

KNUSFORD BERHAD (380100-D)

Notes to the interim financial report – 30 September 2018

A1 Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) 134: Interim Financial Reporting in Malaysia, IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting and paragraph 9.22 of the Main Marketing Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The explanatory notes attached to the interim financial statements provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Group since the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

- MFRS 16, *Leases*
- IC Interpretation 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- Amendments to MFRS 3, *Business Combinations (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*
- Amendments to MFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 112, *Income Taxes (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 119, *Employee Benefits – Plan Amendment, Curtailment and Settlement*
- Amendments to MFRS 123, *Borrowing Costs (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 128, *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

- Amendments to MFRS 2, *Share-based payment*
- Amendments to MFRS 3, *Business combination*
- Amendments to MFRS 6, *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*
- Amendment to MFRS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*
- Amendments to MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- Amendments to MFRS 108, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- Amendments to MFRS 134, *Interim Financial Reporting*
- Amendment to MFRS 137, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*
- Amendment to MFRS 138, *Intangible Assets*
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 12, *Service Concession Arrangements*
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 19, *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments*
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 20, *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 132, *Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- MFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

- Amendments to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The Group and the Company plan to apply the abovementioned accounting standards, amendments and interpretations, where applicable:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2019 for the accounting standards, amendments and interpretation that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2020 for the accounting standards, amendments and interpretation that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

The Group and the Company do not plan to apply MFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts* that is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 as it is not applicable to the Group and the Company.

The initial application of the accounting standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have any material financial impact to the current year and prior year financial statements of the Group and the Company except as mentioned below:

MFRS 16, Leases

MFRS 16 replaces the guidance in MFRS 117, *Leases*, IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, IC Interpretation 115, *Operating Leases – Incentives* and IC Interpretation 127, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 16.

A2 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies and methods adopted for the interim financial report are consistent with those adopted for the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017, except for changes arising from the adoption of MFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” as described below:

(a) Adoption of MFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

MFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 supersedes the revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 118, *Revenue* and MFRS 111, *Construction Contracts* and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue which depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer in substance obtains control of the asset.

The Group recognises revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the level of completion in proportion of cost incurred to date against the expected total construction costs.

The Group adopts the new standards on the required effective date using the full retrospective method. The affected areas upon the application of the new standards are as follows:

(i) Property development revenue

Under IFRIC 15, property development revenue is only recognised when the risk and rewards of the properties under development pass to the buyer upon delivery of vacant possession in its entirety at a single time and not continuously as construction progresses.

Under the current MFRS 15, property development revenue from sale of residential properties is to be recognised over time. Contract works stated above are performed progressively, revenue recognition point is as at when performance obligations are satisfied over time.

(ii) Recognition of provision for foreseeable losses for low cost housing

Under the previous FRS, the Group recognised upfront the provision for foreseeable losses for anticipated losses to be incurred on the development of involuntary low cost housing as required by approving authorities. The application of the above is in accordance to FRSIC Consensus 17, Development of Affordable Housing (“FRSIC 17”) issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants (“MIA”).

MFRS 15 requires the accounting to be done on a contract basis. Pursuant to the clarification on the use of FRSIC 17 on 7 March 2018, it stated that FRSIC 17 is no longer relevant upon the adoption of MFRS framework. Pending further clarification from MIA, the Group is of the view that the recognition of foreseeable losses is still required due to the existence of contractual obligation to build low cost housing.

A2 Significant accounting policies (“continued”)

Restatement of comparative figures

(i) Reconciliation of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Current 3 months ended 30 September 2017			Cumulative 9 months ended 30 September 2017		
	Previously	Adjustment due to MFRS 15	Restated	Previously	Adjustment due to MFRS 15	Restated
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	38,284	3,999	42,283	106,242	16,060	122,302
Cost of sales	(36,607)	(4,426)	(41,033)	(98,968)	(18,187)	(117,155)
Tax expense	(1,012)	95	(917)	(1,913)	470	(1,443)

(ii) Reconciliation of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017/ 1 January 2018

	Previously	Adjustment due to MFRS 15	Restated
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	4,398	958	5,356
Inventories	63,645	(21,382)	42,263
Trade and other receivables	127,384	8,181	135,565
Retained earnings	138,773	(3,591)	135,182
Trade and other payables	87,484	(8,327)	79,157
Current tax payable	604	159	763
Deferred tax liabilities	1,274	(484)	790

(b) Adoption of MFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

The adoption of MFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing MFRS139’s incurred loss approach, with expected credit loss approach.

