

Annual Report 2014



Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad



Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad is a subsidiary of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V.

www.frieslandcampina.com

Values

Accountability Ownership for making it happen

Action Growth of people and business

Alignment Clarity on how we win together



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Nutrition for Strong Families

With 140 years of Dutch dairy expertise passed down from generations of farming families, you can expect quality care in retaining the goodness and delicious taste of Dutch Lady® PureFarm™. You'll be glad to know that the Dutch Lady PureFarm milk you enjoy here shares the same quality standards as the milk our Dutch farmers and their families enjoy back home.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Atlanta Ballroom, Hotel Armada, Lorong Utara C, Section 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Wednesday, 27 May 2015 at 10.00 a.m. for the purpose of transacting the following business:-

AGENDA

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon (Please refer to Explanatory Note 1).

Resolution 1

2. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM255,030 for the financial year ending 31 December 2015, to be made payable quarterly.

Resolutions 2 & 3

 To re-elect Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih and Mr. Boey Tak Kong who retire by rotation pursuant to Article 94(a) of the Company's Articles of Association.

Resolutions 4 & 5

 To re-appoint Mr. Piet Johannes Hilarides and Mr. Pieter van der Hoek, who were appointed during the year and retire pursuant to Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Resolution 6

5. To re-appoint Messrs KPMG (AF: 0758) as the Company's auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, pass the following ordinary resolutions:-

Resolution 7

6. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE.

"THAT approval be and is hereby given to the Company to enter into and to give effect to the Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature as stated in Section 2.1.4 with the specified classes of Related Parties as stated in Section 2.1.3 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 24 April 2015 which are necessary for the Company's day-to-day operations subject to the following:

- the transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are on terms not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders; and
- (ii) the aggregate value of such transactions conducted pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate during the financial year will be disclosed in the Annual Report for the said financial year;

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

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the Meeting the authority is renewed; or
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company subsequent to the date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Malaysian Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever is the earlier.

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

Resolutions 8 & 9

7. RETENTION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Resolution 8

(i) "THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 3, approval be and is hereby given to Mr. Boey Tak Kong who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more that 9 years to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

Resolution 9

(ii) "THAT approval be and is hereby given to Mr. Foo Swee Leng who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than 9 years to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

By Order of the Board

IZREEN FARA BINTI ISMAIL

(MAICSA 7056439) Company Secretary Petaling Jaya 24 April 2015

Notes:

- A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as a Member to speak at the Meeting.
- 2. Save for an Exempt Authorised Nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act which may appoint multiple proxies in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account, a Member (including an authorised nominee) shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. In any case, where more than one (1) proxy is appointed, such appointment shall not be valid unless the proportion of the holdings represented by each proxy is specified.
- The instrument appointing the proxy must be signed by the Member or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointer is a corporation, the instrument must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised.
- Only Members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 5.00 p.m. on 22 May 2015 shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead.
- 5. To be valid, the original instrument appointing a proxy, duly completed (and if applicable) the power of attorney or other authority under which it is originally signed or notarially certified copy of that power of authority) must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 5, Quill 9, No. 112, Jalan Semangat, 46300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
- 6. Registration and Door Gifts

Registration will commence at 8.00 a.m. and close at 10.30 a.m. on the day of the Meeting. Members and Proxies are advised to be punctual. For verification purposes, Members and Proxies are required to produce their original identification card at the registration counter.

In conformity with past practice, please take note that each Member or Proxy who is present shall be entitled to one (1) door gift only upon registration, irrespective of the number of Members he/ she represent (e.g. in the event a Proxy represents two or more Members, he/she shall be entitled to one (1) door gift only). Explanatory Notes to the Agenda:

(i) First item of the Agenda

This item of the Agenda is meant for discussion only in accordance with the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965.

 (ii) Resolution 7: Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature.

Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 24 April 2015.

(iii) Resolutions 8 & 9: Retention of Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Mr. Foo Swee Leng as Independent Directors of the Company

The Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors have assessed the independence of Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Mr. Foo Swee Leng, who have served as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company for a cumulative term of more than 9 years, and recommended that they continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company based on the following justifications:-

- (a) They fulfilled the criteria under the definition of an Independent Director as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and thus they would be able to function as check and balance, provide a broader view and brings with them an element of objectivity to the Board;
- (b) They provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, skill and expertise;
- (c) They have performed their duty diligently and in the best interest of the Company and provides a broader view, independent and balanced assessment of proposals from the Management; and
- (d) They do not hold any shares in the Company and have no business dealings with the Company save and except as being a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS PURSUANT TO THE PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION ACT 2010

This Notice is given in connection with you being a shareholder of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad (5063-V) ("Company").

The Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (hereinafter referred to as "PDPA"), which regulates the processing of personal data in commercial transactions, applies to the Company. For the purposes of this Notice, the terms "personal data" and "processing" shall have the same meaning as prescribed in the PDPA.

- This written notice ("Notice") serves to inform you that your personal data is being processed by or on behalf of the Company.
- 2. The personal data processed by us may include name, national identity card number, contact number and address and other particulars provided by you or on your behalf in connection with your shareholding in the Company.
- We are processing your personal data, including any additional information you may subsequently provide, for the following purposes ("Purposes"):
 - (a) sending you notices and circulars relating to your status as a shareholder in the Company;
 - (b) paying you dividends and giving you other benefits relating to your shareholding in the Company;
 - (c) dealing with all matters in connection with your shareholding in the Company; or such other purposes as may be related to the foregoing.
- The personal data processed by us include all information you have provided to us as well as other information we may obtain about you.
- You may access and request for updating and correction of your personal data and to contact us with any enquiries or complaints in respect of your personal data as follows:

Contact Person : Company Secretary Telephone : 03-7953 2600 Facsimile : 03-7957 1617 E-mail address : finance.dept@frieslandcampina.com

In accordance with the PDPA:

- (a) we may charge a prescribed fee for processing your request for access or correction; and
- (b) we may refuse to comply with your request for access or correction to your personal data and if we refuse to comply with such request, we will inform you of our refusal and reason for our refusal.
- 6. Your personal data may be disclosed by us in connection with the above Purposes, to all governmental and/or quasi-governmental departments and/or agencies, regulatory and/or statutory bodies and third parties as may be required by law or arising from any legal obligation which is imposed on us and to our lawyers, auditors and/ or service providers.
- 7. You are responsible for ensuring that the personal data you provide us is accurate, complete and not misleading and that such personal data is kept up to date.
- 8. If you fail to supply to us the abovementioned personal data, we may not be able to process your personal data for any of the Purposes.
- 9. In the event of any inconsistencies between the English version and the Bahasa Malaysia version of this Notice, the English version shall prevail over the Bahasa Malaysia version.

NOTIS KEPADA PEMEGANG SAHAM DI BAWAH AKTA PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI 2010

Seperti mana yang berkenaan, notis ini diberikan berhubungan dengan status anda sebagai pemegang saham Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad (5063-V) ("Syarikat").

Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010 (selepas ini disebut sebagai "PDPA"), yang mengawal selia pemprosesan data peribadi untuk tujuan transaksi komersial, adalah terpakai terhadap Syarikat. Untuk tujuan Notis ini, terma-terma "data peribadi" dan "pemprosesan" akan mempunyai maksud seperti yang ditakrifkan di dalam PDPA.

- 1. Notis bertulis ini ("Notis") bertujuan untuk memaklumkan kepada anda bahawa data peribadi anda sedang diproses oleh atau bagi pihak Syarikat.
- 2. Data peribadi yang diproses oleh kami termasuk nama, nombor kad pengenalan, nombor telefon, alamat dan butir-butir lain yang diberikan oleh anda atau bagi pihak anda berkenaan dengan pegangan saham anda dalam Syarikat.
- 3. Kami sedang memproses data peribadi anda, termasuklah sebarang maklumat tambahan yang anda mungkin berikan kemudian, untuk tujuan-tujuan berikut ("Tujuan-Tujuan"):
 - (a) Untuk menghantar kepada anda notis dan surat-surat pekeliling yang berkaitan dengan status anda sebagai pemegang saham dalam Syarikat;
 - (b) Untuk membayar kepada anda dividen dan memberikan anda manfaat-manfaat lain yang berkaitan dengan pegangan saham anda dalam Syarikat;
 - (c) Untuk berurusan dengan semua perkara yang berkaitan dengan pegangan saham anda di dalam Syarikat; atau bagi tujuan-tujuan lain yang mungkin berkaitan dengan perkaraperkara yang dinyatakan di atas.
- Data peribadi anda yang diproses oleh kami merangkumi segala maklumat yang anda berikan serta yang kami perolehi berkenaan anda.
- 5. Anda boleh mengakses dan memohon untuk mengemaskini atau membuat pembetulan data peribadi anda serta menghubungi kami untuk sebarang pertanyaan atau aduan berkenaan dengan data peribadi anda seperti berikut:

Jawatan Individu Yang Perlu Dihubungi : Setiausaha Syarikat No. Telefon : 03-7953 2600 No. Faksimili : 03-7957 1617 Alamat e-mel : finance.dept@frieslandcampina.com

Selaras dengan PDPA:

- (a) Kami mungkin mengenakan bayaran untuk memproses permintaan anda untuk akses atau pembetulan; dan
- (b) Kami berhak untuk tidak mematuhi permintaan anda untuk mengakses atau untuk membuat pembetulan ke atas data peribadi anda dan sekiranya kami enggan mematuhi permintaan tersebut, kami akan memaklumkan kepada anda tentang kengganan kami berserta alasan-alasan terhadap kengganan kami.
- 6. Data peribadi anda mungkin dizahirkan oleh kami untuk Tujuan-Tujuan yang dinyatakan di atas, kepada semua jabatan dan/ atau agensi kerajaan dan/atau kuasi-kerajaan, badan-badan penguatkuasa dan/atau berkanun dan sebarang pihak ketiga yang dikehendaki selaras dengan undang-undang atau tertimbul daripada sebarang obligasi undang-undang yang dikenakan ke atas kami dan kepada peguam, juru-audit dan/atau pembekal perkhidmatan kami.
- Anda bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan bahawa data peribadi yang anda berikan kepada kami adalah tepat, lengkap, tidak mengelirukan dan terkini.
- Jika anda gagal untuk memberikan kepada kami data peribadi yang dinyatakan di atas, kami mungkin tidak boleh memproses data peribadi anda untuk sebarang Tujuan-Tujuan.
- Sekiranya terdapat sebarang ketidakseragaman di antara versi Bahasa Inggeris dan Bahasa Malaysia ke atas Notis ini, maka versi Bahasa Inggeris akan digunakan.



Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad 2014

corporate information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN

Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS

Saw Chooi Lee Managing Director

Piet Johannes Hilarides Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Boey Tak Kong Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Foo Swee Leng Independent Non-Executive Director

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor

Pieter van der Hoek Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN Foo Swee Leng

MEMBERS Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih Boey Tak Kong

AUDIT COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN Boey Tak Kong

MEMBERS

Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih Foo Swee Leng Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 5, Quill 9 112, Jalan Semangat 46300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Telephone : 03-7953 2600 Facsimile : 03-7953 2700

REGISTRAR

CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS

Saw Chooi Lee

Pieter van der Hoek

SYMPHONY SHARE REGISTRARS SDN BHD

Level 6, Symphony House Pusat Dagangan Dana 1 Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Telephone : 03-7841 8000 Facsimile : 03-7841 8151

WEBSITE

www.dutchlady.com.my

INVESTOR RELATIONS & ENQUIRIES

finance.dept@frieslandcampina.com

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Stock Code: DLADY 3026

AUDITORS

KPMG (AF: 0758)

Chartered Accountants Level 10, KPMG Tower 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama 47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

PUBLIC BANK BERHAD

12, Jalan 14/14 46100 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND BERHAD

Level 1, Menara Maxis Kuala Lumpur City Centre 50088 Kuala Lumpur

MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD

18A, Jalan 14/14 46100 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

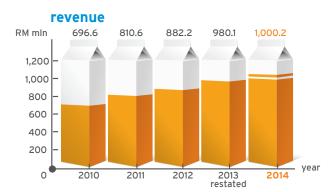
SOLICITORS

KHAW & PARTNERS 6th Floor Menara Boustead Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

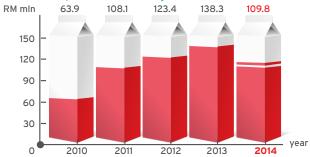
COMPANY SECRETARY

Izreen Fara binti Ismail (MAICSA 7056439)

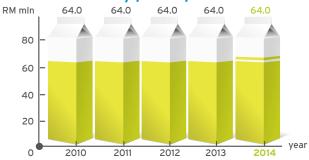
5-year financial summary



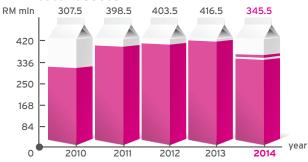
net profit for the year

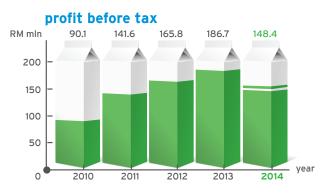


issued & fully paid capital

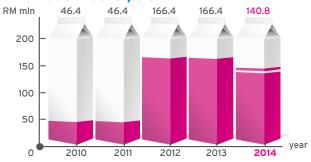


total assets

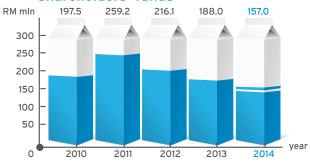




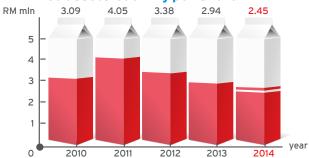
net dividend paid



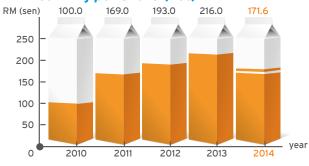
shareholders' funds



net assets backing per share



earning per share (net)







Drink.Move. Be Strong.

A glass of milk and an hour of exercise in the sun every day will help nurture our children. Inspired by the South East Asian Nutrition Survey (SEANUTS), we at Dutch Lady Malaysia believe in milk's ability to provide the day-to-day nutritional needs of their developing minds and bodies. A formula for the ones they love, done daily with their future in mind.



Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad 2014

board of directors



DATO' ZAINAL ABIDIN BIN PUTIH (Chairman)

MS. SAW CHOOI LEE (Managing Director)



MR. BOEY TAK KONG

DATO' DR. MHD. NORDIN BIN MOHD. NOR

MR. PIET JOHANNES HILARIDES



MS. IZREEN FARA ISMAIL (Company Secretary)

MR. FOO SWEE LENG

MR. PIETER VAN DER HOEK

DATO' ZAINAL ABIDIN BIN PUTIH

Aged 69. Malaysian. Independent Non-Executive Director. Chairman of the Company since 27 May 2009. Member of the Audit and Nomination Committees. He is also a director of several publicly listed companies. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant (England & Wales), a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Malaysian Institute of Accountant. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. He does not hold any shares in the Company. He attended four out of six Board Meetings held during the financial year.

Dato' Zainal is the Chairman of CIMB Bank Berhad, and is a director sitting on the boards of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad and the Group, CIMB Investment Bank Berhad, Land and General Berhad, Petron Malaysia Refining & Marketing Berhad, Southeast Asia Special Asset Management Berhad and Tenaga Nasional Berhad. He also holds directorships in several other private limited companies.

MS. SAW CHOOI LEE

Aged 51. Malaysian. Executive Director. Appointed to the Board on 1 January 2014. Re-designated as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1 January 2015. A member of the Remuneration Committee since 1 January 2014. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Science and has an MBA from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA. She does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company other than as nominee director of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V.. She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. She does not hold any shares in the Company. She attended five out of the six Board Meetings held during the financial year.

MR. BOEY TAK KONG

Aged 61. Malaysian. Independent Non-Executive Director. Appointed to the Board on 12 November 2001. Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Nomination Committee. He is also a director of several publicly listed companies. Currently, he is the Managing Director of Terus Mesra Sdn Bhd, a leadership training company. A Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom, Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators, United Kingdom, Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Member of the Malaysian Institute of Management. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years and he does not hold any shares in the Company. He attended all six Board Meetings held during the financial year.

Mr. Boey is a director sitting on the boards of Censof Holdings Berhad, Gadang Holdings Berhad, Green Packet Berhad and Ho Hup Construction Company Berhad.

DATO' DR. MHD. NORDIN BIN MOHD. NOR

Aged 69. Malaysian. Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. Appointed to the Board on 6 August 2003. Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee. He is also a Director of Sunzen Biotech Berhad. He was formerly the Director-General of the Department of Veterinary Services, Malaysia. He is also the Chairman of the Malaysian Animal Welfare Foundation and Patron of the Malaysian Feline Society. He holds a degree in Veterinary Science from the University of Queensland, Australia. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company other than as nominee director of Permodalan Nasional Berhad. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. He does not hold any shares in the Company. He attended all six Board Meetings held during the financial year.

