

Company No:
884238 - U

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2013

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associates are set out in Note 8 and Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	<u>4,701</u>	<u>2,455</u>
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	4,771	2,455
Non-controlling interests	<u>(70)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,701</u>	<u>2,455</u>

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, proposed or declared since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

	Company RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2012:	
Interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share, declared on 26 February 2013 and paid on 26 April 2013	1,650
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013:	
First interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share, declared on 27 August 2013 and paid on 31 October 2013	<u>1,650</u>
	<u>3,300</u>

A second interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM1,650,000 in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013 was declared on 25 February 2014 and the payment date is fixed on 30 April 2014.

The Directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held for office since the date of the last report are:

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang
Datin Goh Poi Eong
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong
Datuk Idris bin Hashim

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia were as follows:

	< --- Number of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each --- >			
	Balance as at 1.1.2013	Bought	Sold	Balance as at 31.12.2013
Shares in the Company				
<u>Direct interests:</u>				
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	78,198,201	-	(2,355,200)	75,843,001
Datin Goh Poi Eong	20,109,499	2,355,200	-	22,464,699
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	500,000	-	-	500,000

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang is the spouse of Datin Goh Poi Eong. By virtue of their relationship, they are also deemed to have interests in shares held by each other, both direct and indirect.

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company, Dato' Liaw Choon Liang and Datin Goh Poi Eong are also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

The interests and deemed interests in the ordinary shares of the non-wholly owned subsidiaries, held by Dato' Liaw Choon Liang and Datin Goh Poi Eong at year end were as follows:

	< --- Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each --- >			
	Balance as at 1.1.2013	Bought	Sold	Balance as at 31.12.2013
Subsidiaries				
- Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd.				
<u>Indirect interests:</u>				
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	120,000	-	-	120,000
Datin Goh Poi Eong	120,000	-	-	120,000
- Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd.				
<u>Indirect interests:</u>				
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	9	-	-	9
Datin Goh Poi Eong	9	-	-	9
- Original Reward Sdn. Bhd.				
<u>Indirect interests:</u>				
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	-	51,000	-	51,000
Datin Goh Poi Eong	-	51,000	-	51,000

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Company or ordinary shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than the transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with companies in which certain Directors of the Company have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year, to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss and other 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 all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for:
 - (i) impairment loss on deposits paid of RM200,000 of the Group as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements;
 - (ii) inventories written down of RM567,000 of the Group as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements;
 - (iii) inventories written off of RM424,000 of the Group as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements;
 - (iv) reversal of inventories previously written down of RM536,000 of the Group as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements; and
 - (v) property, plant and equipment written off of RM413,000 of the Group as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent; and
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
 - (iii) 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.

**OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY
(continued)**

**(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT
(continued)**

- (d) In the opinion of the Directors:
- (i) there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and
 - (ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

.....
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh
Director

.....
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang
Director

Petaling Jaya
15 April 2014

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 102 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 40 to the financial statements on page 103 has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements*, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

On behalf of the Board,

.....
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh
Director

.....
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang
Director

Petaling Jaya
15 April 2014

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Chua Tian Pang, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Focus Point Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 103 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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
at Petaling Jaya in Malaysia
this 15 April 2014

Chua Tian Pang

Before me:

Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Focus Point Holdings Berhad, which comprise statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013 of the Group and of the Company, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 11 to 102.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its 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 Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 40 to the financial statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (continued)**

Other Matters

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

BDO
AF : 0206
Chartered Accountants

Chan Wai Leng
2893/08/15 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
15 April 2014

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	Group		Company	
		31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	35,605	30,534	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	-	42,107	31,707
Investments in associates	9	417	435	-	-
Deferred tax assets	10	297	283	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	442	611	-	-
		36,761	31,863	42,107	31,707
Current assets					
Inventories	12	33,606	32,152	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	22,933	18,608	818	9,480
Current tax assets		46	172	33	68
Cash and bank balances	13	14,123	16,100	163	209
		70,708	67,032	1,014	9,757
TOTAL ASSETS		107,469	98,895	43,121	41,464
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	14	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Reserves	15	21,946	20,475	7,360	8,205
		54,946	53,475	40,360	41,205
Non-controlling interests		34	55	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		54,980	53,530	40,360	41,205

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

	Note	Group 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group 31.12.2012 RM'000	Company 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company 31.12.2012 RM'000
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	10	1,397	1,203	-	-
Borrowings	16	5,085	4,381	-	-
Deferred income	22	854	978	-	-
		7,336	6,562	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	22,062	20,430	2,761	259
Deferred income	22	450	479	-	-
Borrowings	16	21,582	16,936	-	-
Current tax liabilities		1,059	958	-	-
		45,153	38,803	2,761	259
TOTAL LIABILITIES		52,489	45,365	2,761	259
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		107,469	98,895	43,121	41,464

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	Group		Company	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Revenue	25	147,451	130,578	3,000	4,425
Cost of sales	26	(64,835)	(54,829)	-	-
Gross profit		82,616	75,749	3,000	4,425
Other operating income		4,741	4,423	5	20
Selling and distribution costs		(29,082)	(27,073)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(48,629)	(42,697)	(532)	(541)
Finance costs	27	(1,503)	(1,081)	-	-
Share of profits in associates		217	156	-	-
Profit before tax	28	8,360	9,477	2,473	3,904
Taxation	29	(3,659)	(3,458)	(18)	12
Profit for the financial year		4,701	6,019	2,455	3,916
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		4,701	6,019	2,455	3,916
Profit/(Loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		4,771	6,035	2,455	3,916
Non-controlling interests		(70)	(16)	-	-
		4,701	6,019	2,455	3,916
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		4,771	6,035	2,455	3,916
Non-controlling interests		(70)	(16)	-	-
		4,701	6,019	2,455	3,916

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

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STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

	Note	2013 sen	Group 2012 sen
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the parent (sen):			
- Basic and diluted	30	<u>2.89</u>	<u>3.66</u>
Dividend per ordinary share in respect of the financial year, tax exempt (sen):			
- First interim (paid)	31	1.00	1.00
- Second interim (declared)	31	<u>1.00</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>2.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total attributable to owners of the parent RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2012		33,000	7,096	10,644	50,740	(9)	50,731
Profit for the financial year		-	-	6,035	6,035	(16)	6,019
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	6,035	6,035	(16)	6,019
Transactions with owners							
Acquisition of a subsidiary	32(c)	-	-	-	-	*	*
Ordinary shares subscribed by non-controlling interest of a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	80	80
Dividends paid	31	-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)	-	(3,300)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)	80	(3,220)
Balance as at 31 December 2012		33,000	7,096	13,379	53,475	55	53,530

* Represents RM1

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total attributable to owners of the parent RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2013		33,000	7,096	13,379	53,475	55	53,530
Profit for the financial year		-	-	4,771	4,771	(70)	4,701
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	4,771	4,771	(70)	4,701
Transactions with owners							
Acquisition of a subsidiary	32(a)	-	-	-	-	*	*
Ordinary shares subscribed by non-controlling interest of a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	49	49
Dividends paid	31	-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)	-	(3,300)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)	49	(3,251)
Balance as at 31 December 2013		33,000	7,096	14,850	54,946	34	54,980

* Represents RM1

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2012		33,000	7,096	493	40,589
Profit for the financial year		-	-	3,916	3,916
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	3,916	3,916
Transactions with owners					
Dividends paid	31	-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)
Balance as at 31 December 2012		33,000	7,096	1,109	41,205

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2013		33,000	7,096	1,109	41,205
Profit for the financial year		-	-	2,455	2,455
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	2,455	2,455
Transactions with owners					
Dividends paid	31	-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(3,300)	(3,300)
Balance as at 31 December 2013		33,000	7,096	264	40,360

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	Group		Company	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		8,360	9,477	2,473	3,904
Adjustments for:					
Bad debts written off		*	6	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	6,091	4,151	-	-
Gross dividend income from subsidiaries		-	-	(3,000)	(4,425)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(46)	(38)	-	-
Impairment losses on:					
- deposits paid		200	-	-	-
- investments in associates	9	25	-	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	7	-	98	-	-
- trade and other receivables	11	54	266	-	-
Interest expense					
- hire-purchase		385	208	-	-
- term loans		147	148	-	-
- bankers' acceptances		539	528	-	-
- bank overdrafts		254	8	-	-
- others		178	189	-	-
Interest income					
- fixed deposits		(293)	(230)	(5)	(4)
- others		(178)	(189)	-	(16)
Inventories written down	12	567	-	-	-
Reversal of inventories previously written down	12	(536)	-	-	-
Inventories written off	12	424	434	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		108	163	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	413	768	-	-
Share of profit in associates		(217)	(156)	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		16,475	15,831	(532)	(541)

* Represents RM300

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

	Note	Group		Company	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (continued)					
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		16,475	15,831	(532)	(541)
Changes of working capital:					
Inventories		(1,908)	1,478	-	-
Trade and other receivables		(4,409)	(1,319)	-	2
Trade and other payables		1,629	(3,500)	(5)	9
Deferred income		(153)	156	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		11,634	12,646	(537)	(530)
Tax paid		(3,362)	(2,536)	(11)	(20)
Tax refunded		110	140	28	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		8,382	10,250	(520)	(550)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	(20)
Advances from/(to) a subsidiary		-	-	769	(3,051)
Dividends received from an associate		210	193	-	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	-	3,000	4,425
Increase in share capital in a subsidiary	32	-	-	-	(900)
Interest received		293	230	5	20
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		326	83	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(b)	(6,730)	(6,660)	-	-
Fixed deposits placed with a licensed bank with original maturity of more than three (3) months	13	(1,804)	-	-	-
Uplift/(Placements) of fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks	13	1,647	(1,723)	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(6,058)	(7,877)	3,774	474

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net drawdown of bankers' acceptances		2,152	441	-	-
Dividends paid	31	(3,300)	(3,300)	(3,300)	(3,300)
Interest paid		(1,325)	(892)	-	-
Drawdown/(Repayments) of term loans		672	(362)	-	-
Ordinary shares subscribed by non-controlling interests of a subsidiary		49	80	-	-
Net repayments of hire-purchase liabilities		<u>(3,121)</u>	<u>(1,529)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(4,873)</u>	<u>(5,562)</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,549)	(3,189)	(46)	(3,376)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>4,299</u>	<u>7,488</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>3,585</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	<u><u>1,750</u></u>	<u><u>4,299</u></u>	<u><u>163</u></u>	<u><u>209</u></u>

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

FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238 - U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 18, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 1, 3 & 5-1, Jalan PJU 1/37, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 15 April 2014.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associates are set out in Note 8 and Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company set out on pages 11 to 102 have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRSs'), International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. However, Note 40 to the financial statements set out on page 103 has been prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with MFRSs and IFRSs requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (a) Power over the investee;
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

If the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) Rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- (c) The voting rights of the Group and potential voting rights.

Intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions are also eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the other entities in the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Non-controlling interests represent equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between:

- (a) The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- (b) The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or, where applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in associate or joint venture.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method of accounting.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- (a) deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS 112 *Income Taxes* and MFRS 119 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- (b) liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement by the Group of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with MFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and
- (c) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with MFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments to contingent consideration are dealt with as follows:

- (a) If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.
- (b) Subsequent changes to contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument within the scope of MFRS 139 are recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income in accordance with MFRS 139. All other subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at fair value, or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests shall be measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by MFRSs. The choice of measurement basis is made on a combination-by-combination basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Business combinations (continued)

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 4.7 to the financial statements. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has a different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Alarm and security system	20%
Computers	33.3%
Buildings	2%
Furniture and fittings	12.5%
Hearing equipment	10%
Lab tools and equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%
Office equipment	20%
Optical equipment	10%
Renovation and electrical installations	14.3%
Signboards	20%
Restaurant equipment	10%
Bakery equipment	10%

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and is not depreciated. Construction work-in-progress represents equipments under installation and renovation-in-progress and is stated at cost. Construction work-in-progress is not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.8 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

4.5 Leases and hire-purchase

(a) Finance leases and hire-purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire-purchase which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the Group are recognised initially at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the leases, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining lease and hire-purchase liabilities.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Leases and hire-purchase (continued)

(b) Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.6 Investments

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and have the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the separate financial statements of the Company at cost less impairment losses, if any. Put options written over non-controlling interests on the acquisition of subsidiary shall be included as part of the cost of investment in the separate financial statements of the Company. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the written put options over non-controlling interests shall be recognised in profit or loss. Investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with *MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* when they are classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with MFRS 5.

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the Group would derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amount and recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

(b) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group and the Company have significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint arrangement. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is neither control nor joint control over those policies.

In the separate financial statements of the Company, an investment in associate is stated at cost less impairment losses.

An investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The investment in associate in the consolidated statement of financial position is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investments of the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Investments (continued)

(b) Associates (continued)

The interest in an associate is the carrying amount of the investment in the associate under the equity method together with any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate of the Group.

The share of the profit or loss of the associate by the Group during the financial year is included in the consolidated financial statements, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. Distributions received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount could also be necessary for changes in the proportionate interest of the Group in the associate arising from changes in the associate's equity that have not been recognised in the associate's profit or loss. Such changes include those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and from foreign exchange translation differences. The share of those changes by the Group is recognised directly in equity of the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest of the Group in the associate to the extent that there is no impairment.

When the share of losses of the Group in the associate equals to or exceeds its interest in the associate, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the Group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on its behalf.

The most recent available financial statements of the associate are used by the Group in applying the equity method. When the end of the reporting periods of the financial statements are not coterminous, the share of results is arrived at using the latest audited financial statements for which the difference in end of the reporting periods is no more than three (3) months. Adjustments are made for the effects of any significant transactions or events that occur between the intervening periods.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, any retained interest in the former associate at the date when significant influence is lost is measured at fair value and this amount is regarded as the initial carrying amount of a financial asset. The difference between the fair value of any retained interest plus proceeds from the interest disposed of and the carrying amount of the investment at the date when equity method is discontinued is recognised in the profit or loss.

When the interest of the Group in an associate decreases but does not result in a loss of significant influence, any retained interest is not re-measured. Any gain or loss arising from the decrease in interest is recognised in profit or loss. Any gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified proportionately to profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Goodwill

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

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is not amortised but instead tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount could be impaired. Objective events that would trigger a more frequent impairment review include adverse industry or economic trends, significant restructuring actions, significantly lowered projections of profitability, or a sustained decline in the acquiree's market capitalisation. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of an associate is the excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of net assets of the associates' identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment is included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

4.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates), inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill that has an indefinite useful life is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's CGU or groups of CGU that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination giving rise to the goodwill irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination shall be tested for impairment as part of the impairment testing of CGU to which it relates. The CGU to which goodwill is allocated shall represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment determined in accordance with MFRS 8 *Operating Segments*.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

In estimating value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated, first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. An impairment loss on other assets is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.

4.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the following method:

Cost of optical and related products and hearing aids and related accessories are determined using the weighted average cost method while cost of food and beverages and operation consumables are determined on a first-in, first-out method.

The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase plus the cost of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Financial instruments are recognised on the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instrument is recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets

A financial asset is classified into the following four (4) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets that are held for trading (i.e. financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of resale in the near term), derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial assets that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

However, derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are recognised at cost.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Held-to-maturity investment

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(iii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss whilst dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, bank overdrafts, fixed deposits pledged to financial institutions, deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less, which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and fixed deposits pledged to financial institutions.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income shall be recognised in profit or loss.

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or marketplace convention. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. A financial liability is classified into the following two (2) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial liabilities that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities comprise non-derivative financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

The Group designates corporate guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries as insurance contracts as defined in MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*. The Group recognises these insurance contracts as recognised insurance liabilities when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

At the end of every reporting period, the Group assess whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If this assessment shows that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised insurance liabilities are only removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished via a discharge, cancellation or expiration.

(c) Equity

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary share capital and share premium are classified as equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Equity (continued)

Interim dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

The Group measures a liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. On settlement of the transaction, the Group recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

When the Group repurchases its own shares, the shares repurchased would be accounted for using the treasury stock method.

Where the treasury stock method is applied, the shares repurchased and held as treasury shares shall be measured and carried at the cost of repurchase on initial recognition and subsequently. It shall not be revalued for subsequent changes in the fair value or market price of the shares.

The carrying amount of the treasury shares shall be offset against equity in the statement of financial position. To the extent that the carrying amount of the treasury shares exceeds the share premium account, it shall be considered as a reduction of any other reserves as may be permitted by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements.

No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments of the Company. If such shares are issued by resale, any difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is shown as a movement in equity.

4.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

(a) Held-to-maturity investment and loans and receivables

The Group collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable or investee, and default or significant delay in payments to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on held-to-maturity investment and loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.11 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(a) Held-to-maturity investment and loans and receivables (continued)

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

The carrying amount of held-to-maturity investment is directly reduced by the impairment loss whilst the carrying amount of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account.

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

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group collectively considers factors such as significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market as objective evidence that available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If any such objective evidence exists, an amount comprising the difference between the financial asset's cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of unquoted equity instrument that is carried at cost is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods. Instead, any increase in the fair value subsequent to the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale debt investments are subsequently reversed to profit or loss if the increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or production of a qualifying asset is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete, after which such expense is charged to profit or loss. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on the borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of the borrowing.

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

4.13 Income taxes

Income taxes include all taxes on taxable profit. Income taxes also include other taxes such as withholding taxes and real property gains taxes payable on the disposal of properties.

Taxes in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

Current tax expenses are determined according to the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profit and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available, such reductions will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Income taxes (continued)

(b) Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax would be recognised as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different accounting period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax will be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws by the Government in the annual budget which have the substantive effect of actual enactment by the end of the reporting period.

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision would be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation, the provision would be reversed.

Provisions for restructuring are recognised when the Group has approved a detailed formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.15 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where the inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

4.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when employees have rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur and they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia make contributions to a statutory provident fund. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contributions already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities 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, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at that date. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost, are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition, and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purposes.

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and rebates.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction would flow to the Group, and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as follows:

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods represents the invoiced value arising from the sale of optical related products, hearing aid solutions and related accessories and food and beverages.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customers and where the Group retains no continuing managerial involvement over the goods, which coincides with delivery of goods and services and acceptance by customers.

(b) Services

Revenue from services represents the invoiced value arising from laser eye surgery treatment and is recognised upon performance of services.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.18 Revenue recognition (continued)

(c) Franchise fee income

Franchise fee income is recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the respective franchise agreements, unless collectibility is in doubt, with the unrecognised portion being recorded as deferred income in the statement of financial position.

(d) Licensing fee income

Licensing fee income is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

(e) Royalty fee income

Royalty fee income is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

(f) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(g) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term of an ongoing lease.

(h) Dividend income

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

4.19 Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

- (a) engage in business activities from which it could earn revenue and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenue.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Operating segments (continued)

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- (a) Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten percent (10%) or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- (b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten percent (10%) or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:
 - (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and
 - (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- (c) Its assets are ten percent (10%) or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy five percent (75%) of the Group's revenue. Operating segments identified as reportable segments in the current financial year in accordance with the quantitative thresholds, if any, would result in a restatement of prior period segment data for comparative purposes.

