OCEANCASH

OCEANCASH PACIFIC BERHAD
(590636-M)

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Oceancash Pacific Berhad, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Group and Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2009, the Group achieved an increase of 10.35% in revenue from RM49.58 million in the previous financial year to RM54.71 million. The Group posted a net profit of RM3.271 million during the financial year 2009 as compared to the previous financial year net profit of RM0.473 million. The improvement in the performance is attributed to the increase in revenue in all divisions, and improved efficiency in the non-woven division.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Group's felts division revenue was hit by the slowdown in the automotive industry during the first half of 2009. However, during the fourth quarter in Year 2009, felts division revenue rose significantly on the back of the improved local economy and increase in sales of new vehicles.

Nonwoven division showed an improved revenue during the financial Year 2009.In addition, the foray into Japan's nonwoven market had increased the non-woven division's revenue. The increased in profit was also attributed to the continuous effort to improve the production efficiency of the non-woven division and the drop in crude oil prices which lowered the raw material cost during the first quarter of the Year 2009.

PROSPECTS, INDUSTRY TREND AND DEVELOPMENT

Felts Division

Automotive sales in the country is expected to be higher in 2010 based on the strong increase in the sale of new vehicles during the last quarter of 2009 and on the improved local economy. MAA's official forecast for 2010 was 555,000 units or 2.4% percent growth, more than 2009 amid positive signs of an economic recovery and low interest rates. (Source: Article entitled " MAA: New vehicle sales this year may hit record high", New Straits Times dated 21 January 2010). Increase orders from oversea markets are expected to further improve the performance of felts division.

Nonwoven Division

The nonwoven division had acquired and installed another production line to meet the increased orders from our customers. The new production line produces non-woven cloth of higher quality and is expected to improve the performance of non-woven division in 2010.

The Group expects the performance to be better with increased orders from overseas and local customers and continuous growth in the hygienic non-woven market.

DIVIDEND

The directors are of the opinion that it would be in the best interest of the OPB Group to retain adequate reserves for its business expansion for the time being and therefore does not recommend any dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

APPRECIATION

We would like to express our appreciation to management and staff, regulatory authorities, bankers, customers, suppliers, sponsor and shareholders for their invaluable support and confidence.

TAN SIEW CHIN

Date: 19 April 2010

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tan Siew Chin
Chief Executive Officer
Executive Chairman

Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling
Executive Director

Tan Siew Tyan
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Chan Soo Wah
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han
Independent Non-Executive Director

Chen Lee Chew
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chan Soo Wah - Chairman
Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Siew Tyan - Member
Non Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han - Member
Independent Non-Executive Director

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 24-3 Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No.: 03-22735260
Fax No.: 03-22735320

HEAD / MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Lot 73 Jalan P10/21
Taman Industri Selaman,
43650 Bandar Baru Bangi
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel No.: 03-8925 0000
Fax No.: 03-8925 5800
Email: ofsb@oceancash.com.my

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mary Margret A/P V. Pelly (LS 04402)
Yip Siew Cheng (MAICSA 7006780)

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

ACE Market
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Public Bank Berhad (6463-H)
1 & 3, Jalan M/J2
Taman Majlis Jaya
Jalan Sg. Chua
43000 Kajang
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel No.: 03-8737 0228

REGISTRAR

Sectrars Services Sdn Bhd (92781-X)
No. 28-1 Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No.: 03-2274 6133
Fax No.: 03-2274 1016

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng (AF 0117)
Monteiro & Heng Chambers
22 Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No.: 03-2274 8988
Fax No.: 03-2260 1708

TAN SIEW CHIN *Aged 58, Malaysian*

Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Tan Siew Chin was appointed to the Board of Oceancash Pacific Berhad ("OPB") on 29 March 2004. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of United Kingdom and a registered member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Mr. Tan joined Supreme Finance (M) Bhd in 1979. In 1982, he moved to a group of property development companies known as Mepro Holdings Bhd as an Accountant and was later appointed as Executive Director. He was formerly an Executive Director of Emtex Corporation Bhd (now known as PJ Development Bhd) in 1985, which had a core business in the planting of oil palm, coconut, rubber, cocoa and operating oil palm mills. In 1988, he bought over a manufacturing company, which was later known as Paragon Union Bhd. Paragon Union Bhd's core business was in the manufacturing of car components and commercial wall-to-wall carpets. He ventured into the nonwoven business through Oceancash Felts Sdn Bhd ("OFSB") after he sold his shareholdings in Paragon Union Bhd. He is also a substantial shareholder in Oceancash Holdings Sdn Bhd which is a property investment company.

Mr. Tan is the husband of Madam Chen Lee Chew, a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and major shareholder of the Company and the brother of Mr. Tan Siew Tyan, a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company nor any convictions for offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences. He has fully attended all the five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

CHEN LEE CHEW *Aged 56, Malaysian*

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Madam Chen Lee Chew was appointed to the Board on 19 August 2004. She was trained as a staff nurse and midwife in England in 1976. She is a director and substantial shareholder in Oceancash Holdings Sdn Bhd which is a property investment company.

Madam Chen is the wife of Mr. Tan Siew Chin, a major shareholder, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman of the Company as well as the sister in-law of Mr. Tan Siew Tyan, a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. She has no conflict of interest with the Company nor any convictions for offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences. She has fully attended all the five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

LO PONG KIAT @ LOR HONG LING *Aged 73, Malaysian*

Executive Director

Mr. Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling was appointed to the Board on 29 March 2004. He spent the early part of his career in sales and marketing for various car companies including Wearne's Brothers, Fiat and Tan Chong Motors. With his experience in the automotive industry, he joined Coco Industry Sdn Bhd in 1980, a Japanese company involved in the production of mattresses using coconut fibres in Malaysia. He was responsible for the company's venture into the manufacture of car seat paddings using coconut fibres in the early 1980's. As a result of this breakthrough and under the guidance of the parent company in Japan, Ikeda Busan, he was instrumental in the subsequent establishment of Ikeda Malaysia Sdn Bhd, one of the largest automotive interior trim companies in Malaysia. In 1989, recognizing the potential of nonwoven felt applications in the automotive industry, he left to set up his trading company, Jugaya Sdn Bhd, importing and dealing in all kinds of nonwoven felts. In 1997, he was involved in the commencement of operations in OFSB.

He has no conflict of interest with the Company nor any convictions for offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences, neither does he have any family relationship with any other director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has fully attended all the five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

CHAN SOO WAH *Aged 58, Malaysian*

Independent Non-Executive Director

Madam Chan Soo Wah was appointed to the Board on 29 March 2004. She is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and a registered member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Madam Chan started her professional career with international accounting firms in England and Malaysia. She has had experience in investment companies with diversified interests in Malaysia and Singapore and had held senior positions in the Corporate Finance Division of a local merchant banking group. Her latest position was with the largest industrial gas company in Malaysia with international links, as Senior Manager in charge of Finance and Company Secretarial functions. She has also served as an Alternate Director in one of its affiliated companies.

Madam Chan is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of Plenitude Berhad, a company which is listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

She has no family relationship with any other director and/or major shareholder nor has any conflict of interest with the Company. She has not been convicted for any offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences. She has attended four (4) out of five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

DR. HAN SWAN KWONG @ ADRIAN HAN *Aged 53, Malaysian*

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han was appointed to the Board on 29 March 2004. He has been practicing law since 1987. He is a graduate of the University of London and qualified with a Certificate in Legal Practice in 1986. He also qualified for associateship in the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators in 1998.

He was previously a tax accountant with two (2) major international public accounting firms. He is a fellow of the Institute of Taxation and holds a post-graduate Certified Diploma in Accounting and Finance. He also completed his Master of Business Administration (Finance) from the University of Hull. He was recently conferred the Doctor of Business Administration by the University of Newcastle, Australia.

He has no family relationship with any other director and/or major shareholder nor has any conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted for any offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

TAN SIEW TYAN *Aged 48, Malaysian*

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Tan Siew Tyan was appointed to the Board on 29 March 2004. He graduated with a Bachelor of Civil and Structural Engineering from Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada, 1985. He is a member of the Board of Engineers Malaysia, as well as a member of the Institute of Engineers, Malaysia since 1986.

Between 1985 and 1990, he worked as a Project Engineer in Anti Hydro Care Sdn Bhd, a specialist in waterproofing. From 1991 to present, he works as a General Sales Manager in Forsoc Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Fosroc International Limited in the UK. Apart from this, he was a Company Director of Paragon Union Bhd, a company listed on Second Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, from March 1995 to June 1997.

Mr. Tan is the brother of Mr. Tan Siew Chin, a major shareholder, Chief Executive Officer as well as Executive Chairman of the Company. He is also the brother in-law of Madam Chen Lee Chew, a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company nor any convictions for offences within the past ten years other than traffic offences. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Director's meeting held during the financial year of the Company.

The Board of Directors (the Board) recognizes the importance of corporate governance as set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (the Code). The Board is committed to adopting the principles outlined in the Code wherever practical and reasonable.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Responsibilities

The Board has overall responsibilities for the business direction and overseeing the conduct of business, review and adopt strategic plan and succession planning. The Board also acknowledges the responsibility and regularly review the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control system and management information systems to ensure compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

The Board Composition and Balance

The Board consists of one (1) Executive Chairman, one (1) Executive Director, two (2) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman is responsible for the day to day management of the business and the implementation of the Board's decision and policies.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors are free of any relationship which could interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

The Board comprising individuals with different qualification and diverse background, collectively provide a wide range of skills and expertise required to discharge the Board's duties and responsibilities.

The executive directors are responsible for the implementation of the Board's policies and decisions and keep the Board informed of the overall operations of the Group. The non-executive directors, who have the skill and experience, provide independent views, advice and judgment in the decision process of the Board as well as to safeguard the interests of the public shareholders.

