TECHNOLOGIA

Guide To Living Technologies

Annual Report 2009

ONLY THE CHOICEST OFFERINGS

By only offering the choicest electronics, Ban Leong delivers experiences with the highest quality

SPECIAL FASHIONS

Besides living technology solutions for every man, woman, and child, Ban Leong leads the curve of innovation with cutting edge electronics for early adopters

LEADING TRENDS

Spotting emerging technologies is critical to success, with Ban Leong's touch on the pulse of technology, we bring electronics first to market

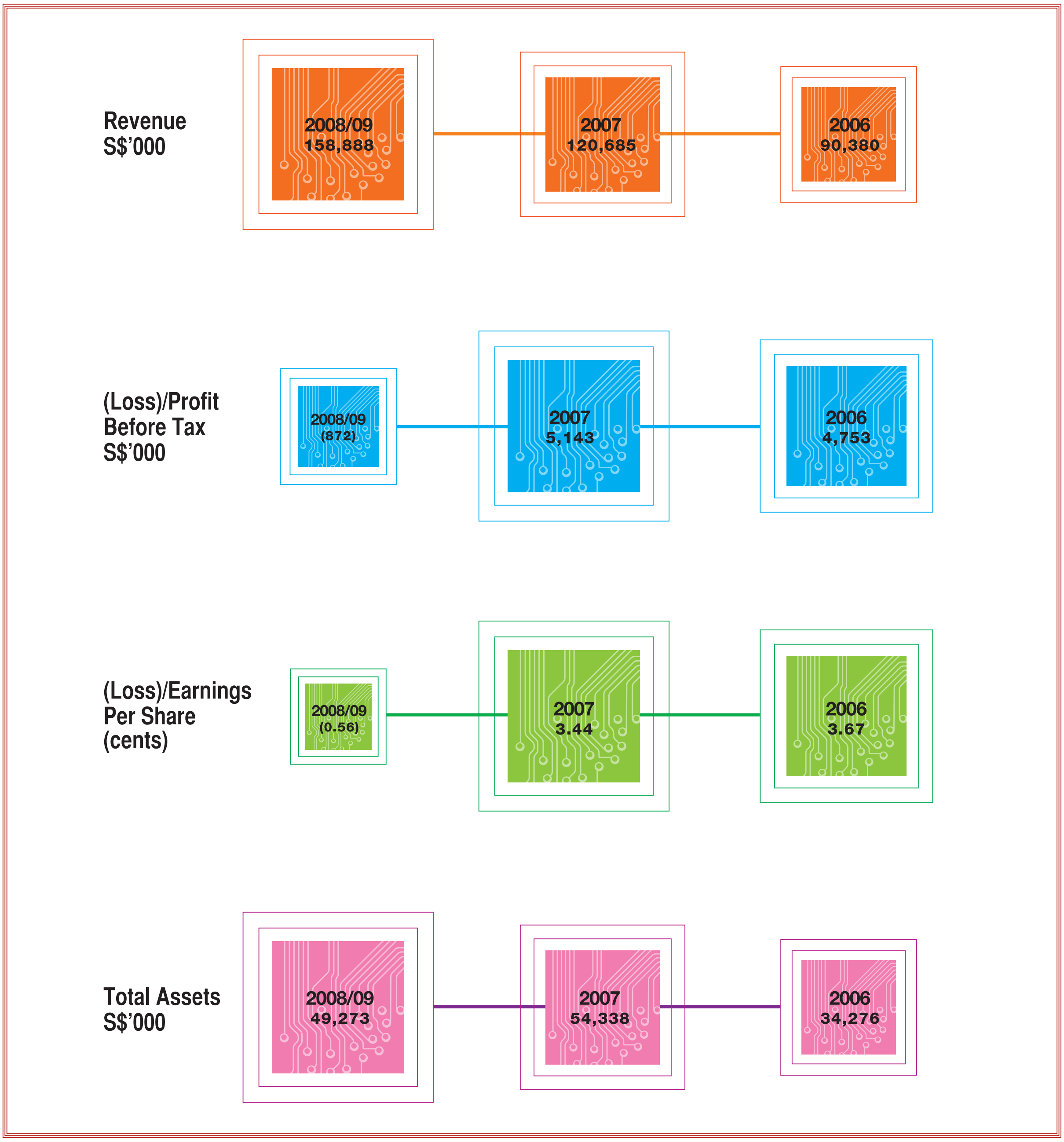
CONTENT	PAGE

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Ban Leong
Technologies Limited

- 100% DIGITAL HUB PTE LTD
- 100% BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES SDN BHD
- 100% BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
  - 100% AUDION INNOVISION PTY LTD
- 100% DIGITALBLUE LIMITED
- 100% BLC (CHINA) LIMITED
- 51% BLC (HONG KONG) LIMITED
- 49% BAN LEONG CHIN INTER CO., LTD (formerly known as Ban Leong Technologies (Thailand) Co., Ltd)
- 49% eGEAR TECHNOLOGIES (HK) LTD
- 50% eGEAR INC LTD
- 50% AV LABS INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Results of Operations	2008/9 *15 months* S$'000	2007 *12 months* S$'000 restated*	2006 *12 months* S$'000
Revenue	158,888	120,685	90,380
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(872)	5,143	4,753
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(745)	3,779	3,687
(Loss)/Earnings per share (cents)	(0.56)	3.44	3.67
Net assets	19,594	22,669	17,580
Total assets*	49,273	54,338	34,276

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"Our commitment to our vision - leading the fashion in tech savvy products and services, is the very attribute that has steered us through the journey."

Dear Shareholders,

With effect from 2009, we have changed our financial year ending 31 December to 31 March. As such, this report will be for the 15 months period from 1 Jan 2008 – 31 March 2009. 2008 had been a very challenging year, with the impact of the economic crisis affecting markets all over the world. I am disappointed that we were unable to deliver profit this year, due mainly to the volatility of the currency markets. The fluctuations of the foreign exchange caused a direct impact of S$1.6million. Coupled with inventories that we intend to dispose of under our business strategy, selling prices were more aggressive, and overall gross profit margins were affected. Nevertheless, I am pleased to see that the strategy has seen us in a better financial position as at 31 March 2009 as compared to a few months ago, and that we are recommending a dividend payment for shareholders approval.

FY2009 Financial Highlights

We reported a 31.7% increase in revenue from S$120.7million in FY2007 to S$158.9million in FY2008/9. The growth contribution mainly came from Australia, China and New Zealand as these were new subsidiaries that were acquired since Q3 of 2007. As a result of higher turnover, our gross profit rose from S$16.7 million in FY2007 to S$22.4million in FY2008/9.

Operationally, selling and distribution expenses increased by S$5.8million from S$7.4million to S$13.2million in FY2008/09. This was due to the full year figures from newly acquired subsidiaries and the Group spent more on promotional and marketing expenditures. The Group made an allowance for doubtful trade receivables of S$0.8million during the year.

General administrative expenses increased by S$5.6 million from S$4.0 million to S$9.6 million. Of the increased expenses incurred by the enlarged Group for reasons given above, S$1.6 million and S$0.2million came from foreign exchange loss and amortisation of intangibles respectively.

With the increase in revenue, working capital needs were higher and these were mainly supported by trade facilities from the banks. This accounted for the increase in finance costs to S$0.8million, which was about 3.4% of our total expenses.

As a result of the economic crisis, coupled with the fluctuation of the currencies and the higher expenses incurred during the year, the Group reported a net loss of S$0.7million loss in FY2008/9 as compared to a net profit of S$3.8million in FY2007.

RONALD TENG WOO BOON
CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

& OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Segmental Analysis

Saved for data storage segment, revenue for all business segments improved due to contributions from our subsidiaries. Multimedia segment increased by 43% from S$70.0million in FY2007 to S$100.3million in FY2008/9. Accessories segment improved 42% from S$27.1million in FY2007 to S$38.4million in FY2008/9. Data storage segment reported a decline of 14% from S$23.6million in FY2007 to S$20.2millon in FY2008/9 as new subsidiaries in Australia and New Zealand were selling less of products.

Geographically, Singapore remained the primary market contributing 50% of the Group's total revenue, followed by Malaysia 14% and Australia 11%. The rest of the revenue came from New Zealand, Asia and Middle East countries.

Dividends

The Board has evaluated the current financial position of the Group and having taken into consideration various factors including capital requirements, past dividend payments, the Board is recommending a final dividend of 0.3cent per share subject to shareholders' approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

Business and Prospects Ahead

2008 has been a challenging year for us in many aspects. With the expansion into new markets in 2007, we were poised to leverage on our Group's capabilities to further our growth in the new markets that we have a direct presence. However, with the integration of our Group's operations still in process, we were affected by changing economic and financial climate.

As the economic outlook in the countries that we operate in remains uncertain, we will focus on our core competitive advantages. With a larger customer base, we will continue to identify innovative technology products for these markets, which will usually give us better gross margins. Efforts will also be focused on managing our inventories and receivables, so that we have a healthy balance sheet that will enable us to grow our business revenue and deliver a profit in the coming financial year. We will also be evaluating and rationalizing our businesses in the various territories, with a view to have these businesses contributing positively to our overall growth strategy by this financial year.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my appreciation to our Management team and Staff for their tireless efforts in working closely as a team during these challenging times. I would also like to thank our bankers, business associates, suppliers and customers and their staff for the support given to us. Last but not least, I would also like to thank our shareholders for your support and confidence in us and I look forward to your continued support.

1

AVLABS 15" Digital Photo Frame AVL964A

The AVLABS digital photo frame will bring your precious digital images to life over an impressive 15" LCD screen.

Play photos as a slideshow or simply display your favourite digital photos like you would with a traditional photo frame. The AVLABS digital photo frame is the perfect accessory for the modern home.

2

Leadtek FX5600 Graphics Accelerator

This is based on the industry's first unified architecture designed to dynamically allocate compute, geometry, shading and pixel processing power to deliver optimized GPU performance.

Up to two FX 5600 can be installed in the Sun Ultra 40 M2 Workstation to work independently or combined in SLI-mode, to scale graphics performance.

3

Cooler Master HAF932

With pure innovative strength, Cooler Master has unleashed yet another prevailing arsenal to compete in the full-tower chassis segment.

Proud and robust in its appearance, the HAF 932 presents its sturdy sentinel housing and revolutionary High Air Flow structure to enhance and protect any hardware component that is worthy of the highest performance.

5

Logitech Cordless Desktop MX5500 Revolution

**The speed you need.
The control you crave.**

This is the only Cordless Desktop® to feature Logitech's rechargeable MX™ Revolution hyper-fast scrolling laser mouse, and a dynamic keyboard display.

6

Samsung Printer CLX-3175FN

This Samsung model is the world's smallest colour laser MFP with network & fax.

Make the change from bulky colour laser multifunction printer to a compact laser multifunction small enough to fit your desk and so quiet you may not even notice it printing.

7

Samsung LCD P2370

The sleek artful design of Samsung's P2370 is just one of the things that will surprise you. Recyclable and VOC-free, it will fit anywhere in your home as well as on the planet.

Of course there's the true HD picture too. With a wider screen and more space, image loss and distortion aren't an issue. It's picture perfect. Even without a picture.

Choicest .OFFERINGS

By only offering the choicest electronics, Ban Leong delivers experiences with the highest quality

4

LG Super-Multi Portable Slim DVD-Rewriter

The attractive, slim design of the LG Super-Multi GP08NU20 external optical disc drive trims unnecessary bulk making it very portable.

Simply plug via USB and burn CDs at 24x and DVD±Rs at 8x speeds. Super-Multi technology supports CD, DVD±R, and DVD-RAM formats for triple compatibility. All in a sleek package, the LG GP08NU20 delivers what you want for your CD and DVD burning needs.

8

Trend Micro Internet Security PRO 2009

Trend Micro Internet Security PRO 2009 gives you powerful protection home and away.

Whether you are at home or on the go, safeguard your online transactions, identity, and irreplaceable files with the most comprehensive protection available.

1

Altec Lansing Expressionist Ultra

An expression of pure power: 200 watts delivered by glossy, ultra-chic trapezoid-shaped speakers and a massive subwoofer.

For music, movies and gaming, this is the system that will shake, rattle and roll the house.

2

Choiix Mini Air-Through Notebook Cooling Pad

Comes with a single fan providing airflow for efficient and effective cooling and aluminum panel and frame design for superior ventilation and cooling performance.

It is ergonomically designed for maximum comfort and optimally designed for 7-10" netbooks.

3

Belkin N+ Wireless Router

Belkin's N+ Wireless Router features a USB Storage port on the back of the router for connecting USB storage devices to the network.

Now you can centrally store and share media content and files from the USB hard drive to every computer on the network. The N+ Router has the bandwidth and speed for handling media intensive applications that take up large amounts of your bandwidth.

5

iFrogz EarPollution-DJ

Each set in the DJ series of EarPollution headphones – Union, Silver Spider, Billionaire, Hustle and Munich – features powerful 50mm drivers offering listeners extreme style and sound.

They also come in chrome accents to exude style and sleekness and have comfort cushions which make long hours of wearing a pleasant experience.

6

Samsung MP3 YP-Q2

Samsung's YP-Q2 is a media player sporting a 2.4" TFT LCD with a 320 x 240 pixel format (landscape).

It lasts for 50 hours for audio playback and 7 hours for video. The YP-Q2 sports a FM radio, FM recorder, voice recorder and a text viewer.

7

Plantronics Voyager PRO

Pushing the limits of headset technology, the Voyager PRO is the most advanced noise-canceling Bluetooth headset available.

Two noise-canceling mics on a boom, AudioIQ technology with its adaptive 20-band equalizer, and three layers of WindSmart technology ensure that you hear every word and that your voice is heard clearly despite the noise around you.