MR. PIET JOHANNES HILARIDES

Aged 51. Dutch national. Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. Appointed to the Board with effect from 1 January 2015. He is a member of the Executive Board of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V., the ultimate holding company of the Company, with responsibility for Business Group Consumer Products Asia. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and has an MBA from Erasmus University, Rotterdam in the Netherlands. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company other than as nominee director of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V.. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. He does not hold any shares in the Company. He did not attend any Board Meetings held during the financial year since he was only appointed as a Director of the Company on 1 January 2015.

MR. FOO SWEE LENG

Aged 69. Malaysian. Independent Non-Executive Director. Appointed to the Board on 18 June 1986. Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. He was also a member of the Remuneration Committee up to 1 January 2013. He was formerly the Managing Director of the Company and the Regional Director of Friesland Asia Pacific. He holds a degree in Economics from University Malaya. He does not have any family relationship with any director and /or major shareholder of the Company. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. He does not hold any shares in the Company. He attended all six Board Meetings held during the financial year.

MR. PIETER VAN DER HOEK

Aged 51. Dutch national. Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. Appointed to the Board with effect from 1 January 2015. He is currently the Finance Director for Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. - Business Group Consumer Products Asia. He holds a degree in Economics from the Hague Business School in the Netherlands and a post graduate degree in Accountancy from the Free University of Amsterdam in the Netherlands. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company other than as nominee director of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past 10 years. He does not hold any shares in the Company. He did not attend any Board Meetings held during the financial year since he was only appointed as a Director of the Company on 1 January 2015.



MS. SAW CHOOI LEE (Managing Director)

MS. MIRJAM VAN THIEL (Finance Director)



MS. ANJA HENZE (Marketing Director)



MR. RAJESH KALLICKAL RAJASEKHARAN PILLAI (Operations Director)



MR. SURASAK JINTANANARUMIT (Sales Director)

MR. MAHADEVAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN (Human Resource Director) Aged 51. Malaysian. Appointed as Managing Director on 1 January 2015. Chooi Lee was appointed to the Board as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 January 2014 and was subsequently re-designated to Managing Director when she returned to helm the Company on 1 January 2015.

Prior to this, Chooi Lee was the Managing Director for FrieslandCampina Mainland China, a position which she assumed in January 2011. She started her marketing career by joining the Unilever management training programme and since then, has held various senior managerial positions within the fast moving consumer goods industry. She joined the Company in March 2003 as its Commercial Director until March 2008, where she was then appointed as the General Manager for FrieslandCampina Hong Kong from March 2008 to December 2010.

Chooi Lee holds a Bachelor's degree of Science in Business Administration and has an MBA from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA.

MS. MIRJAM VAN THIEL

Aged 36, Dutch national. Assumed the role of Finance Director of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad on 16 March 2015. Prior to this position, Mirjam was Chief Financial Officer at H.J. Heinz Australia, New Zealand & Papua New Guinea upon her appointment in February 2014. Mirjam joined the H.J. Heinz Company in November 2002 and has held various managerial positions across Europe, Australia and Indonesia since.

Mirjam is a graduate in Management, Economics and Law from the Hogeschool in Utrecht in the Netherlands and has a Master in Financial Management and an Executive Master in Finance and Control from the Nyenrode Business University in the Netherlands.

MS. ANJA MARTINA HENZE

Aged 44. German. Appointed as the Marketing Director of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad in June 2012. Prior to this position, she was the Marketing Director for FrieslandCampina Germany GmbH, a position she assumed in May 2007. She has had experience in various marketing roles within FrieslandCampina Germany and the Netherlands, with responsibility for branding, communications and media strategies.

Anja holds a Masters Degree in International Business Administration from Reutlingen Technical University, Germany.

MR. KR RAJESH

Aged 42. Indian national. Joined the Company in July 2013 as Operations Director. Prior to this position, Rajesh had been working with GlaxoSmithKline for 15 years, with seven years in GlaxoSmithKline India and eight years in GlaxoSmithKline Malaysia, in various roles within supply chain management and continuous improvement.

Rajesh is a mechanical engineer with a Master in Engineering from the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, India and an MBA with specialization in manufacturing management from the SP Jain Institute of Management & Research, Mumbai, India.

MR. SURASAK JINTANANARUMIT

Aged 43. Thai national. Assumed the role of Sales Director of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad in July 2012. Prior to this he was the Company's National Sales Manager - Modern Trade and had held various sales managerial positions within FrieslandCampina, both in Thailand and the Business Group Consumer Products International. He was also a consultant for the Top 4 audit firms in Thailand.

Surasak holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration in Marketing from Assumption University, Thailand, an MBA and Masters of Science in Finance from Dundee University and Lancaster Management School, Lancaster University from the United Kingdom, respectively.

MR. MAHADEVAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN

Aged 46. Malaysian. Appointed as the Human Resources Director of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad on September 2012. Prior to this, he was the Human Resource Manager of Danone Dumex Sdn Bhd. He has also held a variety of human resource positions in local companies of various industries.

Devan holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from Delhi Commercial University, India and a Bachelor's Science Degree in Business Administration (with a double major in Human Resource Management) from Hawaii Pacific University, Honolulu, Hawaii.



On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Company's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Sustaining top-line growth for the Company in 2014 turned out to be challenging in the current market environment. Nevertheless a growth of 2.1% was realised. As a result of increasing price of dairy raw materials in the first half of 2014, less than robust consumer confidence and increasing competitive pressure, the profit was impacted. Profit before tax was at RM148 million, lower by 20.5% from RM187 million in the previous financial year.

Despite the weaker total market demand for dairy, the demand for the Company's dairy products continue to be strong. The Company continues to strengthen its market leadership in infant toddler nutrition and maintained its stronghold in the ambient ready-todrink category. In line with the 2014 World Milk Day celebrations, the Company launched the "Drink.Move.Be Strong" campaign with the National Basketball Association (NBA) to encourage children to get proper nutrition and to lead a more active lifestyle via a series of exciting basketball clinics and camps.

I am pleased to inform you that the Company was awarded and recognised as the Company of the Year 2014 as well as Best Performing Stock (for the third year in running) by The Edge Billion Ringgit Club for its outstanding performance on finance and in combination with its corporate responsibility initiatives. Indeed, this is a fitting finale to the Company's 50th anniversary celebrations that took place in 2013.

The Company has also further strengthened its involvement in the Dairy Development Programme, through which the Company contributes to the development and sustainability of local fresh milk production to improve the quality assurance of milk and the productivity of local dairy farmers. In the Government's school milk programme (PS1M), the Company participated in Malaysia's inaugural World School Milk Day celebration, which saw more than 1.2 million school children participating in setting a new record in the Malaysian Book of Records as the largest number of school children in Malaysia ever to drink milk simultaneously.

On the operations side, the Company has seen vast improvements in safety levels within the organisation. Our efforts to enhance safety in the Company's business operations continue with various efforts put in place to improve safety systems, practices and work culture. Great progress has been made on ensuring the safety of our employees and others who work on the premises. For shareholders, a total of RM140.8 million was paid out as interim dividends during the year. I wish to remind shareholders though, that the payment of special interim dividends is very much dependent on the Company's business and operational needs during the year.

For 2015, we see some changes in the Board composition. We bid a fond farewell to Mr. Rahul Colaco, who has been entrusted to lead FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria. In his place, Ms. Saw Chooi Lee has been appointed to lead the Company's Management with effect from 1 January 2015. I also have the pleasure of extending a warm welcome to both Mr. Piet Hilarides and Mr. Pieter van der Hoek on the Board as its Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors. By the same token, we also bid farewell to Mr. Freek Rijna, who has retired from his position as Chief Operating Officer Consumer Products Asia of Royal FrieslandCampina N.V.. I wish to record our heartfelt gratitude to both Mr. Colaco and Mr. Rijna and wish them all the best.

We anticipate another challenging year ahead of us, with the introduction of the Goods & Services Tax and weakened consumer confidence due to inflationary pressures and other economic challenges. Nonetheless, the Company will remain focused and committed to leveraging on the strength of the Dutch Lady brand by innovating its product portfolio in order to protect the business and enhance shareholder value. This can be seen with the introduction of the new Dutch Lady PureFarm brand of liquid milk. Dutch Lady PureFarm showcases the Company's commitment to deliver delicious and nutritious milk, that is high in quality, anchored in over 140 years of Dutch dairy farming expertise to help build strong families in Malaysia.

As always, on behalf of the Board, I would like to convey our sincere thanks to the Management, employees and business partners of the Company for their sterling efforts in 2014 despite the difficulties in the market and to wish them greater success in the current year.



DATO' ZAINAL ABIDIN BIN PUTIH Chairman

Review of Company Results

The Company registered a 2.1% increase in revenue contributed by the initial success of the relaunch of Friso range of dairy powdered products in Quarter 3 of 2013, and continuous growth in Dutch Lady formula powdered milk, which offset the slowdown of growth in the liquid milk category.

The total dairy industry in Malaysia experienced a negative growth in both volume and value in year 2014. This was mainly driven by lower consumption of sweetened condensed milk, powdered and liquid milk. Only chilled dairy continued to grow in 2014. Specifically for Infant, Follow-On and Toddler nutrition, the impact of lower birth rates puts continuous pressure on the category growth. Business environment was competitive against the backdrop of less robust consumer confidence resulting in more careful consumer spending. The Company faced stiff competition from relatively new brands in the liquid milk category coupled with aggressive pricing promotions by competitors.

During the year, the dairy industry was affected by significant increases in global dairy raw material prices. As substantial amounts of the Company's dairy raw materials were transacted in US Dollar, the weakening of Ringgit Malaysia amplified the pressure on profitability. Price increases were implemented during the year to restore profitability of the Company to sustainable levels.

Towards the end of the year, several regions in Peninsular Malaysia were severely affected by floods. The Company has made plans to support its business partners to mitigate the effects of this disaster.

Review of Business Segment Results

The Company operates principally in Malaysia and in one major business segment. As such, only one reportable segment analysis is prepared. The Company's Board of Directors reviews internal management reports at least on a quarterly basis.

Performance is measured based on segment profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors. Segment profit is used to measure performance as Management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the segment relative to other entities that operate within the industry.

• Income Tax

With the lower profit before tax registered, the taxation charges for the financial year of 2014 under review of RM38.6 million was RM9.8 million lower compared to preceding financial year. The effective tax rate for the financial year of 2014 was 26%.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2014, the Company's cash and bank balances amounted to RM 124.3 million compared to RM 187.6 million in the last financial year. The cash and bank balances remained healthy after the third year of high dividend payments amounting to RM140.8 million for 2014. The excess cash, other than for working capital purposes, was transferred to short term fixed deposits. The deposits were placed with licensed financial institutions, bearing interest at an average rate of 3.38% during the financial year of 2014.

Currently, the Company does not have any drawdown of banking facilities.

Financial Management and Treasury Policy

The Company adopted certain policies on financial risk management for different risk exposures. During the year, the Company entered into US Dollar forward exchange contracts to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from the Company's receivables and payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. The forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the financial year end.

Credit Risk

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers, based on careful evaluation of the customers' financial condition and credit history, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults of payments. The Company also maintains a large number of customers so as to limit high credit concentration in a single customer.

The Company's credit risk is also mitigated by an arrangement made with a licensed financial institution which enables selected trade customers to pay goods invoiced through a corporate purchasing card issued by the financial institution. The Company has also set in place a credit monitoring policy and procedure in respect of its other trade customers.

• Liquidity Risk

The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from both trade and other payables.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices that will affect the Company's financial position or cash flows. During the financial year 2014 under review, the dairy raw materials prices were significantly higher than the previous financial year.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the Company. Primarily, the currencies giving rise to this risk are US Dollar and Euro that contributes to 77% of the total exposure.

During the financial year 2014 under review, foreign currency exchange rates were less favourable compared to the previous financial year.

• Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to a risk of change in cash flow due to changes in interest rates as the Company has no borrowing at the financial year end of 2014. The Company places short term deposits with licensed financial institutions which are not significantly exposed to risk of changes in interest rates. Short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Capital Commitments

The Company's total capital commitment, authorised but not contracted for as at 31 December 2014, amounted to RM 17.8 million. This was principally the investments made in the upkeep of the current factory premises located in Petaling Jaya.

Charge on Assets

As at 31 December 2014, the Company has not pledged any assets to any financial institutions.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2014, the Company has no material contingent liabilities.

Operating Leases

As at 31 December 2014, the Company has operating leases for its equipment. The details of operating leases are disclosed in note 22 to the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 2014.

Material Acquisitions and Disposal of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

The Company is operating as one single legal business entity and has not entered into any acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies during the financial year under review.

Employees

As at 31 December 2014, the Company employed a total of 679 employees. Employees were remunerated on the basis of their job scope, experience, performance and prevailing industry practices. The Company's remuneration policy is reviewed on a regular basis. As an incentive for the employees, performance based bonus is given to the employees based on their individual evaluation for the financial year.

As at 31 December 2014, the Company does not offer an employee share option scheme to its employees.

AWARDS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Asia HRD Award

Contribution to Organisation 2014 by SMR Berhad

Asia HRD Award

Best Companies to Work for in Asia 2014

The Edge Billion Ringgit Club

Best Performing Stock 2014 Company of the Year 2014

Malaysian Media Awards

Advertiser of the Year 2013

Putra Brand Awards 2014

Gold Award for Beverage-Dairy category

Sustainability Awards 2014 by MDBC

Best Business Sustainability MNC



The Board of Directors ("Board") is pleased to report to shareholders the manner in which the Company has applied the principles and recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the Code) pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of the Main Market Listing Requirements (the Listing Requirements) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Bursa Securities).

The Company has complied with relevant Principles and Recommendations as set out in the Code. The Board having duly considered the rationale for any exceptions as set out and explained in this Annual Report is committed to comply with the Principles and Recommendations of the Code.

ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities

The Board acknowledges its key responsibilities in providing entrepreneurial leadership, directing the strategic plans, overseeing the Company's business affairs and management effectiveness.

Together with the Managing Director who has intimate knowledge of the Company's business, the Board is constituted of individuals who are committed to business integrity and professionalism in all its activities. As part of its commitment, the Board supports the high standards of corporate governance and the development of best practices for the Company.

The Board retains full and effective control of and responsibility for the Company. This includes the following six specific responsibilities in the discharge of its duties:-

- Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Company;
- Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed. The Board plays a supportive yet watchful role over the performance of Management;
- Reviewing principal risks to ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- Overseeing the succession planning and composition of the Board. The Board is also notified of the appointment, and where appropriate, replacement of senior management, in line with the guidelines as established by Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. ("RFC"), the ultimate holding company of the Company;
- Maintaining shareholder and investor relations for the Company; and
- Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's internal control and management systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

2. Board Charter

The Board has adopted a Board Charter, which sets out the Board's strategic intent and outlines the Board's roles and responsibilities, the vision, mission, principles, as well as the policies and strategic development of the Company. The Charter also serves as a source of reference and primary induction literature, providing insights to new Board members.

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

3. Formalised Ethical Standards

In discharging its responsibilities, the Board is guided by the RFC's Code of Conduct, which sets out the values, principles and guidelines as to how the Company conducts its business to ensure integrity, transparency and accountability. The Code of Conduct is also embedded in the Company's Employee's handbook. The Company also has in place the RFC Whistle Blowing Policy, which forms part of the Code of Conduct. This provides an avenue for any director or employee to freely communicate to the appropriate parties of any concerns about unethical practices without fear or repercussions in a safe and confidential manner.

4. Company Strategies for Sustainability

The Board is committed to implementing responsible and sustainable corporate practices. The Company has embraced good corporate responsibility practices in the areas of stakeholder engagement, the community, workplace and environment. The Corporate responsibility initiatives undertaken by the Company for the financial year 2014 are disclosed in pages 34 to 39.

5. Access to Information and Advice

Directors have access to timely and accurate information within the Company, which allows them to discharge their duties effectively and efficiently. At Board Meetings, the agenda and board papers are distributed in advance to enable Directors to have sufficient time to review the board papers and to obtain further explanation or clarification to facilitate the decision-making process and the meaningful discharge of their duties. All proceedings of the Board and the Board Committees are minuted and signed by the Chairman of the meetings. The Directors also have access to independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties.

6. Qualified Company Secretary

The Board is supported by a qualified Company Secretary who is a Chartered Secretary. The Company Secretary plays an advisory role to the Board in relation to the Company's constitution, Board's policies and procedures and compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements, codes or guidance and legislations.