Chan Soo Wah was appointed by the Board as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom concerns may be conveyed.

The Board is satisfied that the current Board composition fairly reflects the interest of minority shareholders.

Board Meetings and Supply of Information

The Board meets every quarter with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Directors' attendances are as follows:-

Name of Director	Attendance
Tan Siew Chin	5/5
Chen Lee Chew	5/5
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	5/5
Chan Soo Wah	4/5
Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	5/5
Tan Siew Tyan	5/5

All Board members are provided with documents and relevant information for them to review the agenda items prior to Board meetings. Senior management staff are invited to attend Board meetings when necessary to provide further clarifications on matters being tabled. The Board has access to information with regard to the activities within the Group and to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring the Board meeting procedures are adhered to. As and when necessary, the Board may seek independent advice, at the Company's expense.

Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all directors who are appointed by the Board are subject to re-election by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting subsequent to their appointment and one third of the remaining directors are subject to re-election by rotation at each Annual General Meetings at least once in every three (3) years.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprises entirely of non-executive directors. The members of the committee are as follows:

Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	Chairman
Chan Soo Wah	Member
Tan Siew Tyan	Member

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:-

The Remuneration Committee shall be appointed by the Board from among the directors of the Company and shall consist of at least three directors, wholly or mainly of non-executive directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee shall elect the Chairman from amongst their number who shall be a non-executive director.

In order to form a quorum in respect of a meeting of the Remuneration Committee, two members present must be wholly or mainly non-executive directors. The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Remuneration Committee. The Secretary to the Committee shall circulate the minutes of the Remuneration Committee to all members of the Board.

Meetings shall be held not less than once a year.

The Remuneration Committee is to recommend to the Board the remuneration of the executive directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice if necessary. Executive directors should play no part in the decision of their own remuneration and should abstain from discussing their own remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The members of the committee are as follows:

Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	Chairman
Chan Soo Wah	Member
Tan Siew Tyan	Member

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

The Nomination Committee shall be appointed by the Board from among the directors of the Company and shall consist of at least three directors composed exclusively of non-executive directors, a majority of whom are independent. The members of the Nomination Committee shall elect the Chairman from amongst their members who shall be an independent director.

In order to form a quorum in respect of a meeting of the Nomination Committee, two members present must be wholly or majority non-executive directors. The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Nomination Committee. The Secretary to the Committee shall circulate the minutes of the Nomination Committee to all members of the Board. The Board is entitled to the services of the Company Secretary who would ensure that all appointments are properly made upon obtaining all necessary information from directors.

Meetings shall be held not less than once a year.

The Nomination Committee is to propose new nominees to the Board and to assess directors on an ongoing basis. The actual decision as to who shall be nominated should be the responsibility of the full Board after considering the recommendations of the Nomination Committee.

The duties of the Nomination Committee shall be :

(i) To recommend to the Board, candidates for all directorships to be appointed by the shareholders or the Board. In making its recommendations, the Nomination Committee should consider the candidates' skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity and in the case of candidates for the position of independent non-executive directors, the Nomination Committee should also evaluate the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from independent non-executive directors.

(ii) To consider, in making its recommendations, candidates for directorships proposed by the chief executive officer and, within the bounds of practicability, by any other senior executive or any director or shareholder.

(iii) To recommend to the Board, directors to fill the seats on board committees.

(iv) To review the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which non-executive directors should bring to the Board.

(v) Assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board, and for contribution of each individual director, including independent non-executive directors, as well as the chief executive officer.

Directors' Remuneration

The details of directors' remuneration for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 are as follows:-

(a) Aggregate remuneration categorized into appropriate components:-

	Executive Directors RM	Non-Executive Directors RM
Salaries, bonuses and other emoluments	199,800	61,350
Fees	24,000	48,000
Benefits-In-Kind	34,600	-
Total	258,400	109,350

(b) The number of directors whose remuneration falls into respective band is as follows:-

	Number of Directors	
Range of Remuneration	Executive	Non-Executive
Less than RM50,000	-	3
RM50,001 to RM100,000	1	1
RM100,001 to RM200,00	1	-

RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Relationship with Shareholders and Investors

The Company recognizes the importance of effective communication with its shareholders, investors and the general public. The Annual General Meetings (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) provide a forum for dialogue with the public shareholders. The shareholders are given the opportunity to seek clarification on any matter pertaining to the business activities and financial performance. The investors and shareholders are kept informed of the Group's financial results and corporate developments through public announcements made to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, Circulars and Annual Report.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board aims to present a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects primarily through the Annual Report and the Quarterly Results announced to Bursa Malaysia. The Audit Committee reviews the financial results before recommending to the Board for approval.

Internal Control

The Board recognizes the responsibilities to maintain an effective system of internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' interest and the Group's assets. The Group's system of internal controls is presented in the Statement on Internal Control in this Annual Report.

Relationship with Auditors

The Board ensures that there are formal and transparent arrangements for the achievement of objectives and maintenance of professional relationship with the external auditors. The external auditors have full access to the books and records of the Group at all times. They participate in the annual stock counts of the Group.

The Audit Committee meets the External Auditors at least twice a year to discuss their audit plan, audit findings and the financial statements. The Audit Committee also meets the External Auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors and any member of the management whenever deemed necessary.

The roles of both the External and Internal Auditors are further described in the Audit Committee Report which is set out on this Annual Report.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements of the Group give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year. In preparing the financial statements, the Board has ensured that applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 have been applied.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board has adopted and applied consistently suitable accounting policies, and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The Board also has a general responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect other irregularities.

Directors' Training

All the Directors of the Company have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme as prescribed by the listing requirements. The Board have assessed the training needs of the Directors and encourages the Directors to attend any relevant training programme to further enhance their knowledge to enable them to discharge their responsibilities more effectively.

For the financial year ended 2009, the directors had not attended training programmes. The Group made losses in the past financial years and only managed to turn around to make profits in financial year ended 2009. As such, the management adopted cost cutting measures and training for directors were deferred. Further, some of the directors had hectic traveling schedule and were unable to attend training programmes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE LISTING REQUIREMENT OF BURSA

Utilisation of Proceeds

There were no proceeds raised from any corporate proposal during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Share Buy-Back

The Company did not buy-back any of its shares during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Non-Audit Fees

The amount of non-audit fees payable to the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 is RM 3,000.

Amount of Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities Exercised During the Financial year

There were no options, warrants or convertibles securities exercised during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

American Depository Receipt ("ADR") or Global Depository Receipt (GDR")

The Company did not sponsor any ADR and GDR.

Sanction and/or Penalties

There were no sanction and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, directors or management by the regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Variation of Results

The Company did not issue any profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

There were no variances of 10% or more between the audited results for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 and the unaudited results previously announced.

Profit Guarantee

There were no profit guarantee given by the Company in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Material Contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving directors' and substantial shareholders interest, either still subsisting, or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

Revaluation of Landed Properties

The Group does not adopt a policy of regular revaluation of its landed properties. During the financial year ended 31 December 2009, the Group had revalued its landed properties based on a valuation carried out by a registered valuer with an independent firm of professional valuers, using the open market value basis. The revaluation surplus of 4.232 million has been recognised as revaluation surplus in the Balance Sheet.

Save as disclosed above, carrying values of property, plant and equipment have been brought forward without amendment from the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue of Trading Nature

There was no recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature made during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Corporate Social Responsibility Activities or Practices

The Group did not undertake any corporate social responsibilty activities or practices during the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is overall responsible for the Group's system of internal control and risk management practices which includes reviewing the adequacy and integrity of this system to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The system of internal control covers not only financial controls but also operational and compliance controls for the Group.

However, the Group's system of internal control is designed to manage and not eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives; hence it can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has a continuous process to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the Group and to obtain a reasonable assurance that the business objectives are met. These controls are regularly reviewed by the Board.

The key processes of the internal control system are as follows:

- The Management has regular meetings with operational personnel to address weaknesses, to monitor day-to-day affairs of the Group and monitor key operational production indicators.
- The Executive Directors and the Management meet to identify and evaluate significant business risks affecting the operations of the Group.
- The Executive Directors and Management meet frequently to address areas of weaknesses in the current internal control system and compliance with regulatory matters.
- The Executive Directors receive regular reports on monthly financial statements, business performances and developments and other corporate matters.
- The Audit Committee has full access to the Group's management resources as well as to the external auditors.

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to a professional firm as part of its strategy to provide the Board with assurance regarding the adequacy and effectives of the internal control system.

There were no material losses incurred by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2009 as a result of weaknesses in the Group's system of internal control. The Group continues to take the necessary measures to strengthen its internal control. However, such system, no matter how well designed, implemented and monitored, does not eliminate the possibility of human error, collusion or deliberate circumvention of control procedures.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee comprises three (3) members as follows:-

Chairman	:	Chan Soo Wah - Independent Non-Executive Director
Member	:	Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han - Independent Non-Executive Director
Member	:	Tan Siew Tyan - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Committee shall be determined by the Board of Directors and shall be composed of no fewer than 3 members with the majority of whom are independent directors. The Chairman of the Committee shall be an Independent Director. The members of the Committee shall also possess the requisite qualification and experience that meet the prescribed requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for ACE Market from time to time in force. No Alternate Director or Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least 4 times a year with 2 members in attendance to form a quorum.

The external auditors, internal auditors, Executive Directors may be present in any meeting upon the invitation of the committee. Written notice of the meeting together with Agenda will be given to the members of the committee.

The Company Secretary shall be the secretary of the committee.

Authority

The Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference.

The Committee shall have the resources and shall be allowed to obtain independent professional or other advice to assist the Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities at the cost of the Company.