FASHIONS Special

Besides living technology solutions for every man, woman, and child, Ban Leong leads the curve of innovation with cutting edge electronics for early adopters

4

Griffin Power Dock

Models available with two or four Apple Universal Docks built into a single charging base.

Substantial brushed aluminum with a grippy rubber base stays put on countertops and desktops. Includes a collection of Universal Dock insert adapters to ensure that every iPod and iPhone in the house gets a place at the table.

8

Targus Revolution Messenger

Designed for those who lead a rugged lifestyle and combining original high performance materials, weatherproof manufacturing and an extraordinary design, Targus Revolution Messenger is sure to be the messenger of choice.

There's an extra large storage space, padded laptop compartment, ergonomic adjustable shoulder strap, iPod or mobile phone pocket, a wet pocket and 4 different colour PVC pullers.

1

Altec Lansing inMotion MAX

The inMotion Max delivers powerful, cutting edge audio for your iPhone and iPod in an ultra-sleek, portable design.

Enjoy your tunes or FM radio with a remarkably wide stereophonic soundstage. All without missing a call.

2

ASUS Rampage II GENE

ROG Rampage II GENE supports the latest Intel® Bloomfield processors in LGA1366 package which has memory controller integrated to support 3-channel DDR3 memory.

The exclusive MemOK! rescue tool requires nothing but a push of a button to patch memory issues and get your system up and running in no time. The ROG Rampage II GENE also supports both SLI or CrossFireX multi-GPU setups for an enhanced gaming experience.

3

OCZ Vertex SSD

Perfect for notebooks and desktops alike, the Vertex Series is ideal for energy-efficient mobile computing to extend battery life, increase the speed of access time.

And provide a durable alternative to conventional hard disc drives with superior shock resistance.

6

Logitech Harmony 1000 Advanced Universal Remote

Step up to the ultimate in universal remotes. Experience a new standard in simplicity with even the most complex components.

With just one touch you can start watching, listening or playing. And you'll be proud to display the Harmony 1000's sleek brushed aluminum and iconic color LCD.

7

SONY Blu-ray Disc™ Recordable/ Rewritable Drive

Let one drive manage all of your burning needs. The BWU-300S Blu-ray Disc™ recordable/ rewritable drive can record up to four hours of 1080 Full HD video, or up to 50GB of data on BD-R/-RE discs at up to 8X speed.

This all-in-one solution can also record DVDs, CDs and is perfect for keeping high definition video shot on your HDV/ AVCHD camcorders in its native HD resolution.

8

Razer Mamba

The Razer Mamba features gaming grade wireless technology with a hybrid system that enables instant wired/wireless functionality. Coupled with an industry leading 1ms polling rate, it is the fastest performing mouse both on and off the cord.

Delivering true wireless freedom, lag-free speed and ergonomic comfort, the Razer Mamba is in a league of its own.

Leading • TRENDS

Spotting emerging technologies is critical to success, with Ban Leong's touch on the pulse of technology, we bring electronics first to market

4

eGear iWalk CMC608

A rechargeable lithium ion battery which is compatible with iPhone, iPod touch and all other iPod devices except Shuffle.

Ultra small and light-weight for easy carrying in the pocket, purse or briefcase. Uses Smart Technology of automatic on/off charging protects the battery from overcharging.

5

Sarotech Multimedia Player

This is a High Definition Multimedia Interface(HDMI) player that supports MKV, MPG, TP, TS files resolution up to 1920x1080P.

You do not need to move your player to copy data from PC to TV, thanks to wireless antenna. Moreover, the 2 inch TFT-LCD helps you to search files easily and the e-SATA port provides fast data transfer.

9

Viewsonic All-in-One VPC100

The ViewSonic® VPC100 All-in-One PC features a stylish design that looks good and works great on any desktop. Easily transfer and share files, photos and more through the 4 USB 2.0 ports or the 4-in-1 card reader.

It's the smart solution for call centers, libraries, school computer labs, home desktops and anywhere else space is at a premium.

Ronald Teng Woo Boon

Managing Director

Ronald Teng Woo Boon is our Managing Director and was appointed as a Director of our Company on 18 June 1993. He is the founder of our Group and plays an important role in managing the overall business, operations and profitability of our Group. His responsibilities include formulating and executing our Group's business strategies and policies as well as charting the growth of our Group. He also spearheads the sales and marketing function of our Group. In 2004, he received the Rotary ASME Top Entrepreneur Of Year 2004 award presented by the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (Singapore). He graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer and Information Science

Boyd Dainton

Executive Director

Boyd Dainton was appointed as an Executive Director of our Company on 17 July 2007. He is overall in charge of the Group's product strategies, branding of AV Labs and operations in Australia. He is also assisting the Group in the expansion plans into the New Zealand markets. Boyd was the founder and managing director of Audion Innovision Pty Ltd prior to joining the Group. He achieved a Graduate Diploma in Computer Sceince, Latrobe University 1986, and has more than 20 years of experience in the distribution business, together with 30 years experience in consumer electronics and Hi Fi industries, 1970-1980's.

Neo Gim Kiong

Executive Director

Neo Gim Kiong is the Executive Director of our Company. He is responsible for management and financial reporting and assists in the execution of the regional expansion plans of the Company. He is an independent director and Audit Committee Chairman of Sky China Petroleum Services Ltd, which is listed on SGX-ST. He is the managing director of Dollar Tree Inc Pte Ltd, a financial advisory company in Singapore. He is also a board member of the P.R. China Guangdong Province Overseas Exchange Association. Neo Gim Kiong was the executive director of Jackspeed Corporation Limited from 2001 to 2004, where he spearheaded the group's listing on SGX-ST in 2003. Prior to joining Jackspeed Corporation Limited, he was with the banking sector overseeing a portfolio of corporate clientele. Neo Gim Kiong holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics (Honours)from the National University of Singapore.

Ch'ng Jit Koon

Non-Executive Director

Ch'ng Jit Koon is a Non-Executive Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director of our company on 12 May 2005. He also sits on the board of other public listed as well as private companies. Mr Ch'ng was a Member of the Singapore Parliament from 1968 to 1996 and held the post of Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Community Development, until he retired in January 1997. An appointed Justice of the Peace, Mr Ch'ng currently serves in several community organisations.

Ronald Teng Woo Boon **Boyd Dainton** **Neo Gim Kiong**

Loh Yih

Independent Director

Loh Yih is an Independent Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director of our Company on 12 May 2005. He has been the managing partner of MGF Capital Group since 19 July 2006. From January 2005 to July 2006, he was the managing director of Netplus Communications Pte Ltd, an internet service provider. Between 2001 and 2004, he was managing his personal private equity investment. From 1998 to 2000, he was managing an independent institutional marketing team in OSK Securities Berhad in Malaysia. Between 1995 to 1998, he headed the equities department of West Merchant Bank. Prior to that, he was a senior manager of the capital market department at Standard Chartered Merchant Bank where he managed equities trading and emerging market bonds investment. He graduated from Nanyang Technological University in 1988 with a Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons). He is a chartered financial analyst.

Tan Eng Bock

Independent Director

Tan Eng Bock has been a member of the Board since 12 May 2005. He also serves on the board of several private companies. Since 1970, Mr Tan has been instrumental in the growth of sports in Singapore. Some of his appointments in the sporting arena include committee member of Singapore National Olympic Council, chairman of Delta Sports Complex Advisory Committee and was deputy president of the Singapore Swimming Association. He was also the chairman of River Valley Constituency Sports Club. Currently, he is a member of the Technical Water Polo Committee of the World Swimming Body FINA as well as the vice chairman of the Asian Amateur Swimming Federation. From 1956 to 1991, Mr Tan was with the Singapore Police Force where he held the following appointments - Commander Detachments, Director Logistics, Director of Public Affairs and Director of Criminal Investigations Department. He was Assistant Commissioner of the Singapore Police Force when he retired. Mr Tan was also The Public Service Star (PAM) recipient in year 1986 National Day Awards.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ch’ng Jit Koon Loh Yih Tan Eng Bock

KEY MANAGEMENT

Jenny Teo Su Ching

Head of Operations

Jenny Teo Su Ching is Head of Operations of the Group. She has been primarily responsible for the administration, day-to-day operations of the accounts and human resource functions of our Group since 1993. Prior to that, she was a personal assistant to the managing director of Dan & Jon Interior Design Pte Ltd and an administration officer in Mode Circle Pte Ltd. She completed her LCCI Personal Secretary Course in 1989.

Tan You Hong

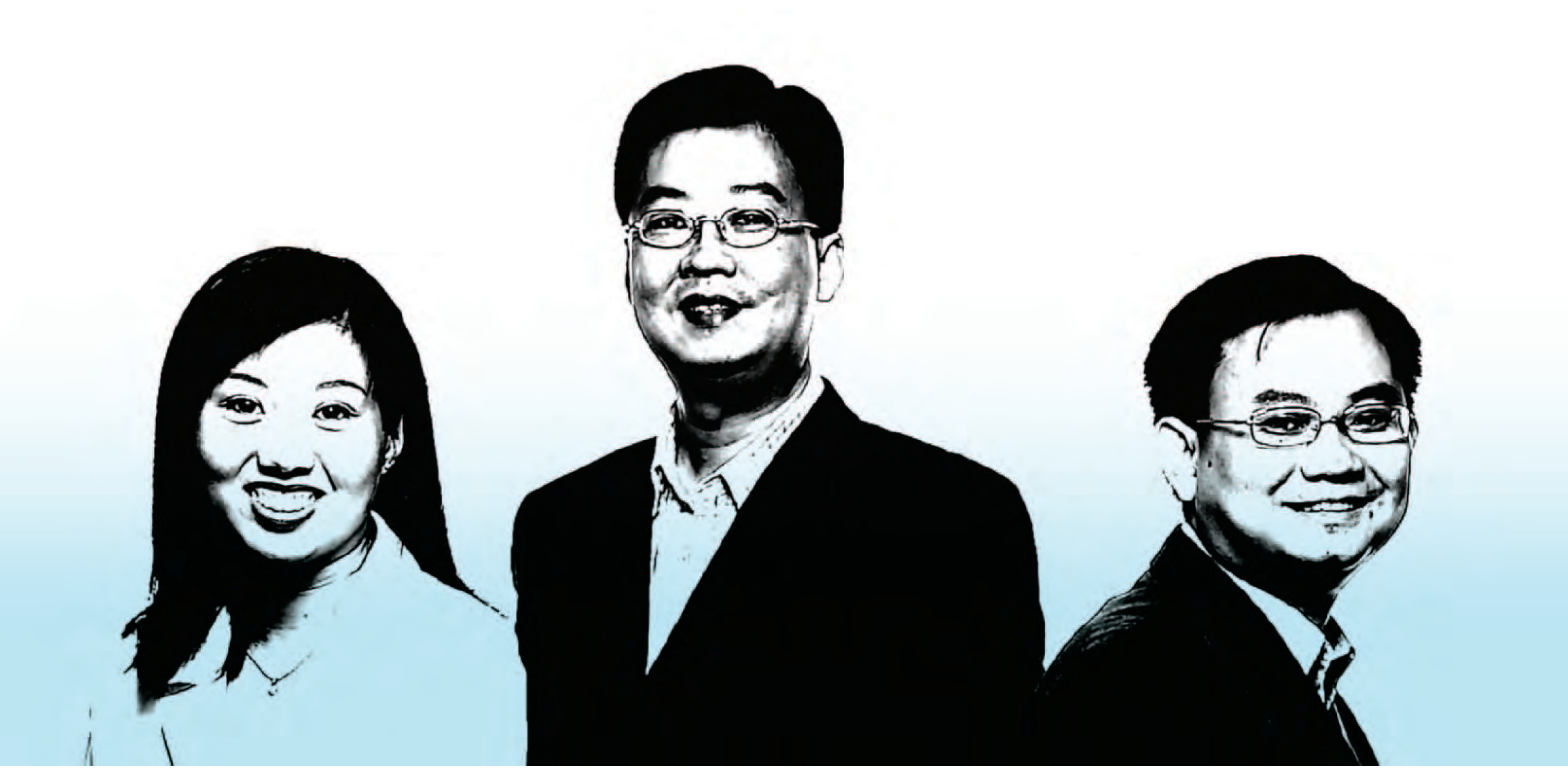
Sales Director

Tan You Hong is the Sales Director of our Group, who also supervises our Group's sales and marketing operations in Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. Prior to that, he was the country sales manager of Intranet (S) Pte Ltd where he was responsible for overseeing the company's operations. He graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer and Information Science.

Philip Yeo Siong Chan

General Manager, Digital Hub

Philip Yeo Siong Chan is the General Manager of our subsidiary, Digital Hub. He joined our Group in 2003 to oversee the entire business operations of Digital Hub, his responsibility includes managing its local distribution sales and marketing function as well as formulating business strategies and expansion plans for the continuous growth of Digital Hub. Prior to that, he was regional sales and marketing manager of Samsung Asia Pte Ltd. He graduated with a Diploma in Sales and Marketing from the Marketing Institute of Singapore.



Jenny Teo Su Ching **Philip Yeo Siong Chan** **Tan You Hong**

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Ronald Teng Woo Boon (Managing Director)
Boyd Dainton (Executive Director)
Neo Gim Kiong (Executive Director)
Ch'ng Jit Koon (Non-Executive Director)
Loh Yih (Independent Director)
Tan Eng Bock (Independent Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY
Eliza Lim Bee Lian (ACIS)

REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS
150 Ubi Avenue 4 Level 4
Singapore 408825

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER
M & C Services Private Limited
138 Robinson Road #17-00
The Corporate Office
Singapore 068906

AUDITORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS
Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
One Raffles Quay
North Tower, Level 18
Singapore 048583

PARTNER-IN-CHARGE
Shekaran Krishnan
(appointed since financial year ended 31 December 2005)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
ABN AMRO Bank N.V
Singapore Branch
One Raffles Quay,
South Tower Level 21
Singapore 048583

Citibank N.A.
3 Temasek Avenue
#10-01 Centennial Tower
Singapore 039190

DBS Bank Limited
6 Shenton Way
#40-00, DBS Building Tower One
Singapore 068809

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
65 Chulia Street
OCBC Centre
Singapore 049513

United Overseas Bank Limited
80 Raffles Place
UOB Plaza
Singapore 048624

By only offering the choicest electronics, Ban Leong delivers experiences with the highest quality

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. Our Company understands that good corporate governance is an integral element of a sound corporation and enables us to be more transparent and forward-looking. In addition, sound corporate governance is an effective safeguard against fraud and dubious financial engineering to protect our shareholders' interests. This also helps our Company create long-term value and returns for our shareholders.