The impact upon application of the new impairment model was not material in relation to the opening balance of the Group as at 1 January 2018.

A3 Auditors' report

There was no qualification on the audited report of the Group's preceding annual financial statements.

A4 Seasonal or cyclical factors

The business operations of the Group were not significantly affected by any seasonal or cyclical factors.

A5 Unusual items due to their nature, size or incidence

There were no unusual items for the period ended 30 September 2018.

A6 Changes in estimates

Not applicable.

A7 Debt and equity securities

There were no issuances, cancellations, repurchases, resale and repayments of debt and equity securities for the current quarter and 9 months ended 30 September 2018.

A8 Dividends paid

No dividend was paid for the current quarter and 9 months ended 30 September 2018.

A9 Segmental information

Segmental information is presented in respect of the Group's business segment. Inter-segment pricing is determined based on negotiated terms.

Current quarter ("3Q 2018") against preceding year corresponding quarter ("3Q 2017")

	Current Year Quarter	Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter	Changes	
	30 September 2018 Revenue	30 September 2017 Revenue (Restated)	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trading and services	30,910	21,400	9,510	44.4
Property development	-	8,031	(8,031)	(100.0)
Construction	28,250	14,350	13,900	96.9
Investment property	642	761	(119)	(15.6)
	59,802	44,542	15,260	34.3
Inter-segment elimination	(5,842)	(2,259)	(3,583)	(158.6)
	53,960	42,283	11,677	27.6

	Current Year Quarter	Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter	Changes	
	30 September 2018 Profit/(Loss) before tax	30 September 2017 Profit/(Loss) before tax (Restated)	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trading and services	(58)	(1,112)	1,054	94.8
Property development	(254)	(1,296)	1,042	80.4
Construction	(779)	(385)	(394)	(102.3)
Investment property	50	141	(91)	(64.5)
	(1,041)	(2,652)	1,611	60.7
Elimination	(285)	(289)	4	1.4
Unallocated income	(588)	1,056	(1,644)	(155.7)
Unallocated expenses	(793)	(1,137)	344	30.3
	(2,707)	(3,022)	315	10.4

A9 Segmental information (continued)

Current year to date (“YTD 2018”) against preceding year to date (“YTD 2017”)

	9 months ended	9 months ended	Changes	
	30 September 2018 Revenue	30 September 2017 Revenue (Restated)	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trading and services	64,875	72,259	(7,384)	(10.2)
Property development	4,707	22,731	(18,024)	(79.3)
Construction	45,554	30,810	14,744	47.9
Investment property	2,037	2,315	(278)	(12.0)
	117,173	128,115	(10,942)	(8.5)
Inter-segment elimination	(10,031)	(5,813)	(4,218)	(72.6)
	107,142	122,302	(15,160)	(12.4)

	9 months ended	9 months ended	Changes	
	30 September 2018 Profit/(Loss) before tax	30 September 2017 Profit/(Loss) before tax (Restated)	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trading and services	(3,370)	(4,555)	1,185	26.0
Property development	(2,266)	(1,156)	(1,110)	(96.0)
Construction	(15,746)	(1,017)	(14,729)	(1,448.3)
Investment property	220	341	(121)	(35.5)
	(21,162)	(6,387)	(14,775)	(231.3)
Elimination	(485)	(1,379)	894	64.8
Unallocated income	975	1,530	(555)	(36.3)
Unallocated expenses	(1,958)	(2,587)	629	24.3
	(22,630)	(8,823)	(13,807)	(156.5)

A10 Valuation of property, plant and equipment

Valuation of property, plant and equipment has been brought forward, without amendment from the preceding annual financial statements.

A11 Event subsequent to the balance sheet date

There were no material events subsequent to the balance sheet date.