The Committee shall have full and unrestricted access to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer and any other officers and any information pertaining to the Company. The Committee shall also have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity. Whenever necessary, the Committee may also convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, without the attendance of the other directors and employees of the Company.

Duties

The duties of the Audit Committee are :-

- to report to the Board of Directors after reviewing the following :-
  - the audit plan with the external auditors;
  - the evaluation of the internal control system with the external auditors;
  - the external auditors' audit report and any management letter from the external auditors to the Company and the management's response to such letter;
  - the assistance given by the employees of the Company to the external auditors;
  - the adequacy of the scope, functions and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
  - the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
  - the quarterly results and year end consolidated financial statements, prior to the approval by the board of directors, focusing particularly on:-
    (i) changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
    (ii) significant and unusual events;
    (iii) compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;
    (iv) the going concern assumption; and
    (v) major judgemental issues;
- to assist the Board in identifying the principal risks in the achievement of the Company's objectives and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- to discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences the nature and scope of the audit and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;
- any related party transaction and potential conflict of interest situation that may arise within the listed company or group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- to consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
- to recommend to the board the nomination, appointment or reappointment of the external auditors and any question of their resignation and termination; and
- to perform any other duties as may be agreed by the Committee and the Board of Directors.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The Audit Committee has met five (5) times during the financial year ended 31 December 2009. Details of the number of meetings attended by each member are as follows:

Members	Number of meetings attended
Chan Soo Wah (Chairman)	4/5
Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	5/5
Tan Siew Tyan	5/5

The following activities were undertaken by the Audit Committee during the financial year ended 31 December 2009:-

- Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2009 before recommending them for the Board's approval.
- Reviewed the Company's compliance with the listing requirements and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements.
- Reviewed pertinent issues of the Group.
- Reviewed with the External Auditors scope of work of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.
- Reviewed with the External Auditors the results of their audit, the Auditor's Report and recommendations.
- Reviewed and discussed the internal audit plan, the internal audit reports and ensure that corrective actions had been implemented to rectify the weaknesses highlighted in the audit reports.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to an independent consulting firm.

The internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee and assists the Board in monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management, internal control and governance process within the Group. The internal auditor adopts a risk-based approach in planning and conducting of audits.

The cost incurred for the Group's internal audit function in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2009 was RM10,000.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS INVOLVING DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries, which involved the interest of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders during the financial year.

VARIATION IN RESULT

There were no significant variations between the audited results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced.

EMPLOYEES SHARE OPTION SCHEME

No allocation of options pursuant to an employees share option scheme was made during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31st December 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year	3,270,563	2,820,795
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	3,270,563	2,820,795

DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

The directors do not recommend any dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31st December 2009.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to and from reserves and provisions during the financial year have been disclosed in the financial statements.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the income statements and balance sheets of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the amount written off for bad debts, or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts, in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the income statements and balance sheets of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount that they might be expected to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person, or

(ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the directors, no contingent liabilities or other liabilities of the Group and of the Company have become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not, in the opinion of the directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

No item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the result of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company has not issued any shares or debentures during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The directors in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:-

Chen Lee Chew
Chan Soo Wah
Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling
Tan Siew Chin
Tan Siew Tyan

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the interests of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company during the financial year ended 31st December 2009 are as follows:-

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.10 each			
	At 1.1.2009	Bought	Sold	At 31.12.2009
The Company				
Direct interest				
Chen Lee Chew	28,115,540	-	-	28,115,540
Chan Soo Wah	30,000	-	-	30,000
Dr. Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	30,000	-	-	30,000
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	9,180,050	-	-	9,180,050
Tan Siew Chin	102,753,040	3,074,700	-	105,827,740
Tan Siew Tyan	1,352,420	-	-	1,352,420
Indirect interest				
Chen Lee Chew*1	106,564,500	3,074,700	-	109,639,200
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling*2	5,135,040	-	-	5,135,040
Tan Siew Chin*3	32,377,810	-	-	32,377,810
Tan Siew Tyan*4	133,778,430	3,074,700	-	136,853,130

*1 This is her spouse's, brother-in-law's and sister-in-law's interest in the ordinary shares of the Company which shall be treated as her interest in the ordinary shares of the Company.

*2 This is his son's interest in the ordinary shares of the Company which shall be treated as his interest in the ordinary shares of the Company.

*3 This is his spouse's, brother's, sister's, and sister-in-law's interest in the ordinary shares of the Company which shall be treated as his interest in the ordinary shares of the Company.

*4 This is his brother's, sister's and sister-in-law's interest in the ordinary shares of the Company which shall be treated as his interest in the ordinary shares of the Company.

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the Company, Chen Lee Chew, Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling, Tan Siew Chin and Tan Siew Tyan are also deemed to be interested in the shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company or any of its related corporations a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board,

………………………………………………………..
TAN SIEW CHIN
Director

………………………………………………………..
LO PONG KIAT @ LOR HONG LING
Director

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 19th April 2010

BALANCE SHEETS
As at
31st December 2009

	Note	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	36,280,125	34,040,156	86,637	37,541
Investment in subsidiaries	5	-	-	17,578,581	14,578,581
Deferred tax assets	6	2,453,000	2,569,000	-	-
Total non-current assets		38,733,125	36,609,156	17,665,218	14,616,122
Current assets					
Inventories	7	6,233,205	4,747,843	-	-
Trade receivables	8	11,632,644	11,964,794	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	1,408,687	1,322,820	5,162	1,884
Amounts owing by subsidiaries	10	-	-	3,995,318	3,995,318
Short term investment	11	140,727	137,635	140,727	137,635
Tax recoverable		55,482	101,378	51,942	97,838
Cash and bank balances		4,272,765	1,914,189	104,238	136,863
Total current assets		23,743,510	20,188,659	4,297,387	4,369,538
TOTAL ASSETS		62,476,635	56,797,815	21,962,605	18,985,660
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	12	22,300,000	22,300,000	22,300,000	22,300,000
Share premium	13	3,948,670	3,948,670	3,948,670	3,948,670
Revaluation reserve	13	3,173,694	-	-	-
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)		9,467,905	6,197,342	(6,229,933)	(9,050,728)
Total equity		38,890,269	32,446,012	20,018,737	17,197,942

	Note	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Non-current liabilities					
Long term borrowings	14	2,393,912	3,066,438	37,786	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6	2,508,443	1,351,795	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,902,355	4,418,233	37,786	-
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	16	3,002,241	1,983,758	-	-
Other payables and accurals	17	1,541,644	2,183,042	14,404	14,038
Amounts owing to directors	18	4,413,343	4,717,779	1,878,636	1,773,680
Short term borrowings	19	9,472,878	9,606,223	13,042	-
Bank overdraft - secured	20	155,313	1,385,768	-	
Tax payable		98,592	57,000	-	-
Total current liabilities		18,684,011	19,933,570	1,906,082	1,787,718
Total liabilities		23,586,366	24,351,803	1,943,868	1,787,718
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		62,476,635	56,797,815	21,962,605	18,985,660

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

	Note	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Continuing operations					
Revenue	21	54,706,770	49,578,534	668,960	671,120
Cost of sales		(45,670,597)	(43,980,004)	-	-
Gross profit		9,036,173	5,598,530	668,960	671,120
Other operating income		372,989	252,354	3,006,459	-
Administrative expenses		(1,750,779)	(1,771,982)	(706,040)	(679,344)
Selling and distribution expenses		(2,352,459)	(2,244,574)	-	-
Other operating expenses					
- allowance for doubtful debt in subsidiary		-	-	-	(407,064)
- impairment loss on investment in subsidiary		-	-	-	(1,925,616)
Operating profit/(loss)	22	5,305,924	1,834,328	2,969,379	(2,340,904)
Finance costs (net)	23	(779,967)	(1,097,748)	(106,380)	(99,519)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		4,525,957	736,580	2,862,999	(2,440,423)
Taxation	24	(1,255,394)	(263,872)	(42,204)	2,000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		3,270,563	472,708	2,820,795	(2,438,423)
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		3,270,563	472,708	2,820,795	(2,438,423)
Earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company (sen):	25				
- basic		1.47	0.21		
- diluted		1.47	0.21		

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Financial Year Ended 31st December 2009

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company				
		Non-distributable		Distributable	
	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Revaluation Reserve RM	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses) RM	Total RM
Group					
Balance at 1st January 2008	22,300,000	3,948,670	-	5,724,634	31,973,304
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	472,708	472,708
Balance at 31st December 2008	22,300,000	3,948,670	-	6,197,342	32,446,012
Revaluation surplus	-	-	4,231,594	-	4,231,594
Tranfer to deferred taxation (Note 6)	-	-	(1,057,900)	-	(1,057,900)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	3,270,563	3,270,563
Balance at 31st December 2009	22,300,000	3,948,670	3,173,694	9,467,905	38,890,269
Company					
Balance at 1st January 2008	22,300,000	3,948,670	-	(6,612,305)	19,636,365
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(2,438,423)	(2,438,423)
Balance at 31st December 2008	22,300,000	3,948,670	-	(9,050,728)	17,197,942
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	2,820,795	2,820,795
Balance at 31st December 2009	22,300,000	3,948,670	-	(6,229,933)	20,018,737

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

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Profit/(loss) before taxation	4,525,957	736,580	2,862,999	(2,440,423)
Adjustments for:				
Allowance for doubtful debts of a subsidiary	-	-	-	407,064
Dividend income	(12,221)	(17,555)	(188,960)	(191,120)
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	1,925,616
Interest expense	780,000	1,099,828	106,380	99,519
Interest income	(33)	(2,080)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment				
- depreciation	3,432,086	3,357,996	3,785	5,081
- net loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16,648	46,244	(6,459)	-
- written off	499	2,730	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(15,235)	(30,825)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	(3,000,000)	-
	8,727,701	5,192,918	(222,255)	(194,263)
Net Change In Working Capital:				
Inventories	(1,485,362)	232,435	-	-
Receivables	246,281	(3,786,385)	(3,278)	17,940
Payables	377,087	1,109,181	366	5,808
Bills payables	(464,251)	1,569,134	-	-
	7,401,456	4,317,283	(225,167)	(170,515)
Interest paid	(302,965)	(453,157)	-	-
Interest received	33	2,080	-	-
Tax paid	(1,003,000)	(959,009)	-	-
Tax refund	49,842	610,956	49,842	24,558
Net Operating Cash Flows	6,145,366	3,518,153	(175,325)	(145,957)