Our Company is pleased to report on our corporate governance processes and activities that were in place since the listing of Ban Leong Technologies Limited on 23 June 2005 and throughout the financial period as required by the Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code").

1. THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF ITS AFFAIRS

Besides carrying out its statutory responsibilities, our Board meets regularly to oversee the business affairs of the Group, approve financial objectives and the formulation of the Group's overall long-term strategic objectives and directions and adequacy of internal controls and risk management, both directly and through specialized committees set up by the Board.

Our Board's approval is required for matters such as corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, major investments and divestments, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, major corporate policies on key areas of operations, the release of our Group's half-year and full year's results and interested person transactions of a material nature.

The Board is supported by three Board Committees comprising an Audit Committee (the "AC"), a Nominating Committee (the "NC") and a Remuneration Committee (the "RC"). These committees are chaired by independent directors and they function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The effectiveness of each committee is also constantly monitored.

2. BOARD COMPOSITION AND BALANCE

As at the date of this Report, our board of directors (the "Board") comprises the following members: -

Ronald Teng Woo Boon	Managing Director
Boyd Dainton	Executive Director
Neo Gim Kiong	Executive Director
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Non-Executive Director
Loh Yih	Independent Director
Tan Eng Bock	Independent Director

The profiles of our directors are set out on pages 11 and 12 of this Annual Report.

The Board, through its NC, examines, on an on-going basis, the size and composition of the Board in order to evaluate the Board's effectiveness in carrying out its duties. The NC is of the view that the current board size is appropriate and effective in carrying out its duties, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations. The current Board comprises persons, who as a group, provides core competence necessary to meet the Group's objectives.

The NC has reviewed and is satisfied that the independent Directors have an independent element that sufficiently enables the Board to exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independently from Management.

Our Board meets regularly on a half-yearly basis and ad-hoc Board meetings are convened when they are deemed necessary. The number of meetings of our directors and the Audit Committee held during the 15-month financial period ended 31 March 2009 ("FY2009") were as follows:-

	Board Committees			
	Board	Audit	Nominating	Remuneration
Number of meetings held	5	3	1	1
Number of meetings attended				
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	5	NA	1	NA
Boyd Dainton	5	NA	NA	NA
Neo Gim Kiong	5	NA	NA	NA
Ch'ng Jit Koon	4	3	1	1
Loh Yih	5	3	NA	1
Tan Eng Bock	3	2	1	1

The Company has and will organise orientation programmes for new directors to familiarise the new directors with the Group's operations and business issues and the relevant regulations and governance requirements.

The Company Secretary will attend all Board and Board Committee meetings. She is responsible for ensuring that procedures are followed and that the Company has complied with the requirements of the Companies Act and all other rules and regulations that are applicable to the Company. The directors have independent access to the Company Secretary at all times.

Management provides the Board members with regular updates to keep them abreast with the Group's business development and performance. In addition, the Board members have separate and independent access to the executive officers, thus enabling them to make enquiries or seek clarifications on the Group's affairs.

The Board (whether individually or as a group) has, in the furtherance of its duties, access to independent professional advice if necessary, at the Company's expenses.

3. ROLE OF CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon currently holds the dual positions of Managing Director and Chairman of the Company. His responsibilities pertaining to the workings of our Board and his executive responsibilities pertaining to the Group's business are kept distinct, increasing the accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making. Our Board believes that Mr Teng is the most appropriate person to undertake the positions, given his vast experience, expertise and familiarity with both our organization and the industry, and that such an arrangement is in the best interests of our Group and to ensure that the decision-making process of the Company would not be unnecessarily hindered. All major decisions made by Mr Teng are reviewed by the Board.

The Board is of the view that there is also a balance of power and authority with the various committees chaired by the independent directors.

4. BOARD MEMBERSHIP

We believe the Board renewal should be an on-going process in order to ensure good corporate governance. Our Articles of Association require one-third of the directors to retire from office by rotation at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

5. BOARD PERFORMANCE

Our Board's performance is linked to the overall performance of our Group. Our Board should ensure compliance with the applicable laws and members of our Board are required to act in good faith, with due diligence and care in the best interests of our Company and our shareholders.

As at the date of this Report, the NC comprises the following members: -

Tan Eng Bock	Chairman and Independent Director
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Non-Executive Director
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	Managing Director

The NC uses its best efforts to ensure that the directors appointed to the Board possess the relevant background, experience and knowledge and that each Independent Director brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable the making of balanced and well-considered decisions.

The NC will review and evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, taking into considerations, attendance records at respective Board and committee meetings as well as the contribution of each individual director to the Board's effectiveness.

In evaluating the Board Performance the NC implements a self-assessment process that requires each director to submit the assessment of the performance of the Board as a whole during the year under review. This self-assessment process takes into account, inter alia, the board composition, maintenance of independence, board information, board process, board accountability, communication with top management and standard of conduct.

The NC also reviews the independence of the non-executive directors annually, in accordance with the guidelines on independence set out in the Code and the board structure, size and composition and makes recommendation to the Board if any adjustment is necessary.

For FY2009, the NC is of the view that:-

the Board's current size and composition is appropriate, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations and the diversity of the Board members' experience and attributes; and no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process.

The NC has recommended to the Board that Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon, Mr Tan Eng Bock and Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon, be re-elected as directors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

6. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

All Board members have unrestricted access to the Company's Management and the Company Secretary in carrying out their duties.

Under the direction of the Managing Director, the Company Secretary ensures good information flows within the Board and its committees and between Management, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. An agenda for Board meetings together with the relevant papers are prepared in consultation with the Managing Director and usually circulated before the holding of each Board and committee meetings. This allows control over the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between Management and the Board. The Company Secretary also assists to facilitate orientation and professional development as and when required.

To keep pace with regulatory changes that have an important bearing and effect on our Company and directors, the board members will be required to attend briefing sessions conducted during Board meetings or at specially convened sessions conducted by professionals.

The board members may, at any time, in the furtherance of their duties, request for independent professional advice and receive training at the Company's expense.

7. REMUNERATION MATTERS

As at the date of this Report, the RC comprises the following members: -

Loh Yih	Chairman and Independent Director
Tan Eng Bock	Independent Director
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Non-Executive Director

Of the three members, two are Independent Directors who are independent of Management and free from any business or other relationships that may materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. The RC is chaired by an Independent Director and has at least one member who is knowledgeable in the field of executive compensation. In addition, the RC has access to expert advice on remuneration matters and will obtain such advice, if required.

Our Board has approved the terms of reference of our RC. The role of the RC is to review and recommend to the Board an appropriate competitive framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives. It also determines specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director and our Managing Director for endorsement by the entire Board. No director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. The review covers all aspects of remuneration including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits in kind. In the event that a member of our Remuneration Committee ("RC") is related to the employee under review, he will abstain from the review.

8. LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

In reviewing the remuneration packages, the RC takes into account the current market circumstances and the need to attract and retain directors of experience and good standing. The RC has full authority to obtain external professional advice on matters relating to remuneration should the need arises.

In respect of fees for directors, approval of shareholders is requested at each Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Our Executive Directors have entered into service agreement with the Company, subject to renewal every three (3) years. The review of service contracts for Executive Directors come under the purview of the RC and ensures that fair and reasonable terms of service is tie in to performance. The Executive Directors are currently paid a fixed salary, guaranteed bonus plus an annual incentive bonus calculated based on the consolidated net profit before tax and extraordinary items. Executive Directors do not receive directors' fees.

Non-Executive Directors are currently paid only directors' fees. They do not receive an attendance fee for attending meetings.

9. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

For the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009, the remuneration of directors and key executives are set out below:-

	Salary (%)	Performance Bonus (%)	Directors' Fees* (%)	Other Benefits (%)	Total (%)
Remuneration band					
S$250,000 - S$500,000					
Directors					
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	53	47	-	-	100
Boyd Dainton	100	-	-	-	100
Below S$250,000					
Neo Gim Kiong	80	20	-	-	100
Ch'ng Jit Koon	-	-	100	-	100
Loh Yih	-	-	100	-	100
Tan Eng Bock	-	-	100	-	100

* Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM to be held on 23 July 2009.

9. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

The range of gross remuneration of the top five executives of the Group is as follows:-

	Salary (%)	Performance Bonus (%)	Other Benefits (%)	Total (%)
Remuneration band				
Below S$250,000				
Executive Officers				
Tan You Hong	53	43	4	100
Philip Yeo Siong Chan	54	39	7	100
Teo Su Ching [1]	89	11	-	100
Christine Anne Mcgregor [2]	100	-	-	100
Khoo Soo Fang	84	16	-	100

[1] Teo Su Ching is spouse of Managing Director, Ronald Teng Woo Boon.

[2] Christine Anne Mcgregor is spouse of Executive Director, Boyd Dainton

Our Company currently do not have any share option plans. Accordingly, no share option has been granted to the above directors and executive officers.

Save for Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon and Boyd Dainton, none of the directors' remuneration exceeds S$250,000 during the year.

Save for Christine Anne Mcgregor, there were no employees of our Company or its subsidiaries who were immediate family members of any director whose remuneration, exceeded $150,000 during the year. "Immediate family member" means the spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, brother, sister or parent.

The remuneration paid to employees who are immediate family members of our Directors will be disclosed in our annual report in the event that such remuneration exceeds $150,000 for that financial year.

10. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

1. Accountability

In presenting the half-year and full-year financial statements to shareholders, our Board aims to provide shareholders with a detailed and balanced analysis and explanation of our Group's financial position and prospects.

Our Management currently provides our Board with a continual flow of relevant information on a timely basis in order to assist our Board in understanding the financial status and performance of our Group, in order for our Board to effectively discharge its duties.

2. Internal Audit

Our Board acknowledges that it is responsible for maintaining an internal audit function independent of the activities it audits. Our Company has not established such an internal audit function. However, our Board is of the view that the internal controls in place are adequate, after considering our Group's type and volume of operations, in safeguarding shareholders' investments and our Group's business. Our Audit Committee will outsource audit functions to a public accounting firm as and when the need arises.

The AC is satisfied that there are adequate internal controls within the Group.

3. Audit Committee

As at the date of this Report, the AC comprises the following members: -

Loh Yih	Chairman and Independent Director
Tan Eng Bock	Independent Director
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Non-Executive Director

Mr Loh Yih, Mr Tan Eng Bock and our Non-Executive Director, Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon, do not have any existing business or professional relationship with our Group, our Directors or Substantial Shareholders. Save for Ch'ng Jit Koon who is the father-in-law of our Executive Director, Mr Neo Gim Kiong, none of our AC members are related to our other Directors or Substantial Shareholders.

The members of the AC bring with them invaluable managerial, accounting and financial management expertise to discharge the AC's functions.

The AC is empowered to investigate any matter relating to the Group's accounting, auditing, internal controls and/or financial practices brought to its attention.

The AC had reviewed transactions falling within the scope of the Audit Committee terms of reference in respect of Interested Person Transaction and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

3. Audit Committee (cont'd)

The AC had reviewed with the external auditor and the Management the half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for its approval.

The AC has oversight of the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. To enable the AC to discharge its functions properly, the AC has full access to records, resources and has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer and cooperation of Management to attend its meetings.

The external auditors have unrestricted access to the AC. The AC had met with the external auditors, without the presence of Management, and reviewed the overall scope of the external audit and the assistance given by Management to the auditors.

The AC had reviewed and discussed with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and the Management's response.

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditors in the financial period just ended.

The AC has recommended to the Board of directors that the auditors, Ernst & Young be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Whistle Blowing Policy

The AC has recommended a policy whereby staff of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, fraudulent acts and other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for independent investigations of such matters and for appropriate follow up actions.

Our AC may undertake such further functions as may be agreed to by the Committee and our Board from time to time.

11. INTERNAL CONTROLS

Our Group's internal controls and systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and to safeguard and maintain accountability of our assets. Procedures are in place to identify major business risks and evaluate potential financial effects, as well as for the authorisation of capital expenditure and investments. Budgeting systems are in place to develop annual budgets covering key aspects of the business. Actual performance is compared against budgets and revised forecasts for the year are prepared on a regular basis.

Our Board believes that the system of internal controls and risk management maintained by our Group is adequate to safeguard shareholders' investments and our Group's assets.

12. COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDER PARTICIPATION AT AGMS

Our Company recognises that effective communication can highlight transparency and enhance accountability to our shareholders. Our Company regularly conveys pertinent information, gather views or input, and address shareholders' concerns. In this regard, our Company provides timely information to its shareholders via SGXNET announcements and news releases, and ensures that price-sensitive information is publicly released and announced within the mandatory period.

Our Company does not practise selective disclosure. All shareholders of our Company will receive the Report and the notice of the AGM, which will also be advertised in a local newspaper and made available on SGXNET. Our Company encourages shareholders' participation at AGMs and all shareholders will be given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct queries regarding our Group to directors, including the chairperson of each of our Board Committees. Our Company will ensure that there are separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue.

Our Board supports the Code's principle to encourage shareholder participation. Our Company's articles of association allow a member of our Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. Our external auditors are also present to assist our Directors in addressing any relevant queries from our shareholders.

