

FINANCIAL
REPORT

100 Nestle di sisimu.



FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Results

Interim	- announced	18 August 2011
Final	- announced	23 February 2012
Dividends		
Interim	- record date	14 September 2011
	- paid	5 October 2011
Final	- record date	16 May 2012
	- payable	30 May 2012
Annual Ge	eneral Meeting	26 April 2012

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SHARE PERFORMANCE

			Calendar Yea	ır	
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
During the year					
Highest - RM	57.00	45.00	35.68	32.00	32.00
Lowest - RM	43.34	33.00	27.00	25.50	23.40



Based on month-end closing price

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		2011 (RM′000)	2010 (RM′000)	+ / (-)
TURNOVER		4,700,994	4,026,319	16.8%
EARNINGS / CASH FLOW				
Profit before tax		558,809	465,744	20.0%
% of turnover		11.9%	11.6%	
Profit after tax and minority interest		456,301	391,398	16.6%
% of turnover		9.7%	9.7%	
Dividends paid & proposed (net)		422,100	386,925	9.1%
Depreciation of fixed assets		101,894	101,112	
Cash flow (net profit + depreciation)		558,195	492,510	
Capital expenditure		93,015	143,915	
Shareholders' funds		640,860	613,336	
PERSONNEL	(no.)	5,731	5,284	
FACTORIES	(no.)	7	7	
PER SHARE				
Market price ³	(RM)	56.20	43.34	
Earnings ¹	(sen)	194.58	166.91	
Price earnings ratio		28.88	25.97	
Dividend (net)	(sen)	180.00	165.00	
Dividend yield	(%)	3.2	3.8	
Dividend cover ¹	(no.)	1.1	1.0	
Shareholders' funds	(RM)	2.73	2.62	
Net tangible assets ²	(RM)	2.47	2.36	

- 1. Earnings per share and dividend cover are based on profit after tax.
- 2. Net tangible assets consists of issued share capital plus reserves less intangible assets.
- 3. The market price represents last done price of the shares quoted on the last trading day of December.

5 YEARS' STATISTICS

for the year ended 31 December 2011

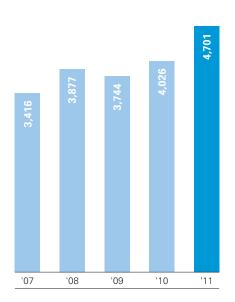
		2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2009 RM′000	2008 RM′000	2007 RM′000
TURNOVER		4,700,994	4,026,319	3,744,233	3,877,068	3,416,028
EARNINGS / CASH FLOW	,					
Profit before tax		558,809	465,744	440,261	441,353	395,298
% of turnover		11.9%	11.6%	11.8%	11.4%	11.6%
Profit after tax and minority interest		456,301	391,398	351,793	340,887	292,042
% of turnover		9.7%	9.7%	9.4%	8.8%	8.5%
Dividends paid & proposed (net)		422,100	386,925	351,750	448,341	266,889
Depreciation of fixed assets		101,894	101,112	87,952	75,159	72,362
Cash flow (net profit + depreciation + amortisation)		558,195	492,510	439,745	416,302	371,355
% of turnover		11.9%	12.2%	11.7%	10.7%	10.9%
Capital expenditure		93,015	143,915	257,131	188,055	102,640
EMPLOYMENT OF ASSETS						
Fixed assets (net)		889,741	897,505	860,253	686,459	574,092
Associated company		3,210	3,189	3,467	3,242	3,600
Intangible assets		61,024	61,024	61,024	61,024	61,280
Deferred tax assets		9,482	10,441	7,379	3,980	2,631
Trade and other receivables		23,802	22,653	22,923	23,814	22,194
Net current assets / (liabilities)		100,324	62,954	58,892	(148,575)	69,592
Total		1,087,583	1,057,766	1,013,938	629,944	733,389
FINANCED BY						
Share capital		234,500	234,500	234,500	234,500	234,500
Reserves		406,360	378,836	332,679	281,255	402,759
Total shareholders' funds		640,860	613,336	567,179	515,755	637,259
Deferred taxation		66,696	75,595	70,309	56,801	50,630
Retirement benefit liabilities		42,316	42,537	48,411	54,698	40,321
Borrowings		337,711	326,298	328,039	2,690	5,179
Total		1,087,583	1,057,766	1,013,938	629,944	733,389
PER SHARE						
Market price ³	(RM)	56.20	43.34	33.10	27.00	26.25
Earnings ¹	(sen)	194.58	166.91	150.02	145.37	124.54
Price earnings ratio		28.88	25.97	22.06	18.57	21.08
Dividend (net)	(sen)	180.00	165.00	150.00	191.19	113.81
Dividend yield	(%)	3.2	3.8	4.5	7.1	4.3
Dividend cover ¹	(no.)	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1
Shareholders' funds	(RM)	2.73	2.62	2.42	2.20	2.72
Net tangible assets ²	(RM)	2.47	2.36	2.16	1.94	2.46
PERSONNEL	(no.)	5,731	5,284	5,442	5,293	4,685
FACTORIES	(no.)	7	7	7	7	7

Notes:

- 1. Earnings per share and dividend cover are based on profit after tax.
- 2. Net tangible assets consists of issued share capital plus reserves less intangible assets.
- 3. The market price represents last done price of the shares quoted on the last trading day of December.

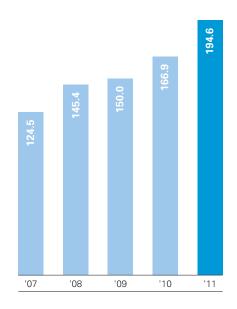
FINANCIAL CHARTS

Turnover (RM million)

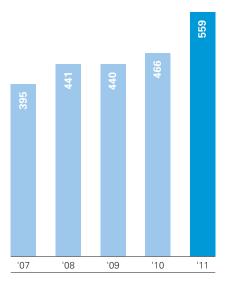


Earnings Per Share

(sen)

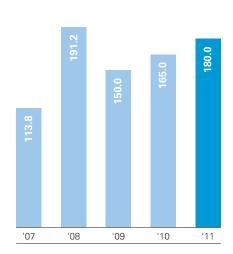


Pre-Tax Profit
(RM million)



Net Dividend Per Share

(sen)



for the year ended 31 December 2011

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company, whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in note 5 to the financial statements. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM′000
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	456,301	423,440

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

DIVIDENDS

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

- i) a final dividend of 115 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM269,675,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 on 26 May 2011; and
- ii) an interim dividend of 55 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM128,975,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2011 on 5 October 2011.

The final dividend recommended by the Directors in respect of the year ended 31 December 2011 is 125 sen per ordinary share, tax exempt under the single-tier tax system, totalling RM293,125,000.

for the year ended 31 December 2011

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

Director	Alternate
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Syed Zainol Anwar Jamalullail (Chairman)	
Dato' Frits van Dijk	Mr Detlef Krost
Dato' Mohd. Rafik bin Shah Mohamad	
Mr Peter Vogt	Mr Marc Seiler
Mr Marc Seiler	Mr Peter Vogt
Tan Sri Datuk [Dr.] Rafiah binti Salim	
Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon (appointed on 25.04.2011)	
YM Tengku Tan Sri Dr. Mahaleel bin Tengku Ariff	
(retired on 21.04.2011)	

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The interests and deemed interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) of those who were Directors at year end as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

	◀	 Number of ordinary 	shares of RM1 eac	h
	At			At
	1.1.2011	Bought	Sold	31.12.2011
Shareholdings in which Directors have direct interest				
Interest in the Company				
Dato' Frits van Dijk	8,000	_	_	8,000
Dato' Mohd. Rafik bin Shah Mohamad	27,000	_	(27,000)	-
	◀	Number of ordinary s	hares of CHF0.1 ea	ch —
	At			At
	1.1.2011	Bought	Sold	31.12.2011
Interest in Nestlé S.A., the holding company				
Mr Peter Vogt	14,600	_	_	14,600
Mr Detlef Krost	2,800	5,000	_	7,800

None of the other Directors holding office at 31 December 2011 had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year.

for the year ended 31 December 2011

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 salary of a full time employee of the related companies) 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 apart from the issue of the Restricted Stock Unit Plan at the holding company.

