each resolution how you wish your proxy to vote. If this form of proxy is returned without any indication as to how the proxy shall vote, the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit).

Dated this ……….. day of …………………… 2014

No. of shares held	

……………………………………………......................
Signature/Common Seal of Member(s)

NOTES

(a) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.

(b) A member shall be entitled to appoint one (1) but not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where a member appoints two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of him at the same meeting, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specified the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

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

(d) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

(e) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha, Likas Bay, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

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Affix Stamp

The Company Secretary
Innoprise Plantations Berhad
6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha, Likas Bay,
88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
Tel: 088-326415
Fax: 088-432104

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Innoprise Plantations Berhad
(285072-M)

6th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha,
Likas Bay, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

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