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment *	(809,608)	(620,524)	(34,422)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	129,000	133,200	44,000	-
Short term investment	(3,092)	(3,920)	(3,092)	(3,920)
Dividend received	12,221	17,555	142,810	143,124
Net Investing Cash Flows	(671,479)	(473,689)	149,296	139,204
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest paid	(477,035)	(646,671)	(106,380)	(99,519)
Amount owing by subsidiaries	-	-	-	(60,000)
Amount owing to directors	(304,436)	163,166	104,956	98,859
Drawdown of term loan	1,000,000	-	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase liabilities	(352,353)	(343,531)	(5,172)	(5,000)
Repayment of term loans	(1,751,032)	(2,104,791)	-	-
Net Financing Cash Flows	(1,884,856)	(2,931,827)	(6,596)	(65,660)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,589,031	112,637	(32,625)	(72,413)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	528,421	415,784	136,863	209,276
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,117,452	528,421	104,238	136,863
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Cash and bank balances	4,272,765	1,914,189	104,238	136,863
Bank overdrafts	(155,313)	(1,385,768)	-	-
	4,117,452	528,421	104,238	136,863

* *During the financial year, the Group and the Company acquired property, plant and equipment amounting to RM1,586,608/- and 90,422 (2008 : RM949,024/- and nil) respectively of which RM1,048,422/- and RM90,422/- (2008 : RM365,000/- and nil) respectively was acquired under hire purchase instalment plans. Cash payment amounting to RM271,422/- and RM34,422 (2008 : RM36,500/- and nil) respectively was made towards the hire purchase.*

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

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

The registered office of the Company is located at 24-3, Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3, 50470 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 73, Jalan P10/21, Taman Industri Selaman, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements are expressed in Ringgit Malaysia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 19th April 2010.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies in Note 2.4 to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reported year. It also requires the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, and therefore actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

2.2. New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvement to FRSs, and IC Interpretations ("IC Int")

(a) Adoption of New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs and IC Int

There are no new and revised accounting standards, amendments/improvements to FRSs and IC Int that are effective and applicable for the Group's financial year ended 31st December 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2. New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvement to FRSs, and IC Interpretations ("IC Int") (Cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs and IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been adopted early

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following new and revised FRSs, amendments/improvements to FRSs and IC Int that have been issued but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company:

		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
New FRSs		
FRS 4	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2010
FRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures	1 January 2010
FRS 8	Operating Segments	1 July 2009
FRS 139	Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2010
Revised FRSs		
FRS 1	First time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2010
FRS 3	Business Combinations	1 July 2010
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2010
FRS 123	Borrowing costs	1 January 2010
FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2010
Amendments/Improvements to FRSs		
FRS 1	First time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2010 and 1 January 2011
FRS 2	Share-based Payment	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
FRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure	1 January 2010 and 1 January 2011
FRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2010
FRS 107	Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2010
FRS 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2010
FRS 110	Events After the Reporting Period	1 January 2010
FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2010
FRS 118	Revenue	1 January 2010
FRS 119	Employee Benefits	1 January 2010
FRS 120	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	1 January 2010
FRS 123	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2010
FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2010
FRS 128	Investments in Associates	1 January 2010
FRS 129	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	1 January 2010
FRS 131	Interests in Joint Ventures	1 January 2010
FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2010 and 1 March 2010
FRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2010
FRS 136	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2010
FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2010
FRS 140	Investment Property	1 January 2010

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2. New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvement to FRSs, and IC Int (Cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs and IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been adopted early (Cont'd)

		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
IC Int		
IC Int 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
IC Int 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	1 January 2010
IC Int 11	FRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions	1 January 2010
IC Int 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 July 2010
IC Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2010
IC Int 14	FRS 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	1 January 2010
IC Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 July 2010
IC Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2010
IC Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2010

Other than FRS 139, the directors do not anticipate that the application of the above new and revised FRSs, amendments/improvements to FRSs and IC Int, when they are effective, will have a material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group and of the Company.

The impact of applying FRS 7 and FRS 139 on the financial statements upon first adoption as required by Paragraph 30(b) of FRS 108, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors are not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given in the respective FRSs.

2.3 Effects Arising from Adoption of Amendment/Improvement to FRS

The Group has early adopted the amendment/improvement to FRS for FRS 117, Leases. The Group has reassessed and determined that all prepaid lease payments of the Group which are in substance a finance lease and has reclassified the prepaid lease payments to property, plant and equipment. The change in accounting policy has been made retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of the amendment.

The reclassification does not affect the basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share for the current and prior periods.

The following comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current financial year's presentation:

	As previously reported RM	**Reclassification RM**	**As restated RM**
Group			
Balance sheet			
At 31st December 2008			
Property, plant and equipment	-	6,118,649	6,118,649
Prepaid lease payments	6,118,649	(6,118,649)	-
	6,118,649	-	6,118,649

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements:-

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial year.

The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries are all drawn up to the same reporting date.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting. Under the purchase method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases.

The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the date of acquisition, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill. Any excess of the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in the income statements.

Intra-group transactions and balances, and resulting unrealised gains are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated on consolidation to the extent of the cost of the asset that can be recovered. The extent of the costs that cannot be recovered is treated as write downs or impairment losses as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those adopted by the Group.

Minority interest represents that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, directly or indirectly through the subsidiary. It is measured at the minority's share of the fair values of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date and the minority's share of changes in the subsidiary's equity since that date.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

(b) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those corporations in which the Group has the power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has such power over another entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at costs less impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n). On disposal of such investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amount is included in the income statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(b) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of the subsidiary's net assets together with any unamortised goodwill is reflected as a gain or loss on disposal in the consolidated income statement.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

All property, plant and equipment were initially stated at cost. Certain buildings were subsequently shown at market value, based on valuations of external independent valuers, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4 (n).

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the part will flow to the Group and the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statements as incurred.

All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned. The annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:-

Long term buildings	2%
Plant and machinery	10 - 15%
Factory and office equipment	10 - 20%
Furniture and fittings	10 - 33 1/3%
Motor vehicles	20%

The long term leasehold lands are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revisions of the residual values and useful lives are included in the income statement for the financial year in which the changes arise.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until the assets are no longer in use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statements in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(d) Leases

(i) Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair values and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The corresponding liability is included in the balance sheet as borrowings. In calculating the present value of minimum lease payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the lease, when it is practicable to determine; otherwise, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance cost, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised as an expense in the income statement over the term of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

(ii) Operating leases

Leases of assets were a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight line basis.

(e) Revaluation of Assets

Land and buildings at valuation are revalued by independent professional valuers at a regular interval of at least once in every five years with additional valuations in the intervening years where market conditions indicate that the carrying values of the revalued land and buildings materially differ from the market values.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Any surplus or deficit arising there from the revaluations will be dealt with in the Revaluation Reserve Account. Any deficit is set-off against the Revaluation Reserve Account only to the extent of surplus credited from the previous revaluation of the land and buildings and the excess of the deficit is charged to the income statements. Upon disposal or retirement of an asset, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset is transferred directly to retained earnings.

(f) Investments

Short term investments are stated at the lower of cost or market value.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(g) Inventories

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

Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprise raw material, direct labour, other direct costs and appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(h) Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable values. In estimating the realisable value, an allowance is made for doubtful receivables based on review of all outstanding amounts at the balance sheet date. Bad debts are written off to the income statement during the financial year in which they are identified.

(i) Payables

Payables are stated at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

(j) Provisions for Liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

(k) Hire Purchase

Assets financed by hire purchase arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are capitalised as property, plant and equipment, and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The assets so capitalised are depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy on property, plant and equipment. Finance charges are charged to the income statements over the periods of the respective agreements.

(l) Foreign Currency Transactions

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Group's and the Company's functional currency and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling on that date. Non- monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the income statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(m) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised on the balance sheets when the Group and the Company have become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual accounting policy statements associated with each item.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as liability are reported as expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. Financial instruments are offset when the Group and the Company have a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(n) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets, other than construction contract assets, property development costs, inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, the recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs to. Goodwill acquired on a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's CGUs, or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. 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 risk specific to the asset. Where the carrying amounts of an asset exceed its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement in the period in which it arises.

Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed its carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(o) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and the consideration in excess of nominal value of shares issued, if any, is accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when proposed or declared before the balance sheet date. A dividend proposed or declared after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

Cost incurred directly attributable to the issuance of the shares are accounted for as a deduction from share premium, if any, otherwise it is charged to the income statement. Equity transaction costs comprise only those incremental external costs directly attributable to the equity transaction which would otherwise have been avoided.

(p) Revenue Recognition

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised upon delivery of products and customers' acceptance, net of discounts and returns and when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been passed to the buyer. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(ii) Management Fee

Management fee is recognised on an accrual basis.

(iii) Dividend Income

Dividend income from subsidiaries are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(q) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are charged to the income statements as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(r) Taxation

The tax expense in the income statements represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(r) Taxation (Cont'd)

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in the income statements for the period, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination.