ISSUE OF SHARES

There were no changes in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company 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 statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and 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.

for the year ended 31 December 2011

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 Group and in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, or
- ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the Group and in the Company financial statements misleading, or
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate, 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 Group and of the Company misleading.

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

- i) any charge on the assets of the Group or 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 Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 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:

Peter Vogt Marc Seiler

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia 23 February 2012

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2011

		G	iroup	Con	npany
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
		1111 000	1111 000	11111 000	11111 000
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	889,741	897,505	-	_
Goodwill	4	61,024	61,024	-	_
Investments in subsidiaries	5	_	_	188,022	188,022
Investment in an associate	6	3,210	3,189	3,000	3,000
Deferred tax assets	7	9,482	10,441	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8	23,802	22,653	-	_
Total non-current assets		987,259	994,812	191,022	191,022
Trade and other receivables	8	444,854	354,303	372,401	347,743
Inventories	9	517,573	380,539	_	_
Current tax assets		176	344	91	20
Cash and cash equivalents	10	52,461	48,683	_	_
		1,015,064	783,869	372,492	347,763
Total current assets					
Total current assets Total assets		2,002,323	1,778,681	563,514	538,785
Total assets Equity		2,002,323	1,778,681	563,514	538,785
Total assets Equity Share capital		2,002,323	1,778,681	563,514 234,500	538,785
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves		2,002,323 234,500 10,560	1,778,681 234,500 37,016	563,514 234,500 33,000	538,785 234,500 33,000
Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings		2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800	234,500 37,016 341,820	234,500 33,000 295,271	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings	11	2,002,323 234,500 10,560	1,778,681 234,500 37,016	563,514 234,500 33,000	538,785 234,500 33,000
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves	11	2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800	234,500 37,016 341,820	234,500 33,000 295,271	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	11	2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800	234,500 37,016 341,820	234,500 33,000 295,271	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities		2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860	234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336	234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities Loans and borrowings	12	2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860	1,778,681 234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336 326,298	234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities Loans and borrowings Employee benefits Deferred tax liabilities	12 13	234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860 337,711 42,316	1,778,681 234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336 326,298 42,537	234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities Loans and borrowings Employee benefits Deferred tax liabilities	12 13	234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860 337,711 42,316 66,696	234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336 326,298 42,537 75,595	234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities Loans and borrowings Employee benefits Deferred tax liabilities Total non-current liabilities	12 13 7	2,002,323 234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860 337,711 42,316 66,696 446,723	234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336 326,298 42,537 75,595 444,430	234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481
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Total assets Equity Share capital Reserves Retained earnings Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Liabilities Loans and borrowings Employee benefits Deferred tax liabilities Total non-current liabilities Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables Taxation	12 13 7	234,500 10,560 395,800 640,860 337,711 42,316 66,696 446,723 4,223 878,321	1,778,681 234,500 37,016 341,820 613,336 326,298 42,537 75,595 444,430 87,256 623,269	563,514 234,500 33,000 295,271 562,771	538,785 234,500 33,000 270,481 537,981
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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

			Group	Con	Company	
	Note	2011	2010	2011	2010	
		RM′000	RM'000	RM′000	RM′000	
Revenue		4,700,994	4,026,319	422,400	383,815	
Cost of goods sold		(3,158,877)	(2,682,027)	-	-	
Gross profit		1,542,117	1,344,292	422,400	383,815	
Other income		1,595	736	537	-	
Distribution and selling expenses		(828,947)	(749,794)	-	-	
Administrative expenses		(128,711)	(95,576)	(1,351)	(1,500)	
Other expenses		(6,626)	(12,167)	-	-	
Results from operating activities	15	579,428	487,491	421,586	382,315	
Finance income		458	35	2,514	2,730	
Finance costs		(21,398)	(21,669)	-	-	
Net finance (costs)/income		(20,940)	(21,634)	2,514	2,730	
Share of profit/(loss) of an equity accounted associate,						
net of tax		321	(113)	-	-	
Profit before tax		558,809	465,744	424,100	385,045	
Income tax expense	17	(102,508)	(74,346)	(660)	1,602	
Profit for the year		456,301	391,398	423,440	386,647	
Other comprehensive (expense)/income, net of tax						
Cash flow hedge		(26,456)	4,125	-	-	
Defined benefit plan actuarial (losses)/gains		(3,671)	2,384	-	-	
Other comprehensive (expense)/income						
for the year, net of tax	18	(30,127)	6,509	_	_	
Total comprehensive income for the year		426,174	397,907	423,440	386,647	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

					the Company Distributable	
Group	Note	Share capital RM′000	- <i>Non-distributabl</i> Share premium RM′000	Hedging reserve RM′000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM′000
At 1 January 2010		234,500	33,000	(109)	299,788	567,179
Cash flow hedge		_	_	4,125	_	4,125
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains		_	_	_	2,384	2,384
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	_	4,125	2,384	6,509
Profit for the year		-	_	_	391,398	391,398
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	4,125	393,782	397,907
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	20	_	_	_	(351,750)	(351,750)
Total distribution to owners		-	_	_	(351,750)	(351,750)
At 31 December 2010/1 January 2011		234,500	33,000	4,016	341,820	613,336
Cash flow hedge		-	-	(26,456)	-	(26,456)
Defined benefit plan actuarial losses		-	_	-	(3,671)	(3,671)
Total other comprehensive expense for the year		_	_	(26,456)	(3,671)	(30,127)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	456,301	456,301
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		_	-	(26,456)	452,630	426,174
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	20	_	-	_	(398,650)	(398,650)
Total distribution to owners		-	_	_	(398,650)	(398,650)
At 31 December 2011		234,500	33,000	(22,440)	395,800	640,860

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

			Attributable to ov	wners of the Company	
		Non-dis	tributable	Distributable	
Company	Note	Share capital	Share	Distributable Share Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity
Sompany	14010	RM'000			RM'000
At 1 January 2010		234,500	33,000	235,584	503,084
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	386,647	386,647
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	20	_	_	(351,750)	(351,750)
Total distribution to the owners		_	_	(351,750)	(351,750)
At 31 December 2010/1 January 2011		234,500	33,000	270,481	537,981
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	_	423,440	423,440
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	20	-	-	(398,650)	(398,650)
Total distribution to the owners		-	_	(398,650)	(398,650)
At 31 December 2011	-	234,500	33.000	295,271	562,771

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Gro		Con	npany
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
		NIVI 000	HIVI 000	NIVI 000	NIVI UU
ash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax		558,809	465,744	424,100	385,045
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3	101,894	101,112	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	(422,400)	(383,81
Expenses related to defined benefit plans	15	12,103	19,755	-	-
Finance costs		21,398	21,669	-	-
Finance income		(458)	(35)	(2,514)	(2,730
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	670	1,478	-	
Property, plant and equipment written off	15	7,746	481	-	
(Reversal of)/Impairment loss on property,					
plant and equipment	3	(151)	1,509	_	
Share-based payments	15	17,050	4,556	_	
Share of (profit)/loss of an equity					
accounted associate, net of tax		(321)	113	_	
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	tal	718,740	616,382	(814)	(1,50
Change in inventories		(137,034)	(26,158)	-	
Change in trade and other payables		176,564	(4,049)	(61)	33
Change in trade and other receivables		(80,775)	22,422	(24,658)	(33,26
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		677,495	608,597	(25,533)	(34,43
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	_	422,100	383,65
Employee benefits paid		(17,219)	(22,450)	_	
Income tax paid		(78,432)	(84,019)	(731)	(36
Income tax refunded		_	6,798	_	
Net cash from operating activities		581,844	508,926	395,836	348,85
ash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(ii)	(93,015)	(143,915)	-	
Finance income received		458	35	2,514	2,73
Dividend received from an associate		300	165	300	16
Proceeds from disposal of property,					·
plant and equipment		1,574	3,327	_	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(90,683)	(140,388)	2,814	2,89