13. DEALING IN SECURITIES

Our Group has adopted internal codes in relation to dealings in the Company's securities pursuant to the SGX-ST Best Practices Guide that is applicable to all its officers. All directors and officers of the Group who have access to "price-sensitive" information are required to observe this code. Under the code of conduct, the directors and these officers of our Group are prohibited from dealing in our Company's shares during the periods commencing on 1st April for the full year financial results, and 1st October for the half year results, ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results, or if they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information of our Group. In addition, directors and employees are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

The directors are required to notify the Company of any dealings in the Company's securities (during the open window period) within two (2) business days of the transactions).

The Board is satisfied with the Group's commitment in compliance with the Code, and on the adequacy of internal controls within the Group.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Company does not have a Risk Management Committee. However, our Management regularly reviews our Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Our Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to our directors and AC.

15. INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

As a listed company on the SGX-ST, our Company has taken the following steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual on interested person transactions, including ensuring that interested person transactions are properly reviewed, approved, and conducted on an arm's length basis:

Our Board meets half-yearly to review if our Group will be entering into any interested person transaction. If our Group is intending to enter into an interested person transaction, our Board will ensure that the Group complies with the requisite rules under Chapter 9.

Our AC reviews all interested person transactions to ensure that they are carried out at arm's length, and ensures that the relevant rules under Chapter 9 are complied with. When a potential conflict of interest arises, the director concerned does not participate in discussions and refrains from exercising any influence over other members of our Board.

For the financial year under review, the Group entered into interested person transactions with the following:-

Name of Interested Person	**Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S$ 100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)**	**Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S$ 100,000)**
Travroute Australia Pty Ltd	140,395	-
Sheffield Trading Pty Ltd	189,832	-

16. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Our Board confirms that for FY2009, our Company has complied with the principal corporate governance recommendations as set out in the Best Practices Guide issued by the SGX-ST.

ANNUAL REPORT 2009
FINANCIAL CONTENTS

DIRECTORS

Ronald Teng Woo Boon	(Managing Director)
Boyd Dainton	(Executive Director)
Neo Gim Kiong	(Executive Director)
Ch'ng Jit Koon	(Non-Executive Director)
Loh Yih	(Independent Director)
Tan Eng Bock	(Independent Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Eliza Lim Bee Lian

REGISTERED OFFICE

150 Ubi Avenue 4
Level 4
Singapore 408825
Tel: (65) 6512 9221
Fax: (65) 6741 9295
Website: www.banleong.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

M & C Services Private Limited
138 Robinson Road #17-00
The Corporate Office
Singapore 068906

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
One Raffles Quay
North Tower, Level 18
Singapore 048583
Partner in charge: Shekaran Krishnan
(since financial year ended 31 December 2005)

BANKERS

ABN Amro Bank N.V., Singapore Branch
Citibank N.A
DBS Limited
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
United Overseas Bank Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The directors are pleased to present their report to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Teng Woo Boon	(Managing Director)
Boyd Dainton	(Executive Director)
Neo Gim Kiong	(Executive Director)
Ch'ng Jit Koon	(Non Executive Director)
Loh Yih	(Independent Director)
Tan Eng Bock	(Independent Director)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial period was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial period, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, an interest in shares of the Company and related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	At the beginning of financial period or date of appointment	At the end of financial period	At the beginning of financial period or date of appointment	At the end of financial period
Ban Leong Technologies Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Teng Woo Boon	38,900,000	40,000,000	1,875,000	2,678,000 [1]
Neo Gim Kiong	–	–	3,700,000	3,700,000 [2]
Loh Yih	500,000	500,000	–	–
Boyd Dainton	–	–	18,658,818	18,790,818 [3][4]

[1] Relates to shares held by Ms Teo Su Ching, spouse of Mr Teng Woo Boon.

[2] By virtue of section 7 of the Companies Act, Mr Neo Gim Kiong is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Dollar Tree Inc Pte. Ltd. in the Company.

[3] Includes 1,609,000 shares held by Ms Christine Anne McGregor, spouse of Mr Boyd Dainton.

[4] By virtue of section 7 of the Companies Act, Mr Boyd Dainton is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Sheffield Trading Pty Ltd (14,510,442 shares) and Dainton Nominees Pty Ltd (2,671,376 shares).

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests between the end of the financial period and 21 April 2009.

Except as disclosed in this report, no director who held office at the end of the financial period had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial period, or date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial period.

Directors' contractual benefits

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONT"D)

Options

No options were issued by the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial period. As at 31 March 2009, there are no options on the unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries which are outstanding.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive and two independent directors, one of whom is also the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the Audit Committee at the date of this report are as follows:

Loh Yih (Chairman)
Ch'ng Jit Koon
Tan Eng Bock

The financial statements, accounting policies and system of internal accounting controls are the responsibility of the Board of Directors acting through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee met during the period to review the scope of work of the statutory auditors, and the results arising therefrom. The consolidated financial statements of the Group were reviewed by the Audit Committee prior to their submission to the directors of the Company for adoption.

The Audit Committee met thrice during the period. In addition, the Audit Committee has reviewed all non-audit services provided by the external auditors of the Group and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditors. The Audit Committee has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

Further details regarding the Audit Committee are disclosed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditors.

On behalf of the board of directors:

Teng Woo Boon	Neo Gim Kiong
Director	**Director**

Singapore
16 June 2009

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, Teng Woo Boon and Neo Gim Kiong, being two of the directors of Ban Leong Technologies Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors,

(i) the accompanying balance sheets, income statement, statements of changes in equity, and consolidated cash flow statement together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2009 and the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009, and

(ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the board of directors:

Teng Woo Boon	Neo Gim Kiong
Director	**Director**

Singapore
16 June 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ban Leong Technologies Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), set out on pages 27 to 67 which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2009, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company, the income statement and cash flow statement of the Group for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets; 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 Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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,

(i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2009 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009; and

(ii) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants
Singapore
16 June 2009

INCOME STATEMENTS
for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Note	Continuing Operations		Discontinuing Operations		Group	
		1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Revenue	4	144,935,718	120,684,615	13,952,370	–	158,888,088	120,684,615
Cost of sales		(124,474,473)	(103,960,679)	(12,029,785)	–	(136,504,258)	(103,960,679)
Gross profit		20,461,245	16,723,936	1,922,585	–	22,383,830	16,723,936
Other operating income		116,460	19,065	39,552	–	156,012	19,065
Selling and distribution		(11,592,255)	(7,367,058)	(1,584,170)	–	(13,176,425)	(7,367,058)
General and administrative		(8,958,716)	(4,039,274)	(645,600)	–	(9,604,316)	(4,039,274)
Profit from operations	5	26,734	5,336,669	(267,633)	–	(240,899)	5,336,669
Financial expenses	7	(711,919)	(363,652)	(46,348)	–	(758,267)	(363,652)
Financial income	7	12,391	19,242	–	–	12,391	19,242
Share of results of associate		114,784	151,109	–	–	114,784	151,109
(Loss)/profit before tax		(558,010)	5,143,368	(313,981)	–	(871,991)	5,143,368
Taxation	8	127,062	(1,364,759)	–	–	127,062	(1,364,759)
(Loss)/profit after tax		(430,948)	3,778,609	(313,981)	–	(744,929)	3,778,609
Attributable to:							
Equity holders of the parent		(497,155)	3,737,921	(160,131)	–	(657,286)	3,737,921
Minority interests		66,207	40,688	(153,850)	–	(87,643)	40,688
		(430,948)	3,778,609	(313,981)	–	(744,929)	3,778,609
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent (cents per share)	10						
- Basic		(0.42)	3.44	(0.14)	–	(0.56)	3.44
- Diluted		(0.42)	3.44	(0.14)	–	(0.56)	3.44

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS
as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	Group 31.3.2009 $	Group 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	Company 31.3.2009 $	Company 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	12	1,047,417	1,419,785	431,682	613,580
Investment in subsidiaries	13	–	–	6,924,661	267,283
Investment in associates	14	511,985	397,201	339,042	339,042
Investment in joint ventures	15	–	–	10,235	10,235
Deferred tax assets	16	773,300	145,980	–	–
Goodwill and intangible assets	17	3,537,368	3,919,876	–	–
Current assets					
Assets classified as held for sale	9	5,644,885	–	–	–
Inventories	18	16,271,430	21,775,408	7,998,226	13,010,046
Trade receivables	19	14,647,983	20,794,811	7,492,332	9,054,882
Other receivables and deposits	20	1,544,852	1,331,884	1,192,647	1,242,641
Prepaid operating expenses		344,924	362,217	42,640	16,683
Due from subsidiaries (trade)	21	–	–	10,757,570	10,209,697
Due from associates (trade)	21	–	625,327	–	562,863
Due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	22	–	–	2,269,055	8,466,341
Due from directors	22	–	19,060	–	–
Cash and bank balances	23	4,948,758	3,546,381	3,900,577	2,349,494
		43,402,832	48,455,088	33,653,047	44,912,647
Current liabilities					
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	9	5,120,876	–	–	–
Trade payables	24	12,021,821	14,718,587	10,761,568	12,751,020
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	25	7,964,565	10,315,383	7,964,565	10,315,383
Short term loans (unsecured)	26	1,850,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	2,500,000
Other payables and accruals	27	1,905,345	2,756,069	1,157,850	1,395,494
Due to associates (trade)	22	136,924	–	191,491	–
Finance lease obligations	28	78,375	113,224	61,291	55,524
Provision for taxation		376,571	944,788	450,793	507,883
		29,454,477	31,348,051	22,437,558	27,525,304
Net current assets		13,948,355	17,107,037	11,215,489	17,387,343
Non-current liabilities					
Finance lease obligations	28	(198,317)	(280,421)	(167,233)	(223,433)
Deferred tax liabilities	16	(26,574)	(40,553)	(25,666)	(25,666)
Net assets		19,593,534	22,668,905	18,728,210	18,368,384
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent					
Share capital	29(a)	11,173,106	11,173,106	11,173,106	11,173,106
Treasury shares	29(b)	(104,822)	–	(104,822)	–
Accumulated profits		9,134,051	11,549,064	7,659,926	7,195,278
Translation reserve	30	(734,612)	(159,490)	–	–
Reserve of assets classified as held for sale	9	(4,344)	–	–	–
		19,463,379	22,562,680	18,728,210	18,368,384
Minority interests		130,155	106,225	–	–
Total equity		19,593,534	22,668,905	18,728,210	18,368,384

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent							
	Share capital $	Treasury shares $	Accumulated profits $	Translation reserve $	Reserve of assets classified as held for sale $	Total $	Minority interests $	Total equity $
Group								
Balance as at 1 January 2007	7,393,106	–	10,111,143	10,174	–	17,514,423	65,537	17,579,960
Net effect of exchange differences	–	–	–	(169,664)	–	(169,664)	–	(169,664)
Net expenses recognised directly in equity	–	–	–	(169,664)	–	(169,664)	–	(169,664)
Profit for the year	–	–	3,737,921	–	–	3,737,921	40,688	3,778,609
Total recognised income for the year	–	–	3,737,921	(169,664)	–	3,568,257	40,688	3,608,945
Shares issued for acquisition of a subsidiary	3,780,000	–	–	–	–	3,780,000	–	3,780,000
Dividends (Note 31)	–	–	(2,300,000)	–	–	(2,300,000)	–	(2,300,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2007 and as at 1 January 2008	11,173,106	–	11,549,064	(159,490)	–	22,562,680	106,225	22,668,905
Net effect of exchange differences	–	–	–	(579,466)	–	(579,466)	(3,289)	(582,755)
Net expenses recognised directly in equity	–	–	–	(579,466)	–	(579,466)	(3,289)	(582,755)
Additional treasury shares	–	(104,822)	–	–	–	(104,822)	–	(104,822)
Reserve of assets classified as held for sale	–	–	–	4,344	(4,344)	–	–	–
Loss for the year	–	–	(657,286)	–	–	(657,286)	(87,643)	(744,929)
Total recognised income for the year	–	–	(657,286)	(575,122)	(4,344)	(1,236,752)	(90,932)	(1,327,684)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	114,862	114,862
Dividends (Note 31)	–	–	(1,757,727)	–	–	(1,757,727)	–	(1,757,727)
Balance as at 31 March 2009	11,173,106	(104,822)	9,134,051	(734,612)	(4,344)	19,463,379	130,155	19,593,534

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009 (cont'd)

	Share capital $	Treasury shares $	Accumulated profits $	Total equity $
Company				
Balance as at 1 January 2007	7,393,106	–	7,794,788	15,187,894
Shares issued for acquisition of a subsidiary	3,780,000	–	–	3,780,000
Profit for the year	–	–	1,700,490	1,700,490
Total recognised income for the year	–	–	1,700,490	1,700,490
Dividends (Note 31)	–	–	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2007 and as at 1 January 2008	11,173,106	–	7,195,278	18,368,384
Additional treasury shares	–	(104,822)	–	(104,822)
Profit for the year	–	–	2,222,375	2,222,375
Total recognised income for the year	–	–	2,222,375	2,222,375
Dividends (Note 31)	–	–	(1,757,727)	(1,757,727)
Balance as at 31 March 2009	11,173,106	(104,822)	7,659,926	18,728,210

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Notes	Group Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit before tax from continuing operations		(558,010)	5,143,368
(Loss)/profit before tax from discontinued operations		(313,981)	–
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	12	671,464	353,025
Amortisation of intangibles	17	150,653	–
(Gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment		(18,876)	15,992
Plant and equipment written off		–	19,254
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	19	804,679	237,491
Trade receivables written off		22,086	19,626
Allowance for slow-moving stocks		662,847	325,169
Write-back of allowance for inventory obsolescence		(201,982)	(220,125)
Share of results of associates		(114,784)	(151,109)
Interest expense		758,267	363,652
Interest income		(12,391)	(19,242)
Translation difference		(342,436)	(111,062)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,507,536	5,976,039
(Increase)/decrease in:			
Inventories		3,251,486	(4,607,945)
Trade receivables		5,104,768	(5,918,667)
Other receivables and deposits		(2,020,614)	(712,181)
Prepaid operating expenses		(42,319)	(298,911)
Due from associates (trade)		762,251	(607,418)
Due from directors		19,060	(19,060)
Increase/(decrease) in:			
Trade payables		(1,507,373)	1,896,548
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)		(2,350,818)	7,175,691
Other payables and accruals		1,738,622	473,698
Cash generated from operations		6,462,599	3,357,794
Interest expense paid		(758,267)	(363,652)
Interest income received		12,391	19,242
Income tax paid		(1,082,454)	(1,658,384)
Net cash from operating activities		4,634,269	1,355,000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		60,428	138,419
Purchase of plant and equipment	12	(511,243)	(536,270)
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	13	331,561	(440,681)
Proceeds from profit guarantee compensation		104,822	–
Investment in associates		–	(99,984)
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,432)	(938,516)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of finance lease obligations		(146,953)	(126,676)
Dividend paid	31	(1,757,727)	(2,300,000)
(Repayment)/proceeds from short term loans		(650,000)	1,500,000
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,554,680)	(926,676)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,065,157	(510,192)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		3,546,381	4,067,914
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(160,444)	(11,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	23	5,451,094	3,546,381

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

1. Corporate information

Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company, incorporated in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

The financial year of the Company and its subsidiaries, with the exception of its China subsidiary, was changed from 31 December to 31 March to enable better management of the Company's internal processes and smoother flow of its operations to efficiently cater to the increased business activities during the Christmas and New Year festive seasons. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 150 Ubi Avenue 4 Level 4, Singapore 408825.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are the wholesale and distribution of computer peripherals, accessories, other multimedia products as well as distribution of corporate gift cards.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, income statement and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ($ or SGD).

