COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2009

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the businesses of investment holding and the provision of management services whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	THE GROUP RM'000	THE COMPANY RM'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(93,855)	(139,654)

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid since the end of the previous financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year are disclosed in the financial statements.

ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year:-

(a) there were no changes in the authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of the Company; and

(b) there were no issues of debentures by the Company.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

During the financial year, no options were granted by the Company to any person to take up any unissued shares in the Company.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

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

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would require the further writing off of bad debts, or the additional allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

VALUATION METHODS

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

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The contingent liabilities of the Company are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements. At the date of this report, there does not exist:-

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

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

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

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not, in the opinion of the directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than the impairment of goodwill on consolidation and impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries as disclosed in Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served since the date of the last report are as follows:-

TAN SRI DATUK ASMAT BIN KAMALUDIN
GOH KHENG PEOW
SEE THOO CHAN
MOHAMED FAUZI BIN OMAR
GOH TAI WAI
TAN YIP CHIAN (RESIGNED ON 1.1.2010)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors holding office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:-

	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH			
THE COMPANY	AT 1.1.2009	BOUGHT	SOLD	AT 31.12.2009
DIRECT INTERESTS				
GOH KHENG PEOW	1,097,921,310	65,828,200	(625,167,600)	538,581,910
SEE THOO CHAN	341,179,000	49,572,400	(341,179,000)	49,572,400
TAN YIP CHIAN	10	-	-	10
DEEMED INTERESTS				
TAN SRI DATUK ASMAT BIN KAMALUDIN ^	30,000	-	-	30,000
GOH KHENG PEOW ^	341,887,000	49,572,400	(341,179,000)	50,280,400
GOH TAI WAI ^	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
SEE THOO CHAN ^	1,098,629,310	65,828,200	(625,167,600)	539,289,910

^ *Deemed interest through spouse's and/or children's shareholdings by virtue of Section 134(12)(C) of the Companies (Amendment) Act 2007.*

By virtue of their shareholdings in the Company, Goh Kheng Peow and See Thoo Chan are deemed to have interests in the shares in the subsidiaries to the extent of the Company's interest, in accordance with Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.

The other director holding office at the end of the financial year did not have any interest in shares in the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors as shown in the financial statements, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Group and 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 except for any benefits which may be deemed to arise from transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with companies in which certain directors have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

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

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 41 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The significant event subsequent to the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Crowe Horwath (formerly known as Messrs. Horwath), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS DATED 26 APRIL 2010

Goh Kheng Peow

See Thoo Chan

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, Goh Kheng Peow and See Thoo Chan, being two of the directors of Compugates Holdings Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 67 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at 31 December 2009 and of their results and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS
DATED 26 APRIL 2010

Goh Kheng Peow **See Thoo Chan**

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Fong Yin Sien, I/C No. 730111-14-5400, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Compugates Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 67 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by
Fong Yin Sien, I/C No. 730111-14-5400,
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory
on this 26 April 2010

Fong Yin Sien

Before me
Mohd Radzi Bin Yasin (W-327)
No: 86, Tingkat Bawah
Jalan Putra
50350 Kuala Lumpur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Compugates Holdings Berhad, which comprise the balance sheets as at 31 December 2009 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 11 to 67.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2009 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

(b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 6 to the financial statements;

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

(d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD (CONT'D)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Crowe Horwath
Firm No: AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

Lee Kok Wai
Approval No: 2760/06/10 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
26 April 2010

COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	NOTE	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments in subsidiaries	6	-	-	38,323	162,100
Quoted investments	7	12,033	-	12,033	-
Property and equipment	8	11,365	9,157	83	165
Prepaid land lease payments	9	10,761	9,322	-	-
Goodwill on consolidation	10	35,991	114,558	-	-
Deferred tax asset	11	3	18	-	-
		70,153	133,055	50,439	162,265
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	12	26,034	17,924	-	-
Trade receivables	13	17,028	23,535	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	14	4,404	47,207	66	12
Amount owing by subsidiaries	15	-	-	391	24,520
Tax refundable		62	1,628	339	218
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	16	5,890	-	-	-
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	17	14,874	9,372	-	-
Cash and bank balances		6,972	6,695	45	22
		75,264	106,361	841	24,772
TOTAL ASSETS		145,417	239,416	51,280	187,037
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Share capital	18	213,429	213,429	213,429	213,429
Revaluation reserve	19	883	-	-	-
Exchange fluctuation reserve	20	(199)	186	-	-
Accumulated losses		(107,352)	(13,497)	(166,281)	(26,627)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		106,761	200,118	47,148	186,802
MINORITY INTERESTS		3,089	11,132	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		109,850	211,250	47,148	186,802

BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 (CONT'D)

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	NOTE	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Hire purchase payables	21	-	86	-	77
Deferred taxation	22	649	412	-	-
		649	498	-	77
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	23	29,703	18,561	-	-
Other payables and accruals	24	3,760	5,858	99	85
Amount owing to a director	25	200	-	-	-
Amount owing to a subsidiary	26	-	-	3,956	
Amount owing to a shareholder of a subsidiary	27	141	38	-	-
Hire purchase payables	21	86	112	77	73
Bankers' acceptances	28	-	2,074	-	-
Provision for taxation		1,028	1,025	-	-
		34,918	27,668	4,132	158
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,567	28,166	4,132	235
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		145,417	239,416	51,280	187,037
NET ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)	29	0.05	0.09		

COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	NOTE	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	THE GROUP 2008 RM'000	THE COMPANY 2009 RM'000	THE COMPANY 2008 RM'000
REVENUE	30	733,148	686,974	1,015	980
COST OF SALES		(726,466)	(677,674)	-	-
GROSS PROFIT		6,682	9,300	1,015	980
OTHER INCOME		10,703	9,153	67	1
		17,385	18,453	1,082	981
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(13,016)	(11,453)	(727)	(575)
SALES AND MARKETING EXPENSES		(1,221)	(3,084)	(11)	-
OTHER EXPENSES		(2,486)	(1,001)	(82)	(83)
FINANCE COSTS		(142)	(181)	(5)	(19)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		520	2,734	257	304
IMPAIRMENT LOSS OF INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		-	-	(139,777)	-
IMPAIRMENT LOSS OF GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION		(92,335)	(1,126)	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	31	(91,815)	1,608	(139,520)	304
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	32	(1,718)	(1,375)	(134)	(143)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		(93,533)	233	(139,654)	161
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Equity holders of the Company		(93,855)	(240)	(139,654)	161
Minority interests		322	473	-	-
		(93,533)	233	(139,654)	161
LOSS PER SHARE (SEN)					
Basic	33	(4.40)	(0.01)		
Diluted	33	Not applicable	Not applicable		

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

COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	← ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT →						
	SHARE CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION RESERVE	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	TOTAL	MINORITY INTERESTS	TOTAL EQUITY
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
THE GROUP							
Balance at 1.1.2008	213,429	-	(765)	(13,257)	199,407	10,595	210,002
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	-	-	-	(240)	(240)	473	233
Exchange difference	-	-	951*	-	951*	-	951
Total recognised income and expense for the financial year	-	-	951	(240)	711	473	1,184
Subscription of shares in subsidiaries	-	-		-	-	64	64
Balance at 31.12.2008/1.1.2009	213,429	-	186	(13,497)	200,118	11,132	211,250
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	-	-	-	(93,855)	(93,855)	322	(93,533)
Payment of dividend to minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(8,377)	(8,377)
Net effect of changes in subsidiaries' interests	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Surplus on revaluation of properties	-	883*	-	-	883*	-	883
Exchange difference	-	-	(385)*	-	(385)*	-	(385)
Total recognised income and expense for the financial year	-	883	(385)	(93,855)	(93,357)	(8,043)	(101,400)
Balance at 31.12.2009	213,429	883	(199)	(107,352)	106,761	3,089	109,850

* *Not recognised in the income statements.*

COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (CONT'D)

	SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	ACCUMULATED LOSSES RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
THE COMPANY			
Balance at 1.1.2008	213,429	(26,788)	186,641
Profit for the financial year	-	161	161
Balance at 31.12.2008/1.1.2009	213,429	(26,627)	186,802
Loss for the financial year	-	(139,654)	(139,654)
Balance at 31.12.2009	213,429	(166,281)	47,148

COMPUGATES HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company No : 669287 - H

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	NOTE	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(91,815)	1,608	(139,520)	304
Adjustments for:-					
Allowance for doubtful debts		1,098	38	-	-
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments		106	-	-	-
Bad debts written off		1	1	-	-
Depreciation of property and equipment		616	615	82	83
Equipment written off		55	-	-	-
Impairment of equipment		-	20	-	-
Impairment loss of investments in subsidiaries		-	-	139,777	-
Impairment loss of goodwill on consolidation		92,335	1,126	-	-
Interest expense		94	176	5	19
Inventory write-down		112	-	-	-
Inventory written off		109	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of interest in subsidiary		7	-	-	-
Provision for inventory obsolescence		383	18	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	(1,015)	(980)
Gain on disposal of equipment		(25)	(24)	-	-
Gain on disposal of quoted investment		(38)	-	(38)	-
Interest income		(432)	(580)	(29)	(1)
Writeback of allowance for doubtful debts		(28)	(6)	-	-
Writeback of provision for inventory obsolescence		(49)	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		2,529	2,992	(738)	(575)
Increase in inventories		(8,665)	(1,886)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables		48,239	1,194	(54)	4
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		9,042	(3,588)	14	(25)
CASH FROM/(FOR) OPERATIONS		51,145	(1,288)	(778)	(596)
Income tax (paid)/refunded		(160)	1,065	(1)	67
Interest paid		(94)	(176)	(5)	(19)
NET CASH FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES/ BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		50,891	(399)	(784)	(548)

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (CONT'D)

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	NOTE	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		50,891	(399)	(784)	(548)
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	34	(16,000)	-	(16,000)	-
Purchase of quoted investments		(12,683)	-	(12,683)	-
Purchase of property and equipment		(972)	(417)	-	-
Prepaid land lease payments		(87)	(9,322)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		26	49	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of quoted investments		688	-	688	-
Interest received		432	580	29	1
Dividend received		-	-	761	725
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(28,596)	(9,110)	(27,205)	726
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issuance of shares to minority shareholders		-	64	-	-
Dividends paid to minority interests		(8,377)	-	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in bankers' acceptances		(2,074)	2,074	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase obligations		(112)	(37)	(73)	(60)
Net repayment from/(to) subsidiaries		-	-	28,085	(447)
Advances from a director		200	-	-	-
Advances from a shareholder of a subsidiary		103	38	-	-
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10,260)	2,139	28,012	(507)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(366)	933	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		11,669	(6,437)	23	(329)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		16,067	22,504	22	351
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	35	27,736	16,067	45	22

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public company limited by shares and is incorporated under the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia. The domicile of the Company is Malaysia. The registered office and principal place of business are as follows:-

Registered office	:	No. 17-2, Jalan Solaris 3, Solaris Mont' Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.
Principal place of business	:	No. 3, Jalan PJU 1/41, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 26 April 2010.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the businesses of investment holding and provision of management services whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's business whilst managing its market, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks. The policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

(a) Market Risk

(i) *Foreign Currency Risk*

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in foreign currencies. It manages its foreign exchange exposure by a policy of matching as far as possible receipts and payments in each individual currency.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(i) *Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)*

Surpluses of convertible currencies are either retained in foreign currency or sold for Ringgit Malaysia. The Group's foreign currency transactions and balances are substantially denominated in United States Dollar and Bangladesh Taka.

Foreign currency risk is monitored closely and managed to an acceptable level.

(ii) *Interest Rate Risk*

The Group obtains financing through bank borrowings and hire purchase facilities. Its policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available.