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2011

		G	roup	Company		
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	20	(398,650)	(351,750)	(398,650)	(351,750)	
Finance costs paid		(21,398)	(21,669)	_	_	
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(3,204)	(3,453)	-	_	
Proceeds from borrowings		165,000	58,000	-	_	
Repayment of borrowings		(202,761)	(47,500)	-	_	
Net cash used in financing activities		(461,013)	(366,372)	(398,650)	(351,750)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		30,148	2,166	-	_	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	(i)	22,313	20,147	_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	(i)	52,461	22,313	-	_	

i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

		Group		Company	
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Cash and bank balances	10	36,207	48,683	_	_
Deposits placed in licensed banks	10	16,254	_	-	_
Bank overdraft	12	-	(26,370)	-	_
		52,461	22,313	-	_

ii) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM103,969,000 (2010: RM145,159,000), of which RM10,954,000 (2010: RM1,244,000) were acquired by means of finance leases.

Nestlé (Malaysia) 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 its registered office, which is also its principal place of business is as follows:

22-1, 22nd Floor, Menara Surian No 1, Jalan PJU7/3 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group's interest in an associate. The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 do not include other entities.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company, whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in note 5 to the financial statements.

The holding company during the financial year was Nestlé S.A., a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2012.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs), generally accepted accounting principles and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

- IC Interpretation 19, Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement

FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

- FRS 124, Related Party Disclosures (revised)
- Amendments to FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters
- Amendments to FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures Transfers of Financial Assets
- Amendments to FRS 112, Income Taxes Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012

• Amendments to FRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

- FRS 9, Financial Instruments (2009)
- FRS 9, Financial Instruments (2010)
- FRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements
- FRS 11, Joint Arrangements
- FRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- FRS 13, Fair Value Measurement
- FRS 119, Employee Benefits (2011)
- FRS 127, Separate Financial Statements (2011)
- FRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)
- IC Interpretation 20, Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The Group's and the Company's financial statements for annual period beginning on 1 January 2012 will be prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRSs) issued by the MASB and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). As a result, the Group and the Company will not be adopting the above FRSs, Interpretations and amendments.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in note 2.

(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 financial statements in conformity with FRSs 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 those disclosed in the note 4 - measurement of the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise disclosed.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including unincorporated entities, controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the ability to exercise its power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses. The cost of investments includes transaction costs.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Associates

Associates are entities, including unincorporated entities, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investment in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method less any impairment losses. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the equity accounted associates, after adjustments if any, to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term investments is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Investments in associates are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses. The cost of investments includes transaction costs.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 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 date 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.

(c) 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.

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise 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 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.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables category comprises trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

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 category comprises financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (except for 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) Hedge accounting

Cash flow hedge

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect the profit or loss. In a cash flow hedge, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequently, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedge item is a non-financial asset or liability, the associated gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and included in the initial amount of the asset or liability. However, loss recognised in other comprehensive income that will not be recovered in one or more future periods is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

Cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge is no longer highly effective, the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur or the hedge designation is revoked. If the hedge is for a forecast transaction, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income on the hedging instrument is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Derecognition

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

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired. 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 the profit or loss.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost. All other property, plant and equipment are stated 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. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

Cost also may include transfers from other comprehensive income of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items when available and replacement cost when appropriate.

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.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part 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 part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts 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 calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group 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:

 leasehold land 46 - 65 years buildings 25 - 50 years plant and machinery 10 - 25 years • tools, furniture and equipment 5 - 8 years · motor vehicles 5 years information systems 3 - 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at end of the reporting period.

(e) Leased assets

(i) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the Group or the Company assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition of 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Leased assets (continued)

(ii) Operating lease

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership are classified as operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's 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 as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on business combinations is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

(g) 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 cost in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress and 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.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

(i) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

All financial assets (except for financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss, investment in subsidiaries and investment in associate) 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.

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. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time

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 groups of assets (known as "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a cash-generating unit or a group of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 the 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 amount of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (or a group of cash-generating units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date 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 year in which the reversals are recognised.

(j) 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 or profit-sharing plans 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the end of the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Group. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or any settlement of the plan liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans directly in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in personnel expenses in profit or loss.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised if the Group has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

(iv) Share-based payment transactions

Restricted Stock Unit Plan ("RSUP")

Certain employees of the Group are entitled to RSUP that gives the right to Nestlé S.A. shares. The fair value of the RSUP granted to these employees is recognised as an employee expense in profit or loss, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the vesting conditions are met.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group 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. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Provisions (continued)

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

(I) Revenue and other income

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and trade 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) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's or the Company's right to receive payment is established.

(iii) Interest income

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

(m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is 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 on the taxable income 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 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 following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, 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, or on different tax entities, 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 the 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.

A tax incentive that is not a tax base of an asset is recognised as a reduction of tax expense in profit or loss as and when it is granted and claimed.

(o) Earnings per share

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

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

(p) Operating segments

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

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery, tools, furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Information systems RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM′000
Cost							
At 1 January 2010	58,317	318,404	1,401,956	17,551	74,172	11,820	1,882,220
Additions	37,172	15,837	73,454	2,317	6,825	9,554	145,159
Disposals	_	_	(6,821)	(1,198)	(221)	_	(8,240)
Written off	_	(11)	(8,922)	_	(2,433)	_	(11,366)
Transfer in/(out)	_	304	11,133	_	383	(11,820)	_
At 31 December 2010/1 January 2011	95,489	334,534	1,470,800	18,670	78,726	9,554	2,007,773
Additions	518	14,638	64,982	4,138	3,882	15,811	103,969
Disposals	_	(413)	(4,108)	(3,232)	(1,069)	_	(8,822)
Written off	_	(722)	(44,019)	_	(1,259)	_	(46,000)
Transfer in/(out)	_	1,909	6,883	_	96	(8,888)	-
At 31 December 2011	96,007	349,946	1,494,538	19,576	80,376	16,477	2,056,920
Depreciation and impairment loss At 1 January 2010:							
Accumulated depreciation	6,419	91,246	845,072	10,011	49,464	_	1,002,212
Accumulated impairment loss	_	6,284	13,327	_	144	_	19,755
	6,419	97,530	858,399	10,011	49,608	_	1,021,967
Depreciation for the year	1,091	6,975	83,433	2,145	7,468	_	101,112
Impairment loss	_	_	1,506	_	3	_	1,509
Disposals	_	_	(2,060)	(1,198)	(177)	_	(3,435)
Written off	_	(1)	(8,494)	_	(2,390)	_	(10,885)
At 31 December 2010:							
Accumulated depreciation	7,510	98,220	917,951	10,958	54,365	_	1,089,004
Accumulated impairment loss	_	6,284	14,833	_	147	_	21,264
	7,510	104,504	932,784	10,958	54,512	_	1,110,268

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery, tools, furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Information systems RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM′000
Depreciation and impairment loss							
(continued)							
At 1 January 2011:							
Accumulated depreciation	7,510	98,220	917,951	10,958	54,365	-	1,089,004
Accumulated impairment loss	-	6,284	14,833	-	147	-	21,264
	7,510	104,504	932,784	10,958	54,512	-	1,110,268
Depreciation for the year	1,703	7,631	83,650	1,817	7,093	-	101,894
Reversal of impairment	-	-	(151)	-	_	-	(151)
Disposals	-	(309)	(2,765)	(2,435)	(1,069)	-	(6,578)
Written off	-	(690)	(36,348)	-	(1,216)	_	(38,254)
At 31 December 2011:							
Accumulated depreciation	9,213	104,852	962,488	10,340	59,173	-	1,146,066
Accumulated impairment loss	-	6,284	14,682	-	147	-	21,113
	9,213	111,136	977,170	10,340	59,320	_	1,167,179
Carrying amounts							
At 1 January 2010	51,898	220,874	543,557	7,540	24,564	11,820	860,253
At 31 December 2010/1 January 2011	87,979	230,030	538,016	7,712	24,214	9,554	897,505
At 31 December 2011	86,794	238,810	517,368	9,236	21,056	16,477	889,741

Leased plant and machinery

At 31 December 2011, the net carrying amount of leased plant and machinery of the Group was RM16,842,000 (2010: RM9,595,000).