4.20 Earnings per share

- (a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

- (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4.21 Deferred income

Deferred income represents franchise fees and is recognised as revenue on a time apportionment basis over the remaining period of the respective franchise agreements in line with the services to be rendered. The portion expected to be realised not more than twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period is classified as current. All other portions shall be classified as non-current.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Fair value measurements

The fair value of an asset or a liability, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement method assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The Group measures the fair value of an asset or a liability by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability. The Group has considered the following characteristics when determining fair value:

- (a) The condition and location of the asset; and
- (b) Restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into account the ability of the market participant to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of a financial or non-financial liability or an entity's own equity instrument assumes that:

- (a) a liability would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would be required to fulfil the obligation. The liability would not be settled with the counterparty or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date; and
- (b) an entity's own equity instrument would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would take on the rights and responsibilities associated with the instrument. The instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs

5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year

The Group and Company adopted the following Standards of the MFRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') during the financial year.

Title	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income</i>	1 July 2012
MFRS 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2013
MFRS 11 <i>Joint Arrangements</i>	1 January 2013
MFRS 12 <i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i>	1 January 2013
MFRS 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>	1 January 2013

5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs (continued)

5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)

The Group and Company adopted the following Standards of the MFRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') during the financial year (continued).

Title	Effective Date
MFRS 119 <i>Employee Benefits (2011)</i>	1 January 2013
MFRS 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2013
MFRS 128 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 1 <i>Government Loans</i>	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 7 <i>Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRSs <i>Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle</i>	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 11 and MFRS 12 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance</i>	1 January 2013
IC Interpretation 20 <i>Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine</i>	1 January 2013

There is no material effect upon the adoption of the above Standards during the financial year other than:

- (a) Amendments to MFRS 101, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.

These Amendments require that items in other comprehensive income must be grouped into two (2) sections:

- (i) Those that are or may be reclassified into profit or loss; and
- (ii) Those that will not be reclassified into profit or loss.

There is no material impact upon the adoption of these Amendments during the financial year.

- (b) MFRS 10 is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

This Standard supersedes MFRS 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and IC Interpretation 112 *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*, and introduces a single 'control model' for all entities, including special purpose entities ('SPEs'), whereby all of the following conditions must be present:

- (i) Power over the investee;
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) Ability to use power over investee to affect its returns.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs (continued)

5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)

There is no material effect upon the adoption of the above Standards during the financial year other than (continued):

- (b) MFRS 10 is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 (continued).

Other changes introduced by MFRS 10 include:

- (i) The introduction of the concept of 'de facto' control for entities with less than a fifty percent (50%) ownership interest in an entity, but which have a large shareholding compared to other shareholders;
- (ii) Potential voting rights are only considered when determining if there is control when they are substantive (holder has practical ability to exercise) and the rights are currently exercisable; and
- (iii) Specific guidance for the concept of 'silos', where groups of assets (and liabilities) within one entity are ring-fenced.

There is no material impact upon the adoption of this Standard during the financial year.

- (c) MFRS 12, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

This Standard prescribes the disclosure requirements relating to interests of an entity in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. This Standard requires a reporting entity to disclose information that helps users to assess the nature and financial effects of the relationship of the reporting entity with other entities.

Following the adoption of this Standard, the Group has disclosed the requirements applicable to the Group in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

- (d) MFRS 13, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

This Standard is now the sole MFRS containing the framework for determining the measurement of fair value and the disclosure of information relating to fair value measurement, when fair value measurements and/or disclosures are required or permitted by other MFRSs.

As a result, the guidance and requirements relating to fair value measurement that were previously located in other MFRSs have now been relocated to MFRS 13.

Whilst there have been some rewording of the previous guidance in MFRS 13, there are very few changes to the previous fair value measurement requirements. Instead, MFRS 13 is intended to clarify the measurement objectives, harmonise the disclosure requirements, and improve consistency in the application of fair value measurement.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs (continued)

5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)

There is no material effect upon the adoption of the above Standards during the financial year other than (continued):

- (d) MFRS 13, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 (continued).

MFRS 13 did not materially impact any fair value measurement of the assets or liabilities of the Group. It has only a presentation and disclosure impact, and therefore has no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

5.2 New MFRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

The following are Standards of the MFRS Framework that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') but have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company.

Title	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements: Investment Entities</i>	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 12 <i>Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities: Investment Entities</i>	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements (2011): Investment Entities</i>	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 132 <i>Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 136 <i>Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i>	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 139 <i>Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting</i>	1 January 2014
IC Interpretation 21 <i>Levies</i>	1 January 2014
<i>Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions</i> (Amendments to MFRS 119)	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs Annual Improvements 2010 – 2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs Annual Improvements 2011 – 2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
<i>Mandatory Effective Dates of MFRS 9 and Transition Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements:</i>	Deferred
MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments (2009)</i>	Deferred
MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments (2010)</i>	Deferred
MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 7 and MFRS 139)</i>	Deferred

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of implementing these Standards, since the effects would only be observable for future financial years.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

6.1 Changes in estimates

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

The Group revised the estimated useful life of furniture and fittings from ten (10) to eight (8) years and the estimated useful life of renovation and electrical installations from ten (10) to seven (7) years with effect from 1 January 2013. The revisions were accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate and as a result, the depreciation charge of the Group for the current financial year has been increased by RM926,000.

There are no significant changes in estimates since the end of the reporting period.

6.2 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

The following are judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) **Contingent liabilities**

The determination and treatment of contingent liabilities is based on the Directors' and management's view of the expected outcome of the contingencies for matters in the ordinary course of business.

(b) **Contingent liabilities on corporate guarantees**

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote.

(c) **Classification of non-current bank borrowings**

Term loan agreements entered into by the Group include repayment on demand clauses at the discretion of the financial institutions. The Group believes that in the absence of a default being committed by the Group, these financial institutions are not entitled to exercise their rights to demand for repayment. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the term loans have been classified between current and non-current liabilities based on their repayment period.

(d) **Contingent rental**

The Group has entered into tenancy agreements for the lease of outlets, which contain contingent rental features based on predetermined revenue thresholds. The Group has determined that these contingent rental features are not embedded derivatives to be separately accounted for due to the economic characteristics and risks of these contingent rental features are closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the underlying tenancy agreements. There are no leverage features contained within these contingent rental features.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the time the assets are acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets and technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to changes in the factors mentioned above. Changes in these factors could impact the useful lives and the residual values of the assets; therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(b) Impairment of receivables

The Group makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The management specifically analyses historical bad debts, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of receivables.

(c) Impairment of assets

The Group determines whether an asset is impaired by evaluating the extent to which the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. This evaluation is subject to factors such as market performance, economic and political situation of the country.

Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value in use. Value in use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows derived from that asset discounted at an appropriate discount rate. For such discounted cash flow method, it involves the use of estimated future results and a set of assumptions to reflect its income and cash flows. Judgement has also been used to determine the discount rate for cash flows and the future growth of the business.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

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

- (d) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates and amounts owing by subsidiaries and associates

The Company reviews the investments in subsidiaries and associates for impairment when there is an indication of impairment and assesses the impairment of receivables on the amounts owing by subsidiaries and associates when the receivables are long outstanding.

The recoverable amounts of the investments in subsidiaries and associates and amounts owing by subsidiaries and associates are assessed by reference to the value in use of the respective subsidiaries and associates.

The value in use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows derived from the business operations of the respective subsidiaries and associates discounted at an appropriate discount rate. For such discounted cash flow method, it involves the use of estimated future results and a set of assumptions to reflect their income and cash flows. Judgement had also been used to determine the discount rate for the cash flows and the future growth of the businesses of the subsidiaries.

- (e) Write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories

The Group writes down its obsolete or slow moving inventories based on an assessment of their estimated net selling price. Inventories are written down when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The management specifically analyses sales trend and current economic trends when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of inventories.

- (f) Deferred tax assets

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

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

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

(g) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses based on interpretation of tax laws and legislations during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognised liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences would impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions, where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

(h) Fair values of borrowings

The fair values of borrowings are estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates available to the Group for similar financial instruments. It is assumed that the effective interest rates approximate the current market interest rates available to the Group based on its size and its business.

(i) Fair value measurements

The fair value measurement of the financial and non-financial assets and liabilities of the Group utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible, where applicable. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are:

- (i) Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- (ii) Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and
- (iii) Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used in the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value as disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2013 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Reclassification RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Written off RM'000	Balance as at 31.12.2013 RM'000
At cost						
Freehold land	2,522	-	-	-	-	2,522
Alarm and security system	440	126	1	(5)	(7)	555
Computers	4,290	755	-	(27)	(48)	4,970
Buildings	2,740	-	-	-	-	2,740
Furniture and fittings	10,587	2,015	95	(167)	(753)	11,777
Hearing equipment	30	-	-	-	-	30
Lab tools and equipment	2,659	-	-	-	-	2,659
Motor vehicles	4,287	455	-	(84)	-	4,658
Office equipment	1,020	215	2	-	(4)	1,233
Optical equipment	8,959	742	-	(57)	-	9,644
Renovation and electrical installations	9,223	2,805	300	(137)	(440)	11,751
Signboards	903	130	13	(10)	(34)	1,002
Restaurant equipment	571	359	-	-	-	930
Bakery equipment	3,261	4,184	9	-	-	7,454
Construction work-in-progress	243	177	(420)	-	-	-
	51,735	11,963	-	(487)	(1,286)	61,925