The Company Secretary organises and attends all Board and Board Committee Meetings and is responsible for ensuring that Board Meeting procedures are followed and that the Company's statutory records are maintained accordingly at the registered office of the Company.

STRENGTHENING COMPOSITION

As appropriate, the Board has delegated certain responsibilities to Board Committees that operate within clearly defined terms of reference.

1. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises three Directors, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Nomination Committee are:

- 1. Mr. Foo Swee Leng (Independent Non-Executive Director) - Chairman
- 2. Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Mr. Boey Tak Kong (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Board has decided and agreed that the Senior Independent Director of the Company be Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih, instead of the Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The appointment of Directors is undertaken by the Board as a whole. The Nomination Committee recommends candidates suitable for appointment to the Board, and the final endorsement lies with the entire Board to ensure the required mix of skills, experience and expertise of members of the Board is sufficient to address the issues affecting the Company. In its deliberations, the Board is required to take into account the integrity, professionalism, skills, knowledge, expertise and experience of the proposed candidate.

At least one-third of the Directors are required to retire by rotation each financial year in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and can offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

Directors who are appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy during the year are subject to re-appointment by shareholders at the next AGM following their appointment. The Company's Articles of Association provide that the Managing Director is also subject to retire by rotation once in every three years.

The Nomination Committee's responsibility also includes the assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, examination of its size with a view to determine the impact of its number upon its effectiveness, the Committees of the Board and the individual Directors on an on-going basis, and to annually review the required skills and core competencies of Non-Executive Directors. The criteria for assessing the independence of an Independent Director includes the relationship between the Independent Director and the Company and his involvement in any significant transaction with the Company.

The Nomination Committee also ensures that an orientation and induction programme is in place for new Board members.

The activities of the Nomination Committee during the financial year include the following:-

- Considered the nominations to the Board of Directors of the Company;
- Reviewed the composition of the Board and Board Committees; and
- Assessed and evaluated the effectiveness of Directors through self and peer assessments and the assessment of the Board as a whole (including the Managing Director).
- Assessed the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

The Nomination Committee meets as required. Four meetings were held during the financial year. All recommendations of the Nomination Committee are subject to the endorsement of the Board.

2. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises three directors, two of whom are non-executive directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee are:

- Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

 Chairman
- 2. Ms. Saw Chooi Lee (Managing Director)
- Mr. Pieter van der Hoek (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 1 January 2015)

Mr. Rahul John Colaco, who resigned from the Board on 1 January 2015, was a member of the Remuneration Committee up to 1 January 2015. He was replaced by Mr. Pieter van der Hoek, who was appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee on 1 January 2015.

The Remuneration Committee's primary responsibility is to recommend to the Board the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors. In respect of the Executive Directors, the Company adheres to the human resource policies and procedures, (which includes that of remuneration of employees who are appointed as Executive Directors of subsidiary companies) of the RFC Group, which includes its performance appraisal system and compensation and benefits scheme.

The determination of Non-Executive Directors' fees is a matter deliberated by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board as a whole. The Non-Executive Directors concerned abstain from the discussion of their own remuneration. The Board as a whole recommends the remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors and any changes thereof to the shareholders for approval at the AGM.

3. Directors Remuneration

The policy for Directors' remuneration is to provide a remuneration package needed to attract, retain and motivate directors of quality required to supervise and/or manage the business of the Company.

For Executive Directors of the Company, the Company adheres to the human resource policies and procedures, (which includes that of remuneration of employees who are appointed as Executive Directors of subsidiary companies of the RFC Group, which includes its performance appraisal system and compensation and benefits scheme. For Executive Directors of the Company, corporate and individual performance is rewarded through the use of an integrated pay benefits and bonus structure. Market competitiveness, business results and individual performance is also considered by the RFC Group in evaluating the Executive Directors' remuneration. The Executive Directors are not paid meeting attendance allowance or directors' fees.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid fixed annual directors fees as members of the Board and these are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Non-Executive Directors are also paid an attendance allowance for each Board or Committee meeting that they attend. Members of the Audit Committee also receive a committee allowance.

The aggregate remuneration of Directors of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 is as follows:

| | Executive Director RM'000 | Non-Executive Directors RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Directors' fees | - | 239 |
| Meeting & Committee allowances | - | 63 |
| Salaries and other emoluments | 536 | - |
| Benefits in kind | 338 | - |

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

| Range of Renumeration (RM) | Executive Director | Non-Executive Directors |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 50,001 to 100,000 | - | 3 |
| 100,001 to 150,000 | - | 1 |
| 850,001 to 900,000 | 1 | - |

REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE

1. Board Composition and Balance

The Board comprises seven directors; three of whom are Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors, three are Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director within the meaning of Paragraph 1.01 of the Listing Requirements. The Board is required under Paragraph 15.02 of the Listing Requirements to ensure that it has one-third independent directors.

The Company is led by an experienced Board under a Chairman who is an Independent and Non-Executive Director. The roles of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate and each has a clearly accepted division of responsibilities.

Members of the Board are professionals from varied backgrounds and gender, bringing depth and diversity in experience, expertise and perspectives to the Company's business operations. The profiles of the members of the Board are as set out in this Annual Report on page 13.

The Board is ensured of a balanced view at all Board deliberations largely due to the presence of its non-executive directors that form a majority in the Board.

The Board acknowledges the importance of gender, age, nationality, ethnicity and socio-economic background diversity and recognises the benefits that it can bring. The Nomination Committee considers diversity generally when making appropriate appointments to the Board, taking into account relevant skills, age, experience, knowledge, personality and gender. Notwithstanding the challenges in achieving the appropriate level of diversity on the Board, the Company will work towards addressing this as and when vacancies arise and suitable candidates are identified. The Company's prime responsibility, however, is the strength of the Board and the overriding aim in any new appointments must always be to select the best candidate available.

2. Assessment of Independent Directors

The Board has, as members, independent Non-Executive Directors who are independent from Management and major shareholders of the Company. The Independent Directors are also free from any business or other relationships that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment.

As aforementioned, and pursuant to the recommendations of the Code, the Board has and will carry out an annual assessment of the independence of its Independent Directors.

3. Tenure of Independent Directors and Shareholders' Approval for Retention of Independent Directors

In line with the recommendation of the Code, the tenure of an Independent Director of the Company should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. An Independent Director may continue to serve the Board subject to the re-designation of the Independent Director as a Non- Independent Director. In the event the Board intends to retain the Independent Director after serving a cumulative term of nine years, shareholders' approval will be sought. The Board believes that valuable contribution can be obtained from directors who have, over a period of time, developed valuable insight of the Company and its business. Their experience enables them to discharge their duties and responsibilities independently and effectively in the decision making processes of the Board notwithstanding their tenure on the Board.

Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Mr. Foo Swee Leng, two of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, have served the Board for more than nine years as an Independent Director. Notwithstanding their long tenure in office and based on the review and recommendation of the Nomination Committee, the Board is unanimous in its opinion that both Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Mr. Foo Swee Leng's independence have not been impaired or compromised in any way. In view of the above, the Board resolves to seek the shareholders' approval and continue the services of both Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Mr. Foo Swee Leng to serve as Independent Directors respectively.

The Board has identified Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih as its Senior Independent Director, to whom concerns of shareholders, Management and other stakeholders may be conveyed. He may be reached in care of the Company Secretary at finance.dept@frieslandcampina.com.

FOSTER COMMITMENT OF DIRECTORS

1. Board Meetings

The Board meets at least four times a year and has a formal schedule of matters reserved to it. Additional meetings are held as and when required. It meets within two months of the end of each quarter of the financial year, whereat the Company's financial statements and results are deliberated and considered. The Board and its Committees are supplied with sufficient information to enable them to discharge their duties. During these meetings, the Board also appraises business proposals, reviews the management or performance of the business and any other strategic issues that affect or may affect the Company's business.

During the financial year, the Board met six times; whereat it deliberated and considered a variety of matters including the Company's financial results, the business plan and direction of the Company. The Board receives documents on matters requiring its consideration prior to and in advance of each meeting. The Board papers are comprehensive and encompass all aspects of the matters being considered which enable the Board to look at both the quantitative and qualitative factors so that informed decisions are made.

The attendance of the directors at the Board Meetings is set out in the Directors' profile appearing on page 13 of the Annual Report.

2. Directors' Training

All members of the Board, save and except for Mr. Piet Johannes Hilarides and Mr. Pieter van der Hoek who were recently appointed to the Board on 1 January 2015, have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme.

The Board has the responsibility of overseeing the training needs of their Directors. In addition to specific training programmes for its Directors annually, Directors are encouraged to attend relevant seminars and training programmes to equip themselves with the knowledge to effectively discharge their duties as Directors. The Company will, on a continuous basis, evaluate, assess and determine the training needs of its Directors.

For the year under review, all Directors (except Mr. Piet Johannes Hilarides and Mr. Pieter van der Hoek who were appointed to the Board on 1 January 2015) attended briefings and trainings to enable them to effectively discharge their duties. Particulars of the development and training programmes attended by Directors are as set out on pages 26 to 28 of the Annual Report.

Throughout the year, the Directors received regular updates and briefings on regulatory, industry and legal developments, including information on significant changes in business and operational risks and procedures instituted to mitigate such risks.

UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING BY THE COMPANY

1. Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee assists and supports the Board's responsibility to oversee the Company's operations in the following manner:

- Provides a means for review of the Company's processes for producing financial data, its internal controls and independence of the Company's External and Internal Auditors.
- Reinforces the independence of the Company's External Auditors.
- Reinforces the objectivity of the Company's Internal Audit function.

The Audit Committee comprises four Directors (three of whom, including the Chairman, are Independent Non-Executive Directors). The members of the Committee are:

- Mr. Boey Tak Kong (Independent Non-Executive Director)

 Chairman
- 2. Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Mr. Foo Swee Leng (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Audit Committee's terms of reference include the review of and deliberation on the Company's Financial Statements, the audit findings of the External Auditors arising from their audit of the Company's Financial Statements and the audit findings and issues raised by the Internal Auditors together with Management's responses thereon. The Finance Director, Internal Auditors and External Auditors attend meetings at the invitation of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee also reviews the Company's quarterly unaudited statements and final audited (12 months) Financial Statements before they are considered, deliberated and approved by the Board as well as oversees the review of related party transactions conducted by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee and any conflicts of interest situations during the year.

The Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 is contained on pages 29 to 31 of this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee's activities during the financial year are as set out on page 31 of this Annual Report.

2. Directors' Responsibility Statement in respect of Audited Financial Statements

The Board aims to provide and present a balanced and meaningful assessment of the Company's financial performance and prospects at the end of the financial year, primarily through the Financial Statements, the Chairman's Statement and the Management Discussion and Analysis in the Annual Report.

Directors are required pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965, to state whether the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year are drawn up in accordance with approved accounting standards so as to give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs and of the results of the Company's business operations for the financial year.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors have:

- adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- ensured applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared the Financial Statements on an on-going basis.

The Company's quarterly and annual results announcements are released to shareholders within the stipulated time frame to reinforce the Board's commitment to provide a true and fair view of the Company's operations.

3. External Audit

The Company's independent external auditors, Messrs. KPMG, play an essential role to the shareholders by enhancing the reliability of the Company's Financial Statements and by giving assurance of that reliability to users of the Financial Statements.

The External Auditors have an obligation to bring any significant weaknesses in the Company's system of controls and compliance to the attention of Management, the Audit Committee and the Board.

Having been satisfied with the performance of the External Auditors, the Board recommends their re-appointment, upon which shareholders' approval will be sought at the AGM.

RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS

1. Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Company's Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control is as set out on page 40 to 41 of this Annual Report. This Statement provides an overview of the Company's approach in maintaining a sound system of risk assessment and management to safeguard the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

2. Internal Audit

The Company has an Internal Audit function that is supported by the RFC Group's Corporate Internal Audit department.

Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee. During the year, the Internal Auditors had four meetings with the Audit Committee. They reported on the Company's system of internal and operational controls with focus on key area of business risks.

The Internal Auditors' audit plan, nature and scope of the internal audit were approved by the Audit Committee prior to the commencement of their audit based on the Company's specially designed Internal Control Framework that aims at optimising the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's internal controls. They reported on weaknesses in control procedures and made recommendations on areas for improvement.

They also reviewed the extent to which their recommendations have been implemented by the Company.

The Internal Audit function also carries out activities under the Enterprise Risk Management programme developed by the RFC Group and implemented by the Company. The programme incorporates a process of identifying, evaluating, monitoring, reporting and managing significant risks that affect the achievement of the Company's objectives and policies.

ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURES

Corporate Disclosures

The Company is fully committed in ensuring the dissemination of relevant and material information. Strong emphasis is being placed on timely dissemination of information to its shareholders.

STRENGTHENING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

1. Annual Report and General Meetings of Shareholders

The Annual Report is the main channel of communication between the Company and its stakeholders. The Annual Report communicates comprehensive information of the financial results and activities undertaken by the Company. As a listed issuer, the contents and disclosure requirements of the Annual Report are also governed by the Listing Requirements. The Company's AGM is the principal forum for dialogue with individual shareholders. It is the crucial mechanism in shareholder communication for the Company. At the Company's AGM, which is generally well attended, shareholders are presented with an overview of the Company's performance during the year. Shareholders have direct access to the Board at the AGM and are given the opportunity to ask questions during the open question and answer session prior to the moving of the motion to approve the proposed resolution. Shareholders are encouraged to ask questions about the resolutions being proposed and on the Company's operations in general.

The Company would conduct poll voting if demanded by shareholders at the general meeting. Shareholders will be informed of their right to demand for a poll.

The outcome of the AGM is announced to Bursa Securities on the same meeting day.

A press conference is held immediately after the AGM whereat the Chairman and the Managing Director advise members of the media of the resolutions passed, and answer questions on the Company's operations posed by reporters. Members of the media are also invited to the Company's major product launches where clarifications are given on the products and the business in general.

2. Communication and Engagement with Investors and Stakeholders

In addition, Management personnel responsible for investor relations activities meet regularly with equity research analysts, fund managers, institutional shareholders and investors on a one-to-one basis upon request. In these meetings, Management also addresses queries and/or concerns raised with regards to the Company's performance, market outlook, business operations and other matters affecting shareholders' interest.

Announcements are made on a timely basis to Bursa Securities and these are made electronically to the public via Bursa Securities website at www.bursamalaysia.com as well as on the Company's website.

The Company's website, www.dutchlady.com.my provides corporate and financial information, as well as news, highlights, events and product information.

Investors may forward their queries to the Company in care of the Company Secretary via e-mail: finance.dept@frieslandcampina.com.