Surplus funds are placed with licensed financial institutions at the most favourable interest rates.

(iii) *Price Risk*

The Group has investments in quoted shares which are subject to price risk as the market values of these investments are affected by changes in market prices.

The Group manages disposal of its investments to optimise returns on realisation.

(b) Credit Risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the total carrying amount of this financial asset in the balance sheet reduced by the effects of any netting arrangements with counterparties.

The Group manages its exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity and Cash Flow Risks

The Group's exposure to liquidity and cash flow risks arises mainly from general funding and business activities.

It practises prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances and adequate working capital to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia.

The Group has not applied in advance the following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:

FRSs/IC Interpretations	**Effective date**
Revised FRS 1 (2010) First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2010
Revised FRS 3 (2010) Business Combinations	1 July 2010
FRS 4 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2010
FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2010
FRS 8 Operating Segments	1 July 2009
Revised FRS 101 (2009) Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2010
Revised FRS 123 (2009) Borrowing Costs	1 January 2010
Revised FRS 127 (2010) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2010
Revised FRS 139 (2010) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS 127: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	1 January 2010

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

FRSs/IC Interpretations (Cont'd)	**Effective date**
Amendment to FRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 2: Scope of FRS 2 and Revised FRS 3 (2010)	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 5: Plan to Sell the Controlling Interest in a Subsidiary	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 7, FRS 139 and IC Interpretation 9	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 132: Classification of Rights Issues and the Transitional Provision In Relation To Compound Instruments	1 January 2010/1 March 2010
Amendments to FRS 138: Consequential Amendments Arising from Revised FRS 3 (2010)	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 9: Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 10: Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 11: FRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 12: Service Concession Arrangements	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 13: Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 14: FRS 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 15: Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 16: Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2010

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

FRSs/IC Interpretations (Cont'd)	**Effective date**
IC Interpretation 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2010
Amendments to IC Interpretation 9: Scope of IC Interpretation 9 and Revised FRS 3 (2010)	1 July 2010
Annual Improvements to FRSs (2009)	1 January 2010

The above FRSs, IC Interpretations and amendments are not relevant to the Group's operations except as follows:

The revised FRS 3 (2010) introduces significant changes to the accounting for business combinations, both at the acquisition date and post acquisition, and requires greater use of fair values. In addition, all transaction costs, other than share and debt issue costs, will be expensed as incurred. This revised standard will be applied prospectively and therefore there will not have any financial impact on the financial statements of the Group for the current financial year but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

The Group considers financial guarantee contracts entered into to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them under FRS 4. In this respect, the Group treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such a time as it becomes probable that the Group will be required to make a payment under the guarantee. The adoption of FRS 4 is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

The possible impacts of FRS 7 (including the subsequent amendments) and the revised FRS 139 (2010) on the financial statements upon their initial applications are not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given in these standards.

FRS 8 replaces FRS 114_{2004} Segment Reporting and requires a "management approach", under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The adoption of this standard only impacts the form and content of disclosures presented in the financial statements of the Group. This FRS is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

The revised FRS 127 (2010) requires accounting for changes in ownership interests by the group in a subsidiary, while maintaining control, to be recognised as an equity transaction. When the group loses control of a subsidiary, any interest retained in the former subsidiary will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The revised standard also requires all losses attributable to the minority interest to be absorbed by the minority interest instead of by the parent. The Group will apply the major changes of the revised FRS 127 (2010) prospectively and therefore there will not have any financial impact on the financial statements of the Group for the current financial year but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS 127 remove the definition of "cost method' currently set out in FRS 127, and instead require an investor to recognise all dividend from subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or associates as income in its separate financial statements. In addition, FRS 127 has also been amended to deal with situations where a parent reorganises its group by establishing a new entity as its new parent. Under this circumstance, the new parent shall measure the cost of its investment in the original parent at the carrying amount of its share of the equity items shown in the separate financial statements of the original parent at the reorganisation date. The amendments will be applied prospectively and therefore there will not have any financial impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current financial year but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

The revised FRS 101 (2009) has introduced terminology changes (including revised titles for the financial statements) and changes in the format and content of the financial statements. In addition, a statement of financial position is required at the beginning of the earliest comparative period following a change in accounting policy, the correction of an error or the reclassification of items in the financial statements. The adoption of this revised standard will only impact the form and content of the presentation of the Group's financial statements in the next financial year.

IC Interpretation 9 requires embedded derivatives to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative on the basis of the conditions that existed at the later of the date the entity first became a party to the contract. The possible impacts of IC Interpretation 9 on the financial statements upon its initial application are not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given under the revised FRS 139 (2010).

IC Interpretation 10 prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill, investments in equity instruments and financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This interpretation is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application. .

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

Amendments to IC Interpretation 9 are a consequential amendment from the revised FRS 3 (2010). These amendments are expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application.

Annual Improvements to FRSs (2009) contain amendments to 21 accounting standards that result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes and terminology or editorial amendments. These amendments are expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group upon their initial application except for prepaid land lease payments where in substance a finance lease will be reclassified from 'prepaid land lease payments' to 'property and equipment' and measured as such retrospectively.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the directors and management and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgements that affect the application of the Group accounting policies and disclosures, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

(i) Depreciation of Property and Equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property and equipment are based on commercial and usage factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

The Group anticipates that the residual values of its property and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological factors could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd)

(ii) Income Taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Group recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

(iii) Impairment of Assets

When the recoverable amount of an asset is determined based on the estimate of the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the asset is allocated, the management is required to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows.

(iv) Allowance for Doubtful Debts of Receivables

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

(v) Allowance for Inventories

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd)

(vi) Revaluation of Properties

The Group's properties which are reported at valuation are based on valuations performed by independent professional valuers.

The independent professional valuers have exercised judgement in determining discount rates, estimates of future cash flows, capitalisation rate, terminal year value, market freehold rental and other factors used in the valuation process. Also, judgement has been applied in estimating prices for less readily observable external parameters. Other factors such as model assumptions, market dislocations and unexpected correlations can also materially affect these estimates and the resulting valuation estimates.