(s) Employee Benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contribution and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences sick leave, maternity and paternity leave are recognised when absences occur.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

The Group and the Company contribute to the Employees' Provident Fund, the national defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to the income statements in the financial year to which they are related. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

(t) Segment Reporting

Segment reporting is presented for enhanced assessment of the Group's risks and returns. A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those components.

Segment revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are those amounts resulting from the operating activities of a segment that are directly attributable to the segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment. Segment revenue, expense, assets and segment liabilities are determined before intragroup transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intragroup balances and transactions are between group enterprises within a single segment. Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

Segment assets and liabilities do not include income tax assets and liabilities respectively.

(u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are stated net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

The key assumption concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as stated below:-

(i) Useful lives of property, plant an equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the relevant assets. In addition, the estimation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment would increase the recorded expenses and decrease the non-current assets.

(ii) Recoverability of receivables

The Group makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analysed historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance of doubtful debts of receivables. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

(iii) Net realisable values of inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

(iv) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The total carrying values of unrecognised tax losses, reinvestment allowances and capital allowances of the Group and of the Company was RM14,359,647/- (2008 : RM14,010,919/-).

(v) Income taxes

The Group and the Company is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Long Term Leasehold Land RM (Restated)*	Long Term Buildings RM	Plant and Machinery RM	Factory and Office Equipment RM	Furniture and Fittings RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Total RM
Group							
2009							
Cost/Valuation							
At 1st January 2009	6,510,001	8,008,901	35,904,597	1,302,590	245,407	990,581	52,962,077
Additions	-	64,452	874,978	255,394	3,362	388,422	1,586,608
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(265,692)	(265,692)
Written off	-	-	-	(1,665)	-	-	(1,665)
Revaluation surplus	2,517,434	1,714,160	-	-	-	-	4,231,594
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(447,435)	(1,222,262)	-	-	-	-	(1,669,697)
At 31st December 2009	8,580,000	8,565,251	36,779,575	1,556,319	248,769	1,113,311	56,843,225
Representing							
- cost	-	64,452	36,779,575	1,556,319	248,769	1,113,311	39,762,426
- valuation	8,580,000	8,500,799	-	-	-	-	17,080,799
	8,580,000	8,565,251	36,779,575	1,556,319	248,769	1,113,311	56,843,225
Accumulated Depreciation							
At 1st January 2009	391,352	1,028,025	16,401,921	712,133	125,980	262,510	18,921,921
Depreciation for the financial year	70,519	262,440	2,821,661	143,055	23,315	111,096	3,432,086
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(120,044)	(120,044)
Written off	-	-	-	(1,166)	-	-	(1,166)
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(447,435)	(1,222,262)	-	-	-	-	(1,669,697)
At 31st December 2009	14,436	68,203	19,223,582	854,022	149,295	253,562	20,563,100
Net Book value at 31st December 2009	8,565,564	8,497,048	17,555,993	702,297	99,474	859,749	36,280,125
Representing							
- cost	-	64,330	17,555,993	702,297	99,474	859,749	19,281,843
- valuation	8,565,564	8,432,718	-	-	-	-	16,998,282
	8,565,564	8,497,048	17,555,993	702,297	99,474	859,749	36,280,125

* Restatement due to early adoption of Amendments to FRS117, Leases (Note 2.3).

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

	Long Term Leasehold Land RM (Restated)*	Long Term Buildings RM	Plant and Machinery RM	Factory and Office Equipment RM	Furniture and Fittings RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Total RM
Group							
2008							
Cost							
At 1st January 2008	6,510,001	7,856,456	35,278,278	1,183,322	239,307	1,226,075	52,293,439
Additions	-	152,445	638,779	151,700	6,100	-	949,024
Disposals	-	-	(5,323)	(10,794)	-	(235,494)	(251,611)
Written off	-	-	(7,137)	(21,638)	-	-	(28,775)
At 31st December 2008	6,510,001	8,008,901	35,904,597	1,302,590	245,407	990,581	52,962,077
Accumulated Depreciation							
At 1st January 2008	324,054	783,640	13,642,364	604,451	103,033	204,595	15,662,137
Depreciation for the financial year	67,298	244,385	2,766,694	131,514	22,947	125,158	3,357,996
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,924)	-	(67,243)	(72,167)
Written off	-	-	(7,137)	(18,908)	-	-	(26,045)
At 31st December 2008	391,352	1,028,025	16,401,921	712,133	125,980	262,510	18,921,921
Net Book value at 31st December 2008	6,118,649	6,980,876	19,502,676	590,457	119,427	728,071	34,040,156

* Restatement due to early adoption of Amendments to FRS117, Leases (Note 2.3).

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

	Motor Vehicle RM
Company	
2009	
Cost	
At 1st January 2009	79,179
Additions	90,422
Disposals	(79,179)
At 31st December 2009	90,422
Accumulated Depreciation	
At 1st January 2009	41,638
Depreciation for the financial year	3,785
Disposals	(41,638)
At 31st December 2009	3,785
Net Book Value at 31st December 2009	86,637
2008	
Cost	
At 1st January 2008	79,179
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31st December 2008	79,179
Accumulated Depreciation	
At 1st January 2008	36,557
Depreciation for the financial year	5,081
Disposals	-
At 31st December 2008	41,638
Net Book Value at 31st December 2008	37,541

i) Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group are assets pledged to the licensed banks to secure credit facilities granted to the subsidiaries as stated in Note 14 and 19 to the financial statements with the following net book values:

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Long term leasehold lands	8,565,564	6,118,649
Long term buildings	8,497,048	6,980,876
	17,062,612	13,099,525

The long term leasehold land is registered in the name of a company in which certain directors have interests.

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

ii) Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company are assets acquired under hire purchase and finance lease agreements with the following net book values:

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Plant and machinery	1,055,167	542,750	-	-
Motor vehicles	773,111	690,530	86,637	-
	1,828,278	1,233,280	86,637	-

A motor vehicle of the Group is registered under a director's name and it is being held in trust by the director.

iii) The long term leasehold lands and buildings were revalued by directors in the current financial year based on the valuation carried out by an independent professional firm of valuer using the open market value basis.

Had the revalued assets been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the net book values would have been as follows:

	Cost RM	Accumulated depreciation RM	Net book value RM
Group			
2009			
Long term leasehold lands	6,510,001	(458,650)	6,051,351
Long term buildings	8,073,353	(1,202,534)	6,870,819
	14,583,354	(1,661,184)	12,922,170
2008			
Long term leasehold lands	6,510,001	(391,352)	6,118,649
Long term buildings	8,008,901	(1,028,025)	6,980,876
	14,518,902	(1,419,377)	13,099,525

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Unquoted shares - at cost	22,789,679	22,789,679
Less : Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	(5,211,098)	(8,211,098)
	17,578,581	14,578,581

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

The Group's equity interest in the subsidiaries which are all incorporated in Malaysia and their respective principal activities are as stated below:-

Name of Company	Effective Equity Interest 2009 %	Effective Equity Interest 2008 %	Principal Activities
Oceancash Nonwoven Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of non-woven products
Oceancash Felts Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Manufacturing and distribution of resinted felts

6. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the balance sheet after appropriate offsetting are as follow:-

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Deferred tax assets, net	2,453,000	2,569,000
Deferred tax liabilities, net - subject to income tax	(2,508,443)	(1,351,795)
	(55,443)	1,217,205

The directors are of the opinion that, the Group will to the extent that it is probable produce more than enough taxable profits to realise the deferred tax assets based on a 3 years forecast cash flows projection which incorporated increased sales volume together with the understanding that the previous years' losses are an aberration, rather than a continuing condition.

The net movement in deferred taxation credited and charged to the income statements are as follows:-

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
At 1st January	1,217,205	633,714
Recognised in the income statement (Note 24)		
Taxable temporary differences	(66,021)	(139,514)
Unabsorbed capital allowance	(137,667)	665,818
Unutilised tax losses	(11,060)	57,187
	(214,748)	583,491
At 31st December	1,002,457	1,217,205

6. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D)

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are made up of temporary differences arising from:-

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)		
- Unabsorbed capital allowances	3,336,000	3,473,667
- Unutilised tax losses	1,254,000	1,265,060
	4,590,000	4,738,727
Offsetting	(2,137,000)	(2,169,727)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	2,453,000	2,569,000
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)		
- Taxable temporary differences	(3,700)	-
- Property, plant and equipment	(3,583,843)	(3,521,522)
- Revaluation of leasehold land and buildings	(1,057,900)	-
	(4,645,443)	(3,521,522)
Offsetting	2,137,000	2,169,727
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(2,508,443)	(1,351,795)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised for the following items:-

	Group and Company 2009 RM	Group and Company 2008 RM
Unutilised tax losses	295,406	171,225
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	14,025,784	13,837,797
Deductible temporary differences	38,457	1,897
	14,359,647	14,010,919
Potential deferred tax assets not recognised at 25%	3,589,912	3,502,730

The unutilised tax losses, unutilised reinvestment allowance and deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

7. INVENTORIES

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
At Cost		
Machinery parts	289,843	396,914
Raw materials and packing materials	4,207,554	2,897,406
Work-in-progress	129,349	145,065
Finished goods	1,606,459	1,308,458
	6,233,205	4,747,843

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Trade receivables	11,674,973	12,007,123
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(42,329)	(42,329)
	11,632,644	11,964,794

Group

The group's normal trade credit term ranges from 30 to 60 days (2008 : 30 to 60 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

The currency exposure profile of trade receivables are as follows:-

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	8,091,029	7,542,774
United States Dollar	3,541,617	4,422,020
	11,632,646	11,964,794

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Other receivables	55,535	46,628	-	-
Deposits	116,650	78,140	1,000	1,000
Prepayments	1,236,502	1,198,052	4,162	884
	1,408,687	1,322,820	5,162	1,884

10. AMOUNTS OWING BY SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Non-trade amounts	4,402,382	4,402,382
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(407,064)	(407,064)
	3,995,318	3,995,318

The amounts owing by subsidiaries represent advances and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

11. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

	Group and Company 2009 RM	Group and Company 2008 RM
At cost		
Investment in Am Al-Amin fund	140,727	137,635

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	Units	Units	RM	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.10 each				
Authorised:				
At the beginning/end of the financial year	250,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning/end of the financial year	223,000,000	223,000,000	22,300,000	22,300,000

13. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-distributable				
Share premium	3,948,670	3,948,670	3,948,670	3,948,670
Revaluation reserve	3,173,694	-	-	-
	7,122,364	3,948,670	3,948,670	3,948,670
Distributable				
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	9,467,905	6,197,342	(6,229,933)	(9,050,728)
	16,590,269	10,146,012	(2,281,263)	(5,102,058)

The revaluation reserve represents the surplus on revaluation of long term leasehold land and buildings of the Group carried out during the financial year (Note 4) and is not available for distribution to the shareholders by way of dividends.