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Training programmes attended by Directors for the Financial Year Ended 2014

| Director | Title of Training Programme | Organiser | Date |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih | In-House Directors' Training: Companies Bill 2013 & GST | Land & General Berhad & Tricor Knowledge House Sdn Bhd | 8 Jan 2014 |
| | BNM-FIDE Forum Dialogue with Governor: Economic & Financial Services Sector - Trends and Challenges Moving Forward | FIDE Forum | 24 Mar 2014 |
| | MITI & BNM: Engagement Session with Banking Institutions | MITI / Bank Negara Malaysia | 9 May 2014 & 10 Jun 2014 |
| | CIMB 6th Regional Compliance, Audit & Risk Summit 2014 | CIMB Group | 16 Jun 2014 |
| | Directors Continuing Education Programme Economic Outlook Consumer Trends & Market Insight Goods & Services Tax Social Media Crisis Management | Guinness Anchor Berhad | 27 Jun 2014 |
| | CIMB Group Risk posture for 2015: Workshop for Combined Board Risk Committees | CIMB Group | 24 Jul 2014 |
| | Board Risk Intelligence: Risk Governance into Practice | Asian World Summit Sdn Bhd | 3 & 4 Sep 2014 |
| | Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2014 – Scaling The Efficiency Frontier | Khazanah Nasional Berhad | 29 Sep 2014 |
| | CIMBGH AMLA Training for Board of Directors | CIMB Group | 17 Dec 2014 |
| Mr. Boey Tak Kong | Audit Committee Conference 2014 - Stepping Up For Better Governance | Malaysian Institute of Accountants & Institute of Internal Auditors | 20 Mar 2014 |
| | Corp Governance Guide: Towards Boardroom Excellence – An Update | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 26 Mar 2014 |
| | Risk Management & Internal Control: Workshops for Audit Committee | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 3 Jun 2014 |
| | Board Chairman Series - The Role of the Chairman | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 24 Jun 2014 |
| | Directors Continuing Education Programme Economic Outlook Consumer Trends & Market Insight Goods & Services Tax Social Media Crisis Management | Guinness Anchor Berhad | 27 Jun 2014 |
| | Advocacy Session on Corporate Disclosure for Directors | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 2 Jul 2014 |

| Director | Title of Training Programme | Organiser | Date |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| | Enhancing Internal Audit Practice | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad & The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia | 13 Aug 2014 |
| | Impact of IFRS 15 on Different Business Sectors | UNITAR International University | 26 Sep 2014 |
| | Appreciation & Application of ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard | Minority Shareholder Watchdog Group & Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 29 Sep 2014 |
| | Forum & Launch of Guides for Malaysian Listed Companies – A Guide to Understanding Annual Reports and an A Guide to Understanding Auditing and Assurance for Malaysian Listed Companies | Malaysian Institute of Accountants and CPA Australia | 30 Sep 2014 |
| | Nominating Committee Programme Part 2 - Effective Board Evaluation | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad & Iclif | 9 Oct 2014 |
| | Great Companies Deserve Great Boards | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad | 10 Oct 2014 |
| | 2014 MASB Roundtable on Financial Reporting | Malaysian Accounting Standards Board | 21 Oct 2014 |
| | Forum on 2015 Economy & Investment Outlook | The Edge Malaysia | 1 Nov 2014 |
| | Audit Committee Institute Breakfast Roundtable – The Impact of Cyber Security at Board Levels. | КРМС | 12 Nov 2014 |
| | 2014 Global Conference - Towards Customer Satisfaction | Censof Holdings Berhad | 16 & 17 Nov 2014 |
| Ms. Saw Chooi Lee | Directors' Mandatory Accreditation programme | Bursatra Sdn Bhd | 2 - 3 Apr 2014 |
| | How To Win in Greater China | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 4 - 5 Apr 2014 |
| | Leadership Days Programme | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 16 & 17 Apr 2014 17 & 18 Sep 2014 |
| | CPA Workshop: Keep On Building | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 9 - 14 Jun |
| | Greater China Leadership Team Workshop | FrieslandCampina China | 2 - 5 Sep 2014 |

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| Director | Title of Training Programme | Organiser | Date |
|--|--|---|--|
| Mr. Freek Rijna | Leadership Days Programme | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 16 & 17 Apr 2014 17 & 18 Sep 2014 |
| | New Board Programme: Boards that Deliver | Nyenrode Business Universiteit | 13 & 14 Nov 2014 |
| Mr. Foo Swee Leng | Directors Continuing Education Programme Economic Outlook Consumer Trends & Market Insight Goods & Services Tax Social Media Crisis Management | Guinness Anchor Berhad | 27 Jun 2014 |
| Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor | Directors Continuing Education Programme Economic Outlook Consumer Trends & Market Insight Goods & Services Tax Social Media Crisis Management | Guinness Anchor Berhad | 27 Jun 2014 |
| | PNB Investment Series: Global Competitiveness and the Malaysian Experience | Permodalan Nasional Berhad | 8 Sep 2014 |
| | Nominating Committee Programme | Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad & Iclif | 16 Oct 2014 |
| Mr. Rahul John Colaco | Leadership Days Programme | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 16 & 17 Apr 2014 17 & 18 Sep 2014 |
| | CPA Workshop: Keep On Building | Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. | 9 - 14 Jun 2014 |
| | Directors Continuing Education Programme Economic Outlook Consumer Trends & Market Insight Goods & Services Tax Social Media Crisis Management | Guinness Anchor Berhad | 27 Jun 2014 |

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.15 of the Main Market Listing Requirements (Listing Requirements) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Bursa Securities).

1. Membership and Meeting of the Committee

Members of the Audit Committee are:

- Mr. Boey Tak Kong (Independent, Non-Executive Director)

 Chairman
- 2. Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih (Independent, Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Mr. Foo Swee Leng (Independent, Non-Executive Director)
- Dato Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Boey Tak Kong and Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih, being members of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, fulfil the requirement of Paragraph 15.09(1)(c) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities.

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. Details of attendance of the Audit Committee members are as follows:-

2. Role of the Audit Committee

| Name of Members | Total Meetings Attended |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Mr. Boey Tak Kong | 4 out of 4 |
| Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih | 4 out of 4 |
| Mr. Foo Swee Leng | 4 out of 4 |
| Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor | 4 out of 4 |

An independent Audit Committee assists and supports the Board's responsibility to oversee the Company's operations in the following manner:-

- Provides a means for the review of the Company's processes for producing financial data, its internal controls and independence of the Company's Internal and External Auditors;
- Reinforces the independence of the Company's External Auditors;
- Reinforces the objectivity of the Company's Internal Audit function;

3. Terms of Reference

Composition

The Committee comprises four Directors, a majority of which is independent. The Chairman is an Independent Non-Executive Director. Two members of the Audit Committee are professional accountants.

In compliance with Paragraph 15.09(1)(b) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, all members of the Audit Committee are Non-Executive Directors.

• Quorum

The quorum for a Meeting is three.

Agenda and Notice of Meeting

The Company Secretary, with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee, is responsible for preparing and circulating the Agenda and the Notice of Meeting, together with explanatory documentation to members of the Audit Committee prior to each meeting.

• Attendance of Meeting

Other Board members, the Finance Director, Internal Auditors and External Auditors attend the Audit Committee meeting by invitation of the Audit Committee.

• Frequency of Meeting

Meetings are held not less than four times a year. The External Auditors may request a meeting if they consider that one is necessary.

• Authority

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any activity within its terms of reference. It is authorised to seek any information it required from any employee and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise as it deems necessary.

• Duties

The duties of the Audit Committee are:

- (a) To consider the appointment of the External Auditors and fix their audit fee, and to assess the suitability and independence of the External Auditors.
- (b) To discuss with the External Auditors their audit plan, the nature and scope of the audit, evaluation of the Company's system of internal controls and audit report on the annual Financial Statements.
- (c) To review the quarterly and annual Financial Statements of the Company before submission to the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:
 - (i) public announcement of the results and dividend payment;
 - (ii) any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - (iii) the going concern assumption;
 - (iv) compliance with approved accounting standards;
 - (v) compliance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities and legal requirements; and
 - (vi) significant adjustments arising from the audit.
- (d) To discuss issues and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters the External Auditors may wish to discuss, in the absence of Management where necessary.
- (e) To review the External Auditors' letter to Management and Management's response thereon.
- (f) To execute the following, in relation to the Internal Audit function:-
 - review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - (ii) review the internal audit plan and results of the audit and, where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function by Management;
 - (iii) review and appraise the performance of the audit plan conducted during the year;
 - (iv) approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
 - (v) take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.

- (g) To consider any related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company.
- (h) To review the major findings of any internal investigations and Management's response thereon.
- (i) To review the draft Circular on Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature, before submission to the Board of Directors.
- (j) To consider any other topics, as defined by the Board.

• Reporting Procedures

The Secretary shall circulate the minutes of meetings of the Audit Committee to all members of the Board.

Detailed audit reports by the Internal Auditors and the respective Management response are circulated to members of the Audit Committee before each Meeting at which the said reports are tabled.

4 Internal Audit Function

The Company has an Internal Audit function that reports to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Auditors are empowered with strict accountability for confidentiality and safeguarding records and information, is authorized full, free, and unrestricted access to any and all of the Company's records, physical properties, to carrying out any engagement.

The Internal Audit function also carries out risk management activities implemented by the Company under the Enterprise Risk Management programme developed by the RFC Group. The programme incorporates a process of identifying, evaluating, monitoring, reporting and managing significant risks that affect the achievement of the Company's objectives and policies.

During the financial year, the Internal Auditors undertook the following activities:

- prepared the audit plan for the year, which is reviewed and approved annually by the Audit Committee. and updated where necessary by the Audit Committee;
- completed a total of 24 audit engagements as per the approved 2014 audit plan and 14 Management requests;
- prepared the audit programme based on the audit plan, for each activity or process to be audited;

- maintained the Company's Internal Control Framework, including reviewing controls, organising self-assessments and ensured proper functioning of the system;
- discussed with auditees, process owners and Management on the results of the audit for each activity or process, and the recommendations for action plans to mitigate the identified risk or control improvements;
- engaged in an Enterprise Risk Assessment exercise, which enables the Company to identify key risks and to enable Management to define adequate and practical mitigation actions where necessary;
- reported to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, the internal audit findings on risk management, control and governance issues identified during the risk based audits, together with recommendations for improvements in the processes; and
- followed up on all the action plans recommended from the previous internal audit reports to ensure that all matters arising are adequate addressed by the Management.

Costs amounting to RM550,684 were incurred in relation to the internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

5. Summary of the Audit Committee's Activities

The Audit Committee met at scheduled times during the year, with due notices of meetings issued, and with agendas planned and itemised so that matters were deliberated and discussed in a focussed and detailed manner. The minutes of each meeting held were distributed to each member of the Board at subsequent Board Meetings. The Audit Committee Chairman reported on each meeting to members of the Board.

The Audit Committee had two meetings with the External Auditors, without the presence of the Executive Directors and Management staff and had four meetings with the Internal Auditors.

The activities of the Audit Committee during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 were as follows:

- (i) reviewed the audit plan, audit resources and scope of the audit
- (ii) discussed the audit result, and recommendations by the Internal and External Auditors on the systems controls and weaknesses, and ensured that corrective actions were taken by Management.
- (iii) reviewed the compliance with accounting standards and ensured that the Company used appropriate accounting policies for its financial statements;
- (iv) reviewed the Company's quarterly financial results and recommended the same to the Board for approval and announcement to Bursa Securities;
- (v) reviewed the Company's audited accounts for the year and audit report of the External Auditors on the financial statements and recommended the same to the Board for approval;
- (vi) considered the quantum, timing and cash flow of dividend payments, and recommended the same to the Board for approval;
- (vii)reviewed the related party transactions, and any conflict of interest situations during the year.

This was also done via the formation of Related Party Transactions Review Committee ("RPT Review Committee"), for which Mr. Boey Tak Kong (who is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee) also serves as Chairman of the RPT Review Committee. During the financial year ended 31 December 2014, two RPT Review Committee meetings were convened whereat the recurrent related party transactions for the year were presented and tabled for review.

- (viii) reviewed the Circular on Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature and recommended the same to the Board for approval.
- (ix) reviewed the Company's dividend stance.





chocolate

A Celebration of the Goodness of Milk

Dutch Lady Malaysia started a holistic dairy campaign with our first ever World Milk Day celebration on 1 June 2008. To this day, World Milk Day is a highly anticipated affair celebrated nationwide to consistently serve as a special dedication to Malaysians to encourage milk consumption and to educate them on the wonders and goodness of milk for one's health.

Dairy with a Purpose

Corporate Responsibility remains a key pillar of our business strategy, and as a leading dairy company, we are committed to demonstrate responsible corporate conduct across all aspects of our operations.

In August 2014, Dutch Lady Malaysia won The Edge Billion Ringgit Club (BRC)'s Company of the Year 2014 Award. This award recognises the best company not only in terms of profitability and returns to shareholders over the last three years but also its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, all of which are guided by our purpose in 'Helping Malaysians move forward in life with trusted dairy nutrition'. This purpose addresses issues of national importance.

Corporate Responsibility Strategy

Our mission is to create shared value to all our stakeholders through our strategic initiatives. We aim to demonstrate our commitment by actively undertaking strategic initiatives based on the following three priority areas:-

- Balanced nutrition
- The environment and social responsibility
- Dairy self sufficiency

Balanced Nutrition

As the world population increases, so has the need to ensure consistent and sustainable provision of quality nutrition. Our parent company, Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. places this as one of the four cornerstones of its own CSR priorities - to ensure sufficient nutritious food to help combat undernourishment and a shortage of nutrients.

Locally, Dutch Lady Malaysia aims to continue our efforts in combating obesity and nutrient deficiency by ensuring that our products are responsibly manufactured, healthy and available in various choices and portion sizes. We have also reduced the sugar content in our products and constantly looked at ways in educating our consumers on healthy eating and lifestyle and emphasising the importance of sports and exercise.

In helping Malaysians move forward in life with trusted dairy nutrition, we aspire to demonstrate our commitment in the corporate responsibility domain by focusing on three key areas:

Balanced nutrition

Social and environmental responsibility

- Providing healthy dairy nutrition
- Scienctific activities centred on nutrition
- School milk outreach
- Responsible marketing
- Employer of choice
- Goodness of dairy outreach
- Sustainability in business operations

Dairy self-sufficiency

- Dairy development programme
- Improving farmers income





• SEANUTS Survey

The South East Asian Nutrition Survey (SEANUTS) is the largest and most extensive nutrition and health study ever done in South-East Asia, wherein 16,744 children up to the age of 12 years were surveyed over a four-year period. Initiated by FrieslandCampina in 2009, the SEANUTS study was carried out in four countries - Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, with the study in Malaysia lead by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) as its principal investigator. It was launched to identify the nutritional habits and gaps in knowledge among these children. The results of these findings were published in the *British Journal of Nutrition*.

The study highlighted the double burden of malnutrition in Malaysian children and that almost one in two children was found to have lower Vitamin D levels than the ideal.

To draw nationwide attention to these findings, we published various articles in scientific publications and organised a number of sessions for our internal and external stakeholders. In April 2014, a forum entitled Bringing Health and Nutrition Back to Malaysian Children was organised for members of the media to bring to light the implications of worrying health status of Malaysian children as reported by SEANUTS - one in 20 Malaysian children were underweight, and one in five were overweight or obese.

Later in the year, Dutch Lady Malaysia was involved in a Tailored Nutrition Educational Series (SEANUTS Exposé) on Vitamin D Insufficiency in Sunny Malaysia organised by the Nutrition Society of Malaysia. Featuring renowned medical and scientific experts, this scientific meeting was attended by healthcare professionals who were presented with SEANUTS findings and various case studies which highlight the role of Vitamin D in a child's development.

Drink.Move.Be Strong

In light of the SEANUTS finding, Dutch Lady Malaysia launched the Drink.Move.Be Strong campaign in 2014, with the objective to work together with policymakers, parents and teachers to improve the nutritional status of children.



Founded on the belief that every child's growth and development is heavily influenced by both nutrition and daily exercise, the Drink.Move.Be Strong campaign encourages children to drink one glass of milk a day and spend one hour a day on outdoor exercise. Under this campaign, we partnered with the National Basketball Association (NBA) to roll out Malaysia's first Jr. NBA programme in Malaysia. The Jr. NBA programme promotes exercise through a series of exciting basketball clinics and camps. The Drink.Move.Be Strong campaign was also the impetus for the Company's World Milk Day Celebration in 2014.

• National School Milk Programme

Dutch Lady Malaysia's continued participation in the Program Susu 1Malaysia (PS1M) is an important platform for us to spread the goodness and benefits of milk to school children, which ultimately supports our aim of providing trusted dairy nutrition to school children.

Through working with the Ministry of Education, we provided milk to more than 200,000 selected school children from primary schools in Kelantan and Terengganu in 2014. With the Ministry of Education's support, a series of educational road shows were also conducted to educate the students on proper milk handling and benefits of milk consumption.

On 24 September 2014, Dutch Lady Malaysia participated in Malaysia's first ever World School Milk Day celebration, organised by the Malaysian Ministry of Education. This inaugural celebration witnessed approximately 1.2 million school children drinking milk simultaneously across the country together with key ministry officials, teachers and parents. The momentous occasion officiated by the Deputy Minister of Education II, YB P. Kamalanathan and was recorded in the Malaysia Book of Records, in having the Most Number of School Children in Malaysia Drinking Milk together.

Dutch Lady Malaysia also hosted the World School Milk Day celebrations in Kelantan and Terengganu, together with the respective State Education Departments.

Social and Environmental Responsibility

• Being the Number 1 Employer in Dairy

Dutch Lady Malaysia provides a working environment characterised by fairness, respect and integrity. We are committed to equal opportunities at all levels of our business, both at recruitment stage and through opportunities for development and promotion. Dutch Lady Malaysia is committed to principles of diversity, and our employee profile reflects a broad variety of gender, ethnicity and age.

| Cotorony | Exe | cutive | Non-Executive | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Category | 5 | 1.4% | 48. | 5% | |
| | N | lale | Fem | ale | |
| Gender | 65 | 5.3% | 34. | 7% | |
| Age | <30 | 30 to <40 | 40 to <50 | 50 and above | |
| Group | 18.5% | 43.1% | 22.9% | 15.5% | |
| | Malay | Chinese | Indian | Others | |
| Diversity · | 54.1% | 39.9% | 5.3% | 0.7% | |

Workplace Diversity - as at 31 December 2014

We are an employer that respects its employees and inspires them to fulfil their potential. We have a rigorous performance management system that provides opportunities for employees and managers to discuss performance, opportunities for development and a chance to raise any issues or concerns. This reflects our commitment to treat everyone fairly and consistently, responding to their needs and supporting their career progression.