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2013 RM'000	Charge for the financial year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Written off RM'000	Impairment loss RM'000	Balance as at 31.12.2013 RM'000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss						
Alarm and security system	248	68	(2)	(1)	-	313
Computers	3,554	553	(12)	(47)	-	4,048
Buildings	126	64	-	-	-	190
Furniture and fittings	3,629	1,515	(40)	(549)	-	4,555
Hearing equipment	7	3	-	-	-	10
Lab tools and equipment	1,891	101	-	-	-	1,992
Motor vehicles	3,069	655	(6)	-	-	3,718
Office equipment	558	152	-	(5)	-	705
Optical equipment	4,460	715	(11)	-	-	5,164
Renovation and electrical installations	2,984	1,511	(25)	(239)	-	4,231
Signboards	605	119	(3)	(32)	-	689
Restaurant equipment	18	74	-	-	-	92
Bakery equipment	52	561	-	-	-	613
	21,201	6,091	(99)	(873)	-	26,320

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2012 RM'000	Additions* RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Written off RM'000	Balance as at 31.12.2012 RM'000
At cost					
Freehold land	2,522	-	-	-	2,522
Alarm and security system	411	61	(5)	(27)	440
Computers	3,918	458	(36)	(50)	4,290
Buildings	2,740	-	-	-	2,740
Furniture and fittings	10,106	1,531	(162)	(888)	10,587
Hearing equipment	30	-	-	-	30
Lab tools and equipment	2,009	650	-	-	2,659
Motor vehicles	3,877	410	-	-	4,287
Office equipment	790	297	(28)	(39)	1,020
Optical equipment	8,483	568	(91)	(1)	8,959
Renovation and electrical installations	7,213	2,490	(60)	(420)	9,223
Signboards	895	87	(12)	(67)	903
Restaurant equipment	-	571	-	-	571
Bakery equipment	-	3,261	-	-	3,261
Construction work-in-progress	-	243	-	-	243
	42,994	10,627	(394)	(1,492)	51,735

* Included in additions of property, plant and equipment are property, plant and equipment acquired from Eagle Quantum Sdn. Bhd. with a cost of RM800,000 as disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

7. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2012 RM'000	Charge for the financial year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Written off RM'000	Impairment loss RM'000	Balance as at 31.12.2012 RM'000
2012						
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss						
Alarm and security system	216	55	(2)	(23)	2	248
Computers	2,886	742	(31)	(43)	-	3,554
Buildings	62	64	-	-	-	126
Furniture and fittings	3,088	976	(58)	(377)	-	3,629
Hearing equipment	4	3	-	-	-	7
Lab tools and equipment	1,822	69	-	-	-	1,891
Motor vehicles	2,471	598	-	-	-	3,069
Office equipment	506	100	(18)	(30)	-	558
Optical equipment	3,839	670	(48)	(1)	-	4,460
Renovation and electrical installations	2,420	695	(21)	(198)	88	2,984
Signboards	548	109	(8)	(52)	8	605
Restaurant equipment	-	18	-	-	-	18
Bakery equipment	-	52	-	-	-	52
	17,862	4,151	(186)	(724)	98	21,201

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount		
Freehold land	2,522	2,522
Alarm and security system	242	192
Computers	922	736
Buildings	2,550	2,614
Furniture and fittings	7,222	6,958
Hearing equipment	20	23
Lab tools and equipment	667	768
Motor vehicles	940	1,218
Office equipment	528	462
Optical equipment	4,480	4,499
Renovation and electrical installations	7,520	6,239
Signboards	313	298
Restaurant equipment	838	553
Bakery equipment	6,841	3,209
Construction work-in-progress	-	243
	<u>35,605</u>	<u>30,534</u>

- (a) The Group revised the depreciation rates of furniture and fittings, and renovation and electrical installations with effect from 1 January 2013. The revisions were accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate and as a result, the depreciation charge of the Group for the current financial year has been increased by RM926,000.
- (b) During the financial year, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11,963	10,627
Financed by hire-purchase arrangements	(5,233)	(3,967)
	<u>6,730</u>	<u>6,660</u>
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>6,730</u>	<u>6,660</u>

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

- (c) As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group acquired under hire-purchase arrangements are as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Alarm and security system	21	34
Furniture and fittings	1,042	1,081
Lab tools and equipment	553	617
Motor vehicles	936	839
Office equipment	191	239
Optical equipment	-	657
Renovation and electrical installations	2,290	1,962
Signboards	57	33
Restaurant equipment	444	277
Bakery equipment	3,386	280
	<u>8,920</u>	<u>6,019</u>

Details of the terms and conditions of the hire-purchase arrangements are disclosed in Notes 18 and 37 to the financial statements respectively.

- (d) The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group pledged as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group (Notes 17, 18, 19, 20 and 24) are as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Freehold land	2,522	2,522
Buildings	2,550	2,614
	<u>5,072</u>	<u>5,136</u>

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost:		
Unquoted shares	42,155	31,755
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(48)	(48)
	<u>42,107</u>	<u>31,707</u>

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Equity interest held by				Principal activities
		Company 2013	Company 2012	Subsidiary 2013	Subsidiary 2012	
		%	%	%	%	
Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of medical eye care services
Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Management of franchised professional eye care centres
Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Operation of professional eye care centres, trading of eyewear and eye care products and investment holding
Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories
Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of food and beverages services
Subsidiaries of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.						
Esprit Shoppe Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Retailing of optical and related products and ceased operations on 23 April 2012
Focus Point Vision Care Group (OC) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant
Opulence Optometry Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant
Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Retailing of optical and related products and ceased operations on 23 April 2012
Eye-Zed Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Retailing of optical and related products and ceased operations on 23 April 2012

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows (continued):

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Equity interest held by				Principal activities
		Company 2013 %	Company 2012 %	Subsidiary 2013 %	Subsidiary 2012 %	
Subsidiaries of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. (continued)						
Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	60	60	Retailing of optical and related products
Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	-	-	90	90	Retailing of optical and related products
Subsidiary of Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd.						
Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	-	-	51	-	Provision of food and beverages services

* Audited by BDO

- (a) On 25 June 2013, a wholly-owned subsidiary, Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('MRSB') acquired 50% equity interest of Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('ORSB') with an initial issued and paid-up share capital of RM2 comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The total cash consideration paid was RM1. Following the acquisition, MRSB subscribed for an additional 50,999 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ORSB for a cash consideration of RM50,999. Arising therefrom, ORSB became a 51%-owned subsidiary of MRSB.
- (b) On 8 July 2013, the Company subscribed for an additional 400,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by the capitalisation of RM400,000 of the amount owing by MRSB. Subsequently, on 31 December 2013, the Company subscribed for an additional 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by the capitalisation of RM10,000,000 of the amount owing by MRSB. Consequently, there was no change in the effective equity interest held by the Company in MRSB.
- (c) In the previous financial year, the Company undertook an internal reorganisation by entering into a sale of shares agreement with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. to acquire the entire equity interests of MRSB for a cash consideration of RM20,503. Arising therefrom, MRSB became a directly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Following the acquisition, the Company subscribed for an additional 2,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by a cash consideration of RM900,000 and capitalisation of RM1,600,000 of the amount owing by MRSB.
- (d) In the previous financial year, a wholly-owned subsidiary, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. incorporated a 90% owned subsidiary known as Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. ('CPOSB') with an initial issued and paid-up share capital of RM10 comprising 10 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The total cash consideration paid was RM9.

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- (e) The subsidiaries of the Group that have non-controlling interests ('NCI') are as follows:

2013	Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd.	Original Reward Sdn. Bhd.	Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd.	Total
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	40%	49%	10%	
Carrying amount of NCI (RM'000)	44	11	(21)	34
Loss allocated to NCI (RM'000)	(12)	(38)	(20)	(70)

2012	Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd.	Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd.	Total
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	40%	10%	
Carrying amount of NCI (RM'000)	57	(2)	55
Loss allocated to NCI (RM'000)	(14)	(2)	(16)

- (f) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

2013	Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000	Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. RM'000	Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets	177	118	249
Current assets	355	204	380
Non-current liabilities	(28)	-	-
Current liabilities	(393)	(299)	(844)
Net assets/(liabilities)	111	23	(215)

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- (f) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows (continued):

2013	Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000	Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. RM'000	Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000
Results			
Revenue	965	17	281
Loss for the financial year	(31)	(77)	(195)
Total comprehensive loss	(31)	(77)	(195)
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(24)	(6)	101
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	17	81	(1)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	-	98	(51)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7)	173	49
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-	-
2012			
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets		210	295
Current assets		337	365
Non-current liabilities		(29)	-
Current liabilities		(376)	(679)
Net assets/(liabilities)		142	(19)

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- (f) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows (continued):

2012	Truesight Eyewear Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000	Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. RM'000
Results		
Revenue	990	5
Loss for the financial year	(36)	(19)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(113)	181
Cash flows used in investing activities	(225)	(251)
Cash flows from financing activities	<u>200</u>	<u>96</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(138)</u>	<u>26</u>
Dividends paid to NCI	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

- (g) In one of the subsidiaries not wholly-owned by the Company, the non-controlling shareholders hold protective rights, which restricts the ability of the Group to transfer its shares to any other third party at any point in time, unless approval is obtained from the non-controlling interests shareholders.