A12 Changes in composition of the Group

There were no changes in the composition of the Group for the current quarter and 9 months ended 30 September 2018.

A13 Changes in contingent liabilities

The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

	As at 30 September 2018
	RM'000
Guarantees and contingencies relating to Borrowings of subsidiaries (unsecured)	11,830
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A14 Significant Related Party Transactions

The group has significant related party transactions with companies in which certain directors of the Company have interest, as follows: -

	9 months ended
	30 September 2018
	RM'000
With companies in which certain Directors of the Company, have interests:	
Aramijaya Sdn Bhd	1,330
Danga Bay Sdn Bhd	326
Ekoriver Construction Sdn Bhd	3,176
Ekovest Capital Sdn Bhd	217
Ekovest Construction Sdn Bhd	32,917
Ekovest Project Management Sdn Bhd	522
Ekovest Properties Sdn Bhd	(143)
Iskandar Waterfront City Berhad and its subsidiaries	10,341
Iskandar Waterfront Sdn Bhd	4,176
Rampai Fokus Sdn Bhd	1,415
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B1 Detailed analysis of the performance of all operating segment of the Group in 3Q 2018**Current quarter (“3Q 2018”) against preceding year corresponding quarter (“3Q 2017”)**

	Individual Period (3 rd Quarter)		Changes	
	Current Year Quarter	Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter (Restated)	Amount	%
	30 September 2018 RM'000	30 September 2017 RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue	53,960	42,283	11,677	27.6
Gross profit	2,771	1,250	1,521	121.7
Results from operating activities	(1,611)	(3,721)	2,110	56.7
Share of profit/ (loss) of equity-accounted investments, net of tax	(957)	657	(1,614)	(245.7)
Loss before tax	(2,707)	(3,022)	315	10.4
Loss after tax	(2,930)	(3,939)	1,009	25.6
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	(2,931)	(3,939)	1,008	25.6

For the 3Q 2018, the Group registered revenue of RM53.960 million and loss before tax of RM2.707 million as compared to revenue of RM42.283 million and loss before tax of RM3.022 million reported in the 3Q 2017. The increase in the Group revenue was mainly due to increase in work done for our construction activities and increase in sales volume from our trading sector.

The performance of the respective operating business segments for the 3Q 2018 under review as compared to the 3Q 2017 is analysed as follow:

Trading and services

The trading sector reported higher revenue of RM30.910 million in 3Q 2018 as compared to RM21.400 million in 3Q 2017. The decrease in the loss before tax of RM0.058 million in 3Q 2018 as against RM1.112 million in 3Q 2017 is substantially due to non-recurrence expenses incurred for overseas business development in 3Q 2017.

Property development

No revenue was recognised in 3Q 2018 as compared to RM8.031 million in 2Q 2017, mainly due to no new sale of development units in 3Q 2018.

Despite a substantial decrease in the revenue, the loss before tax was decreased from RM1.296 million in 3Q 2017 to RM0.254 million in 3Q 2018, mainly due to amortisation of foreseeable loss on construction of affordable housing projects based on turnover.

Construction

The construction sector registered a higher revenue of RM28.250 million in 3Q 2018 as compared to RM14.350 million in 3Q 2017. The increase in revenue for 3Q 2018 was mainly due to increase in work done for our construction projects. The construction sector recorded loss before tax of RM0.779 million compared to loss before tax of RM0.385 million in 3Q 2017 mainly due to higher overheads in current quarter.

Investment property

Revenue for the current quarter recorded RM0.642 million compared to RM0.761 million in 3Q 2017 and 3Q 2018. Correspondingly, the profit before tax was reduced from RM0.141 million in 3Q 2017 to RM0.05 million in 3Q 2018.