2.2 Future changes in accounting policies

The Group has not adopted the following FRS and INT FRS that have been issued but not yet effective:

Reference	Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 1	– Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised presentation	1 January 2009
	– Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments relating to Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation 1 January 2009	1 January 2009
FRS 23	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009
FRS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Amendments relating to Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2009
FRS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	1 January 2009
FRS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments relating to Eligible Hedged Items	1 July 2009
FRS 101	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards – Amendments relating to Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2009
FRS 102	Share-based payment – Amendments relating to Vesting conditions and cancellations	1 January 2009
FRS 108	Operating Segments	1 January 2009
INT FRS 101	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	1 January 2009
INT FRS 112	Service Concession Arrangements	1 January 2009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

2.2 Future changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

Reference	Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
INT FRS 116	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 October 2008
INT FRS 117	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2009

The directors expect that the adoption of the above pronouncements will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except for FRS 1 as indicated below.

FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised Presentation

The revised FRS 1 requires owner and non-owner changes in equity to be presented separately. The statement of changes in equity will include only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line item. In addition, the revised standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group is currently evaluating the format to adopt.

FRS 108 Operating Segments

FRS 108 requires entities to disclose segment information based on the information reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker. The impact of this standard on the other segment disclosures is still to be determined. As this is a disclosure standard, it will have no impact on the financial position and results of the Group when implemented in 2010.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company, except for BLC (China) Limited, which has accounting year ending 31 December as required by the laws of its country of incorporation. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the unaudited management accounts from 1 January to 31 March, starting from the day of its incorporation. BLC (China) Limited does not contribute materially to the Group's results. A list of the Group subsidiary companies is shown in Note 13. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Adjustments to those fair values relating to previously held interests are treated as a revaluation and recognised in equity. Any excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the balance sheet. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.10(a). Any excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised as income in the income statement on the date of acquisition.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2.4 Transactions with minority interests

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Transactions with minority interests are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby, transactions with minority interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders. On acquisition of minority interests, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is reflected as being a transaction between owners and recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to minority interests is recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

2.5 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign subsidiaries, which are recognised initially in equity as foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated balance sheet and recognised in the consolidated income statement on disposal of the subsidiary.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into SGD at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and their income statements are translated at weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity as foreign currency translation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

2.6 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Computers	1 - 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture & fittings	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Renovation	5 years
Warehouse equipment	1 year

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of plant and equipment.

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further depreciation charge is made in respect of these assets.

2.7 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.8 Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or a joint venture, in which the Group has significant influence. The associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in associate is measured in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

2.8 Associates (cont'd)

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is deducted from the carrying amount of the investment and is recognised as income as part of the Group's share of profit or loss of the associate in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associate are accounted for at cost less impairment.

2.9 Joint venture

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, where the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group recognises its interest in joint venture using proportionate consolidation. The Group combines its share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint venture with the similar items, line by line, in its consolidated financial statements. The joint venture is proportionately consolidated from the date the Group obtains joint control until the date the Group ceases to have joint control over the joint venture.

The financial statements of the joint venture are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

In the Company's financial statements, investment in joint venture is accounted for at cost less impairment.

2.10 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.5.

(b) Non-contractual customer relationship

Customer relationship acquired in a business combination are carried at fair value at date of acquisition, and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected benefits, which is estimated at 15 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to equity. In this case the impairment is also recognised in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss be recognised for the asset in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.12 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in equity is recognised in the income statement.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets classified as held for trading. Financial assets classified as held for trading are derivatives (including separated embedded derivatives) or are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in the income statement. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include exchange differences, interest and dividend income.

(b) Loans and receivables

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

2.13 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in the income statement.

(b) Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in bank and fixed deposits.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If 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. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.17 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities, other than derivatives, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in the income statement. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

2.18 Borrowing costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred except to the extent that they are capitalised. Borrowing costs are capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use or sale.

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore companies in the Group make contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to national pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to balance sheet date.

2.20 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, which generally coincides with delivery and acceptance of the goods sold. 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.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(c) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when corporate services are rendered.

2.21 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current taxes are recognised in the income statement except that tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

- In respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

2.21 Income taxes (cont'd)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

The carrying amount of deferred income tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes are recognised in the income statement except that deferred tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

(c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.22 Leases

As lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the income statement. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. 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.

2.23 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is 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 a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

2.24 Share capital and share issue expenses

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.25 Treasury shares

When shares recognised as equity are reacquired, the amount of consideration paid is recognised directly in equity. Reacquired shares are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from total equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the income statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares.

2.26 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

2.27 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Group.

2.28 Discontinued Operation

A component of the Group is classified as a "discontinued operation" when the criteria to be classified as held for sale have been met or it has been disposed of and such a component represents a major line of business or geographical area of operations or is part of a single coordinated major line of business or geographical area of operations. A component is deemed to be held for sale if its carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Upon classification as held for sale, non-current assets are not depreciated and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any differences are recognised in the income statement.

Prior year comparatives are re-presented so that the disclosures relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the balance sheet date of the current financial year.

3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining the Group's provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates on whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group's income tax payables at the balance sheet date was $376,571 (2007: $944,788). The carrying amount of the Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at the balance sheet date was $773,300 (2007: $145,980) and $26,574 (2007: $40,553) respectively.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions 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 discussed below:

(i) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The cost of plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 1 to 5 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the trading industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the Group's plant and equipment at 31 March 2009 was $1,047,417 (2007: $1,419,785).

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Goodwill and other indefinite life intangibles are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Further details on the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill and customer relationships, are given in Note 17 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivable at 31 March 2009 was $21,141,593 (2007 : $26,317,463).

4. Revenue

Revenue represents sales of goods net of goods and services tax and less trade discounts and returns.

5. Profit from operations

This is determined after charging/(crediting) the following:

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (Note 19)	804,679	237,491
Allowance for slow-moving stocks (Note 18)	662,847	325,169
Amortisation of intangibles (Note 17)	150,653	–
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 12)	671,464	353,025
Directors' remuneration		
- directors of the Company	696,043	577,216
- directors of a subsidiary	212,638	135,894
Directors' fees	114,500	90,000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain), net	1,572,543	(153,944)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	(18,876)	15,992
Operating lease expenses	693,184	399,757
Plant and equipment written off	–	19,254
Staff costs (Note 6)	8,367,300	5,265,598
Trade receivables written off (Note 19)	22,086	19,626
Write back of allowance for inventory obsolescence (Note 18)	(201,982)	(220,125)

6. Staff costs

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Salaries and bonus	6,601,584	4,222,514
Defined contribution plan expense	1,046,685	491,895
Commission	615,248	507,812
Other staff costs	103,783	43,377
	8,367,300	5,265,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

7. Financial expenses/(income)

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Interest expense		
- bank borrowings	690,161	331,171
- finance leases	68,106	32,481
	758,267	363,652
Interest income		
- bank balances	(12,391)	(19,242)
	(12,391)	(19,242)

8. Taxation

(a) Major components of taxation

The major components of taxation for the period ended 31 March 2009 and the year ended 31 December 2007 are:

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Current income tax		
- current year	766,483	1,364,145
- (over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(156,108)	187,482
	610,375	1,551,627
Deferred income tax		
- current year	(737,437)	(186,868)
Taxation	(127,062)	1,364,759

(b) Relationship between taxation and accounting profit

A reconciliation between taxation and the product of accounting (loss)/profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the period/year ended 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2007 is as follows:

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Accounting (loss)/profit before tax from continuing operations	(558,010)	5,143,368
(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation	(313,981)	–
	(871,991)	5,143,368
Tax at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the countries where the Group operates *	(674,794)	1,118,760
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	809,961	202,874
Tax effect of double deduction of expenses	(12,522)	(6,406)
Utilisation of deferred tax asset not previously recognised	(20,667)	(92,019)
Tax effect of Singapore statutory stepped income exemption	(51,850)	(54,900)
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(156,108)	187,482
Others	(21,082)	8,968
Taxation	(127,062)	1,364,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

8. Taxation

(b) Relationship between taxation and accounting profit (cont'd)

* The reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

The Company and its subsidiary incorporated in Singapore are subject to income tax at the statutory tax rate of 17% and 18% for the financial period/year ended 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2007 respectively.

The subsidiary incorporated in Malaysia is subject to statutory tax rate in Malaysia of 20% on MYR 500,000 of assessable profit for the year and 26% on the assessable profit in excess of MYR 500,000.

The corporate tax rate for the subsidiary in Thailand is 15%, under relevant Thailand laws for small-medium enterprises with paid up capital not exceeding THB 5 million and assessable profits less than THB 1 million, and 25% on the assessable profit in excess of THB 1 million and below THB 3 million.

Income derived by subsidiaries in Australia is taxed at a flat rate of 30%.

The subsidiary incorporated in New Zealand is subject to income tax at the corporate tax rate of 33%.

The subsidiaries incorporated in China are subject to income tax at the corporate tax rate of 25%.

(c) Other tax matters

There are no income tax consequences attached to the dividends to the shareholders proposed by the Company but not recognised as a liability in the financial statements (Note 31).

9. Discontinuing operations and subsidiary classified as held for sale

On 27 February 2009, the Board of directors approved the disposal of 51% subsidiary, Keen High Mediatech Limited (KHMT), which has been underperforming.

As at 31 March 2009, the assets and liabilities related to KHMT have been presented in the balance sheet as "Assets classified as held for sale" and "Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale" and its results are presented separately on the income statement as "Discontinuing operations".

The disposal of KHMT was completed on 19 May 2009 with a net gain of $42,798 (Note 37).

Balance sheet disclosures

The major classes of assets and liabilities of KHMT classified as held for sale as at 31 March 2009 are as follows:

	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Assets:		
Plant and equipment	311,427	–
Inventories	1,996,289	–
Trade and other receivables	2,834,833	–
Cash and cash equivalent	502,336	–
Assets classified as held for sale	5,644,885	–
Liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	(5,120,876)	–
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	(5,120,876)	–
Reserve:		
Translation reserve	(4,344)	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

9. Discontinuing operations and subsidiary classified as held for sale (cont'd)

Cash flow statement disclosures

The cash flows attributable to KHMT are as follows:

	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Operating activities	140,322	–
Investing activities	(108,800)	–
Net cash inflows	31,522	–

10. Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent

(a) Continuing operations

Basic and diluted earnings per share amounts from continuing operations are calculated by dividing net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the parent of $(497,155) (2007: $3,737,921) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period/year of 117,181,818 (2007: 108,590,909) shares.

There are no potential dilutive shares.

(b) Discontinuing operations

The basic and diluted loss per share from discontinuing operations are calculated by dividing the loss from discontinued operation attributable to equity holders of the parent of $(160,131) (2007: $Nil) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period/year of 117,181,818 (2007: 108,590,909) shares.

There are no potential dilutive shares.

11. Related party transactions

An entity or individual is considered a related party of the Group for the purposes of the financial statements if:

(i) it possesses the ability (directly or indirectly) to control or exercise significant influence over the operating and financial decisions of the Group or vice versa; or

(ii) it is subject to common control or significant influence.