(vii) Fair Value Estimates for Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, which require extensive use of accounting estimates and judgement. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Group uses different valuation methodologies. Any changes in fair value of these assets and liabilities would affect profit and equity.

(b) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to financial instruments classified as a liability are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Functional and Foreign Currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Group and each of the Group's entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company or that entity operates.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition, using the exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling as of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange differences are taken to the income statement.

(iii) Foreign Operations

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:-

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet;
- income and expenses for income statement are translated at the average exchange rates for the year; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity, as a foreign currency translation reserve. On disposal, accumulated translation differences are recognised in the consolidated income statements as part of the gain or loss on sale.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31 December 2009.

A subsidiary is defined as a company in which the parent company has the power, directly or indirectly, to exercise control over its financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Basis of Consolidation (Cont'd)

All subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method. Under the purchase method, the results of the subsidiaries acquired or disposed of are included from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. At the date of acquisition, the fair values of the subsidiaries' net assets are determined and these values are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The cost of acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

Minority interests in the consolidated balance sheet consist of the minorities' share of fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition and the minorities' share of movements in the acquiree's equity.

Minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet of the Group within equity, separately from the Company's equity holders, and are separately disclosed in the consolidated income statement of the Group.

(e) Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually. The impairment value of goodwill is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair values of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries exceeds the cost of the business combinations, the excess is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Investments

(i) Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost in the balance sheet of the Company, and are reviewed for impairment at the end of the financial year if events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable.

On the disposal of the investments in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is taken to the income statement.

(ii) Other Investments

Other investments are held on a long-term basis and are stated at cost less allowance for permanent diminution in value.

On the disposal of these investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is taken to the income statement.

(g) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Freehold land is stated at cost or revalued amount less impairment losses, if any, and is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated under the straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

Buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	15% to 33 1/3%
Renovation	10% to 50%
Signboard	20%

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Property and Equipment (Cont'd)

The depreciation method, useful life and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date 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 the property and equipment.

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

(h) Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets, other than those to which FRS 136 - Impairment of Assets does not apply, are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of the assets' net selling price and its value-in-use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flow.

An impairment loss is charged to the income statement immediately unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of a previously recognised revaluation surplus for the same asset.

In respect of assets other than goodwill, and when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately, unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount. A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to the revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the income statement, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the income statement.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Prepaid Land Lease Payments

Leases of land under which the lessor has not transferred all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. Lease prepayment for land use rights is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases of 99 years.

(j) Assets under Hire Purchase

Equipment acquired under hire purchase are capitalised in the financial statements.

Each hire purchase payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding outstanding obligations due under the hire purchase after deducting finance charges are included as liabilities in the financial statements.

Finance charges are allocated to the income statement over the period of the respective hire purchase agreements.

Equipment acquired under hire purchase is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that the ownership will be transferred to the Group, the assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives.

(k) Interest-bearing Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

All borrowing costs are charged to the income statement as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(l) Revaluation Reserve

Freehold land and buildings classified under property and equipment are appraised periodically, at least once in every five years.

Surpluses arising from the revaluation of properties are credited to the revaluation reserve account. Deficits arising from the revaluation, to the extent that they are not supported by any previous revaluation surpluses, are charged to the income statement.

In the year of disposal of the revalued asset, the attributable remaining revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve account to retained profits.

(m) Inventories

Inventories comprise goods held for trading and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis, and comprises the purchase price and incidentals incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Where necessary, due allowance is made for all damaged, obsolete and slow-moving items.

(n) Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the balance sheet date.

(o) Payables

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(p) Income Taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences other than those that arise from goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination costs or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences other than those that arise from goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination costs or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(p) Income Taxes (Cont'd)

Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination costs. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

(q) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when approved for appropriation.

(r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, deposits pledged with financial institutions, bank overdrafts and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(s) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(t) Segmental Information

Segment revenue and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist principally of property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation, where applicable), inventories, receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Most segment assets can be directly attributed to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment assets do not include income tax assets, whilst segment liabilities do not include income tax liabilities.

Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfers between segments. The prices charged on intersegment transactions are based on normal commercial terms. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

(u) Related Parties

A party is related to an entity if:-

(i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries the party:-
- controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or
- has joint control over the entity;

(ii) the party is an associate of the entity;
(iii) the party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venturer;
(iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent;
(v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
(vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
(vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

Close members of the family of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(v) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a probable asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company.

(w) Revenue Recognition

(i) Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised upon delivery of goods and customers' acceptance and where applicable, net of sales returns and trade discounts.

(ii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

(iii) Rental Income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis.

(iv) Dividend Income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
Unquoted shares, at cost	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At 1 January	162,100	162,100
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 34)	16,000	-
Impairment loss of investments in subsidiaries	(139,777)	-
At 31 December	38,323	162,100

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Effective Equity Interest 2009	Effective Equity Interest 2008	Principal Activities
Compugates Sdn. Bhd. ("CSB")	Malaysia	100%	100%	Trading, marketing and distribution of imaging, information technology and communication-based products.
Compugates (S) Pte. Ltd. #* ("CSPL")	Republic of Singapore	99.99%	99.99%	Ceased operations.
Compugates Marketing Sdn. Bhd. # ("CMSB")	Malaysia	100%	100%	Trading, marketing and distribution of imaging, information technology and communication-based products.
Classic Distribution Sdn. Bhd. ^ ("CDSB")	Malaysia	51%	60%	Trading, marketing and distribution of information technology products.
Compugates Development and Mining Sdn. Bhd. ^ ("CDMSB")	Malaysia	60%	60%	Dormant.
Compugates International Sdn. Bhd. ("CISB")	Malaysia	100%	100%	Investment holding and provision of management services.

