www.focus-point.com

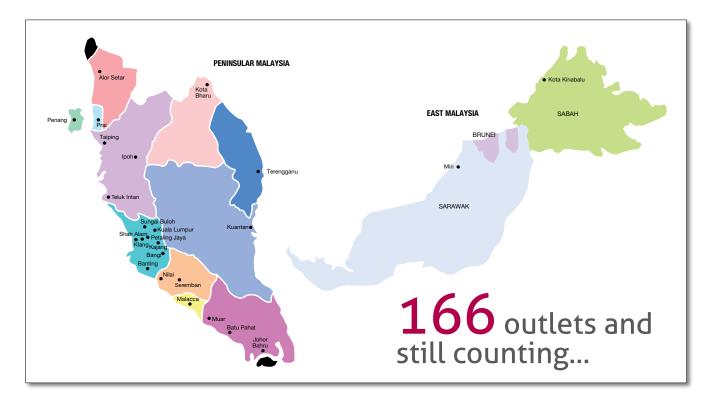


FOCUS POINT®

Focus Point Holdings Berhad (884238-U)
Unit 1, 3 & 5, Jalan PJU 1/37, Dataran Prima
47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
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FOCUS POINT®

HEAD OFFICE

Unit 1, 3 & 5 Jln PJU 1/37, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia. Tel: 03-7880 5520 Fax: 03-7880 5530

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERAL TERRITORY

КI	м	ρ	tr	n
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 Parkson Grand The Mall 	03-4044 6396
Suria KLCC	03-2166 8318
Fahrenheit 88	03-2141 0527
Pavilion KL	03-2141 4866
 Maju Junction Mall 	03-2691 0730
Berjaya Times Square	03-2141 5398
• 1 Mont Kiara	03-6411 0166
 Mid Valley Megamall, Carrefour 	03-2287 3790
Ampang	
Carrefour Ampang	03-4297 7721
Tesco Ampang	03-9285 7767
 Ampang Point Shopping Centre 	03-4252 0758
 Pandan Kapital, Pandan Indah 	03-4296 0053
Taman Putra	03-4295 2310
Axis Atrium	03-9281 2449
Cheras	
Tesco Extra Cheras	03-9133 5130
Plaza 393 Carrefour	03-9285 6568
 AEON Cheras Selatan 	03-9075 3975
Gombak	
 26, Jln 2/21D, Medan Idaman 	03-4021 1341
Kepong	
Carrefour Kepong	03-6259 3403
Tesco Kepong	03-6273 4010
Setapak	
Rampai Town Centre Phase 3	03-4142 7687
Sri Hartamas	
 Hartamas Shopping Centre 	03-6201 6686
Sri Petaling	
 Endah Parade Shopping Centre 	03-9543 3200
Wangsa Maju	
Carrefour Shopping Centre	03-4149 6437
Wangsa Walk Mall	03-4142 7063
Wangsa Maju Seskyen 1	03-4143 0162
Putrajaya, Federal Territory	
Alamanda	03-8889 3093

SELANGOR

Bandar Sunway	
Sunway Pyramid	03-7494 0480
Bangi	
Bandar Baru Bangi	03-8921 5561
Batu Caves	
Giant Hypermarket	03-6188 4799
Selayang Mall	03-6136 9566

Damansara • 1 Utama (New Wing)

Bandaraya Malacca
• Tesco Malacca

Ayer Keroh
• Jusco Malacca

The Curve	03-7727 9852
Sunway Giza Block D	03-6148 1808
Carrefour Kota Damansara	03-6142 3988
Tesco Mutiara Damansara	03-7725 4071
Petaling Jaya	
Kelana Jaya	03-7804 3013
Tropicana City Mall	03-7710 6630
• SS2 PJ	03-7873 6220
• Section 14 PJ	03-7960 2726
• PJ Old Town	03-7781 5341
Uptown Damansara	03-7729 6268
Kajang	03 7729 0200
• 59, Jalan Tun Abdul Aziz	03-8736 0220
Giant Superstore Kajang	03-8733 3714
Metro Point Kajang	03-8737 0970
Tesco Kajang	03-8733 4175
Carrefour Tun Hussein Onn	03-9074 4639
Klang	03-9074 4039
Shaw Centrepoint	03-3341 2575
Jusco Bukit Raja	03-3344 5155
Giant Hypermarket Klang	03-3323 5195
Klang Parade	03-3343 5850
Kuala Selangor	05-5545 5050
Tesco Kuala Selangor	03-3289 6418
Puchong	05 520, 0420
• IOI Mall	03-5882 1652
Rawang	
Tesco Rawang	03-6091 4809
• 9, Jalan Bandar Rawang 2	03-6092 2599
Shah Alam	
Plaza Shah Alam	03-5891 0535
Tesco Shah Alam	03-5512 1686
Shah Alam City Centre	03-5510 9593
Tesco Setia Alam	03-3341 2491
Carrefour Bukit Rimau	03-5121 7415
Sri Kembangan	
The Mines Shopping Fair	03-8941 6158
Giant Seri Kembangan	03-8938 2784
Subang Jaya	
• USJ Taipan II (No. 20-G)	03-5631 0801
• USJ Taipan II (No. 10-G)	03-5637 1536
Giant Putra Heights	03-5191 5197
Carrefour Subang Jaya	03-5637 4318
Carrefour Subang Jaya II	03-5621 2060
Summit City Subang USJ	03-8024 9605
Sungai Buloh	
Sungai Buloh Complex	03-6148 8360
,	
MALACCA	