(a) Sale and purchase of goods and services

In addition to those related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties who are not members of the Group took place during the period/year at terms agreed between the parties:

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	Year ended 31.12.2007 $
Expenses		
Purchases from an associate	(324,318)	(2,648,717)
Income		
Management fee to an associate	49,916	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group	
	Period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009 $	**Year ended 31.12.2007 $**
Directors' fees	114,500	90,000
Salaries and bonus	1,476,905	1,005,912
Defined Contribution Plan expenses	135,859	63,398
Other staff costs	20,972	16,800
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,748,236	1,176,110
Comprise amounts paid to:		
Directors of the Company	810,543	739,820
Other key management personnel	937,693	436,290
	1,748,236	1,176,110

The remuneration of key management personnel are determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

No share options have been granted to the Company's executive and non-executive directors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

12. Plant and equipment

	Computers $	Office equipment $	Furniture and fittings $	Motor vehicles $	Renovation $	Warehouse equipment $	Trademarks $	Total $
Group								
Cost								
At 1 January 2007	248,347	299,247	286,807	618,852	321,652	7,495	–	1,782,400
Acquisition of subsidiaries	20,436	56,704	114,419	102,222	58,902	158	–	352,841
Additions	58,356	35,988	113,516	391,226	193,131	7,812	–	800,029
Disposals/written off	–	(873)	(27,210)	(255,000)	(21,716)	–	–	(304,799)
Translation differences	(2,155)	(2,967)	(3,731)	(5,062)	(5,876)	(12)	–	(19,803)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	324,984	388,099	483,801	852,238	546,093	15,453	–	2,610,668
Acquisition of a subsidiary	20,111	134,723	–	44,038	–	–	–	198,872
Additions	144,652	282,452	36,443	66,890	5,366	1,840	3,600	541,243
Disposals/written off	(613)	(986)	–	(82,739)	–	–	–	(84,338)
Translation differences	(48,238)	3,010	13	(34,160)	(40,038)	(110)	–	(119,523)
Attributable to discontinuing operations	(35,465)	(380,042)	–	–	–	–	–	(415,507)
At 31 March 2009	405,431	427,256	520,257	846,267	511,421	17,183	3,600	2,731,415
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2007	204,323	136,970	169,810	251,109	109,722	5,782	–	877,716
Acquisition of subsidiaries	6,764	26,470	5,672	34,550	312	44	–	73,812
Charge for the year	51,269	50,398	44,005	135,888	67,813	3,652	–	353,025
Disposals/written off	–	(567)	(2,019)	(102,000)	(5,764)	–	–	(110,350)
Translation differences	(802)	(803)	(41)	(1,534)	(129)	(11)	–	(3,320)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	261,554	212,468	217,427	318,013	171,954	9,467	–	1,190,883
Acquisition of a subsidiary	1,610	3,498	–	3,058	–	–	–	8,166
Depreciation charge – Continuing operations	76,876	85,349	96,163	189,741	122,293	4,251	600	575,273
Depreciation charge – Discontinuing operations	7,063	86,093	–	3,035	–	–	–	96,191
Depreciation charge for the year	83,939	171,442	96,163	192,776	122,293	4,251	600	671,464
Disposals/written off	(9)	(292)	–	(42,487)	–	–	–	(42,788)
Translation differences	(17,639)	(1,108)	1,742	(16,002)	(6,542)	(98)	–	(39,647)
Attributable to discontinuing operations	(9,169)	(94,911)	–	–	–	–	–	(104,080)
At 31 March 2009	320,286	291,097	315,332	455,358	287,705	13,620	600	1,683,998
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2007	63,430	175,631	266,374	534,225	374,139	5,986	–	1,419,785
At 31 March 2009	85,145	136,159	204,925	390,909	223,716	3,563	3,000	1,047,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

12. Plant and equipment (cont'd)

During the financial period/year, the Group acquired plant and equipment with an aggregate value of $541,243 (2007: $800,029) of which $30,000 (2007: $263,759) was financed via finance leases. Cash payments of $511,243 (2007: $536,270) were made to purchase plant and equipment.

As at 31 March 2009, the net carrying amount of motor vehicles of the Group held under finance leases was $301,725 (2007: $460,247). Fixed assets at net carrying value of $311,427 (Note 9) attributable to discontinuing operations are classified as "Assets classified as held for sale".

	Computers $	Office equipment $	Furniture and fittings $	Motor vehicles $	Renovation $	Warehouse equipment $	Trademarks $	Total $
Company								
Cost								
At 1 January 2007	175,045	247,608	270,122	496,253	269,114	7,495	–	1,465,637
Additions	21,958	3,708	3,474	259,000	–	1,404	–	289,544
Disposals	–	–	–	(255,000)	–	–	–	(255,000)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	197,003	251,316	273,596	500,253	269,114	8,899	–	1,500,181
Additions	33,753	5,923	5,500	45,405	–	1,321	3,600	95,502
Disposals	–	–	–	(36,416)	–	–	–	(36,416)
At 31 March 2009	230,756	257,239	279,096	509,242	269,114	10,220	3,600	1,559,267
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2007	165,761	120,392	164,586	196,135	98,382	5,782	–	751,038
Charge for the year	26,241	35,607	26,282	95,734	51,283	2,416	–	237,563
Disposals	–	–	–	(102,000)	–	–	–	(102,000)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008	192,002	155,999	190,868	189,869	149,665	8,198	–	886,601
Charge for the year	27,042	45,337	33,382	110,288	59,282	1,469	600	277,400
Disposals	–	–	–	(36,416)	–	–	–	(36,416)
At 31 March 2009	219,044	201,336	224,250	263,741	208,947	9,667	600	1,127,585
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2007	5,001	95,317	82,728	310,384	119,449	701	–	613,580
At 31 March 2009	11,712	55,903	54,846	245,501	60,167	553	3,000	431,682

As at 31 March 2009, the net carrying amount of motor vehicles of the Company held under finance leases amounted to $237,792 (2007: $297,410).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

13. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Shares, at cost	6,924,661	267,283

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 31.3.09 %	31.12.07 %
Digital Hub Pte. Ltd. ("DHPL") [1]	Singapore	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100
Ban Leong Technologies Sdn Bhd ("BLTM") [2]	Malaysia	Distribution of computer peripherals and accesories	100	100
Ban Leong Chin Inter Co., Ltd (formerly known as Ban Leong Technologies (Thailand) Co., Ltd ("BLCI") [3]	Thailand	Distribution of computer peripherals and accesories	49	49
Ban Leong Technologies Australia Pty Ltd ("BLTA") [4]	Australia	Investment holding company	100	100
Digitalblue Limited ("DBL") [5]	New Zealand	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100
宇扬(上海)投资咨询有限公司 (BLC (China) Limited) ("BLC") [6]	China	Distribution of corporate gift cards	100	–
Held through a subsidiary				
Audion Innovision Pty Ltd ("Audion") [4]	Australia	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100

[1] Audited by Ernst & Young, Singapore

[2] Audited by Michael Ng and Associates, Chartered Accountants in Malaysia

[3] Audited by Thiwan Auditing Office, Certified Accountant in Thailand

[4] Audited by Metzke & Allen, Chartered Accountants in Australia

[5] Audited by Hayes Knight NZ Limited, Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers in New Zealand

[6] Unaudited management accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

13. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Acquisition of subsidiaries

(a) The Group acquired 100% interest in Audion Innovision Pty Ltd in July 2007. The acquisition considerations were settled in cash and shares. As at 31 December 2007, a provisional goodwill was recognised on this acquisition based on the difference between the purchase consideration and the carrying book value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition.

The fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were finalised during the year based on a purchase price allocation undertaken by Vanden Advisors LLP and the provisional goodwill recognised in 2007 was adjusted as follows:

	Fair value at date of acquisition $	Provisional fair value at date of acquisition $	Difference $
Cash	526,056	526,056	–
Trade and other receivables	1,432,258	1,432,258	–
Inventories	2,984,025	3,103,765	(119,740)
Plant and equipment	219,458	219,458	–
Intangible assets	1,291,312	3,636,364	(2,345,052)
Trade and other payables	(1,609,709)	(1,609,709)	–
Current tax liability	(255,843)	(255,843)	–
	4,587,557	7,052,349	(2,464,792)
Less: 25% already owned	(1,666,409)	(1,666,409)	–
Goodwill arising on consolidation*	1,843,782	(621,010)	2,464,792
Total consideration	4,764,930	4,764,930	–
Consideration payable by shares	(3,780,000)	(3,780,000)	–
Cash consideration	984,930	984,930	–
Cash acquired	(526,056)	(526,056)	–
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	458,874	458,874	–

* Goodwill arising on consolidation increased to $1,843,782 due to reclassification of intangible assets based on the purchase price allocation assessment that was finalised during the period.

(b) On 9 January 2008, Ban Leong Technologies Ltd acquired 51% equity interest in Keen High Mediatech Limited (KHMT). Upon the acquisition, KHMT became a subsidiary of the Group.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of KHMT as at the date of acquisition were:

	Carrying amount before combination and recognised on date of acquisition $
Assets and liabilities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Trade and other receivables	1,105,954
Inventories	204,662
Plant and equipment	190,706
Trade and other payables	(1,695,810)
Net identifiable assets	234,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

13. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

	Carrying amount before combination and recognised on date of acquisition $
Total cost of business combination	
The total cost of the business combination is as follows:	
Consideration for acquisition of 51% equity interest:	
- cash paid	97,336
The effect of acquisition on cash flows is as follows:	
Total consideration for 51% equity interest	97,336
Consideration settled in cash	97,336
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(428,897)
Net cash inflow on acquisition of KHMT	(331,561)

The total consideration for the 51% equity interest in Keen High Mediatech Limited was paid by Ban Leong Technologies Ltd on 30 January 2008 and it represented the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired on that date.

14. Investment in associates

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Shares, at cost	339,042	339,042	339,042	339,042
Share of post-acquisition reserves	172,943	58,159	–	–
	511,985	397,201	339,042	339,042

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 31.3.09 %	31.12.07 %
Held by the Company				
AV Labs International Pte Ltd ("AV Labs") [1]	Singapore	Marketing and distribution of computer and hardware	50	50

[1] Unaudited management accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

15. Investment in joint ventures

	Group	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Shares, at cost	110,538	110,538
Impairment losses	(100,303)	(100,303)
	10,235	10,235

Impairment losses have been recognised despite the joint ventures being in net positive current assets position and profit generating as a result of due consideration of the performance of the companies. The companies have been making losses for the past few years. Due to volatility in performance of the joint ventures, the directors have decided to retain the provision for impairment losses.

The Group has 49% and 50% equity interest in eGear Technologies (HK) Ltd and eGear Inc Ltd, respectively, two jointly-controlled entities with details as follows :

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 31.3.09 %	 31.12.07 %
Held by the Company				
eGear Technologies (HK) Ltd ("eGear Tech")	Hong Kong	Investment holding company	49	49
eGear Inc Ltd ("eGear Inc")	Hong Kong	Marketing and distribution of products to European markets	50	50

The aggregate amounts of each of current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities, income and expenses related to the Group's interests in the jointly-controlled entity are as follows:

	Group	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Assets and liabilities:		
Current assets	90,185	47,370
Non-current assets	8,788	8,375
Total assets	98,973	55,745
Current liabilities	75,239	54,666
Non-current liabilities	–	–
Total liabilities	75,239	54,666
Results:		
Revenue	43,537	89,118
Expenses for the year	(22,295)	(123,713)
Profit/(loss) for the year	21,242	(34,595)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Deferred tax liabilities				
- excess of net book value over tax written down value of plant and equipment	(26,368)	(28,953)	(25,666)	(25,666)
- others	(206)	(11,600)	–	–
	(26,574)	(40,553)	(25,666)	(25,666)
Deferred tax assets				
- allowance for doubtful trade receivables	–	6,030	–	–
- allowance for inventory obsolescence	75,052	137,710	–	–
- current year losses	633,482	–	–	–
- excess tax written down value over net book value of property, plant and equipment	61,621	2,240	–	–
Others	3,145	–	–	–
	773,300	145,980	–	–

Unrecognised tax losses

At the balance sheet date, the Group has tax losses of approximately $253,000 (2007: $274,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries

As at 31 March 2009, there was no recognised deferred tax liability (2007: Nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Company's subsidiaries, as the Company has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

17. Goodwill and intangible assets

	Group		Company	
Non-contractual customer relationship and trademark	**31.3.2009 $**	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)	**31.3.2009 $**	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)
Cost				
Balance as at beginning of the period/year	1,291,312	–	–	–
Less: Adjustment [(1)]	–	1,291,312	–	–
Balance as at the end of the period/year	1,291,312	1,291,312	–	–
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at beginning of the period/year	–	–	–	–
Amortisation for the period [(3)]	(150,653)	–	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

17. Goodwill and intangible assets (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Non-contractual customer relationship and trademark				
Balance as at the end of the period/year	(150,653)	–	–	–
Net book value	1,140,659	1,291,312	–	–
Remaining useful life	13	14	–	–
Goodwill				
Cost				
Balance as at beginning of the period/year	2,628,564	–	–	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(22,211)	3,800,136	–	–
Less: Adjustment [1]	–	(1,171,572)	–	–
Less: Adjustment [2]	(209,644)	–	–	–
Balance as at the end of the period/year	2,396,709	2,628,564	–	–
Total net book value	3,537,368	3,919,876	–	–

[1] In accordance with FRS 103 Business Combinations, the management has assessed the fair values of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition. Accordingly, provisional goodwill recognised last year has been adjusted to reflect these fair values. Please refer to Note 13.

[2] Pursuant to the share sale agreement between the Company, Christine Anne Mcgregor and Innovision Technology Australia Pty Ltd, the parties agreed that the shortfall in guarantee profits will be in the form of cash payment and the transfer of 681,818 shares in Ban Leong Technologies Limited into a custodian account. The aggregate compensation for the profit guarantee of $209,644 has been adjusted against goodwill.

[3] This has been included in selling and distribution in the income statements.

18. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Balance Sheet:				
Finished goods	16,271,430	21,895,148	7,998,226	13,010,046
Less: Adjustments	–	(119,740)	–	–
	16,271,430	21,775,408	7,998,226	13,010,046
Income statement:				
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales				
Inclusive of the following charge/(credit):				
- Inventories written down	662,847	325,169	266,744	287,345
- Reversal of write-down of inventories	(201,982)	(220,125)	(175,449)	(219,040)

The reversal of write-down of inventories was made when the related inventories were sold above their carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

19. Trade receivables

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Trade receivables	15,599,729	21,262,779	7,975,536	9,338,701
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(929,660)	(448,342)	(483,204)	(283,819)
Less: Trade receivables written off	(22,086)	(19,626)	–	–
	14,647,983	20,794,811	7,492,332	9,054,882

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and on 30 to 90 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

Included in trade receivables of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
United States dollars	2,084,524	1,751,675	1,556,882	1,381,858
Malaysian Ringgit	2,982,882	4,144,155	–	–
Thai Baht	803,598	414,833	–	–
Australian dollars	1,177,725	4,992,505	–	–
New Zealand dollars	379,036	728,449	–	–
	7,427,765	12,031,617	1,556,882	1,381,858

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group and Company have trade receivables amounting to $9,868,686 and $4,331,437 (2007: $8,744,766 and $4,387,459) respectively that are past due at the balance sheet date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Trade receivables past due:				
Lesser than 30 days	5,559,139	7,327,763	2,959,134	3,732,929
30-60 days	2,497,659	542,499	822,392	210,739
61-90 days	578,224	313,135	160,556	171,251
91-120 days	727,044	96,874	174,695	46,813
More than 120 days	506,620	464,495	214,660	225,727
	9,868,686	8,744,766	4,331,437	4,387,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

19. Trade receivables

Receivables that are impaired

The Group and Company's trade receivables that are impaired at the balance sheet date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Individually impaired			
	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)	**31.3.2009 $**	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)
Trade receivables – nominal amounts	929,660	448,342	483,204	283,819
Less: Allowance for impairment	(929,660)	(448,342)	(483,204)	(283,819)
	–	–	–	–
Movement in allowance accounts:				
At 1 January	448,342	211,721	283,819	130,313
Charge for the year	804,679	237,491	440,317	153,506
Bad debts written off against provision	(315,795)	–	(240,932)	–
Exchange differences	(7,566)	(870)	–	–
At 31 March/December	929,660	448,342	483,204	283,819

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the balance sheet date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

20. Other receivables and deposits

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)	**31.3.2009 $**	**31.12.2007 $** (Restated)
Other receivables	1,033,995	1,220,077	773,070	1,137,088
Deposits	510,857	111,807	419,577	105,553
	1,544,852	1,331,884	1,192,647	1,242,641

Other receivables include advances to suppliers and recovery account from suppliers.

21. Due from subsidiaries/associates (trade)

These balances are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand. They are unsecured and are to be settled in cash.

22. Due from subsidiaries and directors (non-trade) and due to associates (trade)

These balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. They are to be settled in cash.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

23. Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Cash and bank balances				
- continuing operations	4,948,758	3,546,381	3,900,577	2,349,494
- discontinued operations	502,336	–	–	-
	5,451,094	3,546,381	3,900,577	2,349,494

Cash and bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

As at 31 March 2009, the Company had available $20,185,435 (2007 : $8,582,828) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met.

Included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows :

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
United States dollars	2,756,347	1,096,112	2,204,225	1,060,726
Malaysian Ringgit	391,559	366,404	–	–
Thai Baht	96,659	50,234	–	–
Australian dollars	339,738	386,432	115,755	28,650
New Zealand dollars	151,491	276,931	–	–
	3,735,794	2,176,113	2,319,980	1,089,376

24. Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 30 to 60 days.

Included in trade payables of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
United States dollars	5,925,864	7,254,251	4,548,690	7,022,001
Malaysian Ringgit	535,580	371,253	–	–
Thai Baht	603,597	377,987	–	–
Australian dollars	150,300	962,050	–	–
New Zealand dollars	161,724	26,374	–	–
	7,377,065	8,991,915	4,548,690	7,022,001

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

25. Bills payable to banks (unsecured)

Bills payable to banks have repayment terms of approximately 120 - 150 days. Bills payable to banks bear interest at 4.48% (2007: cost 4.48%) per annum.

26. Short term loans (unsecured)

These loans bear interest at 2.57% to 4.15% (2007: 4.15% to 4.75%) per annum and are unsecured. The interest rates of these floating rate loans are repriced when due for renewal.

27. Other payables and accruals

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $ (Restated)
Other payables	1,016,311	2,304,251	461,613	795,939
Accrued operating expenses	889,034	451,818	696,237	599,555
	1,905,345	2,756,069	1,157,850	1,395,494

Other payables include freight payable and marketing fund contribution payable to suppliers and customers.

28. Finance lease obligations

The Group and the Company have finance leases for motor vehicles. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases. These leases have an average life of between 1 to 5 years (2007: 1 to 7 years) with an option to purchase at the end of the lease term. The weighted average effective interest rate implicit in the leases is about 6.1% to 9.2% (2007: 6.1% to 9.2%) per annum. The outstanding amount of finance lease obligations is secured by way of a legal mortgage on the underlying lease assets.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Total minimum lease payments $	Present value of payments $	Total minimum lease payments $	Present value of payments $
31.3.2009				
Within one year	91,820	78,375	72,894	61,291
After one year but not later than five years	238,206	198,317	199,877	167,233
Total minimum lease payments	330,026	276,692	272,771	228,524
Less amounts representing finance charges	(53,334)	–	(44,247)	–
Present value of minimum lease payments	276,692	276,692	228,524	228,524
31.12.2007				
Within one year	130,641	113,224	67,788	55,524
After one year but not later than five years	305,031	247,538	232,485	190,550
After five years	37,124	32,883	37,124	32,883
Total minimum lease payments	472,796	393,645	337,397	278,957
Less amounts representing finance charges	(79,151)	–	(58,440)	–
Present value of minimum lease payments	393,645	393,645	278,957	278,957

The fair value of the finance lease obligations approximates their carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

29. Share capital and treasury shares

(a) Share capital

	Group and Company			
	31.3.2009 No. of shares	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 No. of shares	31.12.2007 $
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	117,181,818	11,173,106	100,000,000	7,393,106
Issued for acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	17,181,818	3,780,000
At 31 March/December	117,181,818	11,173,106	117,181,818	11,173,106

The holders of ordinary shares (except treasury shares) are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

(b) Treasury shares

	Group and Company			
	31.3.2009 No. of shares	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 No. of shares	31.12.2007 $
At 1 January	–	–	–	–
Acquired during the financial period	681,818	104,822	–	–
At 31 March/December	681,818	104,822	–	–

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that is held by the Company.

The Company acquired 681,818 (2007: Nil) shares in the Company as a result of the compensation for the shortfall in profits guaranteed under the share sale agreements signed between the Company, Christine Anne McGregor and Innovision Technology Australia Pty Ltd.

30. Translation reserve

The translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

31. Dividends

	Group	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Declared and paid during the period/year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares: Final one-tier tax exempt dividend for financial year ended 31 December 2007: 1.5 cents (2006: 2.3 cents) per share	1,757,727	2,300,000
Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 March/December		
Final one-tier tax exempt dividend for financial period ended 31 March 2009: 0.3 cent (31 December 2007: 1.5 cents) per share	351,545	1,757,727

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

32. Non-cancellable operating lease commitments - as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases for office and warehouse facilities as at 31 March 2009. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease term of between 12 months to 48 months with options for renewal. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions.

Future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Future minimum lease payments:				
Not later than one year	742,289	675,209	437,095	312,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,275,259	678,271	1,839,349	39,000
	3,017,548	1,353,480	2,276,444	351,000

33. Fair value of financial instruments

Trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, due from subsidiaries, associates, directors, trade payables, bills payable to banks, short term loans, other payables and accruals, due to associates and finance lease obligations

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the balance sheet date.

Classification of financial instruments

	Loans and receivables			
	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Trade receivables	14,647,983	20,794,811	7,492,332	9,054,882
Other receivables and deposits	1,544,852	1,331,884	1,192,647	1,242,641
Due from subsidiaries (trade)	–	–	10,757,570	10,209,697
Due from associates (trade)	–	625,327	–	562,863
Due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	–	–	2,269,055	8,466,341
Due from directors	–	19,060	–	–
Cash and bank balances	4,948,758	3,546,381	3,900,577	2,349,494
	21,141,593	26,317,463	25,612,181	31,885,918

	Liabilities at amortised cost			
	Group		Company	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Trade payables	12,021,821	14,718,587	10,761,568	12,751,020
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	7,964,565	10,315,383	7,964,565	10,315,383
Short term loans (unsecured)	1,850,000	2,500,000	1,850,000	2,500,000
Other payables and accruals	1,905,345	2,756,069	1,157,850	1,395,494
Due to associates (trade)	136,924	–	191,491	–
Finance lease obligations	276,692	393,645	228,524	278,957
	24,155,347	30,683,684	22,153,998	27,240,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments, comprise finance leases and hire purchase contracts, cash and bank loans. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and trade, bills and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in derivative financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risks, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their bills payable and short term loans. All of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at floating rates are contractually repriced at intervals of less than 6 months (2007: less than 6 months) from the balance sheet date.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the balance sheet date, if SGD interest rates had been 15 (2007: 15) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been $15,000 (2007: $19,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on bills payable and short term loans.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), Thai Baht ("THB"), Australian Dollar ("AUD") and New Zealand Dollar ("NZD"). The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly United States Dollar ("USD"). Approximately 20% (2007: 15%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies whilst almost 59% (2007: 31%) of costs are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group's trade receivable and trade payable balances at the balance sheet date have similar exposures.

The Group and the Company also hold cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the balance sheet date, such foreign currency balances (mainly in USD) amount to $2,756,347 and $2,204,225 for the Group and the Company respectively.

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Malaysia, Thailand, New Zealand, Australia and China. The Group's net investments in Malaysia, Thailand, New Zealand, Australia and China are not hedged as currency positions in these respective currencies are considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD, AUD, NZD, MYR and THB exchange rates (against SGD), with all other variables held constant, on the Group's profit net of tax and equity.

		Profit net of tax 31.3.2009 $	Equity 31.3.2009 $	Profit net of tax 31.12.2007 $	Equity 31.12.2007 $
USD	- strengthened by 3% (2007: 3%)	(33,000)	(33,000)	(132,000)	(132,000)
	- weakened by 3% (2007: 3%)	33,000	33,000	132,000	132,000
AUD	- strengthened 3% (2007: Nil%)	42,000	42,000	133,000	133,000
	- weakened by 3% (2007: Nil%)	(42,000)	(42,000)	(133,000)	(133,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

(b) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

		31.3.2009		31.12.2007	
		Profit net of tax $	Equity $	Profit net of tax $	Equity $
NZD	- strengthened by 3% (2007: Nil%)	11,000	11,000	29,000	29,000
	- weakened by 3% (2007: Nil%)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)
MYR	- strengthened 3% (2007: 3%)	85,000	85,000	124,000	124,000
	- weakened 3% (2007: 3%)	(85,000)	(85,000)	(124,000)	(124,000)
THB	- strengthened 3% (2007: 3%)	9,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	- weakened 3% (2007: 3%)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	31.3.2009				31.12.2007			
	1 year or less $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total $	1 year or less $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total $
Group								
Trade and other payables	13,927,166	–	–	13,927,166	17,120,985	–	–	17,120,985
Loans and bills payable	9,814,565	–	–	9,814,565	12,815,383	–	–	12,815,383
Due to associates	136,924	–	–	136,924	–	–	–	–
Finance lease obligations	78,375	198,317	–	276,692	113,224	247,538	32,883	393,645
	23,957,030	198,317	–	24,155,347	30,049,592	247,538	32,883	30,330,013
Company								
Trade and other payables	11,919,419	–	–	11,919,419	13,844,863	–	–	13,844,863
Loans and bills payable	9,814,564	–	–	9,814,564	12,815,383	–	–	12,815,383
Due to associates	191,491	–	–	191,491	–	–	–	–
Finance lease obligations	61,291	167,233	–	228,524	55,524	190,550	32,883	278,957
	21,986,765	167,233	–	22,153,998	26,715,770	190,550	32,883	26,939,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Exposure to credit risk

At the balance sheet date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country and industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	31.3.2009		31.12.2007	
	$	%	$	%
Group				
By country:				
Singapore	9,227,243	63	9,627,925	46
Malaysia	2,982,882	20	4,144,155	20
Thailand	803,598	5	414,833	2
New Zealand	380,534	3	728,449	4
Australia	1,176,227	8	4,895,982	23
Others	77,499	1	983,467	5
	14,647,983	100	20,794,811	100

At the balance sheet date, approximately:

- 20% (2007: 18%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from 5 major customers who are retailers and superstore operators in the multi media and IT accessories industry located in Singapore, Malaysia and Australia.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 19.

35. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the period/year ended 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2009

35. Capital management

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, other liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent.

	Group	
	31.3.2009 $	31.12.2007 $
Trade payables	12,021,821	14,718,587
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	7,964,565	10,315,383
Short-term loan (unsecured)	1,850,000	2,500,000
Other payables and accruals	1,905,345	2,756,069
Due to associates (trade)	136,924	–
Finance lease obligations (Note 28)	276,692	393,645
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(4,948,758)	(3,546,381)
Net debt	19,206,589	27,137,303
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent representing total capital	19,463,379	22,562,680
Capital and net debt	38,669,968	49,699,983
Gearing ratio	50%	55%

36. Segment information

Reporting format

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. Secondary information is reported geographically. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

Business segments

The Group's primary format for reporting segment information is business segments, with each segment representing a product line. The Group's business segments are organised as follows:

– Multimedia (Audio and visual JT products, such as speakers, LCD monitors, graphic cards, MP3 players and sound cards)

– Data Storage (Products that are used in the storage of data such as tape storage, HDD cases, Blu-ray and DVD-Roms)

– IT accessories(PC-related accessories such as mice, keyboards and networking products such as switches, routers and wireless cards)

There are no sales between business segments.

Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are based on the geographical location of its customers.