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	107	107
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(54)</u>
	28	53
Share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends received	<u>389</u>	<u>382</u>
	<u>417</u>	<u>435</u>

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The details of the associates are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Equity interest held by				Principal activities
		Company 2013 %	Company 2012 %	Subsidiary 2013 %	Subsidiary 2012 %	
Associates of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.						
Focus Point Vision Care Group (HP) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	35	35	Retailing of optical and related products
Green Ace Formation Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	49	49	In the process of voluntary winding up
Zania Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	20	20	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant

* Associates not audited by BDO

- (a) All the above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) The financial statements of the above associates are coterminous with those of the Group.
- (c) The summarised financial information of the associates are as follows:

	Individually immaterial associates	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	1,839	1,723
Non-current assets	2,031	2,096
Total assets	<u>3,870</u>	<u>3,819</u>
Current liabilities	1,273	895
Non-current liabilities	986	1,182
Total liabilities	<u>2,259</u>	<u>2,077</u>
Results		
Revenue	7,877	7,540
Profit for the financial year	<u>620</u>	<u>445</u>

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

- (d) The reconciliation of net assets of the associates to the carrying amount of the investments in associates are as follows:

	Individually immaterial associates	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
As at 31 December		
Share of net assets of the Group	417	435
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	417	435
Share of results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December		
Share of profit or loss of the Group	217	156
Share of other comprehensive income of the Group	-	-
Share of total comprehensive income of the Group	217	156
Other information		
Dividend received	280	257

10. DEFERRED TAX

- (a) The deferred tax assets and liabilities are made up of the following:

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Balance as at 1 January	920	979
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 29)	180	(59)
Balance as at 31 December	1,100	920
Group		
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Presented after appropriate offsetting:		
Deferred tax assets	(297)	(283)
Deferred tax liabilities	1,397	1,203

10. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

- (b) The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Property, plant and equipment	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	1,217	1,363
Recognised in profit or loss	197	(146)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December, prior to offsetting	1,414	1,217
Offsetting	(17)	(14)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December, after offsetting	<u>1,397</u>	<u>1,203</u>

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Deferred franchise fees	Others	Total
	RM'000		
At 1 January 2013	(273)	(24)	(297)
Recognised in profit or loss	(13)	(4)	(17)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013, prior to offsetting	(286)	(28)	(314)
Offsetting	-	17	17
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013, after offsetting	<u>(286)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(297)</u>

	Deferred franchise fees	Others	Total
	RM'000		
At 1 January 2012	(273)	(111)	(384)
Recognised in profit or loss	-	87	87
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2012, prior to offsetting	(273)	(24)	(297)
Offsetting	-	14	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2012, after offsetting	<u>(273)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(283)</u>

10. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

- (c) The amounts of temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Unused tax losses	1,895	669
Unabsorbed capital allowances	3,339	1,773
Other temporary differences	<u>(2,161)</u>	<u>(1,568)</u>
	<u><u>3,073</u></u>	<u><u>874</u></u>

Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiaries would be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised.

The deductible temporary differences do not expire under the current tax legislation.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	442	596	-	-
Other receivables				
Third parties	102	117	-	-
Less: Impairment losses	<u>(102)</u>	<u>(102)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>442</u></u>	<u><u>611</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	9,198	7,424	-	-
Amount owing by an associate	322	192	-	-
	<u>9,520</u>	<u>7,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Impairment losses				
- Third parties	<u>(794)</u>	<u>(745)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>8,726</u>	<u>6,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current (continued)				
Other receivables				
Third parties	3,139	1,616	-	-
Amounts owing by subsidiaries	-	-	814	9,476
Amounts owing by associates	7	5	-	-
	<u>3,146</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>9,476</u>
Less: Impairment losses				
- Third parties	(83)	(82)	-	-
- Associates	(4)	-	-	-
	<u>3,059</u>	<u>1,539</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>9,476</u>
Loans and receivables	11,785	8,410	814	9,476
Deposits and prepayments				
Deposits	9,320	8,283	4	4
Prepayments	1,828	1,915	-	-
	<u>11,148</u>	<u>10,198</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u><u>22,933</u></u>	<u><u>18,608</u></u>	<u><u>818</u></u>	<u><u>9,480</u></u>

- (a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted by the Group and the Company range from cash terms to 75 days (2012: cash terms to 75 days) from date of invoice. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.
- (b) Included in trade receivables of the Group are amounts owing by franchisees for the sales of initial stocks and fixed assets by the Group amounting to RM1,628,000 (2012: RM1,398,000) which are subject to interest rates ranging from Nil to 10.00% (2012: Nil to 10.00%); an amount of RM1,186,000 (2012: RM801,000) is current.
- (c) Included in other receivables of the Group are amounts owing by franchisees for the disposal of fixed assets by the Group amounting to RM200,000 (2012: RM222,000) which are subject to interest rates ranging from Nil to 10.00% (2012: from Nil to 10.00%); an amount of RM98,000 (2012: RM103,000) is current.
- (d) Included in other receivables of the Group are amounts owing by trade suppliers for purchase rebates receivable during the financial year amounting to RM1,872,000 (2012: RM456,000) which are unsecured, interest-free and payable in cash and cash equivalents.
- (e) Amounts owing by subsidiaries represent balances arising from non-trade transactions and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (f) Amounts owing by associates represent balances arising from trade transactions and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents. The trade transactions are subject to trade terms.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (g) Included in deposits of the Group are tenant deposits amounting to RM9,254,000 (2012: RM8,176,000), which are in respect of rental of business premises in accordance with rental agreements.
- (h) The currency exposure profile of receivables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
European Euro	165	-	-	-
United States Dollar	152	-	-	-
Hong Kong Dollar	63	-	-	-
Ringgit Malaysia	22,995	19,219	818	9,480
	<u>23,375</u>	<u>19,219</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>9,480</u>

- (i) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group is as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	8,276	6,659
Past due, not impaired		
76 to 105 days	361	554
106 to 135 days	297	135
136 to 165 days	115	39
More than 165 days	119	80
	892	808
Past due and impaired	<u>794</u>	<u>745</u>
	<u>9,962</u>	<u>8,212</u>

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

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

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM892,000 (2012: RM808,000) that are past due but not impaired. Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired possess high creditworthiness and good payment records. The Group closely monitors the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (i) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group is as follows (continued):

Receivables that are past due and impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due and impaired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Group	Individually impaired	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables, gross	794	745
Less: Impairment losses	(794)	(745)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

- (j) The reconciliation of movements in the impairment losses is as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables		
At 1 January	745	663
Charge for the financial year (Note 28)	49	82
	<u>794</u>	<u>745</u>
At 31 December	<u>794</u>	<u>745</u>
Other receivables		
At 1 January	184	-
Charge for the financial year (Note 28)	5	184
	<u>189</u>	<u>184</u>
At 31 December	<u>189</u>	<u>184</u>

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

- (k) Information of financial risks of trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

12. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost		
Optical and related products	32,847	29,448
Hearing aids and related accessories	-	46
Food and beverages	686	468
Operation consumables	46	19
	<u>33,579</u>	<u>29,981</u>

12. INVENTORIES (continued)

At net realisable value

Optical and related products	8	2,171
Hearing aids and related accessories	19	-
	<u>27</u>	<u>2,171</u>
	<u><u>33,606</u></u>	<u><u>32,152</u></u>

The amounts recognised in cost of sales during the financial year include the following:

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Reversal of inventories previously written down	(536)	-
Inventories written down	567	-
Inventories written off	<u>424</u>	<u>434</u>
	<u><u>455</u></u>	<u><u>434</u></u>

- (a) The Group reversed RM536,000 (2012: RMNil) in respect of inventories written down in previous financial years, which were subsequently not required as the Group was able to sell those inventories above their carrying amounts.
- (b) The Group has written off inventories which amounted to RM424,000 (2012: RM434,000) and has written down slow-moving inventories to their net realisable value which amounted to RM567,000 (2012: RMNil) during the financial year and are included in cost of sales.

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash and bank balances comprise the following as at the end of the reporting period:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	5,750	7,885	163	209
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	<u>8,373</u>	<u>8,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
As stated in statements of financial position	14,123	16,100	163	209
Less:				
Bank overdrafts included in borrowings (Note 19)	(4,000)	(3,586)	-	-
Fixed deposits placed with a licensed bank with original maturity of more than three (3) months	<u>(1,804)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	8,319	12,514	163	209

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (continued)

Cash and bank balances comprise the following as at the end of the reporting period (continued):

Less:

Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks with original maturity of twelve (12) months	(6,569)	(6,441)	-	-
Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks with original maturity of one (1) month	-	(1,774)	-	-
As stated in statements of cash flows	<u>1,750</u>	<u>4,299</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>209</u>

- Bank balances are deposits held at call with licensed banks.
- Fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company have maturity periods of 365 days (2012: 30 days to 365 days) with interest rates ranging from 3.05% to 3.20% (2012: 2.55% to 3.25%) and Nil (2012: 2.85%) per annum respectively.
- Included in fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group are RM6,569,000 (2012: RM8,215,000) pledged to licensed banks as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Notes 17, 18, 20 and 24 to the financial statements.
- All cash and bank balances are denominated in RM.
- Information on financial risk of cash and bank balances are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2013		2012	
	Number of ordinary shares	RM'000	Number of ordinary shares	RM'000
Ordinary shares of RM0.20 each:				
Authorised				
As at 1 January/31 December	<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Issued and fully paid-up				
As at 1 January/31 December	<u>165,000,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>165,000,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>

The owners of the parent are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to the Company's residual assets.

15. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Non-distributable:				
Share premium	7,096	7,096	7,096	7,096
Distributable:				
Retained earnings	<u>14,850</u>	<u>13,379</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>1,109</u>
	<u><u>21,946</u></u>	<u><u>20,475</u></u>	<u><u>7,360</u></u>	<u><u>8,205</u></u>

Retained earnings

The Company is under the single tier system and as a result, there is no restriction on the Company to frank the payment of dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at the end of the reporting period.

16. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Current liabilities		
Term loans - secured (Note 17)	1,536	486
Bankers' acceptances - secured (Note 20)	13,504	11,352
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 18)	2,542	1,512
Bank overdrafts - secured (Note 19)	4,000	3,586
	<u><u>21,582</u></u>	<u><u>16,936</u></u>
Non-current liabilities		
Term loans - secured (Note 17)	1,053	1,431
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 18)	4,032	2,950
	<u><u>5,085</u></u>	<u><u>4,381</u></u>
Total borrowings		
Term loans - secured (Note 17)	2,589	1,917
Bankers' acceptances - secured (Note 20)	13,504	11,352
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 18)	6,574	4,462
Bank overdrafts - secured (Note 19)	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,586</u>
	<u><u>26,667</u></u>	<u><u>21,317</u></u>

All borrowings are denominated in RM.

17. TERM LOANS

- (a) Term loans of the Group are secured by:
- (i) a corporate guarantee from the Company;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold land and buildings as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM6,569,000 (2012: RM8,215,000) as disclosed in Note 13(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) The term loans of the Group bear interest ranging from 5.10% to 8.06% (2012: 5.09% to 7.88%) per annum respectively.
- (c) The term loans are repayable by equal monthly instalments ranging from 36 to 120 months and there are no fixed repricing periods for these loans.
- (d) Significant covenants for the secured term loans are as follows:
- (i) Gearing ratio of the Group shall not at any time exceed 1.6 times throughout the tenure of the credit facilities granted in relation to the term loans amounting to RMNil (2012: RM146,000) of a subsidiary; and
 - (ii) Gearing ratio of the Group shall not exceed 3.0 times throughout the tenure of the facilities in relation to the term loans amounting to RM423,000 (2012: RM572,000) of a subsidiary.
- (e) Information on financial risks of term loans and their remaining maturities are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

18. HIRE-PURCHASE LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Minimum hire-purchase payments		
- not later than one (1) year	2,908	1,803
- later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	4,474	3,236
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total minimum hire-purchase payments	7,382	5,039
Less: Future interest charges	(808)	(577)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Present value of hire-purchase liabilities	<u>6,574</u>	<u>4,462</u>
Repayable as follows:		
Current liabilities:		
- not later than one (1) year	2,542	1,512
Non-current liabilities:		
- later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	4,032	2,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>6,574</u>	<u>4,462</u>

18. HIRE-PURCHASE LIABILITIES (continued)

- (a) Hire-purchase facilities of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) a corporate guarantee from the Company;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 7(c) to the financial statements;
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM6,569,000 (2012: RMNil) as disclosed in Note 13(c) to the financial statements; and
 - (iv) personal guarantee by one of the Directors of the Group.
- (b) Hire-purchase liabilities of the Group bear interest ranging from 4.44% to 8.37% (2012: 4.22% to 8.37%) per annum respectively.
- (c) Information on financial risks of hire-purchase liabilities are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

19. BANK OVERDRAFTS

- (a) Bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) a corporate guarantee from the Company;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold land and buildings as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM6,569,000 (2012: RM8,215,000) as disclosed in Note 13(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) The bank overdrafts of the Group bear interest at 7.60% (2012: 7.60%) per annum.
- (c) Significant covenant for the secured bank overdrafts is that the gearing ratio of the Group shall not at any time exceed 1.5 times throughout the tenure of the credit facilities granted in relation to the bank overdrafts amounting to RM3,571,000 (2012: RM3,586,000).

20. BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

- (a) Bankers' acceptances of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) a corporate guarantee by the Company;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold land and buildings as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM6,569,000 (2012: RM8,215,000) as disclosed in Note 13(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) The bankers' acceptances of the Group bear interest ranging from 4.66% to 5.22% (2012: 4.35% to 5.10%) per annum respectively.

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Trade payables				
Third parties	9,489	7,749	-	-
Other payables and accruals				
Other payables				
- Third parties	3,948	4,881	-	15
- Amounts owing to associates	23	23	-	-
- Amounts owing to Directors	143	46	-	-
- Amount owing to subsidiaries	-	-	2,707	200
Deposits received	3,934	3,945	-	-
Accruals	4,525	3,786	54	44
	<u>12,573</u>	<u>12,681</u>	<u>2,761</u>	<u>259</u>
	<u>22,062</u>	<u>20,430</u>	<u>2,761</u>	<u>259</u>

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted to the Group by suppliers range from 30 to 90 days (2012: 30 to 90 days) from date of invoice.
- (b) Amounts owing to associates represent balances arising from payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) Amounts owing to Directors represent advances, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (d) Amount owing to subsidiaries represents advances, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (e) Included in deposits received of the Group are tenant deposits received from franchisees amounting to RM2,609,000 (2012: RM2,521,000), which are in respect of rental of business premises in accordance with rental agreements.
- (f) Included in deposits received of the Group is sinking fund amounting to RM953,000 (2012: RM799,000), which is in respect of funds received from the franchisees for the repair and maintenance of the franchise outlets.
- (g) The currency exposure profile of payables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
European Euro	1,066	814	-	-
United States Dollar	713	739	-	-
Hong Kong Dollar	171	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	12	-	-
Singapore Dollar	1,512	1,621	-	-
Ringgit Malaysia	18,600	17,244	2,761	259
	<u>22,062</u>	<u>20,430</u>	<u>2,761</u>	<u>259</u>

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

- (h) Information of financial risks of trade and other payables are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

22. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance as at 1 January	1,457	1,301
Franchise fees received during the financial year	346	642
Recognised as income during the financial year	<u>(499)</u>	<u>(486)</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u><u>1,304</u></u>	<u><u>1,457</u></u>
Analysed as follows:		
Current liabilities:		
- not later than one (1) year	450	479
Non-current liabilities:		
- later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	<u>854</u>	<u>978</u>
	<u><u>1,304</u></u>	<u><u>1,457</u></u>

Deferred income of the Group represents franchise fees received in advance upon signing of agreements.

23. COMMITMENTS

- (a) Operating lease commitments

The Group has entered into non-cancellable lease agreements for business premises, resulting in future rental commitments which may, subject to certain terms in the agreements, be revised accordingly or upon its maturity based on prevailing market rates. The Group has aggregate future minimum lease commitments as at the end of the reporting period as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Branches		
Not later than one (1) year	19,741	14,703
Later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	<u>17,570</u>	<u>13,076</u>
	<u><u>37,311</u></u>	<u><u>27,779</u></u>

23. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(a) Operating lease commitments (continued)

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Franchisees		
Not later than one (1) year	7,296	6,489
Later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	3,586	4,378
	<u>10,882</u>	<u>10,867</u>

Certain lease rentals are subject to contingent rental which are determined based on a percentage of sales generated from outlets.

The Group has back-to-back arrangement with its franchisees on the rental commitments. The Group enters into rental agreements for the business premises with third parties and subsequently, sub-lease these business premises to the franchisees. The rental expenses will be borne by the franchisees.

(b) Capital commitments

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment:		
Contracted but not provided for	611	747
Approved but not contracted for	482	-
	<u>1,093</u>	<u>747</u>

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Unsecured corporate guarantees given to licensed banks for facilities granted to subsidiaries				
- Limit of guarantee	-	-	44,366	27,510
- Amount utilised	-	-	26,668	18,435
Secured financial guarantee given to landlord for rental of premises	946	597	-	-
Secured letter of credit	-	647	-	-

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The secured financial guarantee and letter of credit of the Group are secured by way of pledge of the freehold land and buildings of the Group as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote. Accordingly, the fair values of the above corporate guarantees given to subsidiaries for banking facilities are negligible.

25. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Sale of goods	141,590	125,306	-	-
Services rendered	1,792	1,276	-	-
Franchise fees income	499	486	-	-
Licensing fees income	177	172	-	-
Royalty fees income	3,393	3,338	-	-
Gross dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	3,000	4,425
	<u>147,451</u>	<u>130,578</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,425</u>

26. COST OF SALES

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Inventories sold	64,261	54,413
Services rendered	574	416
	<u>64,835</u>	<u>54,829</u>

27. FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Interest expense on:		
- hire-purchase	385	208
- term loans	147	148
- bankers' acceptances	539	528
- bank overdrafts	254	8
- others	178	189
	<u>1,503</u>	<u>1,081</u>

28. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	Note	Group		Company	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging:					
Auditors' remuneration:					
- statutory audits		170	163	37	37
- other services		10	20	10	20
Other auditors					
- statutory audits		-	1	-	-
Bad debts written off		*	6	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	6,091	4,151	-	-
Directors' remuneration:					
- fees		126	126	126	126
- emoluments other than fees		3,420	3,747	-	-
Impairment losses on:					
- deposits paid		200	-	-	-
- investment in associates	9	25	-	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	7	-	98	-	-
- trade and other receivables	11	54	266	-	-
Interest expense on:					
- hire-purchase		385	208	-	-
- term loans		147	148	-	-
- bankers' acceptances		539	528	-	-
- bank overdrafts		254	8	-	-
- others		178	189	-	-
Inventories written down	12	567	-	-	-
Inventories written off	12	424	434	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		108	163	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	413	768	-	-
Realised loss on foreign currency transactions		457	196	-	-
Rental of premises		21,180	18,813	-	-
And crediting:					
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		46	38	-	-
Gross dividends received from subsidiary (unquoted)		-	-	3,000	4,425
Interest income received from:					
- fixed deposits		293	230	5	4
- franchisees		171	267	-	-
- others		178	189	-	16
Realised gain on foreign currency transactions		109	210	-	-
Rental income		164	159	-	-
Reversal of inventories previously written down	12	536	-	-	-

* Represents RM300

29. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Current tax expense based on profit for the financial year	3,571	3,566	1	4
Deferred tax (Note 10)	(53)	(141)	-	-
	<u>3,518</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
(Over)/Under-provision in prior years:				
Income tax	(92)	(49)	17	(16)
Deferred tax (Note 10)	233	82	-	-
	<u>141</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>(16)</u>
	<u><u>3,659</u></u>	<u><u>3,458</u></u>	<u><u>18</u></u>	<u><u>(12)</u></u>

Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.