The Group leases production equipment under a number of finance lease agreements. All finance leases provide the Group with the option to purchase the equipment at a beneficial price and others transfer ownership of the assets to the Group at the end of the lease term.

The leased plant and machinery secures lease obligations (see note 12).

4. GOODWILL

		Group
	2011	2010
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost/Carrying amounts		
At 1 January/31 December	61,024	61,024

The goodwill relates to the Group's ice-cream business unit.

Impairment testing

The recoverable amount of the ice-cream business unit is higher than its carrying amount and was based on the fair value less cost to sell.

Fair value less cost to sell was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing operation of the ice-cream business unit and was based on the following key assumptions:

- Cash flows were projected based on actual operating results and financial budgets approved by management covering a 9-year business plan and extended to further 20 years at a fixed growth rate.
- The anticipated annual growth rate is estimated to be 5% to 9%.
- The unit will continue its operations indefinitely.
- A discount rate of 7.2% (2010: 7.2%) was applied.
- The size of operations will remain with at least or not lower than the current results.

The key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the ice-cream industry and are based on both external sources and internal sources (historical data).

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Co	mpany
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
At cost:		
Unquoted shares		
At 1 January/31 December	188,022	188,022

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective owner inte	rship
			2011 %	2010 %
Nestlé Products Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Marketing and sales of ice-cream, powdered milk and drinks, liquid milk and juices, instant coffee and other beverages, chocolate confectionery products, instant noodles, culinary products, cereals, yogurt and related products	100	100
Nestlé Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing and sales of ice-cream, powdered milk and drinks, liquid milk and juices, instant coffee and other beverages, instant noodles, culinary products, cereals, yogurt and related products	100	100
Nestlé Asean (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing and sales of chocolate confectionery products	100	100
Nestlé Foods (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Inactive	100	100

6. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
At cost:				
Unquoted shares	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Share of post-acquisition reserves	210	189	-	_
	3,210	3,189	3,000	3,000

Summary financial information for associate, not adjusted for percentage ownership held by the Group:

	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interest %	Revenue (100%) RM′000	Profit/ (Loss) (100%) RM′000	Total assets (100%) RM'000	Total liabilities (100%) RM'000
2011						
Nihon Canpack						
(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	20	154,078	1,657	65,615	49,565
2010						
Nihon Canpack						
(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	20	107,586	(565)	67,329	51,381

7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liab	ilities	Net		
Group	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Property, plant and equipment			(86,970)	(87,509)	(86,970)	(87,509)	
Employee benefit plans	10,579	10,634	_	_	10,579	10,634	
Provisions	11,698	13,060	-	_	11,698	13,060	
Hedging reserve	7,479	-	-	(1,339)	7,479	(1,339)	
Tax assets/(liabilities)	29,756	23,694	(86,970)	(88,848)	(57,214)	(65,154)	
Set off of tax	(20,274)	(13,253)	20,274	13,253	-	_	
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	9,482	10,441	(66,696)	(75,595)	(57,214)	(65,154)	

7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

Movement in temporary differences during the year

Group	At 1.1.2010 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (note 17) RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income (note 18) RM'000	At 31.12.2010/ 1.1.2011 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (note 17) RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income (note 18) RM'000	At 31.12.2011 RM′000
Property, plant and equipment	83,877	3,632	_	87,509	(539)	_	86,970
Employee benefit plans	(12,103)	674	795	(10,634)	1,279	(1,224)	(10,579)
Provisions	(8,808)	(4,252)	_	(13,060)	1,362	_	(11,698)
Hedging reserve	(36)	-	1,375	1,339	-	(8,818)	(7,479)
	62,930	54	2,170	65,154	2,102	(10,042)	57,214

Subject to agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Group has unutilised reinvestment allowance of RM5,920,000 (2010: RM4,700,000) and investment tax allowance of RM41,515,000 (2010: RM137,759,000).

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
	23,802	22,653	_	_
	211,587	162,666	_	_
	(6,365)	(6,966)	_	_
	205,222	155,700	_	_
8.1	143,928	121,175	_	_
8.1	15,345	11,311	_	_
	363	2,386	_	_
	39	3,965	_	_
	364,897	294,537	_	_
	8.1	23,802 211,587 (6,365) 205,222 8.1 143,928 8.1 15,345 363 39	23,802 22,653 211,587 162,666 (6,365) (6,966) 205,222 155,700 8.1 143,928 121,175 8.1 15,345 11,311 363 2,386 39 3,965	RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 23,802 22,653 - 211,587 162,666 - (6,365) (6,966) - 205,222 155,700 - 8.1 143,928 121,175 - 8.1 15,345 11,311 - 363 2,386 - 39 3,965 -

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

		Gi	Group		Company	
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
Non-trade						
Amounts due from subsidiaries	8.1	_	_	371,981	347,624	
Amounts due from related companies	8.1	17,761	7,580	-	_	
Amount due from an associate	8.1	326	_	300	_	
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	8.2	61,870	52,186	120	119	
		79,957	59,766	372,401	347,743	
		444,854	354,303	372,401	347,743	
Total		468,656	376,956	372,401	347,743	

8.1 Amount due from subsidiaries, related companies and an associate

The trade receivables due from related companies and an associate are subject to the normal trade terms. The non-trade receivables due from subsidiaries, related companies and an associate are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand, except for advances to a subsidiary of RM77,877,000 (2010: RM81,692,000) which is subject to interest at 3.64% - 4.09% (2010: 2.89% - 3.71%) per annum.

8.2 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

Included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments of the Group are loans to employees of RM9,206,000 (2010: RM9,155,000) which are unsecured and interest free and down payment to vendors of RM7,763,000 (2010: RM4,804,000).

9. INVENTORIES

20 RM'0		2010 RM'000
Raw and packaging materials 219,60	8	144,263
Work-in-progress 21,13	9	16,558
Finished goods 258,96	8	202,828
Spare parts 17,85	8	16,890
517,57	3	380,539
Recognised in profit or loss:		
- Inventories recognised as cost of sales 2,641,22	9	2,220,687

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Group	
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
Cash and bank balances	36,207	48,683	
Deposits placed with licensed banks	16,254	_	
	52,461	48,683	

11. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital

	Group and Company			Number
	Amount 2011 RM′000	Number of shares 2011 '000	Amount 2010 RM'000	of shares 2010 '000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	234,500	234,500	234,500	234,500

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.

Share premium

Share premium relates to the amount that equity holders have paid for the shares in excess of the nominal value.

Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve relates to the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

12. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

		G	roup
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Non-current			
Loan from a related company - unsecured		324,264	319,264
Finance lease liabilities	12.1	13,447	7,034
		337,711	326,298
Current			
Revolving credit - unsecured		-	58,000
Finance lease liabilities	12.1	4,223	2,886
Bank overdraft - unsecured		_	26,370
		4,223	87,256
		341,934	413,554

12. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

12.1 Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

		2011			2010	
Group	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Interest RM'000	Present value of minimum lease payments RM'000	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Interest RM'000	Present value of minimum lease payments RM'000
Less than one year	5,137	914	4,223	3,402	516	2,886
Between one and five years	14,975	1,528	13,447	7,676	642	7,034
	20,112	2,442	17,670	11,078	1,158	9,920

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement benefits

	Group	
	2011 1′000	2010 RM′000
Present value of funded obligations 229,	,831	225,253
Fair value of plan assets (187,	,515)	(182,716)
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations 42,	,316	42,537

The Group operates a defined benefit scheme which is administered by Nestlé Malaysia Group Retirement Scheme. Prior to 1 November 2007, the Scheme covers only full time permanent and confirmed local employees of the Group. Following an amendment to the rules of the Scheme on 1 November 2007, the Scheme is extended to cover expatriate management employees as from 1 November 2007. A prior amendment to the rules of the Scheme on 6 April 2005 results in the deferment of retirement age to 60 years old for new hires employed as from 1 January 2005.

The Scheme provides non-indexed retirement pensions to employees who had been in the Group service before 1 January 1992, based on a percentage of final pay and with total Employees Provident Fund (EPF) benefits derived from employee and employer contributions made throughout the period of EPF membership integrated thereto. For employees whose services with the Group commence on or after 1 January 1992, lump sum retirement benefits are made available under the Scheme, in place of the monthly pension, equal to the accumulation of Group contributions plus interest credited at EPF dividend rate.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits (continued) Plan assets comprise:

	Group	
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Quoted investments	164,505	159,131
Unquoted investments	_	10,489
Cash and cash equivalents	25,841	5,814
Others	(2,831)	7,282
	187,515	182,716

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

		Group
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Defined benefit obligations at 1 January	225,253	200,417
Benefits paid by the plan	(14,034)	(13,027)
Current service costs and interest	24,332	23,917
Past service costs	-	5,965
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised	(5,777)	7,905
Others	57	76
Defined benefit obligations at 31 December	229,831	225,253

Movements in the fair value of plan assets

		Group
	2011	2010
	RM′000	RM'000
Fair value of plan assets at 1 January	182,716	152,006
Contributions paid into the plan	17,219	22,450
Benefits paid by the plan	(14,034)	(13,027)
Expected return on plan assets	12,229	10,127
Actuarial (losses)/gains recognised	(10,672)	11,084
Others	57	76
Fair value of plan assets at 31 December	187,515	182,716

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits (continued)
Expense recognised in profit or loss

	Note	Group		
		2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
Current service costs		9,669	10,401	
Past service costs		-	5,965	
Interest on obligation		14,663	13,516	
Expected return on plan assets		(12,229)	(10,127)	
	15	12,103	19,755	

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the statement of comprehensive income:

		Gr	oup
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Cost of goods sold		5,199	8,045
Distribution and selling expenses		4,849	8,635
Administrative expenses		2,055	3,075
	15	12,103	19,755
Actual return on plan assets		1,557	21,211

Actuarial gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive income

		Group
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Cumulative amount at 1 January	(5,606)	(8,785)
Recognised during the year	(4,895)	3,179
Cumulative amount at 31 December	(10,501)	(5,606)

Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	Group	
	2011	2010
Discount rate	6.75%	6.75%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%
Future salary increases	5.50%	5.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

The overall expected long-term rate of return on assets is 7.0%. The expected long-term rate of return is based on the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual asset categories. The return is based exclusively on historical returns, without adjustments.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits (continued) Historical information

Group	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2009 RM′000	2008 RM′000	2007 RM'000
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	229,831	225,253	200,417	188,217	173,162
Fair value of plan assets	(187,515)	(182,716)	(152,006)	(133,519)	(132,841)
Deficit in the plan	42,316	42,537	48,411	54,698	40,321
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	5,777	(7,905)	(3,747)	(6,161)	(1,683)
Experience adjustments arising on plan assets	(10,672)	11,084	6,115	(11,118)	14,715

The Group expects to pay RM16,091,000 in contributions to defined benefit plans in 2012.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		Group		Company		
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
Trade						
Trade payables		576,508	420,553	_	_	
Amounts due to related companies	14.1	46,566	31,902	-	_	
Amount due to an associate	14.1	14,753	6,737	_	_	
Designated as hedging instruments:						
- Commodity futures		24,555	393	-	_	
- Foreign exchange contracts		8,951	939	_	_	
		671,333	460,524	_	_	
Non-trade						
Amounts due to related companies	14.1	45,521	19,774	-	_	
Other payables		39,409	32,367	3	38	
Accrued expenses		122,058	110,604	740	766	
		206,988	162,745	743	804	
		878,321	623,269	743	804	

14.1 Amount due to related companies and an associate

The trade payables due to related companies and an associate are subject to the normal trade terms. The non-trade payables due to related companies are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

15. RESULTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

			Group		ompany	
	Note	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	
esults from operating activities						
is arrived at after charging:						
Auditors' remuneration:						
 Statutory audit 						
KPMG		469	425	117	106	
- Other services						
KPMG		165	178	165	178	
Affiliates of KPMG		25	25	1	,	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	101,894	101,112	-	-	
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	3	_	1,509	_	-	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		670	1,478	_		
Net foreign exchange loss:						
- Unrealised		_	962	_		
Personnel expenses (including key						
management personnel):						
 Contributions to Employees Provident Fund 		31,304	26,820	_		
 Expenses related to defined benefit plans 	13	12,103	19,755	_		
 Share-based payments 		17,050	4,556	-		
- Wages, salaries and others		385,392	353,949	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment written off		7,746	481	-		
Rental expenses on land and buildings		48,759	49,955	-	-	
nd after crediting:						
Dividend income from:						
 Subsidiaries (unquoted) 		_		422,100	383,650	
 An associate (unquoted) 		300	165	300	16	
Net foreign exchange gain:						
– Realised		7,110	3,781	537		
Unrealised		235	_	-		
Reversal of impairment loss on property,						
plant and equipment	3	151	_	_		
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables (ne	et)	504	2,012	_		

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
Directors:				
- Fees	180	220	180	220
- Remuneration	5,426	4,489	-	_
 Other short-term employee benefits 				
(including estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)	1,068	1,083	50	50
Total short-term employee benefits	6,674	5,792	230	270
Post-employment benefits	552	516	-	-
Share-based payments	1,886	1,586	-	_
	9,112	7,894	230	270
Other key management personnel:				
- Short-term employee benefits	7,200	6,242	-	_
- Post-employment benefits	332	239	_	_
- Share-based payments	1,949	2,059	2011 RM'000 180 - 50 230 -	_
	9,481	8,540		_
	18,593	16,434	230	270

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

In addition to their salaries, the Group also provides non-cash benefits to Directors and executive officers, and contributes to a postemployment defined benefit plan on their behalf.

17. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Recognised in the profit or loss

		Group			Company		
'	Vote	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000		
Income tax expense		102,508	74,346	660	(1,602)		
Major components of income tax expense include:							
Current tax expense							
Malaysian – current year		101,328	76,691	656	680		
– prior year		(922)	(2,399)	4	(2,282)		
Total current tax recognised in the profit or loss		100,406	74,292	660	(1,602)		
Deferred tax expense							
Origination of temporary differences		3,698	909	_	_		
Over provided in prior years		(1,596)	(855)	_	_		
Total deferred tax recognised in the profit or loss	7	2,102	54	_	_		
Total income tax expense		102,508	74,346	660	(1,602)		
Reconciliation of tax expense							
Profit for the year		456,301	391,398	423,440	386,647		
Total income tax expense		102,508	74,346	660	(1,602)		
Profit excluding tax		558,809	465,744	424,100	385,045		
Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 25%		139,702	116,436	106,025	96,261		
Non-deductible expenses		2,787	2,420	231	373		
Tax exempt income		_	_	(105,600)	(95,954)		
Tax incentives		(44,778)	(42,781)	-	_		
Other items		7,315	1,525	_	_		
(Over)/Under provided in prior years		(2,518)	(3,254)	4	(2,282)		
		102,508	74,346	660	(1,602)		

18. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE)/INCOME

Group	Before tax RM'000	2011 Tax expense RM'000	Net of tax RM'000	Before tax RM'000	2010 Tax expense RM'000	Net of tax RM'000
Cash flow hedge						
 (Losses)/Gains arising during the year 	(47,866)	11,966	(35,900)	31,429	(7,857)	23,572
- Reclassification adjustments for losses/(gains)						
included in profit or loss	12,592	(3,148)	9,444	(25,929)	6,482	(19,447)
	(35,274)	8,818	(26,456)	5,500	(1,375)	4,125
Defined benefit plan actuarial (losses)/gains	(4,895)	1,224	(3,671)	3,179	(795)	2,384
	(40,169)	10,042	(30,127)	8,679	(2,170)	6,509

19. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2011 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RM456.3 million (2010: RM391.4 million) and 234.5 million (2010: 234.5 million) ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

20. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised in the current year by the Company are:

	Sen	Total amount	Date of
	per share	RM'000	payment
2011			
Interim 2011 ordinary			
Tax exempt (single-tier)	55	128,975	5 October 2011
Final 2010 ordinary			
Tax exempt (single-tier)	115	269,675	26 May 2011
Total amount		398,650	
2010			
Interim 2010 ordinary			
Tax exempt (single-tier)	50	117,250	5 October 2010
Final 2009 ordinary			
Tax exempt (single-tier)	100	234,500	26 May 2010
Total amount		351,750	

20. DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

After the reporting period, the following dividend was proposed by the Directors. This dividend will be recognised in subsequent financial period upon approval by the owners of the Company.

	Sen per share	Total amount RM′000
Final ordinary		
Tax exempt (single-tier)	125	293,125

21. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has two operating segments - Food and beverages and Others which include Nutrition and Nestlé Professional.

Performance is measured based on segment operating profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Executive Board, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker. Segment operating profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the segments that operate within the Group.

Segment assets and liabilities information are not regularly provided to the Executive Board. Hence no disclosure is made on segment assets and liabilities.

	Fo	od and				
	bev	rerages	Ot	thers		Total
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
Revenue and results						
Revenue	3,897,769	3,347,644	803,225	678,675	4,700,994	4,026,319
Operating profit	481,346	393,490	108,272	103,465	589,618	496,955
Included in the measure of segment						
operating profit are:						
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	94,859	87,807	7,035	13,305	101,894	101,112
Reversal of impairment loss on						
property, plant and equipment	(151)	_	_	_	(151)	_

21. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss

	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
	11111 000	1111 000
Profit or loss		
Total profit for reportable segments	589,618	496,955
Finance costs	(21,398)	(21,669)
Finance income	458	35
Other unallocated expenses	(10,190)	(9,464)
Share of profit/(loss) of an associate not included in reportable segments	321	(113)
Consolidated profit before tax	558,809	465,744

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

22.1 Categories of financial instruments

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

- (a) Loans and receivables (L&R);
- (b) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (OL); and
- (c) Derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

	Carrying amount RM'000	L&R / (OL) RM'000	Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments RM'000
2011			
Financial assets			
Group			
Trade and other receivables	464,379	463,977	402
Cash and cash equivalents	52,461	52,461	-
	516,840	516,438	402
Company			
Trade and other receivables	372,401	372,401	
Financial liabilities			
Group			
Loans and borrowings	(341,934)	(341,934)	_
Trade and other payables	(878,321)	(844,815)	(33,506)
	(1,220,255)	(1,186,749)	(33,506)
Company			
Trade and other payables	(743)	(743)	

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.1 Categories of financial instruments (continued)

		Carrying amount RM′000	L&R / (OL) RM'000	Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments RM'000
2010				
Financial assets				
Group				
Trade and other receivables		374,191	367,840	6,351
Cash and cash equivalents		48,683	48,683	_
		422,874	416,523	6,351
Company				
Trade and other receivables		347,743	347,743	
Financial liabilities				
Group				
Loans and borrowings		(413,554)	(413,554)	_
Trade and other payables		(623,269)	(621,937)	(1,332)
		(1,036,823)	(1,035,491)	(1,332)
Company				
Trade and other payables		(804)	(804)	
22.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments				
		roup		ompany
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Net (losses)/gains on:				
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Designated upon initial recognition	(29,846)	25,605	_	_
Loans and receivables	2,954	5,583	2,514	2,730
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(11,682)	(27,234)	537	_
	(38,574)	3,954	3,051	2,730

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.3 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- Market risk

22.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its third party receivables (domestic and foreign). The Group does not foresee any credit risk arises from amount due from related companies.

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. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount with clear approving authority and limits. Certain customers are required to have collateral in the form of financial assets and/or bank guarantees.

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 the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

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

Receivables are partially secured either by bank guarantees or traded shares. As at the end of the reporting period, the total collateral assigned to the Group was RM71,310,000 (2010: RM72,485,000).

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.4 Credit risk (continued)

Receivables (continued)

Impairment losses

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

Group	Gross RM'000	Individual impairment RM′000	Net RM'000
2011			
Not past due	158,072	-	158,072
Past due 0-30 days	42,359	-	42,359
Past due 31-120 days	5,740	(949)	4,791
Past due more than 120 days	5,416	(5,416)	_
	211,587	(6,365)	205,222
2010			
Not past due	137,059	_	137,059
Past due 0-30 days	12,792	_	12,792
Past due 31-120 days	3,395	_	3,395
Past due more than 120 days	9,420	(6,966)	2,454
	162,666	(6,966)	155,700

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

	Gr	oup
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
At 1 January	6,966	10,700
Impairment loss recognised	505	2,420
Impairment loss reversed	(1,009)	(4,432)
Impairment loss written off	(97)	(1,722)
At 31 December	6,365	6,966

Impairment losses as at year end mainly related to customers that defaulted in payments and their distributorship have been terminated. The Group has taken the necessary steps to recover the outstanding balance through legal actions.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.4 Credit risk (continued)

Receivables (continued)

Impairment losses (continued)

Although some of the receivables are secured by third party financial guarantees, it is impracticable to estimate the fair values of the guarantees obtained.

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

22.5 Liquidity risk

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

The Group 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.