03-7722 1266

06-292 1939

06-232 8634

NEGERI SEMBILAN

Seremban	
The Store	06-761 8979
 Seremban Parade 	06-767 8360
 Terminal One 	06-763 9193
 Carrefour Seremban 	06-762 8988
Senawang	
 Giant Hypermarket Senawang 	06-679 7696
Nilai	
Giant Nilai	06-7940 180

06-799 8081

JOHOR

• Tesco Putra Nilai

Johor Bahru	
Tesco Bukit Indah	07-232 0604
Carrefour Hypermarket	07-352 4078
City Square	07-226 6133
Holiday Plaza (LG 25)	07-333 2018
Holiday Plaza (LG 23)	07-333 0257
• Giant Cash & Carry (Plentong)	07-358 3318
Jusco Taman University	07-520 8323
Kompleks Lien Hoe	07-320 8323
Skudai Parade	07-554 9784
Plaza Kota Raya	07-228 2317
Tesco Extra Plentong Ciant Tampai	07-352 2827
Giant Tampoi Tesco Desa Tebrau	07-236 9588
	07-353 9780
Giant Nusa Bestari	07-253 7824
Jusco Permas Jaya	07-386 1790
Batu Pahat	
Carrefour Batu Pahat	07-438 5520
Kompleks Summit Parade	07-434 6842
• 21, Jalan Soga	07-432 8964
Batu Pahat Mall	07-435 2306
Kluang	
 8, GF, Jalan Syed Abdul Hamid Sagaff 	07-776 0303
Kulai	
Tesco Kulai	07-663 8679
Kota Tinggi	
 Plaza Kota Tinggi 	07-883 9689
 No.26, Jalan Niaga 1 	07-882 4967
Kip Mart	07-882 7668
Masai	
Tesco Sri Alam	07-388 6231
 1A, Jalan Bayan, Taman Bunga Raya 	07-251 8778
Muar	
 Astaka Shopping Centre 	06-952 3012
Giant Hypermarket Muar	06-952 9619
Segamat	
 Upwell Shopping Centre Optical Dept 	07-932 4681
Ulu Tiram	
 97, Jalan Durian, Taman Tiram Baru 	07-861 8363
Tiram Mart	07-863 5330
Yong Peng	
184, Jalan Besar, Taman Sembrong Barr	u07-467 5278

PERAK

Ipon	
Tesco Extra Ipoh	05-546 1490
Giant Superstore Sunway City	05-547 4384
Tesco lpoh	05-548 4906
Tesco Station 18, Lot G-09	05-322 3509
 Tesco Station 18 – Zania, Lot G-07 	05-322 3609
 Rapid Mall, Teluk Intan 	05-625 4229
Taiping	
Tesco Taiping	05-808 1225
Kampar	
Tesco Kampar	05-466 6850
Sitiawan	
Tesco Manjung	05-692 9887

PENANG

Butterworth Carrefour Shopping Centre Megamall Penang	04-370 5155 04-390 4227
Sunway Carnival Mall	04-390 5520
Tesco Seberang Jaya	04-399 6972
Tesco Bukit Mertajam	04-530 4440
Penang Island	
 Tesco Extra Sg Dua 	04-655 3193
Bukit Jambul Complex	04-642 5155
Tesco Penang	04-659 5070
Queensbay Mall	04-641 1976
Gurney Plaza	04-228 0816

PAHANG

Kuantan

Giant Kuantan	09-515 8279
East Coast Mall	09-560 9243

TERENGGANU

Kemaman

• Mesra Mall 09-864 9469

KELANTAN

Kota Bharu

 Kota Bharu Trade Center 	09-746 2112
 Tesco Kota Bharu 	09-741 6520
 Kota Bharu Mall 	09-747 7993
 Kota Bharu Mall II 	09-743 2636

