

# **DISCLOSURE PRACTICE OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL: THE CONSUMER PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA**

Prepared by: Onyango Christopher Okoth

## **ABSTRACT**

---

To determine intellectual capital disclosure status in a country like Malaysia, this paper examined annual reports of 40 public companies, from consumer products industry, listed in Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange. Most of the companies were food and beverage of product lines. The analysis means employed was content analysis and the data were recorded using coded theory backed system with a total of 42 intellectual indicators categorized into three main parts; human, internal, and external capitals respectively. Extracts from annual reports from sample of these companies were also produced. The book values of these companies were also subjected to comparison. The findings were that human capital category was the most reported intellectual item with highest frequency. The second most reported was external capital. Most of intellectual capital disclosures were in narratives forms. The findings of this paper indicated that items disclosed by category by firms in Malaysia, from this sample, differed with those of their Scandinavian counterparts. The book values compared poorly with market values, subjecting to large portion of firms being represented by untouchables, or hidden values of intangible assets.