B2 Comparison with preceding quarter results

Current quarter (“3Q 2018”) against immediate preceding quarter (“2Q 2018”)

	Current Quarter	Immediate Preceding Quarter (Restated)	Changes	
	30 September 2018	30 June 2018	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue	53,960	25,911	28,049	108.3
Gross profit/ (loss)	2,771	(12,216)	14,987	122.7
Results from operating activities	(1,611)	(16,447)	14,836	90.2
Share of profit/ (loss) of equity-accounted investments, net of tax	(957)	(141)	(816)	(578.7)
Loss before tax	(2,707)	(16,437)	13,730	83.5
Loss after tax	(2,930)	(16,353)	13,423	82.1
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	(2,931)	(16,352)	13,421	82.1

For 3Q 2018, the Group recorded revenue of RM53.960 million, an increase of RM28.049 million or 108.3% from RM25.911 million in 2Q 2018. The Group also recorded loss before tax of RM2.707 million as compared to loss before tax of RM16.437 million in 2Q 2018. The increase in revenue is mainly due to increase in work done for our construction activities and increase in sales volume from our trading sector. The Group reported lower loss before tax of RM2.707 million compared to RM16.437 million in 2Q 2018, mainly due to recognition of foreseeable losses for a construction project located at Johor in 2Q 2018.

B3 Prospects

The sluggish outlook for the construction and property development industry where the Group business substantially rely on, is expected to prolong and remain challenging to the Group's performance. Moving forward, the Group expect to increase its construction order book, with current order book estimated at RM410.5 million, and enhance its trading activities. The Group will continue to look for new business opportunities in Malaysia and abroad, in its effort to strive for a commendable performance for the remaining period of the financial year.

B4 Variance of actual profit from forecast profit / profit guarantee

Not applicable.

B5 Taxation

	Current quarter ended 30 September 2018 RM '000	9 months ended 30 September 2018 RM '000
Income tax		
Current provision	317	20
Deferred tax	(94)	(560)
	<u>223</u>	<u>(540)</u>

B6 Corporate proposals

There were no corporate proposals announced or pending completion as at the date of this report.

B7 Group borrowings

	As at 3rd Quarter ended 2018		
	Long term RM'000	Short Term RM'000	Total borrowings RM'000
Secured			
Revolving credit	-	500	500
Unsecured			
Revolving credit	-	5,800	5,800
Finance lease liabilities	1,783	1,110	2,893
	<u>1,783</u>	<u>7,410</u>	<u>9,193</u>

	As at 3rd Quarter ended 2017		
	Long term RM'000	Short Term RM'000	Total borrowings RM'000
Secured			
Revolving credit	-	500	500
Unsecured			
Revolving credit	-	18,300	18,300
Finance lease liabilities	2,012	1,111	3,123
	<u>2,012</u>	<u>19,911</u>	<u>21,923</u>

The borrowing is mainly for the purpose of working capital requirement.

B8 Changes in material litigation

Save as disclosed below, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are engaged in any material litigation, claims or arbitration, either as plaintiff or defendant and the Board are not aware and do not have any knowledge of any proceedings, pending or threatened against the Group or any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect the financial position or business of the Company and its subsidiaries:

The wholly-owned subsidiary of Knusford Berhad (“KB”), Knusford Marketing Sdn Bhd (“KMKSb”) had served a notice under Section 218(1)(e) & 218(2)(a) of the Companies Act 1965 (collectively “Notices”) on Kinsteel Berhad (“KINSB”) and Kin Kee Marketing Sdn Bhd (“KKMSB”) on 25 November 2016 for failing to deliver steel bars (“Agreement”) for an outstanding sum of RM19,574,186.09 (after netting off the RM500,000 collected on 23 September 2016).

A winding up petition had subsequently been served on both Companies, KINSB and KKMSB on 22 December 2016. The Notice of Appointment pursuant to Rule 32 Companies (Winding Up) Rules 1972 was fixed on 8 March 2017.

The winding up petition hearing continue to be postponed several times due to multiple Restraining Orders (“ROs”) filed in different states.

The following is a summary of the winding up petition status:-

KMKSb v KKMSB, Winding Up Petition No. 28NCC-49-12/2016

High Court

On 18 January 2018, the Court proceeded with winding up hearing in absence of the KKMSB’s directors and/or its solicitors and granted as follows:-

- a) KKMSB be wound up pursuant to Section 218(1)(e) and/or Section 218(2)(a) of the Companies Act 1965.
- b) Baltasar bin Maskor was appointed as private liquidator of KKMSB.