The Company has in place an award-winning Values Programme, which is the culture of the Company to help achieve individual growth as well as that of the Company. Initially called Passion for BLUE - which stands for Believe in growth, Look forward, Unite as one team and Excel in execution, the Values Programme has since evolved into the AAA Programme, which stands for Alignment, Accountability and Action. With this, employees are encouraged to review their behaviour and thus, achieve better results by working and winning together. For this, the Company has been awarded with the 2014 Asia HRD Award for Contribution to Organisation. In addition, the Company had also received the Silver Category Award for Employer of Choice under the Malaysia HR Awards 2014 in recognition of standards and excellence in Human Resource Management.

Employee Engagement

We ensure open two-way communication channels are available to all employees through various initiatives. For example, the monthly townhall meetings are held to inform employees on business updates and to facilitate better understanding of the Company's objectives and directions. Employees have access to a shared portal on the Intranet, where they can gain updated information on the Company and the RFC Group as well as acquire necessary documents and schedules. The Company's internal employees' newsletter, also known as *SUARA*, is published three times a year to highlight key updates that have happened in the last few months. Plant managers in the Operations Division have Daily Report Meetings every morning to keep each other informed. These are only some methods the Company employs to engage and communicate with employees. We continue to recognise our employees through various employee recognition programmes and awards.

Employee engagement also extends beyond employees to their family members, who have opportunities to gather and get to know families of other employees. In line with the Company's mission to underline the spirit of winning together as a family, various activities have been held, such as Family Day and the school holiday programme called Grass to Glass Camp, where children of employees have the opportunity to take part in fun activities and learn about the goodness of milk.

• Training and Development

Our people are paramount to our sustainable success. We aim to grow global leaders equipped with the knowledge and skills to keep us at the forefront of the industry. We place highest importance in ensuring that our people are continuously equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to keep us at the forefront of our business. Our Talent Assessment Programme and Dutch Lady Associate Programme identify potential talents with excellent leadership and managerial qualities and to build our talent pipeline. Various initiatives and investments are undertaken to improve employee competencies in soft skills and technical knowledge encompassing management, communication, safety, operational excellence and leadership. Our commitment to development extends within the region via our Sales and Marketing Academy Workshops and globally with the Future Leaders and Academic Potential Leadership Series.

• Nurturing the Younger Talent

Dutch Lady Malaysia understands the future lies in the hands of the younger generation. Hence, we place emphasis on cultivating and nurturing the future generation with the right skills, knowledge and values essential to shaping a brighter tomorrow. In the Dutch Lady Associate Programme, the Company recruits suitable graduates under the age of 25 for 18 months, during which the candidate gains as much experience in the fields of human resources, marketing, sales, finance and operations.



The Company also plays hosts to numerous visits by educational institutions who wish to expose their students to corporate life. During the tour, students gain quick insight into the operations of a leading dairy company in the FMCG industry. In addition, our Management Team have also invested in the future by their participation in various leadership talks organised by local universities.

Employee Volunteering Initiatives

Community outreach programmes are a mainstay in our annual CSR plan and we do so through the Dutch Lady Blue Brigade, our own volunteer arm that reaches out to Malaysians. The Blue Brigade members participate in community outreach activities with the media, charity organisations, children's homes and schools throughout the nation.

The Blue Brigade helps to spread the goodness of milk in the Goodness of Dairy (GooD) programme. Through the GooD programme, volunteers provide a better understanding of dairy, such as the benefits of drinking milk, the importance of milk in a balanced diet, as well as where milk comes from.

In 2014, the Blue Brigade attracted even more new volunteers amongst the Company employees. Among the activities held with the Blue Brigade in 2014 includes a *Gotong-Royong* at the KST Cow Farm in Melaka, a Grass to Glass Camp at the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia and GooD programmes at our adopted children homes - Shelter Home Petaling Jaya and Rumah Al Rahmaniah in Banting, Selangor.

Spreading the Goodness of Dairy

Milk is an important source of nutrition for the development of our physical and intellectual health. In Malaysia, the average milk consumption is relatively low compared to other Asian countries. Therefore, along with our purpose of helping Malaysians move forward with trusted dairy nutrition, we have played an active role in supporting deserving organisations through sponsorship and donation of our dairy products, especially where the well-being and health and nutrition of families and children are concerned.

In 2014, Dutch Lady Malaysia adopted two children homes – Pertubuhan Rumah Anak Yatim Penyayang Bestari and Shelter Home 1 in Petaling Jaya, whereby we became the homes' official nutrition partner, donating a year's supply of milk. In addition, the children benefited from various Goodness of Milk sessions.

In the same year, Dutch Lady Malaysia also contributed products to a total of 320 organisations including schools, NGOs, orphanage homes, enrichment centres and key external stakeholder events such as Family Days and CSR-centric activities.

In light of the flood disaster in December 2014, Dutch Lady Malaysia donated milk products worth RM350,000 to fellow Malaysians who were affected in Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Perak. This was done in collaboration with various government and non-government organisations as well as media conglomerates.

Dutch Lady Malaysia had also mobilised its van to transport goods to Pasir Salak, Perak, in an effort led by the NSTP media group. A group of 10 Blue Brigade members had participated in this effort.

Partnership with the Malaysian Red Crescent Society

Our continued dedication in supporting local communities was reflected in our partnership with the Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS). In 2014, we collaborated with the MRCS to provide flood relief to places like Kuantan and Pahang by supplying family milk powder to 150 families stranded in those areas.

During the Health & Safety week celebrations in August 2014, we collaborated with the MRCS to conduct a First Aid refresher training for employees.

The Company aims to continue collaborations with organisations that are in line with our vision to nurture a better Malaysia.

Ensuring Sustainability in Environment and Business Operations

We remain committed towards our responsibility on environmental issues in the conduct of our business. It combines our responsibility with our business objectives for long-term sustainable development. Our Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Policy outlines our commitment and position on this.

• Energy, Water and Waste Management

Managing water consumption is an important priority for the Company. Despite an increase in production volume, our Operations team, with the support of our parent company, have put in place strategy and actions to decrease our water footprint with a goal to reduce water usage by 20% per kilo by 2020 compared to 2010, through an efficiency gain of 2% per year. Various water recycling improvement projects were undertaken at our production plants. In addition, our Engineering department regularly conducts audit of leakages to identify areas of leakages in the plant, taken steps to repair or replace the faulty pipes to avoid further wastages.



Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad 2014

We made conscious efforts in improving our manufacturing processes and continuously work towards the reduction in the use of electricity throughout the Company. In 2014, we achieved an overall energy saving of 3% through various initiatives, such as replacing low efficiency motors with high efficiency ones, which contributed to a 2% saving in energy. On our premise, we had also changed fluorescent light tubes to T5 light tubes, resulting in a 30% to 50% reduction in energy consumption with three times longer life span for the light tubes.

We use natural gas in our manufacturing operations where the consumption and trend of usage is continuously monitored. We have a systematic procedure for the disposal of marketreturned products, used packaging materials and scheduled waste. We believe all these efforts contribute to a cleaner and greener environment.

Sustainable Sourcing

Milk is the basis of our products, but it is not the only raw material used. We also use raw materials such as cocoa and palm oil for end products and paper and cardboard for packaging.

Our parent company Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. is a member of the Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). In line with this, we have, since 2011, manufactured our products using 100% sustainable palm oil.

The same effort has been put in place for cocoa, another major ingredient used. We use only sustainable cocoa that meets the UTZ2 Certified criteria.

Aside from sourcing sustainable (agricultural) raw materials, we have also demonstrated our commitment to responsible forestry by using the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified materials as the primary packaging used for our Dutch Lady UHT milk. In Malaysia, Dutch Lady Malaysia was the first manufacturer to use FSC-certified packaging since mid-2013. This is easily identified through the FSC logo on the printed on the products. Effort does not stop merely at primary packaging but it continues to secondary packaging as the majority used in our Company is from sustainable source.

• Safety Remains our No. 1 Priority

We are committed in ensuring a safe environment for our employees, contractors and visitors who work on-site through our demonstration of safe work practices. Concerted efforts are continually made to create awareness on the responsibility of keeping everyone safe when working within the vicinity of our workplace. In developing a strong safety culture within our Company, several programmes, and safety initiatives were carried out, including leadership training session targeting key personnel. Safety champions were also elected to lead internal projects to further enhance involvement from employees, from top down. A Safety Policy and Emergency card was also introduced, along with a safety sticker that contained important contact numbers for employee's reference in case of an emergency. In addition, defensive driving training sessions were carried out to ensure the enhanced safety of employees utilising the Company's fleet of cars.

As a result of these initiatives, Dutch Lady Malaysia obtained an excellent result in the FoQus Safety Health & Environment (SHE) audit which is recognised as one of the best in the RFC Consumer Products Asia region.

In 2014, the Company received the Zero Lost Time Accident Safety Award by Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. Over the years, the Company has shown improvements in our internal FoQus-SHE Safety Programme, which focuses on safety, culture and leadership, and we will strive to improve further moving forward.

As the well-being of our employees is a priority, we always aim to inculcate a culture of safety and health through various educational and awareness programmes. In August 2014, we held a Health & Safety Week to raise awareness among employees on the importance of safety and maintaining worklife balance. As part of the week, blood donation drives were held in collaboration with the Pusat Darah Negara where we also invited other tenants from our Quill 9 office. The blood donation drive received overwhelming response, attracting about 68 employees and 50 employees from other companies. Other events include a fire drill, crime prevention talk and a safety exhibition in the factory.

Improving Dairy Self-Sufficiency

Dutch Lady Malaysia and the Department of Veterinary Service (DVS) together with the Netherlands Embassy have been working since 2008 to help local dairy farmers make their business more sustainable. Through our Dairy Development Programme (DDP), we have helped local farmers increase their production of milk in both quality and volume as well as helped to ensure sustainability of milk supply to us. We are the largest purchaser of local fresh milk in Malaysia.

In efforts to educate and train Malaysian dairy farmers on better farm practices and to gain more lucrative earnings, we initiated an educational campaign together with the DVS, to create a series of three posters, containing relevant information on Good Animal Hygiene Practices, ranging from proper methods on how to prepare cows for milking, hygienic handling and preparation of the milking equipment to the process of handling milk collection.

The Company was honoured to receive the presence of the Dutch Minister of Agriculture, Her Excellency Sharon Dijksma, and her ministerial delegates in June 2014, where they paid a visit to a local milk collection centre and a dairy farm.



A collaborative visit to Vietnam was also organised in 2014, where the Company brought together a total of 30 delegates comprising of Malaysian cooperative farmers and DVS officers to the FrieslandCampina Vietnam DDP pilot farm, with the mission of exposing and educating our local farmers on best practices in farm management.

Over the years, the DDP has resulted in improvements in the quality and volume of milk produced by the Company.

Recently in December 2014, Dutch Lady Malaysia was awarded the Malaysia Dutch Business Council Sustainability Awards in the category of Best Business Sustainability by an MNC for our Dairy Development Programme.

Firm Foundation to our Business

• FoQus Quality System

The RFC Group safeguards food safety and food quality with FoQus - a broad-based quality system that is applicable for both the farms of the member dairy farmers and FrieslandCampina's production and distribution facilities. FoQus supports the RFC Group and the Company in the development of an increasingly robust production process. With FoQus, stricter requirements are enforced to ensure that all our products and the way in which it is produced meets our own high standards on food safety, quality, labour safety and environment.



• Corporate and Personal Conduct

To us, sustainability means carrying out our business in a socially responsible and holistic manner to ensure continued growth and success for the benefit of both the present and future generations. In pursuing this, we are guided by RFC's Code of Conduct which sets out the values, principles and guidelines as to how we should conduct our business to ensure integrity, transparency and accountability in all our business undertakings. We expect all our employees to maintain the highest standards of propriety, integrity and conduct in all their business relationships. Employees are contractually bound to abide by the Code of Conduct when conducting themselves at work and with external stakeholders such as our customers and suppliers. Bribery and corruption is not tolerated. Employees are encouraged to report any malpractices without fear or favour to the Company's local trusted representatives or an external contact at the RFC Groups' head office. Whistle-Blowing Procedures are in place for employees to address these concerns.

• Responsibility to Shareholders and Investors

We recognise the importance of maintaining transparency and accountability to our shareholders and investors. In line with good governance practices, we place utmost importance on compliance, accountability and transparency in the disclosure of information to our stakeholders. We frequently engage research analysts and the media about our Company's performance, new product launches and corporate social activities. The Company's website at www.dutchlady.com.my provides corporate and financial information as well as news, highlights, events, product information and medical advice. Further details on the various channels utilised for timely engagement with our shareholders and investors can be found in our Statements on Corporate Governance and Risk Management & Internal Control of this Annual Report. The Board has overall responsibility for the Company's management of risk and system of internal controls, which includes the establishment of a control framework and environment, and review its effectiveness, adequacy and integrity. The Board is responsible for identifying the key business risks faced by the Company and for determining the course of actions to manage those risks. The Company continually evaluates and manages risks and reviews the planned actions.

The Board has received assurance from the Managing Director and the Finance Director that the Company's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects.

The Board maintains full control over strategic, financial, organisational and compliance issues and has put in place an organisational structure with formal lines of responsibility and delegation of authority. The Board and Audit Committee have delegated to Management this implementation of the system of risk management and internal controls within an established framework throughout the Company.

Risk Management

The Company implemented the Enterprise Risk Management programme in August 2012 based on the framework that was developed and issued by Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. (RFC). The programme establishes an enterprise risk assessment (ERA) for identifying, evaluating, monitoring, reporting and managing significant business risks that affect the achievement of the Company's objectives and policies, on an annual basis.

Key business risks are identified during the business planning process and are reviewed annually by the Board and the Audit Committee, as part of the normal governance process, taking cognisance of changes in the regulatory and business environment. This is to ensure the adequacy and integrity of evaluation within the system of risk management and internal controls.

The Enterprise Risk Management programme encompasses the following, with the potential business risks being escalated to the Audit Committee and the Board for their consideration:

- i) Identification and assessment of risks;
- ii) Increase risk awareness amongst key personnel; and
- iii) Mitigation of risks by means of the relevant control mechanisms and action plans.

Internal Control Structure and Processes

The system of internal controls is designed to safeguard the assets of the Company, to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records and to provide reliable financial information for use within the business and for publication. However, these controls provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material error, misstatement, loss or breach of set regulations.

The principal features of the Company's internal control structure are summarised as follows:

• Board Committees

The functions and responsibilities of the various committees of the Board of Directors are defined in the terms of reference. These include the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

• Organisational Structure and Responsibility Levels

The Company has an organisational structure with formal lines of accountability and authorisation procedures within which senior management operates and is accountable for.

• Authority Levels, Acquisitions and Disposals

There are authorisation procedures and delegated authority levels for major tenders, major capital expenditure projects, acquisitions and disposal of businesses and other significant transactions.

Investment decisions are delegated to Management in accordance with authority limits. Appraisal and monitoring procedures are applied to all major investment decisions.

Board of Directors' approval is required for key treasury matters including equity and loan financing, approving material acquisitions and disposal of assets not in the ordinary course of business, investment in capital projects, approving cheque signatories and the opening of bank accounts.

• Procedure and Control Environment

In addition to internal controls, the Directors have ensured that health and safety regulations, environmental controls and political risks have been considered, and relevant laws and regulations complied with. The quality of the Company's products is of paramount. Quality Assurance, Quality Control and meeting customers' requirements are prime considerations and these are achieved by the Company being ISO 9001 certified since 1995. Strong emphasis is also given to food safety with Good Manufacturing Practices and HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) System that cover all plants.

The Company has in place the ISO 14001 Environment Management System, a systematic management approach to the environmental concerns of the Company, and OHSAS 18001, the Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series for the protection of employees from hazards and the mitigation of work related injuries and health-related issues.

Since 2011, the Company has embarked upon FoQus, a broad based quality system. A FoQus audit is conducted once in every 3 years (subject to the grade obtained) to ensure that products produced by the Company and the way in which they are being produced meets the necessary high standards on food safety, quality, labour safety and environment. In addition, commencing from December 2014, the Company has implemented FSSC 22000, which is an upgrade of the food safety management system to control food safety hazards, with the ultimate aim of delivering safe food to consumers and demonstrating compliance with the law and regulation.

The Company has formal guidelines on safety, health and environment which apply to all employees and third party contractors.

The integrity and competence of personnel are continuously assessed through the Performance Management System, talent assessment programme, management organisation development and Hay Reward Management System.

• Standards of Business Ethics

Employees are contractually bound to observe prescribed standards of business ethics when conducting themselves at work and in their relationship with external parties, such as customers and suppliers.