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Effective Equity Interest 2009	2008	Principal Activities
Compugates Perak Sdn. Bhd. ^ ("CPSB")	Malaysia	51%	-	Dormant.
Compugates Sabah Sdn. Bhd. ^ ("CSSB")	Malaysia	51%	-	Dormant.
Selama Muda Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("SMJSB")	Malaysia	100%	-	Dormant.
Compugates International Limited ^^* ("CIL")	The British Virgin Islands	51%	51%	Acting as agents by way of commission for distribution of telecommunication products and management agent of franchises.
Compugates International (BD) Limited ^^* ("CIBDL")	The British Virgin Islands	80%	80%	Investment holding, consultancy and project management services.
Compugates International (Bangladesh) Limited ^^* ("CIBL")	Bangladesh	98%	98%	Exclusive distributor for telecommunication products and services.
Compugates International Limited (Cambodia) ^^* ("CILC")	Cambodia	80%	80%	Acting as agents by way of commission for the distribution of telecommunication products and management agent of franchises.
PT Compugates International ^^* ("PTCI")	Indonesia	80%	80%	Trading as a main distributor of communication products such as simcards and voucher cards.

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Held through CSB.
^ Held through CMSB.
^^ Held through CISB.
* Not audited by Messrs. Crowe Horwath

During the financial year,

a) CMSB subscribed for 51 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in CPSB, representing 51% of the total issued and paid-up capital of CPSB for a consideration of RM51;

b) CMSB subscribed for 51 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in CSSB, representing 51% of the total issued and paid-up capital of CSSB for a consideration of RM51; and

c) i) On 29 September 2009, the Company acquired 30,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in SMJSB representing 60% of the total issued and paid up capital of SMJSB for a total consideration of RM6,000,000; and

ii) On 22 December 2009, the Company acquired the remaining 40% of the equity interest in SMJSB for a total consideration of RM10,000,000. Consequently, SMJSB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At Cost:-				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Addition during the financial year	12,683	-	12,683	-
Disposal during the financial year	(650)	-	(650)	-
At 31 December	12,033	-	12,033	-
At market value	8,548	-	8,548	-

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

THE GROUP	AT 1.1.2009 RM'000	ADDITIONS RM'000	ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY RM'000	DISPOSAL RM'000	WRITEOFF RM'000	REVALUATION SURPLUS RM'000	FLUCTUATION ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE RM'000	DEPRECIATION CHARGE RM'000	AT 31.12.2009 RM'000
NET BOOK VALUE									
Freehold land	1,563	-	790	-	-	121	-	-	2,474
Buildings	6,389	-	-	-	-	1,016	-	(151)	7,254
Motor vehicles	387	634	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	835
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	604	256	-	(1)	-	-	(11)	(246)	602
Renovation	201	82	-	-	(55)	-	(8)	(27)	193
Signboard	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	7
	9,157	972	790	(1)	(55)	1,137	(19)	(616)	11,365

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

THE GROUP (CONT'D)	AT 1.1.2008 RM'000	ADDITIONS RM'000	DISPOSAL RM'000	IMPAIRMENT LOSS RM'000	FLUCTUATION ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE RM'000	DEPRECIATION CHARGE RM'000	AT 31.12.2008 RM'000
NET BOOK VALUE							
Freehold land	1,563	-	-	-	-	-	1,563
Buildings	6,532	-	-	-		(143)	6,389
Motor vehicles	445	106	(25)	-	5	(144)	387
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	617	278	-	(20)	7	(278)	604
Renovation	206	33	-	-	6	(44)	201
Signboard	19	-	-	-	-	(6)	13
	9,382	417	(25)	(20)	18	(615)	9,157

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

THE GROUP	AT COST RM'000	AT VALUATION RM'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION RM'000	NET BOOK VALUE RM'000
AT 31.12.2009				
Freehold land	1,364	1,110	-	2,474
Buildings	2,689	5,137	(572)	7,254
Motor vehicles	1,419	-	(584)	835
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	2,035	-	(1,433)	602
Renovation	986	-	(793)	193
Signboard	60	-	(53)	7
	8,553	6,247	(3,435)	11,365
AT 31.12.2008				
Freehold land	574	989	-	1,563
Buildings	2,689	4,121	(421)	6,389
Motor vehicles	849	-	(462)	387
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	1,922	-	(1,318)	604
Renovation	1,011	-	(810)	201
Signboard	60	-	(47)	13
	7,105	5,110	(3,058)	9,157

THE COMPANY	AT 1.1.2009 RM'000	DEPRECIATION CHARGE RM'000	AT 31.12.2009 RM'000
NET BOOK VALUE			
Motor vehicle	165	(82)	83

	AT 1.1.2008 RM'000	DEPRECIATION CHARGE RM'000	AT 31.12.2008 RM'000
NET BOOK VALUE			
Motor vehicle	248	(83)	165

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

THE COMPANY	AT COST RM'000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION RM'000	NET BOOK VALUE RM'000
AT 31.12.2009			
Motor vehicle	414	(331)	83
AT 31.12.2008			
Motor vehicle	414	(249)	165

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Net book value of properties, had the assets been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, are as follows:-		
Freehold land	692	692
Buildings	2,646	2,700
	3,338	3,392

The freehold land and buildings were stated at valuation at the balance sheet date and were first revalued in the financial year ended 2004 by an independent professional valuer, Paul Khong, a registered valuer of Regroup Associates Sdn. Bhd., an independent firm of valuers, using the open market value based on the comparison method of valuation supported by the investment method.

During the financial year, the valuation was updated by the same professional valuer using the same basis of valuation.

The motor vehicles of the Group and of the Company with a net book value of approximately RM94,000 (2008 - RM223,000) and RM83,000 (2008 – RM165,000) respectively were acquired under hire purchase terms.

9. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At cost:-		
At 1 January	9,322	-
Arising from the acquisition of SMJSB	1,458	-
Addition during the financial year	87	9,322
At 31 December	10,867	9,322
Accumulated amortisation:-		
At 1 January	-	-
Addition during the financial year	(106)	-
At 31 December	(106)	-
	10,761	9,322

10. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At cost:-		
At 1 January	115,684	115,684
Arising from the acquisition of SMJSB	13,768	-
At 31 December	129,452	115,684
Accumulated impairment loss:-		
At 1 January	(1,126)	-
Addition during the financial year	(92,335)	(1,126)
At 31 December	(93,461)	(1,126)
	35,991	114,558

10. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION (CONT'D)

Goodwill on consolidation is stated at cost and is reviewed for impairment annually.

Goodwill on consolidation has been allocated for impairment testing to the Group's cash-generating unit ("CGU").

(a) Impairment loss recognised

During the financial year, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of the goodwill on consolidation of CMSB and determined that the goodwill on consolidation allocated to CMSB was impaired as it became inactive during the financial year. An impairment loss of RM78,684,245 has been provided on the goodwill on consolidation allocated to CMSB.

(b) Impairment test for goodwill

During the financial year, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of the goodwill on consolidation of CSB and SMJSB, and determined that the goodwill on consolidation of CSB is partially impaired and goodwill on consolidation of SMJSB is not impaired. An impairment loss of RM13,650,565 has been provided on the goodwill on consolidation allocated to CSB.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on the value-in-use calculations. These calculations use post-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a period of five years.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are as follows:

a) Gross margin:
   i) Trading - 0.1%
   ii) Soil mining - 73.5%
b) Growth rate 5%
c) Discount rate 6%

Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on the past performance and its expectations of market development. The growth rate used is based on the past years achievement and the expected projects/contracts to be secured. The discount rate used is based on the borrowing rates.

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At 1 January	18	-
Transfer (to)/from income statements (Note 32)	(15)	18
At 31 December	3	18

The deferred tax asset relates to a subsidiary's unutilised tax losses carried forward.

12. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Inventories held for trading	26,447	18,001
Provision for inventory obsolescence:		
At 1 January	(77)	(58)
Addition during the financial year	(383)	(18)
Writeback during the financial year	49	-
Fluctuation on foreign exchange	(2)	(1)
At 31 December	(413)	(77)
	26,034	17,924
Inventories held for trading:		
- at cost	25,997	17,439
- at net realisable value	37	485
	26,034	17,924

12. INVENTORIES (CONT'D)

The foreign currency exposure profile of the inventories at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	THE GROUP 2008 RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	6,212	2,285
Singapore Dollar	-	485
United States Dollar	130	107
Indonesian Rupiah	480	94

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	THE GROUP 2008 RM'000
Trade receivables	17,930	23,644
Allowance for doubtful debts:		
At 1 January	(109)	(261)
Addition during the financial year	(823)	(38)
Write-off during the financial year	1	186
Writeback during the financial year	28	6
Fluctuation on foreign exchange	1	(2)
At 31 December	(902)	(109)
	17,028	23,535

The Group's normal trade credit terms range from 1 to 60 days.

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The foreign currency exposure profile of the trade receivables at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	THE GROUP 2008 RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	3,624	7,595
Singapore Dollar	-	709
United States Dollar	2,355	695
Indonesian Rupiah	264	-

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000	THE GROUP 2008 RM'000	THE COMPANY 2009 RM'000	THE COMPANY 2008 RM'000
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	4,679	47,207	66	12
Allowance for doubtful debts:				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Addition during the financial year	(275)	-	-	-
At 31 December	(275)	-	-	-
	4,404	47,207	66	12

Included in the other receivables, deposits and prepayments at the balance sheet date was an amount of RM2,000,000 (2008 - Nil) being advances made to a third party to assist in securing purchasers for the sale of the Group's leasehold land and property.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

The foreign currency exposure profile of the other receivables, deposits and prepayments at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP	
	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	967	491
Singapore Dollar	-	85
United States Dollar	9	23,232
Indonesian Rupiah	38	17

15. AMOUNT OWING BY SUBSIDIARIES

The amount owing is non-trade in nature, unsecured and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

The amount owing is interest-free except for an amount owing by a subsidiary of approximately RM379,000 (2008 - Nil) which bears an interest rate of 8.89% (2008 - Nil) per annum.

16. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

The weighted average effective interest rate of the short-term deposits was 1.03% (2008 - Nil) per annum at the balance sheet date. The short-term deposits have a maturity period of 4 days.

17. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

Fixed deposits of the Group amounting to RM7,796,132 (2008 - RM7,628,894) have been pledged as collateral to licensed banks to secure banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries.

The weighted average effective interest rate of the fixed deposits at the balance sheet date was 2.37% (2008 - 3.31%) per annum. The fixed deposits have maturity periods ranging from 1 month to 12 months (2008 - 1 month to 12 months).

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	THE GROUP/THE COMPANY			
	2009		2008	
	NUMBER OF SHARES '000	RM'000	NUMBER OF SHARES '000	RM'000
ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH				
AUTHORISED	3,500,000	350,000	3,500,000	350,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP	2,134,289	213,429	2,134,289	213,429

19. REVALUATION RESERVE

	THE GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Revaluation surplus	1,137	-
Deferred taxation (Note 22)	(254)	-
At 31 December	883	-

The revaluation reserve represents the surplus arising from the revaluation of properties and is not distributable by way of cash dividends.

20. EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION RESERVE

The exchange fluctuation reserve arose from the translation of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries and is not distributable by way of cash dividends.

21. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Future minimum hire purchase payments:				
- not later than one year	88	121	79	79
- later than one year and not later than five years	-	88	-	79
	88	209	79	158
Future finance charges	(2)	(11)	(2)	(8)
Present value of hire purchase payables	86	198	77	150
The net hire purchase payables are repayable as follows:-				
Current:				
- not later than one year	86	112	77	73
Non-current:				
- later than one year and not later than five years	-	86	-	77
	86	198	77	150

The hire purchase payables of the Group and of the Company bore a weighted average effective interest rate of 5.25% (2008 - 5.25%) per annum at the balance sheet date.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

	THE GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At 1 January	412	420
Arising from surplus on revaluation (Note 19)	254	-
Transfer from/(to) income statements (Note 32)	(17)	(8)
At 31 December	649	412

The deferred taxation arose from the revaluation of the properties held by the Group.

23. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 1 to 60 days.

Included in the trade payables at the balance sheet date was an amount of approximately RM6,847,000 (2008 - RM7,629,000) owing to the related parties.

The foreign currency exposure profile of the trade payables at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	12,530	9,000
Singapore Dollar	-	367
United States Dollar	346	643

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Included in the other payables and accruals at the balance sheet date was an amount of approximately RM11,000 (2008 - RM371,000) owing to the related parties.

The foreign currency exposure profile of the other payables and accruals at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP	
	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	180	1,742
Singapore Dollar	14	261
United States Dollar	240	1,397
Indonesian Rupiah	17	18

25. AMOUNT OWING TO A DIRECTOR

The amount owing is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

26. AMOUNT OWING TO A SUBSIDIARY

The amount owing is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

27. AMOUNT OWING TO A SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount owing is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

28. BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

The bankers' acceptances of the Group at the end of the previous financial year bore an effective interest rate of 3.45% per annum and was secured by:-

(i) a pledge of certain fixed deposits of the Group; and

(ii) a corporate guarantee of the Company.

29. NET ASSETS PER SHARE

The net assets per share is calculated based on the net assets value at the balance sheet date of RM106,761,000 (2008 - RM200,118,000) divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue at the balance sheet date of 2,134,289,020 (2008 - 2,134,289,020).

30. REVENUE

Details of the revenue are as follows:-

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Trading	731,348	685,166	-	-
Services	1,800	1,808		
Dividend income	-	-	1,015	980
	733,148	686,974	1,015	980

31. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,098	38	-	-
Audit fee:				
- current year	87	100	17	17
- (over)/underprovision in the previous financial year	-	(2)		2
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	106	-	-	-
Bad debts written off	1	1	-	-
Depreciation of property and equipment	616	615	82	83
Directors' fee	372	372	372	372
Directors' non-fee emoluments	1,233	994	-	-
Equipment written off	55	-	-	-
Impairment loss of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	139,777	-
Impairment loss of goodwill on consolidation	92,335	1,126	-	-
Impairment of equipment	-	20	-	-
Inventory written off	109	-	-	-
Inventory write-down	112	-	-	-
Interest expense:				
- hire purchase	8	21	5	19
- bankers' acceptances	45	39	-	-
- others	41	116	-	-
Loss on disposal of interest in a subsidiary	7	-	-	-
Office rental	459	541	-	-
Provision for inventory obsolescence	383	18	-	-
Staff costs	5,991	7,078	-	-
Staff retrenchment costs	125	143	-	-
Warehouse rental	200	135	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	(1,015)	(980)
Gain on disposal of quoted investments	(38)	-	(38)	-
Gain on disposal of equipment	(25)	(24)	-	-
Interest income	(432)	(580)	(29)	(1)
Realised gain on foreign exchange	(4)	(1,201)	-	-
Rental income	(251)	(335)	-	-
Sales incentives	(9,692)	(6,961)	-	-
Writeback of allowance for doubtful debts	(28)	(6)	-	-
Writeback of provision for inventory obsolescence	(49)	-	-	-

32. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Current tax expense:				
- for the financial year	1,662	1,331	140	143
- under/(over)provision in the previous financial year	58	70	(6)	-
	1,720	1,401	134	143
Deferred taxation:				
- Deferred tax asset (Note 11)	15	(18)	-	-
- Deferred tax liability (Note 22)	(17)	(8)	-	-
	(2)	(26)	134	143
	1,718	1,375	134	143

During the current financial year, the statutory tax rate was reduced from 26% to 25%, as announced in the Malaysian Budget 2008.

As gazetted in the Finance Act 2009, the subsidiaries of the Company will no longer enjoy the preferential tax rate of 20% on their chargeable income of up to RM500,000 effective from year of assessment 2009 as the Company has a paid-up share capital exceeding RM2,500,000.

32. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(91,815)	1,608	(139,520)	304
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2008 - 26%)	(22,954)	418	(34,880)	79
Tax effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses	23,928	715	35,036	45
Non-taxable gain	(92)	-	(17)	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the financial year	412	137	1	19
Tax exemption	(22)	(81)	-	-
Under/(Over)provision in the previous financial year	58	70	(6)	-
Crystalisation of deferred tax liablities	(17)	-	-	-
Differential in tax rates	151	94	-	-
Others	254	22	-	-
Tax for the financial year	1,718	1,375	134	143

33. LOSS PER SHARE

The basic loss per share is arrived at by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of RM93,855,000 (2008 - RM240,000) by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year of 2,134,289,020 (2008 - 2,134,289,020).

The diluted loss per share was not applicable as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding at the balance sheet date.

34. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the financial year the Company acquired SMJSB. The details of the acquisition are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The details of the net assets acquired and cash flow arising from the acquisition of the subsidiary were as follows:-

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000
Property and equipment	790
Prepaid land lease payments	1,458
Other payables and accruals	(2)
Provision for taxation	(9)
Fair value of net assets acquired	2,237
Minority interest	(5)
Goodwill on consolidation	13,768
Total purchase consideration (Note 6)	16,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	#
Net cash outflow from acquisition of a subsidiary	16,000

 # - Amount less than RM1,000

34. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

The effects of the acquisition of the subsidiary on the financial results of the Group at the end of the financial year were as follows:-

	THE GROUP 2009 RM'000
Other income	2
Administrative expenses	(14)
Other expenses	(6)
Loss before taxation	(18)
Income tax expense	7
Loss after taxation	(11)

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:-

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Short-term deposits with a licensed bank	5,890	-	-	-
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	14,874	9,372	-	-
Cash and bank balances	6,972	6,695	45	22
	27,736	16,067	45	22