Maturity analysis

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

		Contractual				
	Carrying	interest	Contractual	Under	1 - 2	2 - 5
Group	amount	rate	cash flows	1 year	years	years
	RM'000	%	RM′000	RM'000	RM′000	RM'000
2011						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Finance lease liabilities	17,670	5.00	20,112	5,137	4,627	10,348
Loan from a related company - unsecured	324,264	3.74 - 3.99	350,140	12,938	337,202	-
Trade and other payables, excluding derivatives	844,815	_	844,815	844,815	_	-
	1,186,749		1,215,067	862,890	341,829	10,348
Derivative financial liabilities/(assets)						
Foreign exchange contracts (gross settled)						
- Outflow	8,912	_	422,907	422,907	_	_
- Inflow	_	_	(413,995)	(413,995)	_	_
Commodity futures	24,192	-	24,192	24,192	_	_
	1,219,853		1,248,171	895,994	341,829	10,348

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.5 Liquidity risk (continued) Maturity analysis (continued)

Group	Carrying amount RM′000	Contractual interest rate %	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM′000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM′000
2010						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Finance lease liabilities	9,920	5.00	11,078	3,402	2,766	4,910
Revolving credit - unsecured	58,000	3.47 - 3.50	58,000	58,000	_	_
Bank overdrafts	26,370	7.30	26,370	26,370	_	_
Loan from a related company - unsecured	319,264	3.05 - 3.74	343,144	11,940	331,204	_
Trade and other payables, excluding derivatives	621,937	_	621,937	621,937	_	_
	1,035,491		1,060,529	721,649	333,970	4,910
Derivative financial liabilities/(assets)						
Foreign exchange contracts (gross settled)						
- Outflow	_	_	172,517	172,517	_	_
– Inflow	(3,026)	_	(175,543)	(175,543)	_	_
Commodity futures	(1,993)	_	(1,993)	(1,993)		
	1,030,472		1,055,510	716,630	333,970	4,910

22.6 Market risk

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

22.6.1 Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily U.S. Dollar (USD), Singapore Dollar (SGD) and Thai Baht (THB).

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group hedges a portion of its foreign currency denominated trade receivables and trade payables. Following the guidelines set out by the parent company, all foreign exchange contracts are for the purpose of hedging to protect the Group from foreign currency fluctuations and the Group is not allowed to trade other than for the purpose of hedging.

The primary purpose of the Group's foreign currency hedging activities is to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency sales and purchases of manufactured inventories, purchases of materials and other assets and liabilities created in the normal course of business. The Group primarily utilises forward foreign exchange contracts with maturities of less than twelve months to hedge firm commitments. Under this programme, increases or decreases in the Group's firm commitments are partially offset by gains and losses on the hedging instruments.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.6 Market risk (continued)

22.6.1 Currency risk (continued)

Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	Denominated in				
Group	USD	SGD	THB		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
2011					
Trade receivables	184	1,618	7,709		
Trade payables	(77,128)	(2,290)	(3,340)		
Intra-group receivables	148,546	10,942	_		
Intra-group payables	(54,203)	(12,705)	_		
Commodity futures	(2,739)	-	-		
Exposure in the statement of financial position	14,660	(2,435)	4,369		
Net contracted foreign exchange contracts	(417,648)	-	_		
Net exposure	(402,988)	(2,435)	4,369		
2010					
Trade receivables	96	1,540	6,940		
Trade payables	(71,316)	(2,929)	(1,283)		
Intra-group receivables	115,726	10,511	_		
Intra-group payables	(13,929)	(8,380)	_		
Commodity futures	1,584	_	_		
Exposure in the statement of financial position	32,161	742	5,657		
Net contracted foreign exchange contracts	(153,586)	(14,979)	(7,263)		
Net exposure	(121,425)	(14,237)	(1,606)		

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.6 Market risk (continued)

22.6.1 Currency risk (continued)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of RM against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased (decreased) profit or loss before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular ratio, remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

Group	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
USD	40,299	12,143
SGD	244	1,424
THB	(437)	161

A 10% weakening of RM against the above currencies at the end of the reporting period would have equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

22.6.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk comprises interest price risk that results from borrowing at fixed rates and interest cash flow risk that results from borrowings at variable rates.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group uses the expertise of Nestlé Treasury Center (NTC), Asia Pacific based in Singapore for cash management and financing needs.

The Group's objective is to manage its interest rate exposure through the use of interest rate forwards, futures and swaps.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.6 Market risk (continued)

22.6.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	G	Group		npany
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	RM′000	RM'000	RM′000	RM'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial liabilities	(17,670)	(9,920)	_	_
Floating rate instruments				
Financial assets	-	_	77,877	81,692
Financial liabilities	(324,264)	(403,634)	-	-
	(324,264)	(403,634)	77,877	81,692

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increased (decreased) profit or loss before tax by RM3,246,000 (2010: RM4,036,000) on the floating rate financial instruments. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

22.6.3 Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk arises from transactions on the world commodity markets for securing the supplies of coffee, cocoa and palm oil for the manufacture of the Group's products.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Commodity instruments are used to ensure the Group's access to raw materials at an appropriate price. The commodity contracts giving rise to this risk are primarily futures contracts and options.

Palm oil contracts are transacted by regional Commodity Purchasing Competence Center ("CPCC") based in Nestlé Singapore, whilst coffee and cocoa commodity contracts are transacted by CPCC based in Nestlé UK on behalf of the Group in order to obtain better leverage. Following the guidelines set out by the parent company, all commodity contracts are for the purpose of hedging to protect the Group from price fluctuations.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.7 Hedging activities

Cash flow hedge

The Group uses cash flow hedges to mitigate foreign currency risks of highly probable forecast transactions, such as anticipated future export sales, purchases of equipment and raw materials. The foreign exchange contracts and commodity futures have the nominal value of RM422,574,000 (2010: RM353,221,000) and RM183,156,000 (2010: RM22,993,000) respectively. The foreign exchange contracts and commodity futures are entered into within a year and settled according to the individual contracts settlement date.

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with the foreign exchange contracts and commodity futures are expected to occur and affect profit or loss:

Group	Carrying amount RM'000	Expected cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM′000
2011			
Foreign exchange contracts	(8,912)	(8,912)	(8,912)
Commodity futures	(24,192)	(24,192)	(24,192)
2010			
Foreign exchange contracts	3,026	3,026	3,026
Commodity futures	1,993	1,993	1,993
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

During the year, a loss of RM35,900,000 (2010: gain of RM23,572,000) was recognised in the other comprehensive income and RM9,444,000 (2010: RM19,447,000) was reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Ineffectiveness loss amounting to RM3,421,000 (2010: RM334,000) was recognised in profit or loss during the year in respect of the hedge.

22.8 Fair value of financial instruments

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

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	2	2010		
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
Group	amount	value	amount	value
	RM′000	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000
Loans to employees	33,008	33,008	31,808	31,808
Finance lease liabilities	(17,670)	(16,174)	(9,920)	(8,825)
Loan from a related company	(324,264)	(324,264)	(319,264)	(319,264)

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. For finance leases, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

22.8 Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

22.8.1 Fair value hierarchy

Comparative figures have not been presented for 31 December 2010 by virtue of paragraph 44G of FRS 7.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Group	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000
Financial assets			
Commodity futures	363	-	_
Forward exchange contracts	_	39	_
	363	39	_
Financial liabilities			
Commodity futures	(24,555)	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	_	(8,951)	_
	(24,555)	(8,951)	_

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group'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. There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

Under the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Practice Note No. 17/2005, the Company is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the 25 percent of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40 million. The Company has complied with this requirement.

24. OPERATING LEASES

Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

		Group
	2011	2010
	RM′000	RM'000
Less than one year	20,354	14,997
Between one and five years	61,697	5,486
More than five years	7,712	_
	89,763	20,483

The Group leases a distribution center and head office under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of one to six years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

25. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	G	roup
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM'000
Capital expenditure commitments		
Plant and equipment		
Authorised but not contracted for	179,689	115,784
Contracted but not provided for		
Within one year	31,119	21,085
	210,808	136,869

26. RELATED PARTIES

Identity of related parties

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

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

26. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Identity of related parties (continued)

The significant related party transactions of the Group and the Company are as follows:

			2011	2010	
Group	Note	Amount transacted for the year ended 31 December RM'000	Balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000	Amount transacted for the year ended 31 December RM'000	Balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000
Related companies					
Sales of goods and services	а	(1,020,585)	143,928	(843,105)	121,175
Purchases of goods and services	а	434,454	(50,740)	335,400	(22,483)
Royalties		182,604	(13,675)	159,060	(10,622)
IT shared services		25,466	(6,207)	21,376	(5,122)
Finance expense		11,517	(2,507)	11,259	(2,388)
Companies in which Director has interest					
Purchases of goods and services	а	89,100	(6,792)	41,119	(3,469)
Company					
Subsidiaries					
Finance income	b	(3,051)	254	(2,730)	257

All of the above outstanding balances are expected to be settled in cash by the related parties.