In line with this, the Company has an Employee Handbook, Code of Conduct and Whistle-Blowing Procedures. In addition, the RFC Group's Fair Competition Code of Conduct is cascaded to all relevant employees.

Employees are expected to conduct themselves with integrity and objectivity and not be placed in a position of conflict of interest.

Suppliers are also bound by the "RFC Business Practices for Suppliers" to ensure honest conduct of business within the Company's business operations.

Formalised Strategic Planning and Operating Plan Processes

The Company performs business planning and budgeting process each year, to establish plans and targets against which performance is monitored on a monthly basis by Management.

The Company formulated a Sales & Operations Planning process to align product demand and supply together with financial resources in order to provide the Company with defined business strategies and priorities. In addition, the process also aims to continuously improve business performance, especially on the improvement in customer services levels, forecasting accuracy and inventory turnover.

• Reporting and Review

The Company's Management Team monitors the monthly reporting and reviews the financial results and forecasts for all the businesses within the Company against the operating plans and annual budgets. The results are communicated on a regular basis to employees at the Company's monthly townhall sessions. A separate monthly financial reporting booklet is also disseminated to the senior managers of the Company.

The Managing Director reports on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on significant changes in the business and the external environment in which the Company operates.

• Financial Performance

The preparation of quarterly and full year financial results and the state of affairs, as published to shareholders, are reviewed and approved by the Board.

Assurance Compliance

The Board, Audit Committee and Management review quarterly the Internal Audit reports and monitor the status of implementation of corrective actions that are prepared by the Internal Audit team to address internal control weaknesses noted.

• Internal Control Framework

The Company has in place an Internal Control Framework (ICF) based on the framework that was developed and issued by Royal FrieslandCampina N.V. (RFC).

During the year, the Company continued the implementation of the ICF controls and procedures.

• Update on Developments

Quarterly reporting is made to the Board on legal, accounting and environmental developments where applicable. Briefings are also conducted to keep employees informed of changes to legislation or local by-laws that are expected to affect the Company's operations or the way the Company conducts its business, where relevant.

Internal Audit Function

The Internal Audit independently focuses on the key areas of business and operations risk based on the audit plan approved annually by the Audit Committee. Audit report is presented on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit team highlights to Audit Committee and Management on areas for improvement and subsequently follow-up the progress of implementation of the agreed actions arising from the internal audit report.

The Audit Committee in turn reviews the effectiveness of the system of internal controls in operation and reports the results thereon to the Board.

Conclusion

The Directors have reviewed the effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of the system of risk management and internal controls in operation during the financial year through the monitoring process set out above.

There were no material losses incurred during the current financial year as a result of weaknesses in internal control. Management continues to take measures to strengthen the control environment.

Taking into account the limitations that are inevitably inherent in any risk management and internal control system, and the possibilities for improving the system, the Company's risk management and internal control systems provide a reasonable degree of assurance that:

- The Board will be informed quarterly of the degree to which the Company's strategic, operational and financial objectives are being achieved;
- The internal and external financial reporting does not contain any material misstatement and that the risk management and internal control systems functioned properly during 2014; and
- The Company has complied with the relevant legislation and regulations.

Supporting Local Dairy Farmers

Dutch Lady Malaysia helps the nation move forward in life with trusted dairy nutrition through our commitment in corporate responsibility which promotes balanced nutrition, social and environmental initiatives and dairy self-sufficiency. Through our Dairy Development Programme, Dutch Lady Malaysia encourages sustainability by improving the quality and volume of milk produced by local farmers.





directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The Company manufactures and distributes a wide range of dairy products, such as specialised powders for infant and growing children, liquid milk in different packaging formats and yoghurts. The Company markets these products under various brand names such as Dutch Lady, Dutch Baby, Frisolac, Friso and Dutch Lady Purefarm. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Results

| | RM'000 |
|---------------------|---------|
| Profit for the year | 109,841 |

Reserves and provisions

There were no material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year under review except as disclosed in the financial statements.

Dividends

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

- i) a first interim ordinary dividend of 50.00 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM32,000,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 on 20 May 2014;
- ii) a first special interim ordinary dividend of 60.00 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM38,400,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 on 20 May 2014;
- iii) a second interim ordinary dividend of 50.00 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM32,000,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 on 26 December 2014; and
- iv) a second special interim ordinary dividend of 60.00 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM38,400,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 on 26 December 2014.

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid for the financial year under review. The first interim and special interim ordinary dividends declared by the Directors in respect of the financial year ending 31 December 2015 are 50.00 sen and 60.00 sen per ordinary share respectively totalling RM32,000,000 and RM38,400,000 respectively.

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Directors of the Company

Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor Foo Swee Leng Boey Tak Kong Saw Chooi Lee Piet Johannes Hilarides (appointed with effect from 1 January 2015) Pieter van der Hoek (appointed with effect from 1 January 2015) Rahul John Colaco (resigned with effect from 1 January 2015) Freek Rijna (resigned with effect from 1 January 2015)

In accordance with Article 94(a) of the Company's Articles of Association, Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih and Mr. Boey Tak Kong retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Piet Johannes Hilarides and Mr. Pieter van der Hoek, who were appointed since the date of the last report, retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Directors' interests in shares

None of the Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held shares or had beneficial interest in the shares of the Company or of its related corporations during and at the end of the financial year. Under the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors are not required to hold any shares in the Company.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in the financial statements or the fixed salaries of full time employees of the Company or of related corporations) 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.

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

directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Issue of shares and debentures

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

There were no debentures issued 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.

Other statutory information

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that:

- i) all known bad debts have been written off and adequate provision made for doubtful debts, and
- ii) any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

- i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, or
- ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading, or
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
- iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Other statutory information (cont'd)

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

- i) any charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

Auditors

The auditors, Messrs KPMG, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

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

Saw Chooi Lee

Pieter van der Hoek

Petaling Jaya 24 February 2015

| 48 | statement of financial position | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | as at 31 December 2014 | | | | |
| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 82,811 | 77,176 | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | 1,759 | 1,557 | | |
| Total non-current assets | | 84,570 | 78,733 | | |
| Inventories | 5 | 92,545 | 113,208 | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 6 | 37,346 | 35,482 | | |
| Prepayments | | 1,229 | 583 | | |
| Derivative financial assets | 7 | 5,548 | 185 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 124,269 | 187,641 | | |
| | | 260,937 | 337,099 | | |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 9 | - | 629 | | |
| Total current assets | | 260,937 | 337,728 | | |
| Total assets | | 345,507 | 416,461 | | |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Share capital | 10 | 64,000 | 64,000 | | |
| Retained earnings | | 93,039 | 123,998 | | |
| Total equity | | 157,039 | 187,998 | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 11 | 6,704 | 5,695 | | |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 6,704 | 5,695 | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 176,496 | 206,785 | | |
| Provision | 13 | 229 | 173 | | |
| Current tax liabilities | 13 | 5,020 | 15,702 | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 7 | 19 | 108 | | |
| Total current liabilities | 1 | 181,764 | 222,768 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 188,468 | 228,463 | | |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 345,507 | 416,461 | | |

statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014 49

| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Restated |
| _ | | | |
| Revenue | | 1,000,244 | 980,073 |
| Cost of sales | | (671,677) | (602,556) |
| Gross profit | | 328,567 | 377,517 |
| Other income | | 7,193 | 765 |
| Distribution expenses | | (121,628) | (125,044) |
| Administrative expenses | | (25,067) | (25,254) |
| Other expenses | | (40,876) | (43,782) |
| Results from operating activities | | 148,189 | 184,202 |
| Interest income | | 3,784 | 5,788 |
| Finance costs | | (3,550) | (3,316) |
| Profit before tax | 14 | 148,423 | 186,674 |
| Tax expense | 16 | (38,582) | (48,410) |
| Profit for the year/Total comprehensive income for the year | | 109,841 | 138,264 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen) | 17 | 171.6 | 216.0 |

The notes on pages 52 to 83 are an integral part of these financial statements.

statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014

| | Note | Non- distributable Share capital RM'000 | Distributable Retained earnings RM'000 | Total equity RM'000 |
|--|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| At 1 January 2013 | | 64,000 | 152,134 | 216,134 |
| Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year | | _ | 138,264 | 138,264 |
| Dividends to owners of the Company | 18 | - | (166,400) | (166,400) |
| At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014 | | 64,000 | 123,998 | 187,998 |
| Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year | | _ | 109,841 | 109,841 |
| Dividends to owners of the Company | 18 | _ | (140,800) | (140,800) |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 64,000 | 93,039 | 157,039 |
| | | Note 10 | | |

statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2014

| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Cash receipts from customers and other receivables | | 1,004,990 | 985,207 |
| Cash paid to suppliers and employees | | (866,732) | (777,399) |
| Cash generated from operations | | 138,258 | 207,808 |
| Income tax paid | | (48,255) | (46,947) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 90,003 | 160,861 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Additions of property, plant and equipment | | (13,710) | (13,547) |
| Additions of intangible assets | | (595) | (758) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 11 | 169 |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale | | 1,485 | - |
| Interest received | | 3,784 | 5,788 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (9,025) | (8,348) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | | (3,550) | (3,316) |
| Dividends paid | 18 | (140,800) | (166,400) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (144,350) | (169,716) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (63,372) | (17,203) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | | 187,641 | 204,844 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December | (i) | 124,269 | 187,641 |

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following statement of financial position amounts:

| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash and bank balances | 8 | 10,269 | 9,641 |
| Deposits placed with licensed banks | 8 | 114,000 | 178,000 |
| | | 124,269 | 187,641 |

The notes on pages 52 to 83 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The address of the principal place of business and registered office of the Company is as follows:

Principal place of business/Registered office

Level 5, Quill 9 No 112, Jalan Semangat 46300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

The Company manufactures and distributes a wide range of dairy products, such as specialised powders for infant and growing children, liquid milk in different packaging formats and yoghurts. The Company markets these products under various brand names such as Dutch Lady, Dutch Baby, Frisolac, Friso and Dutch Lady Purefarm.

The immediate and ultimate holding companies are FrieslandCampina DLMI Malaysia Holding BV and Royal FrieslandCampina NV respectively. Both companies are incorporated in the Netherlands.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2015.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Company:

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

- Amendments to MFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 2, Share-based Payment (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 3, Business Combinations (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 8, Operating Segments (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 119, Employee Benefits Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- Amendments to MFRS 124, Related Party Disclosures (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 138, Intangible Assets (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 140, Investment Property (Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

- Amendments to MFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, MFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
- Amendments to MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- MFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138, Intangible Assets Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 141, Agriculture Agriculture: Bearer Plants
- Amendments to MFRS 119, Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
- Amendments to MFRS 134, Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

• MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

• MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2014)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

The Company plans to apply the above mentioned accounting standards, amendments and interpretations:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2015 for those accounting standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, except for Amendments to MFRS 1, Amendments to MFRS 2, Amendments to MFRS 3 and Amendments to MFRS 140 which are not applicable to the Company.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2016 for those accounting standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, except for Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128, Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128, Amendments to MFRS 11, MFRS 14, Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 and Amendments to MFRS 127 which are not applicable to the Company.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2017 for those accounting standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2018 for those accounting standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The initial application of the above mentioned accounting standards, amendments or interpretations is not expected to have any material financial impacts to the financial statements of the Company except as mentioned below:

MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 replaces the guidance in MFRS 111, *Construction Contracts*, MFRS 118, *Revenue*, IC Interpretation 13, *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IC Interpretation 15, *Agreements for Construction of Real Estate*, IC Interpretation 18, *Transfers of Assets from Customers* and IC Interpretation 131, *Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services*.

The Company is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 15.

MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2014)

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and on hedge accounting.

The Company is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 9.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, other than as disclosed in Note 3 – estimation of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting period except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

(b) Financial instruments (cont'd)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Company categorises financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial assets that are held for trading, including derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial assets that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Other financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables category comprises debt instruments that are not quoted in an active market.

Financial assets categorised as loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment (see note 2(i)(i)).

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives (except for a derivative that is financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" and "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

| long term leasehold land | 70 - 99 years |
|--|---------------|
|--|---------------|

- buildings 10 25 years
- plant and machinery 10 33 years
- motor vehicles 5 years
- furniture and equipment 5 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at end of the reporting period, and adjusted as appropriate.

(d) Leased assets

(i) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease is classified as property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Operating lease

Leases, where the Company does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Leasehold land which in substance is an operating lease is classified as prepaid lease payments.

(e) Intangible assets

(i) Computer software

Computer software that is acquired by the Company, which has finite useful life, is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable computer software and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding cost beyond one year or cost savings to the Company, and are not integral to other equipment are recognised as intangible assets. These costs include the employee costs of software development and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(e) Intangible assets (cont'd)

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Intangible assets are amortised from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful life of computer software for the current and comparative periods is 5 years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate.

(f) Inventories

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

The cost of inventories is measured based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets are remeasured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale are not amortised or depreciated.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits placed with licensed banks.

(i) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

All financial assets (except for financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss) are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. If any such objective evidence exists, then the impairment loss of the financial asset is estimated.

An impairment loss in respect of loans and receivables is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories and non-current assets classified as held for sale) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or a group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (or a group of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the 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. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

(j) Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently. Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) State plans

The Company's contributions to statutory pension funds are charged to profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer to those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

(I) **Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(m) Revenue and other income

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

(n) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(o) Earnings per ordinary share

The Company presents basic earnings per share data for its ordinary shares ("EPS").

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

(p) Operating segments

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

(g) Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, 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 measurement 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.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability 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.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Note | Long term leasehold land RM'000 | Buildings RM'000 | Plant and machinery 00'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Furniture and equipment RM'000 | Capital work-in progress 00'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | | 5,639 | 50,075 | 98,433 | 904 | 11,397 | 13,536 | 179,984 |
| Additions | | _ | _ | _ | 41 | 903 | 12,603 | 13,547 |
| Disposals | | _ | _ | (691) | (183) | (87) | _ | (961) |
| Transfer | | _ | 6,293 | 8,354 | _ | 299 | (14,946) | - |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | 9 | _ | _ | (7,427) | _ | _ | _ | (7,427) |
| At 31 December 2013/ 1 January 2014 | | 5,639 | 56,368 | 98,669 | 762 | 12,512 | 11,193 | 185,143 |
| Additions | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 234 | 13,476 | 13,710 |
| Disposals | | _ | _ | _ | _ | (450) | _ | (450) |
| Written off | | _ | _ | (400) | _ | (292) | _ | (692) |
| Transfer | | _ | 1,886 | 3,447 | _ | 400 | (5,733) | - |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 5,639 | 58,254 | 101,716 | 762 | 12,404 | 18,936 | 197,711 |
| Depreciation and impairment loss | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | 2,159 | 23,948 | 66,487 | 276 | 7,148 | _ | 100,018 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 6,893 | 6,893 |
| | | 2,159 | 23,948 | 66,487 | 276 | 7,148 | 6,893 | 106,911 |
| Depreciation for the year | | 75 | 2,464 | 3,980 | 233 | 1,651 | _ | 8,403 |
| Disposals | | _ | _ | (400) | (96) | (53) | _ | (549) |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | 9 | _ | _ | (6,798) | _ | _ | _ | (6,798) |
| At 31 December 2013/ 1 January 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | 2,234 | 26,412 | 63,269 | 413 | 8,746 | _ | 101,074 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 6,893 | 6,893 |
| | | 2,234 | 26,412 | 63,269 | 413 | 8,746 | 6,893 | 107,967 |
| Depreciation for the year | | 75 | 2,621 | 4,134 | 156 | 1,085 | _ | 8,071 |
| Disposals | | _ | _ | _ | _ | (450) | _ | (450) |
| Written off | | _ | _ | (400) | _ | (288) | _ | (688) |

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

| | Note | Long term leasehold land RM'000 | Buildings RM'000 | Plant and machinery RM'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Furniture and equipment RM'000 | Capital work-in progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| At 31 December 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | 2,309 | 29,033 | 67,003 | 569 | 9,093 | _ | 108,007 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 6,893 | 6,893 |
| | | 2,309 | 29,033 | 67,003 | 569 | 9,093 | 6,893 | 114,900 |
| Carrying amounts | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | | 3,480 | 26,127 | 31,946 | 628 | 4,249 | 6,643 | 73,073 |
| At 31 December 2013/ 1 January 2014 | | 3,405 | 29,956 | 35,400 | 349 | 3,766 | 4,300 | 77,176 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 3,330 | 29,221 | 34,713 | 193 | 3,311 | 12,043 | 82,811 |

3.1 Included in property, plant and equipment of the Company are fully depreciated assets, which are still in use, with an aggregate cost of approximately RM55,429,000 (2013: RM52,777,000).