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D)

The foreign currency exposure profile of the cash and cash equivalents at the balance sheet date was as follows:-

	THE GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Bangladeshi Taka	4,028	2,151
Singapore Dollar	93	2,650
United States Dollar	822	40
Indonesian Rupiah	220	59

36. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The aggregate amount of emoluments received and receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year are as follows:-

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Executive directors:-				
- basic salaries, incentives, allowances, bonus and EPF	1,233	994	-	-
Non-executive directors:-				
- fee	372	372	372	372

The details of emoluments for the directors of the Group and of the Company received/receivable for the financial year in bands of RM50,000 are as follows:-

	THE GROUP/THE COMPANY			
	2009		2008	
	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
Below RM50,000	-	4	-	4
RM150,001 - RM200,000	-	1	-	1
RM800,001 - RM850,000	1	-	1	-

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

For the purpose of these financial statements, the Group and the Company have related party relationships with its directors, key management personnel, entities of which the directors and/or key management have financial interests and entities within the same group of companies.

The balances of the related parties are disclosed in Note 15, Note 25, Note 26 and Note 27 to the financial statements. The Group carried out the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Sale of goods to related parties	1,510	15,151	-	-
Purchase of goods from a related party	-	184	-	-
Commission paid/payable to related parties	2,837	2,739	-	-
Interest paid/payable to a related party	29	-	-	-
Project management fee paid/payable to related parties	935	-	-	-
Key management personnel compensation: - short-term employee benefit	2,356	1,942	372	372

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000
Unsecured:		
Corporate guarantees given to secure banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries	27,000	27,000
Corporate guarantees given to secure credit facility granted by suppliers	20,342	23,460
	47,342	50,460

39. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

The principal closing foreign exchange rates used (expressed on the basis of one unit of foreign currency to RM equivalent) for the translation of foreign currency balances at the balance sheet date are as follows:-

	THE GROUP/THE COMPANY	
	2009	2008
	RM	RM
Bangladeshi Taka	0.05	0.05
Singapore Dollar	2.44	2.41
United States Dollar	3.42	3.46
Indonesian Rupiah	**	*

** - Amount equals RM0.0004
* - Amount equals RM0.0003

40. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

2009	Malaysia RM'000	Singapore RM'000	Bangladesh RM'000	The British Virgin Islands RM'000	Cambodia RM'000	Indonesia RM'000	Total RM'000
REVENUE							
External sales	293,052	466	427,145	2,475	6,592	14,302	744,032
Inter-segment sales	(10,133)	(76)	-	(675)	-	-	(10,884)
TOTAL	282,919	390	427,145	1,800	6,592	14,302	733,148
RESULT							
Segment (loss)/profit	(92,321)	(320)	1,088	(265)	(123)	268	(91,673)
Finance cost							(142)
Profit before taxation							(91,815)
Income tax expense							(1,718)
Profit after taxation							(93,533)
OTHER INFORMATION							
Segment assets #	125,252	94	15,595	2,896	445	1,070	145,352
Segment liabilities *	20,422	14	12,710	190	428	126	33,890
Capital expenditure	561	-	386	10	3	12	972
Depreciation	441	-	131	8	13	23	616

40. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D)

2008	Malaysia RM'000	Singapore RM'000	Bangladesh RM'000	The British Virgin Islands RM'000	Cambodia RM'000	Indonesia RM'000	Total RM'000
REVENUE							
External sales	459,213	6,194	232,368	1,808	7,508	1,299	708,390
Inter-segment sales	(21,416)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,416)
TOTAL	437,797	6,194	232,368	1,808	7,508	1,299	686,974
RESULT							
Segment profit/(loss)	2,231	(1,608)	856	432	(35)	(87)	1,789
Finance cost							(181)
Profit before taxation							1,608
Income tax expense							(1,375)
Profit after taxation							233
OTHER INFORMATION							
Segment assets #	196,380	3,928	13,106	23,250	850	256	237,770
Segment liabilities *	13,234	627	10,742	1,366	712	48	26,729
Capital expenditure	9,461	-	155	13	50	60	9,739
Depreciation	472	29	87	5	18	4	615

40. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D)

- Segment assets comprise total current and non-current assets, excluding income tax assets.

* - Segment liabilities comprise total current and non-current liabilities, excluding income tax liabilities.

No segmental analysis by business segment is prepared as the Group operates predominantly in one industry.

41. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the financial year,

(a) CMSB subscribed for 51 ordinary shares of RM 1.00 each in CPSB, as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements;

(b) CMSB subscribed for 51 ordinary shares of RM 1.00 each in CSSB, as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements; and

(c) the Company acquired the entire equity interest in SMJSB, as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

CMSB had on 15 March 2010 disposed of 2 ordinary shares of RM1 each in CSSB, representing 2% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of CSSB. As a result, CMSB's shareholding in CSSB reduced from 51% to 49% and hence CSSB became an associate of CMSB.

43. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is defined as the amount at which the financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

(a) Hire Purchase Obligations

The carrying amounts of the hire purchase payables approximated the fair values of these instruments. The fair values of hire purchase payables are determined by discounting the relevant cash flows using current interest rates for similar instruments at the balance sheet date.

(b) Short-Term Borrowings

The carrying amounts approximated their fair values because of the short period to maturity of these instruments.

(c) Cash And Cash Equivalents And Short-Term Receivables/Payables

The carrying amounts approximated their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these investments.

43. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD')

(d) Contingent Liability

The nominal amount and net fair value of financial instruments not recognised in the balance sheets of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
At 31 December 2009	Note	Nominal Amount RM'000	Net Fair Value RM'000	Nominal Amount RM'000	Net Fair Value RM'000
Contingent liabilities	38	-	-	47,342	*
At 31 December 2008					
Contingent liabilities	38	-	-	50,460	*

* The net fair value of the contingent liability is estimated to be minimal as the subsidiaries are expected to fulfill their obligations to repay their borrowings.