Allocation basis and transfer 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. Assets and liabilities cannot be directly attributable to individual segments and it is impractical to arbitrarily allocate them to the segments. Accordingly, it is not meaningful to disclose assets and liabilities by business segments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

36. Segment information (cont'd)

Business segments

	Continuing Operations								Discontinued Operations			
	Multimedia		Dsta Storage		IT accessories		Eliminations		Multimedia		Total	
	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007
Revenue	115,059,553	89,332,996	31,629,339	33,872,039	47,425,232	34,207,909	(49,178,406)	(36,728,329)	13,952,370	–	158,888,088	120,684,615
Segment results	(1,326,737)	3,124,414	669,683	951,941	923,730	1,360,319	(239,942)	(100,005)	(267,633)	–	(240,899)	5,336,669
Financial expenses									(46,348)	–	(758,267)	(363,652)
Financial income									–	–	12,391	19,242
Share of results of associate									–	–	114,784	151,109
Profit before tax									(313,981)	–	(871,991)	5,143,368
Tax expense									–	–	127,062	(1,364,759)
Profit after tax									(313,981)	–	(744,929)	3,778,609
Depreciation									96,191	–	671,464	353,025
Capital expenditure									253,249	–	541,243	800,029
Other non-cash expenses									–	–	1,419,407	397,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

	Singapore		Malaysia		Thailand		Asia [1]		Australia		Others [2]		Eliminations		Total	
	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007	31.3.2009	31.12.2007
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue :																
Sales to external customers	79,165,438	70,109,868	22,800,688	22,391,295	7,122,375	3,365,828	13,663,223	12,626,494	16,834,847	9,682,838	19,301,517	2,508,292	-	-	158,888,088	120,684,615
Inter-segment sales	13,979,793	12,700,752	15,473,052	17,324,357	2,228,154	1,421,508	–	–	15,697,715	4,580,633	1,799,691	701,080	(49,178,405)	(36,728,330)	-	-
Segment revenue	93,145,231	82,810,620	38,273,740	39,715,652	9,350,529	4,787,336	13,663,223	12,626,494	32,532,562	14,263,471	21,101,208	3,209,372	(49,178,405)	(36,728,330)	158,888,088	120,684,615
Assets	24,418,934	29,509,939	6,333,828	7,880,002	1,629,639	1,341,274	5,744,168	55,745	9,554,603	13,004,871	1,591,730	2,192,428	-	-	49,272,902	53,984,259
Capital expenditure	125,642	293,298	58,460	82,714	11,650	73,669	265,458	2,466	67,847	347,882	12,186	-	-	-	541,243	800,029

[1] Asia includes the People's Republic of China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Asean member countries excluding Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand.
[2] Others include countries such as New Zealand, Africa, America, Saudi Africa and United Arab Emirates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2009

37. Events after the balance sheet date

(a) On 11 May 2009, the Board of Directors announced the setting up of a 51% owned subsidiary in Hong Kong to be known as BLC (Hong Kong) Limited for the distribution of corporate gift cards.

(b) On 19 May 2009, the Board of Directors announced the disposal of its 51% subsidiary, Keen High Mediatech Limited (KHMT) for an aggregate consideration of US$1 arrived at on a willing buyer - willing seller basis. The gain on disposal is $42,798. The consideration was satisfied in full in cash. With the sale, the Company ceased to have any interest in KHMT.

(c) The directors of the Company recommended that a final one-tier tax exempt dividend of 0.30 cents per ordinary share amounting to approximately $351,545 to be paid in respect of the financial period ended 31 March 2009. The proposed dividend, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company, has not been accrued as liability for the current financial period.

38. Comparatives

Following the change in financial year from 31 December to 31 March, the Company is reporting its financial results covering a 15 months' period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009. The comparatives are the preceding financial year for 12 months ended 31 December 2007.

(a) Certain comparative figures in the balance sheet have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current financial year as follows:

	Group		Company	
	As reclassified 2007 $	As previously reported 2007 $	As reclassified 2007 $	As previously reported 2007 $
Income statements				
Cost of sales	(103,960,679)	(104,268,968)	–	–
Selling and distribution	(7,367,058)	(6,946,112)	–	–
General and administrative	(4,039,274)	(4,151,931)	–	–
Balance sheet				
Goodwill and intangible assets	3,919,876	3,800,136	–	–
Inventories	21,775,408	21,895,148	13,010,046	13,010,046
Other receivables	1,331,884	978,213	1,242,641	940,990
Other payables and accruals	(2,756,069)	(2,402,398)	(1,395,494)	(1,093,843)

39. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2009 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 16 June 2009.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 June 2009

Issued and Fully paid up capital: S$11,173,106
Class of Shares: Ordinary Shares with equal voting rights

Distribution of shareholdings

Range of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
1 - 999	0	0.00	0	0.00
1,000 - 10,000	201	48.90	1,054,000	0.90
10,001 - 1,000,000	190	46.23	17,601,000	15.02
1,000,001 and above	20	4.87	98,526,818	84.08
TOTAL	411	100.00	117,181,818	100.00

Twenty largest shareholders

No	Name of shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Teng Woo Boon	40,000,000	34.13
2	Sheffield Trading Pty Ltd	14,510,442	12.38
3	Teng Kin Chong	7,951,000	6.78
4	Kim Seng Holdings Pte Ltd	4,999,000	4.27
5	Lim Siew Eng	4,126,000	3.52
6	Dollar Tree Inc Pte Ltd	3,700,000	3.16
7	Teo Su Ching	2,678,000	2.29
8	Dainton Nominees Pty Ltd	2,671,376	2.28
9	Teng Kim Sui	2,567,000	2.19
10	DBS Vickers Securities (S) Pte Ltd	1,928,000	1.65
11	DMG & Partners Securities Pte Ltd	1,904,000	1.62
12	McGregor Christine Anne	1,609,000	1.37
13	Yeo Siong Chan	1,509,000	1.29
14	Hong Leong Finance Nominees Pte Ltd	1,461,000	1.25
15	Peh Beng Yong	1,379,000	1.18
16	OCBC Securities Private Limited	1,223,000	1.04
17	DBS Nominees Pte Ltd	1,158,000	0.99
18	Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd	1,080,000	0.92
19	HSBC (Singapore) Nominees Pte Ltd	1,043,000	0.89
20	Tan Bee Hong	1,030,000	0.88
		98,526,818	84.08

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 June 2009

Substantial Shareholders' Interests in the Company's Shares

The Shareholdings of the Substantial Shareholders as recorded in the Registers of Substantial Shareholders' as at 15 June 2009: -

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
Substantial Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
1. Teng Woo Boon (1)	40,000,000	34.13	2,678,000	2.29
2. Teo Su Ching (2)	2,678,000	2.29	40,000,000	34.13
3. Boyd Dainton (3)	-	-	18,790,818	16.03
4. McGregor Christine Anne (4)	1,609,000	1.37	17,181,818	14.66
5. Teng Kin Chong	7,951,000	6.78	-	-

Notes

(1) Teng Woo Boon's deemed interest arose through 2,678,000 shares held by his spouse, Teo Su Ching.

(2) Teo Su Ching's deemed interest arose through 40,000,000 shares held by her spouse, Teng Woo Boon.

(3) Boyd Dainton's deemed interest arose through 2,671,376 held by Dainton Nominees Pty Ltd, 14,510,442 shares held by Sheffield Trading Pty Ltd and 1,609,000 shares held by his spouse, Christine Anne McGregor.

(4) Christine Anne McGregor's deemed interest arose through 2,671,376 held by Dainton Nominees Pty Ltd and 14,510,442 shares held by Sheffield Trading Pty Ltd.

Shareholdings in hands of public

The percentage of shareholdings in the hand of public was approximately 31.47% as at 15 June 2009 and hence the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (the "Company") will be held at the Registered Office, 150 Ubi Avenue 4 Level 4, Singapore 408825 on Thursday, 23 July 2009 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009 and the Independent Auditors' Report thereon. **[Resolution No. 1]**

2. To re-elect Mr. Teng Woo Boon who is retiring under Article 107 of the Company's Articles of Association. **[Resolution No. 2]**

3. To pass a resolution pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap 50 to re-appoint Mr. Ch'ng Jit Koon as Director of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. **[Resolution No. 3]**

4. To pass a resolution pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap 50 to re-appoint Mr. Tan Eng Bock as Director of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. **[Resolution No. 4]**

5. To approve the payment of directors' fees of $114,500 for the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009. [2007:S$90,000] **[Resolution No. 5]**

6. To approve the payment of a final dividend of 0.3 cents per ordinary share for the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009. **[Resolution No. 6]**

7. To appoint auditors and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration. **[Resolution No. 7]**

As Special Business:

8. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:

   That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap 50 and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to: -

   (A) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company ("shares') whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or

   (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares, at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

   (B) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force, provided that:

   1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution):

   (a) by way of renounceable rights issues on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company ("Renounceable Rights Issues") shall not exceed 100 per cent. of the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company excluding treasury shares (as calculated in paragraph (3) below); and

   (b) otherwise than by way of Renounceable Rights Issues ("Other Share Issues') shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company excluding treasury shares (as calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company shall not exceed 20 per cent of the total number of Issued shares In the capital of the Company excluding treasury shares (as calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) below);

   2) the Renounceable Rights Issues and Other Share Issues shall not, in aggregate, exceed 100 per cent of the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company excluding treasury shares (as calculated in paragraph (3) below);

   3) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under paragraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b) above, the percentage of issued shares shall be based on the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company excluding treasury shares at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

   (i) new share arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options which are outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and

   (ii) any subsequent bonus issue or consolidation or subdivision of shares; and

   4) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company; and

5) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in General Meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier. **[Resolution No. 8]**

9. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Eliza Lim Bee Lian
Company Secretary
8 July 2009

Note:
A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the company. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time for holding of the meeting.

Explanatory Notes on Ordinary Resolutions:

a) Mr. Teng Woo Boon is the Managing Director of the Company and member of the Nominating Committee.

b) Mr. Ch'ng Jit Koon is a Non-Executive Director and if re-elected, he will remain as member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.

c) Mr. Tan Eng Bock is an Independent Director and if re-elected, he will remain as Chairman of the Nominating Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

d) The Audit Committee has recommended that Ernst & Young LLP be re-appointed as Auditors.

e) Resolution No. 8 is to empower the Directors to issue shares in the capital of the Company and to make or grant instruments (such as warrants or debentures) convertible into shares, and to issue shares in pursuance of such instruments, up to a number not exceeding (i) 100% for Renounceable Rights Issues and (ii) 50% for Other Share Issues, of which up to 20% may be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders, provided that the total number of shares which may be issued pursuant to (i) and (ii) shall not exceed 100% of the issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company. For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be Issued, the percentage of issued shares shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company at the time that Resolution No.8 is passed, after adjusting for (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time that Resolution No. 8 Is passed, and (b) any subsequent bonus issue or consolidation or subdivision of shares.

The authority for 100% Renounceable Rights Issues is proposed pursuant to the SGX news release of 19 February 2009 which introduced further measures to accelerate and facilitate listed issuers' fund raising efforts.

BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

PROXY FORM

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Registration Number 199303878C)

Important:

1. *For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Ban Leong Technologies Limited's shares, the Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved nominee and is sent solely for information only.*
2. *This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.*
3. *CPF investors who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting as observers must submit their requests through their CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified. Any voting instructions must also be submitted to the CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified to enable them to vote on as a CPF investor behalf.*

I/We____(Name)

of____(Address) being a member/members of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)	
			No. of shares	(%)

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)	
			No. of shares	(%)

as my/our proxy/proxies to attend and to vote for me/us on my/our behalf, and, if necessary, to demand a poll, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 150 Ubi Avenue 4 Level 4, Singapore 408825 on Thursday, 23 July 2009 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We have indicated with an "X" in the appropriate box against such item how I/we wish my/our proxy/proxies to vote. If no specific direction as to voting is given, my/our proxy/proxies may vote or abstain as he/they may think fit, as he/they will on any other matter arising at the Annual General Meeting.

	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against
1.	Adoption of Reports and Accounts for the financial period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2009		
2.	Re-election of Mr. Teng Woo Boon as a Director		
3	Re-appoint of Mr. Ch'ng Jit Koon as a Director		
4.	Re-appoint of Mr. Tan Eng Bock as a Director		
5.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of $114,500		
6.	To approve the payment of Final Dividend of 0.3 cents per ordinary share		
7.	Appointment of Auditors		
8.	Authority to Issue Shares pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50		

Signed this ……… day of July 2009

Total Number of Shares Held in:	
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

\-

Signature(s) of Shareholder(s)
or Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

Postage
Stamp

To: The Company Secretary

BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

150 Ubi Avenue 4, Level 4
Singapore 408825

Fold along dotted line

Fold along dotted line

NOTES:

a. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against you name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this instrument of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.

b. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint no more than two proxies to attend and vote on his behalf and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointment shall be deemed to be alternative unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.

c. A member of the Company, which is a corporation, is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to vote on its behalf.

d. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Annual General Meeting.

e. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies.

f. In the case of members whose Shares are deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“CDP”), the Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if such members are not shown to have Shares entered against their names in the Depository Register as at forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting as certified by the CDP to the Company.

g. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.

h. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

Ban Leong
Technologies Limited

SAMSUNG
SONY
ALTEC LANSING
AV LABS
BELKIN
COOLER MASTER
Sarotech
Logitech
GRIFFIN
ViewSonic
eGear
ASUS Rock Solid · Heart Touching
LEADTEK
PLANTRONICS SOUND INNOVATION
PowerColor
DELL
MGE Office Protection Systems An Eaton Brand
TDK Life on Record
TREND MICRO
iKlear
Shuttle
ifrogz
RAZER
NORTEK nortekonline.com
OCZ Technology
CHOIIX
Edifier
Cyber Snipa ON TARGET GAMING
Genius Live with Ideas
GAINWARD BEYOND YOUR SENSES
LG Life's Good
NZXT. CRAFTED GAMING ARMOR
VANTEC
Targus
FREECOM
AKAI Makes Sense

Ban Leong
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Company Registration Number. 199303898C

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