3.2 Long term leasehold land relates to the lease of land for the Company's factory buildings, office complex and warehouse located in Petaling Jaya. The lease will expire in 2059 and the Company does not have an option to purchase the leased land at the expiry of the lease period. Long term leasehold land are amortised over the lease term of the land.

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Note | Computer software RM'000 | Capital work-in progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | | 8,024 | 430 | 8,454 |
| Additions | | _ | 758 | 758 |
| Transfer | | 823 | (823) | - |
| At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014 | | 8,847 | 365 | 9,212 |
| Additions | | _ | 595 | 595 |
| Written off | | (154) | _ | (154) |
| Transfer | | 462 | (462) | - |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 9,155 | 498 | 9,653 |

| At 1 January 2013 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| Accumulated amortisation | 7,135 | _ | 7,135 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | 128 | _ | 128 |
| | 7,263 | _ | 7,263 |
| Amortisation for the year | 423 | _ | 423 |
| Reversal of impairment loss 4.1 | (31) | _ | (31) |

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

| | Note | Computer software RM'000 | Capital work-in progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014 | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | 7,558 | _ | 7,558 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | | 97 | _ | 97 |
| | | 7,655 | _ | 7,655 |
| Amortisation for the year | | 400 | _ | 400 |
| Reversal of impairment loss | 4.1 | (7) | _ | (7) |
| Written off | 4.1 | (154) | _ | (154) |
| At 31 December 2014 | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | 7,894 | _ | 7,894 |
| Accumulated impairment loss | | _ | _ | - |
| | | 7,894 | _ | 7,894 |
| Carrying amounts | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | | 761 | 430 | 1,191 |
| At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014 | | 1,192 | 365 | 1,557 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 1,261 | 498 | 1,759 |

4.1 In 2012, the Human Resource software was impaired and an amount of RM128,000 was charged to the profit or loss. During the year, the Company has reassessed its estimates and RM7,000 (2013: RM31,000) of the initially recognised impairment had been reversed. The remaining accumulated depreciation of RM64,000 and accumulated impairment loss of RM90,000 were written off as at 31 December 2014.

5. INVENTORIES

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Finished goods | 51,094 | 50,795 |
| Raw materials | 35,546 | 56,609 |
| Packaging materials | 5,814 | 5,702 |
| Spare parts | 91 | 102 |
| | 92,545 | 113,208 |
| Recognised in profit or loss: | | |
| Inventories recognised as cost of sales | 607,517 | 528,378 |
| Reversal of write down of inventories | (434) | - |
| Write-down to net realisable value | - | 1,387 |

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

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade | | | |
| Amount owing by related companies | 6.1 | 5,254 | 3,756 |
| Trade receivables | | 28,738 | 27,785 |
| | | 33,992 | 31,541 |
| Non-trade | | | |
| Amount owing by related companies | 6.2 | 886 | 947 |
| Other receivables | | 493 | 1,169 |
| Deposits | | 1,975 | 1,825 |
| | | 3,354 | 3,941 |
| | | 37,346 | 35,482 |

6.1 The amount owing by related companies is subject to normal trade terms.

6.2 The amount owing by related companies is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table provides information of financial assets and liabilities that have been set off for presentation purposes:

| Note | Gross amount RM'000 | Balances that are set off RM'000 | Net carrying amount in the statement of financial position RM'000 |
|------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | |
| 12 | 50,708 (125,816) | (21,970) 21,970 | 28,738 (103,846) |
| | | | |
| 12 | 56,768 (169,408) | (28,983) 28,983 | 27,785 (140,425) |
| | 12 | amount RM'000 12 (125,816) 56,768 | Gross amount that are set off RM'000 12 50,708 (21,970) 12 (125,816) 21,970 56,768 (28,983) |

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

| | | 2014 | | | 2013 | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Nominal value RM'000 | Assets RM'000 | Liabilities RM'000 | Nominal value RM'000 | Assets RM'000 | Liabilities RM'000 |
| Derivatives held for trading at fair value through profit or loss – Forward exchange contracts | 92,783 | 5,548 | (19) | 29,396 | 185 | (108) |

Forward exchange contracts are used to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from the Company's payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of Company. All of the forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the reporting period.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10,269 | 9,641 |
| Deposits placed with licensed banks | 114,000 | 178,000 |
| | 124,269 | 187,641 |

The deposits placed with licensed banks bear an average interest of 3.38% (2013: 3.30%) per annum.

9. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

In 2013, part of a manufacturing facility was presented as assets classified as held for sale as the Company intended to dispose of a part of the facility. Efforts to dispose of the facility commenced in 2013 and the transaction was completed in 2014.

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | - | 629 |

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment of the assets classified as held for sale was the same as its carrying value before it was being reclassified to current asset.

Property, plant and equipment held for sale comprise the following:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cost | - | 7,427 |
| Accumulated depreciation | - | (6,798) |
| | - | 629 |

10. SHARE CAPITAL

| | Amount 2014 RM'000 | Number of shares 2014 '000 | Amount 2013 RM'000 | Number of shares 2013 '000 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ordinary shares of RM 1 each: | | | | |
| Authorised | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Issued and fully paid | 64,000 | 64,000 | 64,000 | 64,000 |

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

11. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

| | Ass | sets | Liabi | ilities | Ν | et |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | - | _ | (6,882) | (8,217) | (6,882) | (8,217) |
| Inventories | 566 | 675 | - | - | 566 | 675 |
| Receivables | 257 | 16 | - | - | 257 | 16 |
| Provisions | 737 | 1,831 | - | - | 737 | 1,831 |
| Other items | - | _ | (1,382) | - | (1,382) | _ |
| Tax assets/(liabilities) | 1,560 | 2,522 | (8,264) | (8,217) | (6,704) | (5,695) |

Movement in temporary differences during the year

| | At 1.1.2013 RM'000 | Recognised in profit or loss RM'000 | At 31.12.2013/ 1.1.2014 RM'000 | Recognised in profit or loss RM'000 | At 31.12.2014 RM'000 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | (6,908) | (1,309) | (8,217) | 1,335 | (6,882) |
| Inventories | 827 | (152) | 675 | (109) | 566 |
| Receivables | 63 | (47) | 16 | 241 | 257 |
| Provisions | 1,164 | 667 | 1,831 | (1,094) | 737 |
| Other items | | _ | - | (1,382) | (1,382) |
| | (4,854) | (841) | (5,695) | (1,009) | (6,704) |
| | | Note 16 | | Note 16 | |

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | Note | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade | | | |
| Amount owing to related companies | 12.1 | 45,643 | 38,664 |
| Trade payables | 6.3, 12.2 | 103,846 | 140,425 |
| | | 149,489 | 179,089 |
| Non-trade | | | |
| Amount owing to related companies | 12.3 | 1,572 | 1,849 |
| Accrued expenses | | 25,311 | 25,245 |
| Other payables | | 124 | 602 |
| | | 27,007 | 27,696 |
| | | 176,496 | 206,785 |

12.1 The amount owing to related companies is subject to normal trade terms.

12.2 Financial assets and liabilities that have been set off for presentation purposes are shown in Note 6.3.

12.3 The amount owing to related companies is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. PROVISION

| | Employees' pension contribution | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
| At 1 January | 173 | 168 |
| Addition during the year | 56 | 76 |
| Utilised during the year | - | (71) |
| | | |
| At 31 December | 229 | 173 |

Employees' Pension Contribution

Provision for employees' pension contribution reflects provisions made for additional contributions to the statutory Employees Provident Fund that would vest upon unionised staff having completed five years of service. The provision has been made on the assumption that all relevant staff will complete their five year term and that therefore their benefits will vest in its entirety.

14. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting): | | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 400 | 423 |
| Auditors' remuneration: | | |
| Statutory audit - current year | 102 | 102 |
| Other services | 28 | 22 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 8,071 | 8,403 |
| Property, plant and equipment written off | 4 | - |
| (Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (11) | 243 |
| Gain on disposal of assets classified as held for sale | (856) | - |
| Net gain on derivatives | (5,452) | (77) |
| Impairment loss (reversed)/recognised: | | |
| Intangible assets | (7) | (31) |
| Trade receivables | 1,027 | (1,413) |
| Net foreign exchange loss: | | |
| – Realised | 1,769 | 2,633 |
| – Unrealised | 170 | 174 |
| Operating lease rental | 6,155 | 5,223 |
| Personnel expenses (including key management personnel) | | |
| Contributions to state plans | 7,241 | 5,753 |
| Wages, salaries and others | 51,920 | 54,921 |
| Rental expense in respect of: | | |
| – Premises | 2,248 | 2,118 |
| – Equipment | 233 | 200 |
| Reversal of write down of inventories | (434) | - |
| Write down of inventories | - | 1,387 |

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Directors | | |
| – Fees | 239 | 273 |
| - Remuneration | 536 | 500 |
| – Benefits-in-kind | 338 | 269 |
| – Other emoluments | 63 | 601 |
| | 1,176 | 1,643 |
| Other key management personnel: | | |
| Short-term employee benefits | 4,681 | 3,384 |
| State plans contributions | 191 | 116 |
| | 4,872 | 3,500 |
| | 6,048 | 5,143 |

Directors' remuneration includes salaries, allowance and all other Directors related expenses.

Other key management personnel comprise persons other than Directors of the Company, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly.

16. TAX EXPENSE

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Recognised in profit or loss | | |
| Current tax expense | | |
| current year | 37,573 | 47,569 |
| Deferred tax expense | | |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | 1,069 | 788 |
| (Over)/Under provision in prior year | (60) | 53 |
| | 1,009 | 841 |
| Total income tax expense | 38,582 | 48,410 |
| Reconciliation of tax expense | | |
| Profit for the year | 109,841 | 138,264 |
| Total income tax expense | 38,582 | 48,410 |
| Profit before tax | 148,423 | 186,674 |
| Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) | 37,106 | 46,669 |
| Non-deductible expenses | 1,536 | 1,688 |
| (Over)/Under provision in prior year | (60) | 53 |
| | 38,582 | 48,410 |

17. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share at 31 December 2014 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as follows:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Profit for the year | 109, 841 | 138,264 |
| Average number of ordinary shares of RM1 each in issue ('000) | 64,000 | 64,000 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen) | 171.6 | 216.0 |

18. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised by the Company:

| | Sen per share | Total amount RM'000 | Date of payment |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 2014 | | | |
| Single tier first interim 2014 ordinary | 50.00 | 32,000 | 20.05.2014 |
| Single tier first special interim 2014 ordinary | 60.00 | 38,400 | 20.05.2014 |
| Single tier second interim 2014 ordinary | 50.00 | 32,000 | 26.12.2014 |
| Single tier second special interim 2014 ordinary | 60.00 | 38,400 | 26.12.2014 |
| Total amount | | 140,800 | |
| | | | |
| 2013 | | | |
| Single tier first interim 2013 ordinary | 50.00 | 32,000 | 21.05.2013 |
| Single tier first special interim 2013 ordinary | 80.00 | 51, 200 | 21.05.2013 |
| Single tier second interim 2013 ordinary | 50.00 | 32,000 | 27.12.2013 |
| Single tier second special interim 2013 ordinary | 80.00 | 51, 200 | 27.12.2013 |
| Total amount | | 166,400 | _ |

After the end of the reporting period, the following dividends were declared by the Directors. These dividends will be recognised in subsequent period.

| | Sen per share | Total amount RM'000 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2015 | | |
| First interim 2015 ordinary | 50.00 | 32,000 |
| First special interim 2015 ordinary | 60.00 | 38,400 |
| Total amount | | 70,400 |

19. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company operates principally only in Malaysia and in one major business segment being manufacturing and distribution of a wide range of dairy products. The Company's Board of Directors (the chief operating decision maker) reviews internal management reports in respect of this segment at least on a quarterly basis.

Accordingly, no segment information is provided as the financial position and performance are as already shown in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

20.1 Categories of financial instruments

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

- (a) Loans and receivables ("L&R");
- (b) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):
 - Held for trading ("HFT"); and
- (c) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("FL").

| | Carrying amount 2014 RM'000 | L&R/ (FL) 2014 RM'000 | FVTPL - HFT 2014 RM'000 | Carrying amount 2013 00'000 | L&R/ (FL) 2013 RM'000 | FVTPL - HFT 2013 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Trade and other | | | | | | |
| receivables | 37,346 | 37,346 | - | 35,482 | 35,482 | _ |
| Derivative financial assets | 5,548 | - | 5,548 | 185 | - | 185 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 124,269 | 124,269 | - | 187,641 | 187,641 | _ |
| | 167,163 | 16 1,6 1 5 | 5,548 | 223,308 | 223,123 | 185 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | (176,496) | (176,496) | - | (206,785) | (206,785) | _ |
| Derivative financial | | | | | | |
| liabilities | (19) | - | (19) | (108) | _ | (108) |
| | (176,515) | (176,496) | (19) | (206,893) | (206,785) | (108) |

20.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Net gains/(losses) from: | | |
| Fair value through profit or loss | 5,452 | 77 |
| Loans and receivables | (3,392) | 1,542 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | (1,612) | (2,708) |
| | 448 | (1,089) |

20.3 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

20.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers, based on evaluation of the customers' financial condition and credit history, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers and related companies and deposits placed with licensed banks.

Receivables

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Company performs credit evaluations on customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

The Company has entered into an arrangement with a licensed financial institution to enable certain trade customers to pay goods invoiced through a corporate purchasing card issued by the financial institution. This has resulted in the financial institution assuming the debts to the Company and credit risk is effectively transferred to the financial institution.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are measured at their realisable values. A significant portion of these trade receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Company. The Company uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the trade receivables. Any trade receivables having significant balances past due more than 60 days which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

In 2013, trade receivables amounting to RM324,000 were secured by bank guarantees, cash deposits and customers' properties charged to the Company.

20.4 Credit risk (cont'd)

Receivables (cont'd)

Impairment losses

The ageing of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period was:

| | Gross RM'000 | Individual impairment RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2014 | | | |
| Not past due | 27,950 | _ | 27,950 |
| Past due 1 - 30 days | 788 | _ | 788 |
| Past due 31 - 90 days | - | _ | _ |
| Past due over 90 days | 4,980 | (4,980) | _ |
| | 33,718 | (4,980) | 28,738 |
| 2013 | | | |
| Not past due | 24,542 | _ | 24,542 |
| Past due 1 - 30 days | 1,495 | _ | 1,495 |
| Past due 31 - 90 days | 74 | _ | 74 |
| Past due over 90 days | 5,627 | (3,953) | 1,674 |
| | 31,7 3 8 | (3,953) | 27,785 |

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables during the financial year were:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| At 1 January | 3,953 | 7,905 |
| Impairment loss recognised | 1,027 | - |
| Impairment loss reversed | - | (1,413) |
| Impairment loss written off | - | (2,539) |
| At 31 December | 4,980 | 3,953 |

The allowance account in respect of trade receivables is used to record impairment losses. Unless the Company is satisfied that recovery of the amount is possible, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the trade receivable directly.

20.4 Credit risk (cont'd)

Related company balances

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Company undertakes trade and non-trade transactions with a number of related companies. The Company monitors the repayment from its related companies on a regular basis.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. The Company regularly follows up on timely settlement of the amount owing by related companies. The related companies are not required to place any collateral with the Company.

Impairment losses

As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the amount owing by related companies is not recoverable as substantially all of these amounts are aged less than a year.

Deposits placed with licensed banks

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Investments are only allowed in placing deposits with licensed banks.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company has only placed deposits with domestic licensed banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

As deposits are only placed with licensed banks, management does not expect the banks to fail to meet their obligations.

The deposits placed with licensed banks are unsecured.

Impairment losses

As at the end of the reporting period, there is no indication that the deposits placed with licensed banks are not recoverable.

20.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables.

The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on the undiscounted contractual payments:

| | Carrying amount RM'000 | Contractual interest rate/coupon | Contractual cash flows RM'000 | Under 1 year RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | | | | |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 176,496 | _ | 176,496 | 176,496 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | _ | | |
| Forward exchange contracts (gross settled): | | | | |
| Outflow | _ | _ | 92,783 | 92,783 |
| Inflow | (5,529) | _ | (98,312) | (98,312) |
| | 170,967 | _ | 170,967 | 170,967 |
| 2013 | | | | |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 206,785 | _ | 206,785 | 206,785 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts (gross settled): | | | | |
| Outflow | - | _ | 29,396 | 29,396 |
| Inflow | (77) | | (29,473) | (29,473) |
| | 206,708 | _ | 206,708 | 206,708 |

20.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices that will affect the Company's financial position or cash flows.

20.6.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar (USD), New Zealand Dollar (NZD), Singapore Dollar (SGD), Euro (EUR), Australia Dollar (AUD), Thai Baht (THB) and Indonesia Rupiah (IDR).