The numerical reconciliations between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Profit before tax	<u>8,360</u>	<u>9,477</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>3,904</u>
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%)	2,090	2,369	618	976
Tax effect in respect of:				
Non-allowable expenses	878	852	133	135
Non-taxable income	-	(1)	(750)	(1,107)
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances not recognised in loss making subsidiaries	550	205	-	-
	<u>3,518</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
(Over)/Under-provision in prior years:				
- income tax	(92)	(49)	17	(16)
- deferred tax	233	82	-	-
	<u><u>3,659</u></u>	<u><u>3,458</u></u>	<u><u>18</u></u>	<u><u>(12)</u></u>

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	<u>4,771</u>	<u>6,035</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>
	2013 Sen	2012 Sen
Basic earnings per ordinary share	<u>2.89</u>	<u>3.66</u>

(b) Diluted earnings per ordinary share

The diluted earnings per ordinary share for the current and previous financial year is equal to the basic earnings per ordinary share for the respective financial year as there were no outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares at the end of each reporting period.

31. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company			
	2013		2012	
	Gross dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend after tax RM'000	Gross dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend after tax RM'000
2011				
Final single tier tax exempt dividend	-	-	2.0	3,300
2012				
Interim single tier tax exempt dividend	1.0	1,650	-	-
2013				
First interim single tier tax exempt dividend	1.0	1,650	-	-
	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3,300</u>

The final single tier tax exempt dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share was in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2011 and was declared after the financial year ended 31 December 2011 and paid to shareholders on 26 July 2012.

31. DIVIDENDS (continued)

The interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share was in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 and was declared on 26 February 2013 and paid to the shareholders on 26 April 2013.

A first interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM1,650,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013 was declared on 27 August 2013 and paid to the shareholders on 31 October 2013.

A second interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM1,650,000 in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013 was declared on 25 February 2014 and the payment date is fixed on 30 April 2014.

The Directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

32. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) On 25 June 2013, a subsidiary, Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('MRSB') acquired 50% equity interest of Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('ORSB') with an initial issued and paid-up share capital of RM2 comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The total cash consideration paid was RM1. Following the acquisition, MRSB subscribed for an additional 50,999 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ORSB for a cash consideration of RM50,999. Arising therefrom, ORSB is a 51%-owned subsidiary of MRSB.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of ORSB as at the date of incorporation are as follows:

	2013 RM'000
Cash/Total cost of acquisition	*

The effects of the acquisition of ORSB on cash flows are as follows:

	2013 RM'000
Incorporation expenses settled in cash	*
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	*
Net cash outflow of the Group on acquisition	-

* Represents RM1

ORSB has contributed the following results to the Group for the financial year from the incorporation date:

	2013 RM'000
Revenue	17
Loss for the financial year	(77)

32. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- (b) In the previous financial year, the Company undertook an internal reorganisation by entering into a sale of shares agreement with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. to acquire the entire equity interests of MRSB for a cash consideration of RM20,503. Arising therefrom, MRSB became a directly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Following the acquisition, the Company subscribed for an additional 2,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by a cash consideration of RM900,000 and capitalisation of RM1,600,000 of the amount owing by MRSB.

The acquisition had no material impact to the financial statements of the Group.

- (c) In the previous financial year, a wholly-owned subsidiary, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. incorporated a 90% owned subsidiary known as Care Point Optical Sdn. Bhd. ('CPOSB') with an initial issued and paid-up share capital of RM10 comprising 10 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The total cash consideration paid was RM9.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of CPOSB as at the date of incorporation were as follows:

	2012 RM'000
Cash/Total cost of acquisition	*

The effects of the incorporation of CPOSB on cash flows were as follows:

	2012 RM'000
Incorporation expenses settled in cash	*
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary incorporated	*
Net cash outflow of the Group on incorporation	-

* Represents RM9

CPOSB had contributed the following results to the Group for the previous financial year from the incorporation date:

	2012 RM'000
Revenue	5
Loss for the financial year	(18)

33. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND ASSETS

In the previous financial year, a wholly-owned subsidiary, Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd. entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Eagle Quantum Sdn. Bhd. to acquire the bakery and café business operations and certain assets for a total cash consideration of RM800,000.

33. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND ASSETS (continued)

The summary of effects on the acquisition of the identifiable assets of the bakery and café business operations as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	2012 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	<u>800</u>
Total identifiable net assets acquired	800
Purchase consideration settled in cash	<u>(800)</u>
Goodwill	<u><u>-</u></u>

There was no significant contribution of revenue and profit of the acquisition of all the business operations and assets to the Group.

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	29,419	25,030	126	126
Contributions to defined contribution plan	4,206	3,830	-	-
Social security contributions	370	326	-	-
Other benefits	6,431	6,048	-	-
	<u>40,426</u>	<u>35,234</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>

Included in the employee benefits of the Group and of the Company are Directors' remuneration amounting to RM3,546,000 (2012: RM3,873,000) and RM126,000 (2012: RM126,000) respectively.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Company has controlling related party relationship with its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Identities of related parties (continued)

Related parties of the Group include:

- (i) Direct and indirect subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements;
- (ii) Indirect associates as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements;
- (iii) Companies in which certain Directors of the Company have substantial financial interest; and
- (iv) Key management personnel who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Company, and certain members of the senior management of the Group.

(b) Significant related party transactions

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Subsidiaries:</u>				
Dividend received	-	-	3,000	4,425
<u>Associates:</u>				
Sale of goods	1,468	1,467	-	-
Licensing fees received/ receivable	137	130	-	-
Dividend received	280	257	-	-
<u>Companies in which a Director of the Company has substantial financial interests:</u>				
Rental paid/payable	<u>240</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The related party transactions described above were carried out based on negotiated terms and conditions and mutually agreed with related parties. The licensing fees received/receivable from an associate which are charged at 2% (2012: 2%) of monthly gross sales while other licensees of the Group are charged at 5% (2012: 5%) of monthly gross sales.

Information regarding outstanding balances arising from related party transactions as at 31 December 2013 are disclosed in Notes 11 and 21 to the financial statements.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly and indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group and the Company.

The remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel during the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Short term employee benefits	3,264	3,905	126	126
Contributions to defined contribution plan	377	471	-	-
	<u>3,641</u>	<u>4,376</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in operation of professional eye care centres, trading of eyewear and eye care products, management of franchised professional eye care centres, provision of medical eye care services, provision of food and beverages services, trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories and investment holding.

The Group has arrived at three (3) reportable segments that are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services, specific expertise and technologies requirements, which requires different business and marketing strategies. The reportable segments are summarised as follows:

(i) Optical related products

Retailing of optical related products.

(ii) Franchise management

Management of franchised professional eye care centres.

(iii) Food and beverages

Provision of food and beverages services.

Other operating segments comprise investment holding, laser eye surgery treatment activities as well as retailing of hearing solutions and related accessories.

The accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

The Group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax.

Inter-segment revenue is priced along the same lines as sales to external customers and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the current financial year.

Segment assets exclude tax assets and segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities. Details are provided in the reconciliations from segment assets and liabilities to the Group position.

2013	Optical related products RM'000	Franchise management RM'000	Food and beverages RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
Total revenue	126,756	4,149	15,114	4,806	150,825
Inter-segment revenue	(294)	(80)	-	(3,000)	(3,374)
<hr/>					
Revenue from external customers	126,462	4,069	15,114	1,806	147,451
<hr/>					
Results					
Segment results	12,950	777	(4,453)	(270)	9,004
Interest income	595	9	31	7	642
Finance costs	(1,183)	-	(279)	(41)	(1,503)
Share of profit of associates	217	-	-	-	217
<hr/>					
Profit before tax					8,360
Income tax expense					(3,659)
<hr/>					
Profit for the financial year					4,701
<hr/>					

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

2013	Optical related products RM'000	Franchise management RM'000	Food and beverages RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Segment assets	84,390	1,573	19,063	1,683	106,709
Investments in associates	417	-	-	-	417
	<u>84,807</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>19,063</u>	<u>1,683</u>	<u>107,126</u>
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	<u>36,997</u>	<u>2,503</u>	<u>9,897</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>50,033</u>
Other segment information					
Depreciation	4,601	-	1,292	198	6,091
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	7	47	-	-	54
Impairment losses on investment in associates	25	-	-	-	25
Impairment losses on deposits paid	-	-	200	-	200
Inventories written down	548	-	-	19	567
Inventories written off	424	-	-	-	424
Reversal of inventories previously written down	(536)	-	-	-	(536)
Property, plant and equipment written off	413	-	-	-	413
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	-	23	-	62
Capital expenditure	<u>2,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,005</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11,963</u>

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

2012	Optical related products RM'000	Franchise management RM'000	Food and beverages RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
Total revenue	123,903	4,087	1,426	5,716	135,132
Inter-segment revenue	(38)	(91)	-	(4,425)	(4,554)
<hr/>					
Revenue from external customers	123,865	3,996	1,426	1,291	130,578
<hr/>					
Results					
Segment results	10,231	1,044	(1,072)	(487)	9,716
Interest income	655	6	1	24	686
Finance costs	(1,008)	-	(47)	(26)	(1,081)
Share of profit of associates	156	-	-	-	156
<hr/>					
Profit before tax					9,477
Income tax expense					(3,458)
<hr/>					
Profit for the financial year					6,019
<hr/>					

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

2012	Optical related products RM'000	Franchise management RM'000	Food and beverages RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Segment assets	85,792	1,746	8,771	1,696	98,005
Investments in associates	435	-	-	-	435
	<u>86,227</u>	<u>1,746</u>	<u>8,771</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>98,440</u>
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	<u>35,028</u>	<u>2,468</u>	<u>4,944</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>43,204</u>
Other segment information					
Depreciation	3,896	-	147	108	4,151
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	98	-	-	-	98
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	266	-	-	-	266
Bad debts written off	6	-	-	-	6
Property, plant and equipment written off	768	-	-	-	768
Inventories written off	434	-	-	-	434
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	125	-	-	-	125
Capital expenditure	<u>3,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,905</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>10,627</u>

36. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Reconciliations of reportable segment assets and liabilities to the Group's corresponding amounts are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	107,126	98,440
Tax assets	343	455
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Group's assets	<u>107,469</u>	<u>98,895</u>
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	50,033	43,204
Tax liabilities	2,456	2,161
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Group's liabilities	<u>52,489</u>	<u>45,365</u>

Geographical information

The Group operates predominantly in Malaysia.