14. LONG TERM BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Outstanding term loans principal	3,381,583	4,147,850	-	-
Less: Portion due within one year (Note 19)	(1,782,145)	(1,643,148)	-	-
Portion due after one year	1,599,438	2,504,702	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities - due after one year and not later than five years (Note 15)	794,474	561,736	37,786	-
	2,393,912	3,066,438	37,786	-

14. LONG TERM BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

Group

The term loans are secured by way of:-

(i) First fixed legal charges over certain long term leasehold land and buildings of the subsidiaries. The leasehold land is registered in the name of a company in which certain directors have interests;

(ii) Specific debenture of the plant and machineries of a subsidiary; and

(iii) Corporate guarantee by the Company and a company in which certain directors have interests.

The said loans are repayable by fixed equal monthly installments and bear interest at the rates ranging from 1.95% to 7.10% (2008 : 4.05% to 7.10%) per annum.

The terms of repayment of the term loans are as follows:-

	Group	
	2009 RM	**2008 RM**
Within the next twelve months (Note 19)	1,782,145	1,643,148
After the next twelve months		
- due after one year and not later than two years	839,805	2,086,526
- due after two years and not later than five years	759,633	418,176
	1,599,438	2,504,702
	3,381,583	4,147,850

15. HIRE PURCHASE LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	**2008 RM**	**2009 RM**	**2008 RM**
Minimum hire purchase payments:				
- not later than one year	475,449	275,178	15,828	-
- later than one year and not later than five years	900,381	617,110	40,857	-
	1,375,830	892,288	56,685	-
Future finance charges	(128,609)	(69,714)	(5,857)	-
Present value of hire purchase liabilities	1,247,221	822,574	50,828	-
Represented by:				
Current				
- due within one year (Note 19)	452,747	260,838	13,042	-
Non-current				
- due after one year and not later than five years (Note 14)	794,474	561,736	37,786	-
	1,247,221	822,574	50,828	-

The hire purchase bears interest at rates ranging from 2.19% to 3.75% (2008 : 2.19% to 3.66%) per annum.

The effective interest rate as at the balance sheet date is ranging from 3.25% to 6.12% (2008 : 4.17% to 5.98%) per annum.

16. TRADE PAYABLES

Group

The normal credit term granted to the Group ranges from 30 to 120 days (2008 : 30 to 120 days).

The currency exposure profile of trade payables are as follows:-

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	1,654,371	1,450,546
United States Dollar	854,181	533,212
Thai Baht	493,689	-
	3,002,241	1,983,758

17. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	2008 RM	2009 RM	2008 RM
Other payables	729,689	900,073	-	-
Accruals	811,955	1,282,969	14,404	14,038
	1,541,644	2,183,042	14,404	14,038

18. AMOUNTS OWING TO DIRECTORS

Group

The amounts owing to directors represent advances and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, have no fixed terms of repayment and are interest free, except for the advance from a director of RM4,341,343/- (2008 : RM4,630,732/-) which bears interest at the rate of 6% (2008 : 6%) per annum.

Company

The amounts owing to directors comprise of non-trade balances which are unsecured, have no fixed terms of repayment and are interest free, except for the advance from a director of RM1,806,636/- (2008 : RM1,701,680/-) which bears interest at the rate of 6% (2008 : 6%) per annum.

19. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	2008 RM	2009 RM	2008 RM
Bill payables	7,237,986	7,702,237	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities due within one year (Note 15)	452,747	260,838	13,042	-
Term loan portion due within one year (Note 14)	1,782,145	1,643,148	-	-
	9,472,878	9,606,223	13,042	-

19. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

The short term borrowings are secured by way of:-

(i) First fixed legal charge over the long term leasehold land and buildings of the subsidiaries. The leasehold land is registered in the name of a company in which certain directors have interests;

(ii) Specific debenture of the plant and machineries of a subsidiary; and

(iii) Corporate guarantee by the Company and a company in which certain directors have interests.

The bankers' acceptances bear interest at rates ranging from 3.45% to 5.65% (2008 : 3.45% to 5.65%) per annum.

20. BANK OVERDRAFT - SECURED

Group

The bank overdraft is secured by way of corporate guarantee by the Company.

The bank overdraft bears interest at the rate of 7.80% (2008 : 8.00%) per annum.

21. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	**2008 RM**	**2009 RM**	**2008 RM**
Sales of non-woven products	36,946,836	32,178,269	-	-
Sales of resinated felt for heat and sound insulation	17,755,574	17,393,745	-	-
Management fees	-	-	480,000	480,000
Dividend income	4,360	6,520	188,960	191,120
	54,706,770	49,578,534	668,960	671,120

22. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) has been arrived at:-

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	**2008 RM**	**2009 RM**	**2008 RM**
After charging:-				
Audit fees				
- current year	32,100	27,500	8,000	7,000
- prior year	3,000	6,000	1,000	1,500
Allowance for doubtful debts of a subsidiary	-	-	-	407,064
Directors' remuneration :				
- fee	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
- salaries, bonuses and allowances	261,150	253,800	165,450	159,450
- Employees' Provident Fund	23,412	22,692	17,736	17,016
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	1,925,616
Loss on foreign exchange				
- realised	96,990	62,286	-	-

22. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (CONT'D)

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Property, plant and equipment				
- depreciation	3,432,086	3,357,996	3,785	5,081
- loss on disposal	23,107	46,244	-	-
- written off	499	2,730	-	-
Rental of premises	70,800	78,850	-	-
Staff costs				
- salaries, allowances and bonuses	2,977,286	2,714,221	283,550	268,500
- Employees' Provident Fund	249,024	232,231	34,032	32,220
- Socso	34,428	31,216	1,859	1,859
- other staff related expenses	94,310	97,307	-	-
And crediting:-				
Dividend income	7,861	11,035	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange				
- unrealised	15,235	30,825	-	-
- realised	40,037	210,494	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,459	-	6,459	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	3,000,000	-

23. FINANCE COSTS (NET)

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Interest income				
- licensed bank	33	2,080	-	-
Interest expenses				
- bank overdrafts	(37,264)	(50,641)	-	-
- hire purchase	(56,469)	(54,773)	(1,424)	(660)
- term loan	(165,002)	(317,732)	-	-
- loans	(255,564)	(274,166)	(104,956)	(98,859)
- bills payables	(265,701)	(402,516)	-	-
	(780,000)	(1,099,828)	(106,380)	(99,519)
	(779,967)	(1,097,748)	(106,380)	(99,519)

24. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	2008 RM	2009 RM	2008 RM
Income tax				
- current year	(1,017,933)	(851,004)	(19,911)	-
- prior years	(22,713)	3,641	(22,293)	2,000
	(1,040,646)	(847,363)	(42,204)	2,000
Deferred taxation (Note 6)				
- current year	(217,220)	519,104	-	-
- prior years	2,472	64,387	-	-
	(214,748)	583,491	-	-
	(1,255,394)	(263,872)	(42,204)	2,000

Group and Company

The income tax is calculated at Malaysian Statutory rate of 25% (2008 : 26%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	2008 RM	2009 RM	2008 RM
Profit/(loss) before taxation	4,525,957	736,580	2,862,999	(2,440,423)
Taxation at applicable tax rate of 25% (2008 : 26%)	(1,131,489)	(191,510)	(715,750)	634,510
Tax effects arising from:				
- non-taxable income	1,965	30,195	750,000	27,327
- non-deductible expenses	(91,986)	(117,346)	(22,251)	(633,124)
- origination of deferred tax assets not recognised in the financial statements	(31,910)	(26,982)	(31,910)	(26,982)
- deferred tax recognised at different tax rate	-	(49,569)	-	(1,731)
- expenses qualify for double deduction	18,267	23,312	-	-
- (under)/overaccrual in prior years	(20,241)	68,028	(22,293)	2,000
	(1,255,394)	(263,872)	(42,204)	2,000

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) The earnings per share for the financial year has been calculated based on the Group's profit for the financial year of RM3,270,563/- (2008 : RM472,708/-) and on the number of 223,000,000 (2008 : 223,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

(b) There is no diluted earnings per share as the Company does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Secured				
Bank guarantee issued in favour of a third party as a security deposits	-	110,000	-	-
Unsecured				
Corporate guarantees given to a licensed bank to secure banking facilities and bank guarantee granted to subsidiaries	-	-	20,153,250	16,684,000

27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Identification of related parties

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

The Company has related party relationships with:-

(i) its direct subsidiaries;

(ii) the key management personnel which comprise persons (including the Directors of the Company) having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly; and

(iii) company in which certain directors of the Company are controlling shareholders.