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. The forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the reporting period.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Company) risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

| | | | D | enominated i | n | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | USD RM'000 | NZD RM'000 | SGD RM'000 | EUR RM'000 | AUD RM'000 | THB RM'000 | IDR RM'000 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | |
| Amount owing by related | | | | | | | |
| companies | 4,183 | _ | _ | 183 | _ | _ | 1,566 |
| Cash at bank | 5,768 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Trade | | | | | | | |
| payables | (2,073) | (541) | (422) | (2,291) | (486) | (3,586) | - |
| Amount owing by related | | | | | | | |
| companies | (18,405) | _ | _ | (1,777) | _ | (917) | _ |
| | (10,527) | (541) | (422) | (3,885) | (486) | (4,503) | 1,566 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| Amount owing by related | | | | | | | |
| companies | 4,136 | - | _ | 316 | - | - | _ |
| Cash at bank | 473 | - | - | _ | - | _ | _ |
| Trade payables | (32,515) | (876) | (1,210) | (1,571) | (548) | (4,302) | _ |
| Amount owing by related | | | | | | | |
| companies | (11,170) | - | (219) | (3,496) | - | - | - |
| | (39,076) | (876) | (1,429) | (4,751) | (548) | (4,302) | - |

20.6 Market risk (cont'd)

20.6.1 Currency risk (cont'd)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2013: 10%) strengthening of RM against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased equity and post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

| | Equity | | Profit or loss | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
| | | | | |
| USD | 790 | 2,931 | 790 | 2,931 |
| EUR | 291 | 356 | 291 | 356 |
| ТНВ | 338 | 323 | 338 | 323 |

A 10% (2013: 10%) weakening of RM against the above currencies at the end of the reporting period would have had equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remained constant. The movements in other currency exchange rates are not expected to have any significant effect on the profit or loss.

20.6.2 Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates as the Company has no short term borrowings as of the financial year end. The Company places short term deposits with licensed banks which are not significantly exposed to risk of changes in interest rates. Short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

20.6.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Other price risk comprises equity price risk and commodity price risk.

The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.

20.7 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and short term receivables and payables reasonably approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value together with their carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

| | Fair value of | l at fair value | Carrying amount | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Level 1 RM'000 | Level 2 RM'000 | Level 3 RM'000 | Total RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 2014 | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | - | 5,548 | _ | 5,548 | 5,548 |
| | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | _ | (19) | _ | (19) | (19) |
| 2013 | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | _ | 185 | _ | 185 | 185 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | _ | (108) | _ | (108) | (108) |

Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on the quoted price provided by the licensed banks with which the foreign exchange contracts are entered into.

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as results from operating activities divided by total equity attributable to owners of the Company. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Company monitors and maintains a prudent level of total equity attributable to the owners of the Company to ensure it is adequate to balance the support for future development of the business and the payment of dividends to owners of the Company.

22. OPERATING LEASES

Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Less than one year | 4,557 | 3,700 |
| Between one and five years | 11,516 | 8,738 |
| | 16,073 | 12,438 |

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for certain vehicles, forklifts and machinery. Leases are negotiated and fixed for a term of between 3 to 5 years.

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | |
| Authorised but not contracted for | 17,819 | 17,763 |
| Contracted but not provided for | 3,528 | 1,079 |

24. RELATED PARTIES

Identity of related parties

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

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include all the Directors of the Company, and certain members of senior management of the Company.

24. RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)

Identity of related parties (cont'd)

The Company has related party relationship with its immediate holding company, related companies and key management personnel (see Note 15).

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The significant related party transactions of the Company are shown below. The balances related to the below transactions are shown in Note 6 and Note 12.

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Immediate holding company | | |
| Management fees expense | (101) | (48) |
| | | |
| Related companies | | |
| Sales of goods | 23,902 | 21,210 |
| Purchases | (268,463) | (136,929) |
| Know-how, Trademark Licence and Management support fees paid | (26,362) | (31,102) |
| Shared services fees expense | (8,234) | (5,469) |
| Shared services fees income | 180 | 120 |

25. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

During the year, certain expenses within the lines of revenue, cost of sales and distribution expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income were reclassified for presentation purposes. Accordingly, the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

| | 2013 | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | As restated RM'000 | As previously stated RM'000 |
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | | |
| Revenue | 980,073 | 982,686 |
| Cost of sales | (602,556) | (608,738) |
| Distribution expenses | (125,044) | (121,475) |

26. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON THE BREAKDOWN OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Company as at 31 December, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements, are as follows:

| | 2014 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total retained earnings | | |
| - realised | 94,384 | 129,867 |
| - unrealised | (1,345) | (5,869) |
| | 93,039 | 123,998 |

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on 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 on 20 December 2010.

statement by directors

pursuant to section 169(15) of the companies act, 1965

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 48 to 82 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 26 on page 83 to the financial statements has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of 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.

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

Saw Chooi Lee Petaling Jaya 24 February 2015 Pieter van der Hoek

statutory declaration

pursuant to section 169(16) of the companies act, 1965

I, Ivo Christiaan Ogink, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 48 to 83 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 above named in Petaling Jaya on 24 February 2015.

Ivo Christiaan Ogink

Before me:

Radziah Binti Abdul Rahman (No. B381) Commissioner for Oaths Petaling Jaya

independent auditors' report

to the members of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 48 to 82.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

independent auditors' report

to the members of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information set out in Note 26 on page 83 to the financial statements has been compiled by the Company as required by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements and is not required by the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards. We have extended our audit procedures to report on the process of compilation of such information. In our opinion, the information has been properly compiled, in all material respects, 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.

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.

KPMG Firm Number: AF 0758 Chartered Accountants

Petaling Jaya 24 February 2015 Lam Shuh Siang Approval Number: 3045/02/17(J) Chartered Accountant

of a revenue or trading nature

At the Fifty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2014, the Company had obtained a general mandate from its shareholders' for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature, to be entered into by the Company ("RRPT Mandate").

The RRPT Mandate is valid until the conclusion of the forthcoming Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 27 May 2015. The Company proposes to seek a renewal of the existing RRPT Mandate at its forthcoming Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting. The renewal of the existing RRPT Mandate, if approved by the shareholders, will be valid until the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting. Details of the RRPT Mandate being sought is provided in the Circular to Shareholders dated 24 April 2015 sent together with the Annual Report.

Pursuant to paragraph 10.09(2)(b) and paragraph 3.1.5 of Practice Note 12 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, details of the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature entered into during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 by the Company are as follows:

| Related Party | Nature of Transacting | Value of Transaction RM'000 |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| FrieslandCampina Nederland Holding B.V., the Netherlands and its subsidiaries | Purchase and sale of fully packed dairy products and raw materials | 115,416 |
| P.T. Frisian Flag Indonesia, Indonesia | Purchase of fully packed dairy products and raw materials | 68,339 |
| FrieslandCampina Foremost (Thailand) Pte Ltd | Purchase of fully packed dairy products | nil |
| FrieslandCampina AMEA Pte Ltd, Singapore | Purchase of fully packed dairy products | 84,708 |
| FrieslandCampina (Singapore) Pte Ltd, Singapore | Sale of fully packed dairy products | 23,902 |
| Friesland Brands B.V., the Netherlands | Know-how, Trademark licence and Management support fees | 26,362 |
| FrieslandCampina DLMI Malaysia Holding B.V., the Netherlands | Corporate fees | 101 |
| FrieslandCampina Nederland Holding B.V. | ICT and Communications services | 8,234 |
| FrieslandCampina Service Centre Asia Pacific Sdn Bhd | Shared services | 180 |

OTHER COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

In compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the following information is provided:-

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

For the financial year, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) involving directors and substantial shareholders.

SHARE BUYBACKS

During the financial year, there were no share buybacks by the Company.

OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

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

AMERICAN DEPOSITORY RECEIPT (ADR) OR GLOBAL RECEIPT (GDR) PROGRAMME

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AND/OR PENALTIES

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company, Directors or management by any relevant regulatory bodies.

NON-AUDIT FEES

During the financial year, the Company paid RM28,000 in non-audit fees to the External Auditors.

PROFIT ESTIMATE, FORECAST OR PROJECTION

There was no material variance between the results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced. The Company did not release any profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year.

PROFIT GUARANTEES

During the financial year, there were no profit guarantees given by the Company.

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

The Company did not carry out any corporate exercise to raise funds during the financial year.

Analysis of Shareholdings as at 1 April 2015

| Class of Shares | Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Voting Rights | On show of hands | : | 1 vote |
| | On a poll | : | 1 vote for each share held |

Distribution Schedule of Shareholders

| Size of Holdings | No. of Shareholders | % of Shareholders | No. of Shares | % of Shareholding |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Less than 100 shares | 120 | 2.55 | 1,295 | 0.01 |
| 100 to 1,000 shares | 2,934 | 62.23 | 1,577,346 | 2.46 |
| 1,001 to 10,000 shares | 1,448 | 30.71 | 5,148,261 | 8.04 |
| 10,001 to 100,000 shares | 187 | 3.97 | 5,239,998 | 8.19 |
| 100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares | 24 | 0.51 | 9,375,600 | 14.65 |
| 5% and above the issued shares | 2 | 0.03 | 42,657,500 | 66.65 |
| | 4,715 | 100.00 | 64,000,000 | 100.00 |

| Name | of 30 Largest Shareholders | No. of Shares | % of Holdings |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | FrieslandCampina DLMI Malaysia Holding B.V.* | 32,614,800 | 50.96 |
| 2. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad* - Skim Amanah Saham Bumiputera | 10,042,700 | 15.69 |
| 3. | Permodalan Nasional Berhad | 2,000,000 | 3.13 |
| 4. | Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Employees Provident Fund Board | 1,196,200 | 1.87 |
| 5. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad as 1Malaysia | 1,002,900 | 1.57 |
| 6. | Yong Siew Lee | 554,500 | 0.87 |
| 7. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Malaysia | 500,000 | 0.78 |
| 8. | Yeo Khee Bee | 438,700 | 0.69 |
| 9. | Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account For Aun Huat & Brothers Sdn Bhd (E-IMO/BCM) | 425,600 | 0.67 |
| 10. | Aun Huat & Brothers Sdn Bhd | 416,500 | 0.65 |
| 11. | Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) | 407,000 | 0.64 |
| 12. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Didik | 323,900 | 0.51 |
| 13. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Nasional 3 Imbang | 206,250 | 0.32 |
| 14. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Public Dividend Select Fund | 195,100 | 0.30 |
| 15. | CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad - Public Focus Select Fund | 190,600 | 0.30 |
| 16. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Gemilang for Amanah Saham Pendidikan | 166,750 | 0.26 |
| 17. | Quek Guat Kwee | 162,000 | 0.25 |
| 18. | Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account For Chan | 160,000 | 0.25 |
| 19. | See Min Realty Sdn Bhd (E-KUG) Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Guru-Guru | 156,300 | 0.24 |
| 20. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Bumiputera 2 | 150,000 | 0.23 |

analysis of shareholdings

| Name | of 30 Largest Shareholders (cont'd) | No. of Shares | % of Holdings |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| 21. | Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for DFA Emerging Markets Small Cap Series | 141,300 | 0.22 |
| 22. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Gemilang for Amanah Saham Kesihatan | 138,500 | 0.22 |
| 23. | Chow Kok Meng | 119,400 | 0.19 |
| 24. | Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Employees Provident Fund Board (KIB) | 112,600 | 0.18 |
| 25. | Malacca Equity Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for Phillip Capital Management Sdn Bhd (EPF) | 107,200 | 0.17 |
| 26. | DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd - SSBT Fund W4B9 for Wasatch Frontier Emerging Small Countries Fund | 104,300 | 0.16 |
| 27. | Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - BBH And CO Boston For Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund | 100,000 | 0.16 |
| 28. | Tong Yoke Kim Sdn Bhd | 100,000 | 0.16 |
| 29. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Gemilang for Amanah Saham Persaraan | 94,200 | 0.15 |
| 30. | Tan Kim Onm | 89,900 | 0.14 |
| | Total | 52,417,200 | 81.93 |

*Registered in the Company's Register as Substantial Shareholders

Substantial Shareholders as per the Register of Substantial Shareholders

| Name | 2 | Direct | % | Indirect | % |
|------|--|------------|-------|----------|---|
| 1. | FrieslandCampina DLMI Malaysia Holding B.V. | 32,614,800 | 50.96 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Skim Amanah Saham Bumiputera | 10,042,700 | 15.69 | 0 | 0 |

Directors' Shareholdings

| Name | | Direct | % | Indirect | % |
|------|--|--------|---|----------|---|
| 1 | . Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 2. Saw Chooi Lee | - | - | - | - |
| (*) | 3. Foo Swee Leng | - | - | - | - |
| Z | 4. Boey Tak Kong | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 5. Dato' Dr. Mhd. Nordin bin Mohd. Nor | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 6. Piet Johannes Hilarides | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | 7. Pieter van der Hoek | - | - | - | - |

Particulars of Properties as at 31 December 2014

| Location of Property | 13 & 15, Jalan Semangat, Petaling Jaya | Lot 79, Jalan 13/6, Petaling Jaya |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Brief description | Factory buildings and office complex | Warehouse |
| Approximate land area | 358,482 sq. ft. | 74,135 sq. ft. |
| Tenure leasehold land | Leasehold land expiring in the year 2059 | Leasehold land expiring in the year 2059 |
| Date of acquisition | 21.10.1960 & 19.03.1980 | 12.01.1989 |
| Age of property | Between 28 years to 49 years | 26 years |
| Net Book Value (RM 'mln) | 22.7 | 2.3 |

proxy form



No. of Shares held

DUTCH LADY MILK INDUSTRIES BERHAD (5063-V) (incorporated in Malaysia under the then Companies Ordinances, 1940-1946)

of

being a member/members of **DUTCH LADY MILK INDUSTRIES BERHAD**, hereby appoint:

| Full Name (in block letters) | NRIC / Passport No. | Proportion of Shareholdings | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | No. of Shares | % |
| Address | | | |
| and/or (delete as appropriate) | | | |

| Full Name (in block letters) | NRIC / Passport No. | Proportion of Shareholdings | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | No. of Shares | % |
| Address | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

or failing him/her, the **Chairman of the Meeting** as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting of Dutch Lady Milk Industries Berhad to be held at Hotel Armada, Lorong Utara C, Section 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Wednesday, 27 May 2015 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof, in respect of my/our shareholding in the manner as indicated below:-

| RESOLUTION NO. | RESOLUTION | FOR | AGAINST |
|-----------------------|---|-----|---------|
| Ordinary Resolution 1 | Approve the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 December 2015, to be paid quarterly | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 2 | Re-election of Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 3 | Re-election of Mr. Boey Tak Kong | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 4 | Re-appointment of Mr. Piet Johannes Hilarides | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 5 | Re-appointment of Mr. Pieter van der Hoek | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 6 | Re-appointment of Messrs KPMG as the Company's Auditors | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 7 | Approve the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 8 | Approve the retention of Mr. Boey Tak Kong as an Independent Director of the Company | | |
| Ordinary Resolution 9 | Approve the retention of Mr. Foo Swee Leng as an Independent Director of the Company | | |

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

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2015

Signature(s) of Shareholder/Attorney (if Shareholder is a corporation, this part should be executed under seal)

Notes:

| INOT | es: |
|------|--|
| 1. | A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as a Member to speak at the Meeting. |
| 2. | Save for an Exempt Authorised Nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act which may appoint multiple proxies in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account, a Member (including an authorised nominee) shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. In any case, where more than one (1) proxy is appointed, such appointment shall not be valid unless the proportion of the holdings represented by each proxy is specified. |
| 3. | The instrument appointing the proxy must be signed by the Member or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointer is a corporation, the instrument must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised. |
| 4. | Only Members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 5.00 p.m. on 22 May 2015 shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. |
| 5. | To be valid, the original instrument appointing a proxy, duly completed (and if applicable the power of attorney or other authority under which it is originally signed or notarially certified copy of that power of authority) must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 5, Quill 9, No. 112, Jalan Semangat, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. |
| 6. | Registration and Door Gifts |
| | Registration will commence at 8.00 a.m. and close at 10.30 a.m. on the day of the Meeting. Members and Proxies are advised to be punctual. For verification purposes, Members and Proxies are required to produce their original identification card at the registration counter. |
| | In conformity with past practise, please take note that each Member or Proxy who is present shall be entitled to one (1) door gift only upon registration, irrespective of the number of Members he/she shall be entitled to one (1) door gift only). |
| | |

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STAMP

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COMPANY SECRETARY DUTCH LADY MILK INDUSTRIES BERHAD (5063-V) Level 5, Quill 9, No. 112 Jalan Semangat 46300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia

Please fold here to seal





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