Note a Sales to and purchases from related companies are based on normal trade terms. Balances outstanding are unsecured.

Note b Loans to subsidiaries are unsecured, subject to interest at 3.64% - 4.09% (2010: 2.89% - 3.71%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

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

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2011, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to the directive, is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000	2011 RM′000	2010 RM′000
Total retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	441,895	379,863	295,271	270,481
- Unrealised	(86,243)	(98,219)	-	_
	355,652	281,644	295,271	270,481
Total share of retained earnings of an associate:				
- Realised	210	189	_	_
Less: Consolidation adjustments	39,938	59,987	-	_
Total retained earnings	395,800	341,820	295,271	270,481

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on the Guidance of 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 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 10 to 57 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at 31 December 2011 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 27 to the financial statements have been compiled in accordance with the Guidance of 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:

Peter Vogt

Marc Seiler

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia 23 February 2012

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, **Marc Seiler**, the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Nestlé (Malaysia) Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 58 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 23 February 2012.

Marc Seiler

Before me:

Faridah Bt. Sulaiman

Commissioner of Oaths (No. B228)

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Nestlé (Malaysia) Berhad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Nestlé (Malaysia) Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2011 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 10 to 57.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2011, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Nestlé (Malaysia) Berhad

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 27 to the financial statements has been compiled by the Company as required by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements and is not part of the financial statements. 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, Malaysia 23 February 2012

Adrian Lee Lye Wang

Approval Number: 2679/11/13(J) Chartered Accountant

SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS

as at 23 February 2012

Authorised capital : RM300,000,000 Issued and paid-up share capital : RM234,500,000

Class of shares : Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each

No. of shareholders : 4,189

Voting rights : One vote per ordinary share

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	Number of shares held	%
Nestlé S.A.	170,276,563	72.612
Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Employees Provident Fund Board	20,266,000	8.642
Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (Par 1)	3,947,810	1.683
30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS		
Name	Number of shares held	%
Nestlé S.A.	170,276,563	72.612
Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Employees Provident Fund Board	20,266,000	8.642
Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (Par 1)	3,947,810	1.683
Lembaga Tabung Haji	3,666,054	1.563
Valuecap Sdn Bhd	3,565,000	1.520
Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	3,190,700	1.360
Employees Provident Fund Board	1,500,000	0.639
Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial	1,345,800	0.573
Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Skim Amanah Saham Bumiputera	1,078,000	0.459
Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Public Islamic Dividend Fund	1,018,000	0.434
Soon Cheong (Malaya) Sdn Bhd	902,698	0.384
Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - RBC Dexia Investor Services Bank for Vontobel Fund - Far East Equity	620,300	0.264
Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Public Islamic Equity Fund	575,300	0.245
Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Wawasan 2020	570,700	0.243
Kwang Teow Sang Sdn Bhd	560,700	0.239
Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Great Eastern Life Assurance (M) Bhd (Par 2)	544,400	0.232
Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Malaysia	487,300	0.207

SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS

as at 23 February 2012

30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

Name			Number of shares held	%
HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - BNYM S Markets Opportunities Fund	SA/NV for Virtus Emergin	g	418,700	0.178
Woo Khai Yoon			413,000	0.176
Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - RBC	Dexia Investor Services I	Bank	`	
for Vontobel Fund - Emerging Markets Ed	quity		412,900	0.176
Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - E	Employees Provident Fun	nd Board (Aberdeen)	400,000	0.170
Batu Pahat Seng Huat Sdn Berhad			363,985	0.155
Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - k (diperbadankan) (Aberdeen)	Cumpulan Wang Persaraa	an	316,000	0.134
HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - exempt National Association (Taiwan)	an for JPMorgan Chase	Bank,	312,800	0.133
Kuok Foundation Berhad				
Jarrnazz Sdn Bhd	248,000	0.105		
HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - exempt (Singapore - SGD)	an for BNP Paribas Secu	rities Services	245,000	0.104
Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Et	ban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Etiqa Insurance Berhad (Life Par Fund)			0.098
Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - exem Services Trust (Clients Account)	npt an for RBC Dexia Inve	estor	228,300	0.097
Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - E	Employees Provident Fun	nd Board (CIMB Prin)	213,300	0.090
Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders/ Depositors	% of Shareholders/ Depositors	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Capital
1 – 99	359	8.174	2,784	0.001
100 – 1,000	2,725	62.045	1,756,232	0.749
1,001 – 10,000	999	22.746	3,580,281	1.527
10,001 – 100,000	253	5.760	7,270,413	3.100
100,001 – less than 5% of issued shares	54	1.229	31,347,727	13.368
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.046	190,542,563	81.255
Total	4,392	100.000	234,500,000	100.000

The Company	Direct Interests (no. of shares)	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interests (no. of shares)	% of Issued Capital
Dato' Frits van Dijk	8,000	0.0034	_	_

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD

at 31 December 2011

Loca	ntion	Tenure	Age*	Expiry Date	Size (m²)	Description	Net Book Value RM'000
1.	No. 25 Jalan Tandang 46050 Petaling Jaya Selangor	Leasehold	51	Q.T. (R) 2619 25.9.2066 Q.T. (R) 5281 7.10.2069	50,342	Factory	17,204
2.	Lot No. 3 Jalan Playar 15/1 40700 Shah Alam Selangor	Leasehold	41	10.6.2070	10,150	Factory	2,018
3.	Lot No. 5 Jalan Playar 15/1 40700 Shah Alam Selangor	Leasehold	38	H.S.(D) 97 H.S.(D) 159 7.11.2072	62,596	Factory	6,627
4.	Lot No. 6 Pesiaran Raja Muda 40700 Shah Alam Selangor	Leasehold	42	29.1.2070	36,835	Factory & warehouse	11,839
5.	Lot Nos. 691 - 696 Mukim Chembong Daerah Rembau Negeri Sembilan	Leasehold	20	27.6.2049	_ 173,185	Factory —	3,212
6.	Lot Nos. 3863 - 3866 and Lot Nos. 687 - 690 Mukim Chembong Daerah Rembau Negeri Sembilan	Leasehold	20	27.6.2049		Factory —	
7.	Lot Nos. 3857 - 3862 Jalan Perusahaan 4, Kawasan Perindustrian Chembong, Chembong Rembau, Negeri Sembilan	Leasehold	20	27.6.2049	31,941	Factory	1,507
8.	Lot No. 844, Block 7 Muara Tebas Land District Sejingkat Industrial Estate Kuching, Sarawak	Leasehold	20	19.10.2053	25,460	Factory	353
9.	Lot 915, Block 7 Muara Tebas Land District Demak Laut Industrial Park Kuching, Sarawak	Leasehold	17	12.10.2054	12,740	Factory	673
10.	Plot 46 Bemban Industrial Park Batu Gajah, Perak	Leasehold	14	7.11.2058	157,500	Vacant land	6,394
11.	Nos. 75 & 76, Jalan Playar 15/1 40200 Shah Alam Selangor	Leasehold	2	8.9.2066	40,602	Vacant premises	36,967

^{*} Approximation of age of property in years.





Nestlé (Malaysia) Berhad (110925-W)

22-1, 22nd Floor, Menara Surian

No. 1, Jalan PJU 7/3, Mutiara Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya,

Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Tel: (+603) 7965 6000 Fax: (+603) 7965 6767

Nestlé Consumer Services Free Phone: 1-800-88-3433 Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/NestleMalaysia

www.nestle.com.my