Major customers

There are no major customers with revenue equal or more than ten percent (10%) of the Group revenue. As such, information on major customers is not presented.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy ratios in order to support its business operations and to provide fair returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The overall strategy of the Group remains unchanged from the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, as deemed appropriate. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may, from time to time, adjust the dividend payout to shareholders, issue new shares and redeem debts, where necessary. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial 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 includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances. Capital represents equity attributable to the owners of the parent.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Capital management (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Loans and borrowings	26,667	21,317	-	-
Trade and other payables	22,062	20,430	2,761	259
Total liabilities	48,729	41,747	2,761	259
Less: Cash and bank balances	(14,123)	(16,100)	(163)	(209)
Net debt	34,606	25,647	2,598	50
Total capital	54,946	53,475	40,360	41,205
Net debt	34,606	25,647	2,598	50
Equity	89,552	79,122	42,958	41,255
Gearing ratio (%)	38.6%	32.4%	6.0%	0.1%

Pursuant to the requirements of Practice Note No. 17/2005 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40.0 million. The Group has complied with this requirement during the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

(b) Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

Group	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables - Trade and other receivables, exclude prepayments	21,547	17,304
Cash and bank balances	14,123	16,100
	<u>35,670</u>	<u>33,404</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
- Borrowings	26,667	21,317
- Trade and other payables	22,062	20,430
	<u>48,729</u>	<u>41,747</u>

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

Categories of financial instruments (continued)

Company	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables		
- Trade and other receivables, exclude prepayments	818	9,480
Cash and bank balances	163	209
	981	9,689
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	2,761	259

(c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

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

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and borrowings, are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced at market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

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

- (ii) Hire-purchase liabilities

The fair values of the hire-purchase liabilities are estimated based on the future contractual cash flows discounted at current market interest rates available for similar financial instruments and of the same remaining maturities.

- (iii) Trade receivables (amounts owing by franchisees including the sales of initial stocks and fixed assets)

The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows at market lending rates for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the end of the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, these amounts are carried at amortised costs and the carrying amounts approximate to their fair values.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value (continued)

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows (continued):

(iv) Financial guarantee

The Group and the Company provide corporate guarantees to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to subsidiaries, financial guarantee given to landlord for rental of premises and letter of credit. The fair value of such financial corporate guarantees is negligible as the probability of the Group defaulting on the financial facilities and rental payment is remote.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. For other borrowings, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

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

The significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value measurement of Level 3 financial instruments as well as the relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value, is detailed in the table below:

Financial instruments	Valuation technique used	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value
<u>Financial assets</u> Amount owing by franchisees	Discounted cash flows method	Discount rate (Nil to 10%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value of the derivative assets would be.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table set out the financial instruments not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair value and carrying amount shown in the statement of financial position.

Group	Note	2013		2012	
		Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Recognised:					
Hire-purchase creditors					
- Level 2	18	<u>6,574</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>4,462</u>	<u>4,310</u>

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management objective is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group is exposed mainly to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity and cash flow risk and credit risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below.

(i) Foreign currency risk

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

During the financial year, the Group had exposure of foreign exchange risk on purchases that are denominated in currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'). The currency that gives rise to this risk is primarily the United States Dollar ('USD'), European Euro ('EURO'), Japanese Yen ('JPY'), Hong Kong Dollar ('HKD') and Singapore Dollar ('SGD'). The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure on an ongoing basis.

During the financial year, the Group did not enter into any foreign currency forward contract to manage exposures to currency risk for receivables and payables which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, EURO, JPY, HKD and SGD exchange rates against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant:

		Group	
		2013	2012
		RM'000	RM'000
		Profit after tax	Profit after tax
USD/RM	- strengthen by 3%	-17	-21
	- weaken by 3%	+17	+21
EURO/RM	- strengthen by 3%	-27	-23
	- weaken by 3%	+27	+23
HKD/RM	- strengthen by 3%	-5	-
	- weaken by 3%	+5	-
JPY/RM	- strengthen by 3%	-	*
	- weaken by 3%	-	*
SGD/RM	- strengthen by 3%	-45	-49
	- weaken by 3%	+45	+49

* Represents RM368

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their fixed deposits with licensed banks and loans and borrowings. The Group borrows at both fixed and floating rates of interest to generate the desired interest profile and to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Group's deposits are placed at fixed rates and management endeavours to obtain the best rate available in the market.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in 100 basis points against interest rates, with all other variables held constant:

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

		Group	
		2013	2012
		RM'000	RM'000
		Profit after tax	Profit after tax
Fixed deposits	- 100 basis points higher	+62	+55
	- 100 basis points lower	-62	-55
Hire-purchase liabilities	- 100 basis points higher	-41	-21
	- 100 basis points lower	+41	+21
Bankers' acceptances	- 100 basis points higher	-93	-83
	- 100 basis points lower	+93	+83
Term loans	- 100 basis points higher	-19	-16
	- 100 basis points lower	+19	+16
Bank overdrafts	- 100 basis points higher	-30	#
	- 100 basis points lower	+30	#

Represents RM392

The sensitivity was higher in 2013 than 2012 because the Group drew down additional borrowings towards the end of the reporting period.

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

Group	Note	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to three years RM'000	Three to four years RM'000	Four to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2013									
Fixed rates									
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	13	3.12	8,373	-	-	-	-	-	8,373
Hire-purchase liabilities	18	7.80	(2,542)	(2,310)	(1,300)	(380)	(42)	-	(6,574)
Floating rates									
Term loans	17	7.38	(1,536)	(480)	(432)	(102)	(39)	-	(2,589)
Bank overdrafts	19	7.60	(4,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000)
Bankers' acceptances	20	4.80	(13,504)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,504)

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk (continued):

Group	Note	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to three years RM'000	Three to four years RM'000	Four to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2012									
Fixed rates									
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	13	2.77	8,215	-	-	-	-	-	8,215
Hire-purchase liabilities	18	7.76	(1,512)	(1,285)	(1,048)	(565)	(52)	-	(4,462)
Floating rates									
Term loans	17	7.10	(486)	(597)	(500)	(194)	(103)	(37)	(1,917)
Bank overdrafts	19	7.60	(3,586)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,586)
Bankers' acceptances	20	4.65	(11,352)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,352)

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iii) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In executing its liquidity risk management strategy, the Group measures and forecasts its cash commitments and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's activities.

The Group is actively managing its operating cash flow to ensure all commitments and funding needs are met. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

	2013			Total RM'000
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	
Group				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	22,062	-	-	22,062
Loans and borrowings	21,948	5,527	-	27,475
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	44,010	5,527	-	49,537
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2,761	-	-	2,761
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	2,761	-	-	2,761

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iii) Liquidity and cash flow risk (continued)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (continued)

Group	2012			Total RM'000
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	20,430	-	-	20,430
Loans and borrowings	17,227	4,630	37	21,894
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	37,657	4,630	37	42,324
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	259	-	-	259
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	259	-	-	259

(iv) Credit risk

Cash deposits and trade receivables may give rise to credit risk, which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. The major counter parties are major licensed financial institutions and reputable organisations. It is the Group's policy to monitor the financial standing of counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risks, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from receivables and amounts owing by subsidiaries respectively. The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit except for walk-in customers at its branches. The credit period is generally for a period of 75 days (2012: 75 days). Each customer has a maximum credit limit and the Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables via a credit control officer to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

Exposure to credit risk

As at 31 December 2013, other than the amounts owing by subsidiaries constituting approximately 100% (2012: 100%) of the total receivables of the Company, the Group does not have any significant concentration of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty. 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.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

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 11 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions 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 11 to the financial statements.

39. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) On 25 June 2013, a subsidiary, Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('MRSB') acquired 50% equity interest of Original Reward Sdn. Bhd. ('ORSB') with an initial issued and paid-up share capital of RM2 comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The total cash consideration paid was RM1. Following the acquisition, MRSB subscribed for an additional 50,999 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ORSB for a cash consideration of RM50,999. Arising therefrom, ORSB is a 51%-owned subsidiary of MRSB.
- (b) On 8 July 2013, the Company subscribed for an additional 400,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by the capitalisation of RM400,000 of the amount owing by MRSB. Subsequently, on 31 December 2013, the Company subscribed for an additional 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MRSB which was satisfied by the capitalisation of RM10,000,000 of the amount owing by MRSB. Consequently, there was no change in the effective equity interest held by the Company in MRSB.

40. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The retained earnings as at the end of reporting period may be analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Total retained earnings of Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries				
- Realised	34,155	32,689	264	1,109
- Unrealised	(1,100)	(920)	-	-
	33,055	31,769	264	1,109
Total share of retained earnings from associates:				
- Realised	222	161	-	-
- Unrealised	(5)	(5)	-	-
	217	156	-	-
	33,272	31,925	264	1,109
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(18,422)	(18,546)	-	-
Total retained earnings as per consolidated accounts	<u>14,850</u>	<u>13,379</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>1,109</u>