No appeal whatsoever was filed by KKMSB against the winding up order and the order appointing the private liquidator.

KMKSb v KINSB, Winding Up Petition No. 28NCC-50-12/2016

High Court

On 18 January 2018, KINSB’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) sought for an adjournment of winding up hearing after the Court allowed KINSB’s recent solicitors’, Messrs Chooi, Saw & Lim application to discharge themselves from acting on behalf of KINSB on the very same day. The Court, in the interest of justice, allowed KINSB’s adjournment application and fixed next hearing on 22 January 2018 to enable KINSB to engage new counsels to act on their behalf.

On 22 January 2018, KINSB failed to get any solicitors to represent them. KINSB, vide its CEO, sought for a further adjournment of the winding up hearing on the same pretext of getting a legal representation. The Court rejected KINSB’s CEO’s request for another adjournment, proceeded to hear the winding up petition and ordered as follows:

- a) KINSB be wound up pursuant to Section 218(1)(e) and/or Section 218(2)(a) of the Companies Act 1965.
- b) Duar Tuan Kiat be appointed as private liquidator of KINSB as he gathers the majority creditors’ consent.

On 5 February 2018, KINSB filed a motion to stay the winding up order. The decision for the same was deferred from 8 March 2018 to 3 April 2018. On 3 April 2018, the High Court dismissed KINSB’s application for stay of the winding up order.

Court of Appeal

KINSB has subsequently filed a further motion at the Court of Appeal to stay the winding up order on 12 April 2018.

KMKSb filed a motion on 2 May 2018 to seek for security for costs of the appeal proper in the sum of RM200,000.00. On 27 July 2018, KMKSb, vide its solicitors, received offer from KINSB that it agreed to pay security at a reduced amount of RM100,000.00 which was to be shared among four respondents (KMKSb, AmBank (M) Islamic Berhad, AmBank (M) Berhad and AmBank (M) Berhad in its capacity as agent for multiple lenders). KMKSb agreed with the arrangement if it received RM25,000.00 by 3 August 2018.

On 8 August 2018, the motion for security for costs were struck out with no order as to costs as the respondents had received the sum RM25,000 from KINSB on 3 August 2018.

B8 Changes in material litigation (cont'd)Court of Appeal (cont'd)

On the very same day, KINSB withdrew its motion for stay of the winding up order. The Court then struck out the same with costs of RM5,000.00 to be paid to each Respondents.

On 4 November 2018, KINSB's solicitors, Messrs Chooi, Saw & Lim filed motion to discharge themselves from further acting for KINSB. The motion is fixed for hearing on 10 January 2019.

In respect of the appeal against the winding up order, the Court fixed hearing of the same on 21 February 2019.

B9 Dividends declared

No interim dividend has been declared for the current quarter ended 30 September 2018.

B10 Earnings per share

	Current quarter ended 30 September 2018	Preceding year corresponding quarter ended 30 September 2017 (Restated)	Cumulative 9 months ended 30 September 2018	Cumulative 9 months ended 30 September 2017 (Restated)
Loss for the year (RM'000)	(2,930)	(3,939)	(22,090)	(10,266)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	99,645	99,645	99,645	99,645
Basic loss per share (sen)	(2.94)	(3.95)	(22.17)	(10.30)
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

B11 Notes to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Current quarter ended 30 September 2018 RM'000	9 months ended 30 September 2018 RM'000
Loss before tax is arrived at after (crediting)/charging :		
Interest income	(363)	(816)
Other income including investment income	(109)	(773)
Interest expense	502	941
Depreciation and amortisation	1,019	3,075
Provision for and write off of receivables	-	33
(Reversal of)/Provision for foreseeable loss	(2,400)	3,609

B12 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short term receivables and payables and short term borrowings reasonably approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments. Accordingly, the fair values and fair value hierarchy levels have not been presented for these instruments.

Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

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

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liabilities, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Inputs for the financial asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data

The table below analyses financial instruments not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair	Carrying
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	value	amount
				RM'000	RM'000
30 September 2018					
Financial liabilities					
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	3,028	3,028	2,893
30 September 2017					
Financial liabilities					
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	3,285	3,285	3,123