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Significant related party transactions other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:-

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM	Company 2009 RM	Company 2008 RM
Transactions with the subsidiaries				
- Dividend income received	-	-	188,960	136,604
- Management fee received/ receivable	-	-	480,000	480,000
*Transactions with a company in which certain directors of the Company are controlling shareholders**				
- Rental expenses paid/payable	48,000	48,000	-	-

* Oceancash Felts Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has entered into a lease agreement with Oceancash Holdings Sdn. Bhd., a company in which certain directors have interests for a vacant land at a monthly rental of RM4,000/- for a period of three years with the option to renew the tenancy for a further period of two years. The lease is to facilitate the expansion of the said subsidiary.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and the terms are no less favourable than those arranged with third parties.

27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(c) Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel during the financial year are as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM	2008 RM	2009 RM	2008 RM
Directors' remuneration	356,562	348,492	255,186	248,466
Other key management personnel *				
- short term employee benefits	562,302	468,222	317,582	300,720
	918,864	816,714	572,768	549,186

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

The estimated monetary value of other benefits, not included in the above, received by the Directors and other key management personnel of the Group and of the Company were RM51,321/- and RM4,800/- (2008 : RM48,800/- and RM4,800/-) respectively.

28. SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Reporting format

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and returns are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services it produces.

Secondary information is reported geographically.

(b) Business segments

The Group's operations comprise the following business segments:

Insulation	:	Manufacturing and distribution of resinted felts.
Hygience	:	Manufacturing and trading of non-woven products
Investment holding	:	Investment holding and provision of management services.

(c) Geographical segments

In determining the geographical segments of the Group, segment revenue is based on the geographical locations of customers. Segment assets and capital expenditure are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one period.

The activities of the Group are carried out solely in Malaysia. Indonesia and Japan are the major export markets for the manufacturing division while the major market for the other division is principally in Malaysia.

(d) Allocation basis and inter-segment pricing

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, liabilities and expenses.

Inter-segment prices between business segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties. Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfer between business segments. These segments are eliminated on consolidation.

28. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONT'D)

Business Segments

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information by business segment:

	Insulation RM	Hygience RM	Investment holding RM	Eliminations RM	Total RM
At 31st December 2009					
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	17,755,574	36,946,836	4,360	-	54,706,770
Inter-segment revenue	-	4,348	664,600	(668,948)	-
Total revenue	17,755,574	36,951,184	668,960	(668,948)	54,706,770
Results					
Segment results	4,486,847	1,034,298	2,969,379	(3,184,600)	5,305,924
Finance costs					(779,967)
Profit before taxation					4,525,957
Taxation					(1,255,394)
Profit for the financial year					3,270,563
Assets					
Segment assets	33,930,555	29,254,715	4,332,083	(7,549,200)	59,968,153
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	4,224,133	29,647,156	1,943,869	(14,835,827)	20,979,331
Other segment information					
Capital expenditure	616,551	879,635	90,422	-	1,586,608
Depreciation	853,696	2,574,605	3,785	-	3,432,086
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	23,606	-	-	-	23,606

28. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONT'D)

Business Segments (Cont'd)

	Insulation RM	Hygience RM	Investment holding RM	Eliminations RM	Total RM
At 31st December 2008					
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	17,393,745	32,178,269	6,520	-	49,578,534
Inter-segment revenue	-	1,635	664,600	(666,235)	-
Total revenue	17,393,745	32,179,904	671,120	(666,235)	49,578,534
Results					
Segment results	204,804	(1,765,292)	(2,340,904)	5,735,720	1,834,328
Finance costs					(1,097,748)
Loss before taxation					736,580
Taxation					(263,872)
Loss for the financial year					472,708
Assets					
Segment assets	25,030,530	32,356,749	4,309,241	(7,569,083)	54,127,437
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	4,658,376	31,355,524	1,787,718	(14,858,610)	22,943,008
Other segment information					
Capital expenditure	353,855	595,169	-	-	949,024
Depreciation	855,981	2,496,934	5,081	-	3,357,996
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	24,164	24,810		-	48,974

28. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONT'D)

Geographical Segments

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue, segment assets and capital expenditure by geographical segment:

	Segment revenue RM	Segment assets RM	Segment capital expenditure RM
At 31st December 2009			
Malaysia	25,520,170	59,968,155	1,608,238
Indonesia	16,006,685	-	-
Japan	7,395,786	-	-
Others	5,784,129	-	-
	54,706,770	59,968,155	1,608,238
At 31st December 2008			
Malaysia	26,119,569	54,171,825	949,024
Indonesia	15,656,529	-	-
Japan	1,303,328	-	-
Others	6,499,108	-	-
	49,578,534	54,171,825	949,024

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group is exposed to credit, foreign currency, liquidity and interest rate risks that arise in the normal course of business.

The Group's overall financial risk management objectives are to ensure that the Group creates and optimises value for its shareholders and to minimise any potential adverse effects on the financial performance and position based on its prevailing capacity.

The Group operates within an established risk management framework and clearly defined guidelines that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and does not trade in derivative financial instruments. Financial risk management is carried out through risk review programmes, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to the Group's financial risk management policies.

(i) Credit Risk

The management has a credit policy in place to monitor and minimise the exposure of default. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis.

As at balance sheet date, there was no significant exposure to a single customer or significant concentrations of credit risk in the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group is represented by the carrying amount of each financial instrument.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk as a result of the foreign currency transactions, mainly in United States Dollars and Thai Baht. Exposure to foreign currency risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity Risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all financing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet its working capital requirements.

(iv) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's primary interest rate risk relates to interest-bearing debts. The investments in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, effective interest rates and the remaining maturities of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group and of the Company that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Effective interest rate %	Within 1 year RM	1 -5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
Group					
At 31st December 2009					
Financial Asset					
Short term investment	2.34	140,727	-	-	140,727
Financial Liabilities					
Hire purchase liabilities	3.25 - 6.12	452,747	794,474	-	1,247,221
Bills payables	3.45 - 5.65	7,237,986	-	-	7,237,986
Term loans	1.95 - 7.10	1,782,145	1,599,438	-	3,381,583
Bank overdraft	7.80	155,313	-	-	155,313
Amount owing to directors	6.00	4,341,343	-	-	4,341,343
At 31st December 2008					
Financial Asset					
Short term investment	2.97	137,635	-	-	137,635
Financial Liabilities					
Hire purchase liabilities	4.17 - 5.98	260,838	561,736	-	822,574
Bills payables	3.45 - 5.65	7,702,237	-	-	7,702,237
Term loans	4.05 - 7.10	1,643,148	2,504,702	-	4,147,850
Bank overdraft	8.00	1,385,768	-	-	1,385,768
Amount owing to directors	6.00	4,630,732	-	-	4,630,732

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Cont'd)

(iv) Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

	Effective interest rate %	Within 1 year RM	1 -5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
Company					
At 31st December 2009					
Financial Asset					
Short term investment	2.34	140,727	-	-	140,727
Financial Liabilities					
Hire purchase liabilities	5.31 - 5.25	13,042	37,786	-	50,828
Amount owing to directors	6.00	1,806,636	-	-	1,806,636
At 31st December 2008					
Financial Asset					
Short term investment	2.97	137,635	-	-	137,635
Financial Liability					
Amount owing to directors	6.00	1,701,680	-	-	1,701,680

(b) Fair Values

(i) Recognised financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group as at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturing of the financial instruments.

(ii) Unrecognised financial instruments

There were no unrecognised financial instruments as at 31st December 2009 that are required to be disclosed.

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group 2009 RM	Group 2008 RM
Property, plant and equipment - approved and contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	2,319,886	-

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, **TAN SIEW CHIN** and **LO PONG KIAT @ LOR HONG LING**, being two of the directors of the Oceancash Pacific Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 20 to 56 are properly drawn up in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31st December 2009 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

____

TAN SIEW CHIN
Director

____

LO PONG KIAT @ LOR HONG LING
Director

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 19th April 2010

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, **TAN SIEW CHIN**, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of the Company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements as set out in pages 20 to 56 are 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, I960.

____

TAN SIEW CHIN

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 19th April 2010.

Before me,

Arshad Abdullah (W550)
Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Oceancash Pacific Berhad., which comprise the balance sheets as at 31st December 2009 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 20 to 56.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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 as to 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 controls relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Company's internal controls. 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 have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31st December 2009 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report on 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 by its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

(b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in a form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes; and

(c) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification material to the consolidated financial statements and did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

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.

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng	M.J.Monteiro
No. AF 0117	No. 828/05/10 (J/PH)
Chartered Accountants	Partner

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 19th April 2010

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	:	RM25,000,000
Issued and fully paid out	:	RM22,300,000
Type of shares	:	Ordinary share of RM0.10 each
Voting rights	:	One vote per shareholder on a show of hands
		One vote per ordinary share on a poll
No. of shareholders	:	1,281

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of shareholdings	No. of holders	Holdings	Total holdings %
less than 100	2	100	0.00
100 - 1,000	557	543,700	0.24
1,001 - 10,000	375	1,987,400	0.89
10,001 - 100,000	254	9,871,800	4.43
100,001 - less than 5% of issued shares	91	76,653,720	34.37
5% and above of issued shares	2	133,943,280	60.07
Total	**1,281**	**223,000,000**	**100.00**

LIST OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

	No. of Shares held			
	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Tan Siew Chin	105,827,740	47.46	32,377,810 [1]	14.52 [1]
Chen Lee Chew	28,115,540	12.61	109,639,200 [2]	49.17 [2]
Tan Chin Ming	2,459,040	1.10	135,746,510 [3]	60.87 [3]
Tan Siew Tyan	1,352,420	0.61	136,853,130 [4]	61.37 [4]
Lim Siok Eng	450,810	0.20	109,639,200 [5]	49.17 [5]
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	9,180,050	4.12	5,135,040 [6]	2.30 [6]
Lor Seng Thee	5,135,040	2.30	9,180,050 [7]	4.12 [7]

Notes:

1. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his wife's, Chen Lee Chew, his brother's, Tan Siew Tyan, his sister's, Tan Chin Ming, and his sister-in-law's, Lim Siok Eng, shareholdings.

2. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of her husband's, Tan Siew Chin, her brother-in-law's, Tan Siew Tyan, her sister-in-law's, Tan Chin Ming, shareholdings.

3. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of her brothers', Tan Siew Chin and Tan Siew Tyan, and sisters-in-law's, Chen Lee Chew and Lim Siok Eng, shareholdings.

4. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his brother's, Tan Siew Chin, his sister's, Tan Chin Ming, and sisters-in-law's, Chen Lee Chew and Lim Siok Eng, shareholdings

5. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of her brothers-in-law's, Tan Siew Chin and Tan Siew Tyan, and her sister-in-law's, Tan Ching Ming, shareholdings.

6. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his son's, Lor Seng Thee shareholdings.

7. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his father's, Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling shareholdings.

LIST OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS PER REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' HOLDINGS

	No. of Shares held			
	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Tan Siew Chin	105,827,740	47.46	32,377,810 [1]	14.52 [1]
Chen Lee Chew	28,115,540	12.61	109,639,200 [2]	49.17 [2]
Tan Siew Tyan	1,352,420	0.61	136,853,130 [3]	61.37 [3]
Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	9,180,050	4.12	5,135,040 [4]	2.30 [4]
Chan Soo Wah	30,000	0.01	0	0.00
Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	30,000	0.01	0	0.00

Notes:

1. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his wife's, Chen Lee Chew, his brother's, Tan Siew Tyan, his sister's, Tan Chin Ming, and his sister-in-law's, Lim Siok Eng, shareholdings.
2. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of her husband's, Tan Siew Chin, her brother-in-law's, Tan Siew Tyan, her sister-in-law's, Tan Chin Ming, shareholdings.
3. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his brother's, Tan Siew Chin, his sister's, Tan Chin Ming, and sisters-in-law's, Chen Lee Chew and Lim Siok Eng, shareholdings
4. Deemed interested as per Section 6A of the Act, by virtue of his son's, Lor Seng Thee shareholdings.

LIST OF 30 LARGEST HOLDERS OF SHARES

No.	Name	No. of shares	Percentage
1.	Tan Siew Chin	105,827,740	47.46
2.	Chen Lee Chew	28,115,540	12.61
3.	MERCSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt An for Mercury Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Clients)	11,015,300	4.94
4.	Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	9,180,050	4.12
5.	Lor Seng Thee	5,135,040	2.30
6.	M. Azlan Bin Mohd Noh	4,099,600	1.84
7.	Lor Moong Thing	3,809,900	1.71
8.	Lau Sea Huan @ Lau Kok Han	3,227,540	1.45
9.	Lor Moong Sih	3,000,000	1.35
10.	Lee Seong Kar	2,792,030	1.25
11.	Tan Chin Ming	2,459,040	1.10
12.	Mohamed Nizam Bin Abdul Razak	2,357,600	1.06
13.	Chen Hean Tin	1,920,000	0.86
14.	Chen Lee Li	1,520,000	0.68
15.	Teh Teaw Kee	1,462,300	0.66
16.	Tan Siew Tyan	1,352,420	0.61
17.	Chew Leng Ee	1,276,190	0.57

LIST OF 30 LARGEST HOLDERS OF SHARES (CONT'D)

No.	Name	No. of shares	Percentage
18.	Lee Tick Wah	1,125,000	0.50
19.	Peng Bek Chew	980,000	0.44
20.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Sew Chooi Lan (CEB)	974,200	0.44
21.	Premier Vantage Sdn Bhd	800,000	0.36
22.	Tan May Yee	720,000	0.32
23.	Wah Mei Yong	705,300	0.32
24.	Mayban Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Hu Jie Yao	701,000	0.31
25.	Colin Chuah Chin Yu	700,000	0.31
26.	Chiew Har Cheong	572,000	0.26
27.	Lim Siok Eng	450,810	0.20
28.	Lam Kim Hoong	440,810	0.20
29.	Kong Chong Soon @ Chi Suim	440,000	0.19
30.	Chew Beow Soon	407,800	0.18
		197,567,210	88.60

LIST OF PROPERTIES

Registered Owner	Beneficial Owner	Title No./ Location	Description and existing use	Tenure/ Date of Expiry of Leasehold Land	Approximate Age of Building (Years)	Land Area (Sq.ft)	NBV As at 31 December 2009 RM	Date Of Last Revaluation
Oceancash Holdings Sdn Bhd (OHSB)	Oceancash Felts Sdn Bhd (OFSB)	H.S. (D) 52918 P.T. No. 41067 Town of Bandar Baru Bangi, District of Ulu Langat, State of Selangor/ Lot 73 Jalan P10/21, Taman Industri Selaman, Seksyen 10 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor	Single-storey factory separated into two (2) sections by a metal road[1]	Leasehold 99 years/ 19 August 2098	7	105,790	7,409,901	2 November 2009
Oceancash Holdings Sdn Bhd	Oceancash Nonwoven Sdn Bhd (ONW)	H.S. (D) 52918 P.T. No. 41067 Town of Bandar Baru Bangi, District of Ulu Langat, State of Selangor/ Lot 73 Jalan P10/21, Taman Industri Selaman, Seksyen 10 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor	Two-storey office block and two single-storey factory building[1]	Leasehold 99 years/ 19 August 2098	7	108,930	9,652,711	2 November 2009

Note: Under the Trust Deed dated 9 October 2002 entered into between OHSB and ONW and OFSB, both as beneficiaries, wherein OHSB who is registered owner of the Bangi Land declared a trust over the Bangi Land for the benefit of ONW and OFSB. Pursuant thereto, OHSB acknowledge that ONW is the absolute beneficial owner of 50.73% interest in the Bangi Land and OFSB is the absolute beneficial owner of 49.72% interest in the Bangi Land.

LIST OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Name of Company	2008	2009	Principal Activities
Oceancash Nonwoven Sdn Bhd (501722-K)	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of nonwoven products.
Oceancash Felts Sdn Bhd (383427-W)	100%	100%	Manufacturing and distribution of felts.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE STANDING FOR RE-ELECTION AS DIRECTORS AT THE SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Director retiring by rotation and standing for re-election pursuant to Article 84 of the Company's Articles of Association is Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han.

The Director who is over the age of 70 years and seeking re-appointment is Mr Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling.

Their details are set out in the Directors' Profile which appear on pages 5 and 6 of this Annual Report, while their securities holdings in the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) are disclosed on page 18 of this Annual Report.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Dataran Putra Room, Level 3, Putrajaya Marriott Hotel, IOI Resort, 62502 Putrajaya on Tuesday, 25 May 2010 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes :

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

AGENDA

As ordinary business

1. To table the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **Resolution 1**

2. To approve the Directors' fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2009. **Resolution 2**

3. To consider and if thought fit, to re-elect Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han as Director pursuant to Article 84 of the Company's Articles of Association. **Resolution 3**

4. To consider and if thought fit, to re-elect Mr Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling as Director pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965. **Resolution 4**

5. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 5**

As special business

6. To consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an ordinary resolution : **Resolution 6**

   "THAT, subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, the Articles of Association of the Company and approvals of the relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, approval be and is hereby given for the Directors to exercise, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, the power to issue shares in the Company from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued share capital of the Company and that such approval shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

7. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act, 1965.

By Order of the Board

Mary Margret A/P V. Pelly (LS 04402)
Yip Siew Cheng (MAICSA 7006780)
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
Dated : 3 May 2010

Notes :

(i) A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company.

(ii) To be valid this form duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at No 24-3, Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3, 50470 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

(iii) A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

(iv) Where a member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under the Rules, he may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account he holds with securities standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.

(v) If the appointer is a corporation, this form must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its attorney.

(vi) Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS :

1. Resolution Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965.

   The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, under item (6), if passed, will empower the Directors to issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company. This authority unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.

   As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the Directors at the Sixth Annual General Meeting held on 26 May 2009 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Seventh Annual General Meeting to be held on 25 May 2010. A renewal of this authority is being sought at the Seventh Annual General Meeting under proposed Resolution 6.

   The authority is to avoid any delay and costs involved in convening a general meeting to approve such an issue of shares.

PROXY FORM

I/We, ____

of ____

being a member/ members of the abovenamed Company, hereby appoint ______________________

of ____

or failing him, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Dataran Putra Room, Level 3, Putrajaya Marriott Hotel, 101 Resort, 62502 Putrajaya on Tuesday, 25 May 2010 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof in the manner indicated below:-

Resolutions	**Number**	**For**	**Against**
Tabling of Financial Statements and Reports	1		
Directors' fees	2		
Re-election of Directors of the Company:-			
> Dr Han Swan Kwong @ Adrian Han	3		
> Mr Lo Pong Kiat @ Lor Hong Ling	4		
Re-appointment of Auditors	5		
Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D	6		

Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate box against the resolution how you wish your proxy to vote. If no instruction is given, this form will be taken to authorise the proxy to vote at his/her discretion.

Number of Shares	

Date: ____________________ ____________________ Signature

Notes:-

i. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of section 149(1)(a) and (b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

ii. To be valid this form duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less that forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

iii. A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

iv. Where a member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under the Rules, he may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with securities standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.

v. If the appointer is a corporation, this form must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its attorney.

vi. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.

Fold this line for sealing

Affix
Stamp

OCEANCASH PACIFIC BERHAD

(Company No : 590636-M)

No 24-3 Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3

50470 Kuala Lumpur

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Oceancash Pacific Berhad
(590636-M)

Lot 73 Jalan P10/21,
Taman Industri Selaman,
43650 Bandar Baru Bangi,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Tel : +603 8925 0000
Fax : +603 8925 5800

www.oceancash.com.my