KEDAH

Alor Setar

04-733 5894
04-771 2150
04-425 9858
04-425 8858
04-490 1752

SABAH

Kota Kinabalu

 1 Borneo, Concourse, Lot C-219 	088-447 581
 1 Borneo, Lot C-201C 	088-488 292
 1 Borneo, Imperial, Lot G-107 	088-488 282
Suria Sabah	088-487 787
 Karamunsing Mall 	088-233 289

SARAWAK

Miri

•	Bintang Mall	085-428262
•	Imperial Mall	085-418262

BRUNEI

• Times Square +6732342903

Subsidiary brands of





Ikano Power Centre	03-7725 8766
 Ipoh Parade 	05-2435 717



• 1-Utama (Old Wing)	03-7724 1395
 IOI Mall (New Wing) 	03-8075 7556
 Sunway Pyramid 	03-5638 8913
 Subang Parade 	03-5622 1458
Jusco Šeremban 2	06-6015 018
 Holiday Plaza, LG 28 	07-3354 121
Sunway Carnival Mall	04-3985 520
 Gurney Plaza, Phase II 	04-2296 482
Oueensbay Mall	04-6425 381



•	Bangsar Baru	03-2282 2717
•	The Intermark	03-2161 3708



AEON Malacca	06-2921 107
Kepong Jusco Metro Prima	03-6259 0235



•	Pavilion KL	03-2141	8586
•	Alamanda	03-8888	0053



• Sunway Pyramid Asian Avenue 03-5622 1041

Concept



Our range of store provides customers with a unique experience that has been tailored to their needs. Just another way for us to ensure there is something for everyone.

Focus Point prides ourselves on being your all-in-one solution when it comes to eye care, eyewear and accessories, and we truly believe that we have something for everyone. In addition to our Focus Point stores, we have also launched a variety of different brands and concepts in order to better serve the consumer's needs.

Focus Point

A professional eye care centre catering to consumers of all age groups.















Optical City

A one-stop solution centre for eye care and eyewear products incorporated under one roof.

Opulence

An exclusive optical centre for luxury brand eyewear.





Outlet

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Concept





Solariz

A dedicated sunglasses specialist centre carrying one of the largest range of sunglasses.

eyefont

The first ever optical concept store in Malaysia with the ZEISS Retail Experience Concept. A collaborative effort with German lens expert Carl Zeiss in Asia.









Wazzup

A concept store targeted at young adults and the fashion-conscious.

ExcelView

More than just an optical store, specialising in professional eye care.







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Form of Proxy



Information



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang (President/Chief Executive Officer)

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Datin Goh Poi Eong (Non-Independent Executive Director)

Dr Choo Wei Chong (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong (Chairman)

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang (Member)

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh (Member)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong (Chairman)

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh (Member)

Dr Choo Wei Chong (Member)

HEAD OFFICE

Unit 1, 3 & 5, Jalan PJU 1/37 Dataran Prima 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

T: (03) 7880 5520 F: (03) 7880 5530

SPONSOR

OSK Investment Bank Berhad (14152-V) 20th Floor, Plaza OSK Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur

T: (03) 2333 8333 F: (03) 2175 3333

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

ACE Market

Stock Code: 0157

AUDITOR

BDO (AF0206) **Chartered Accountants** 12th Floor, Menara Uni. Asia No. 1008, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

T: (03) 2616 2888 F: (03) 2616 3190

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Wong Wai Foong (MAICSA 7001358)

Wong Peir Chyun (MAICSA 7018710)

Lew Nyok Khim (MAICSA 0792279)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 18, The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur

T: (03) 2264 8888 F: (03) 2282 2733

SOLICITOR

Cheang & Ariff 39 Court @ Loke Mansion No. 273A, Jalan Medan Tuanku 50300 Kuala Lumpur

T: (03) 2691 0803 F: (03) 2693 4475

WEBSITE

http://www.focus-point.com

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (295400-W)

United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (271809-K)

Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad (88103-W)

EON Bank Berhad (92351-V)

REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Sdn Bhd (118401-V) Level 17, The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Sved Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur

T: (03) 2264 3883 F: (03) 2282 1886





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Profile

About us

It all started with the opening of the very first Focus Point outlet in Muar, Johor, back in 1989. At the time, it was simply called Focus Vision Care Centre, and the store was nothing more than a small counter in a shopping centre.



From those humble beginnings, we have grown from a small-town optical store to a company that not only leads the eyewear retail industry in the country, but one that is set to make its mark on the region.

Certainly, it has been quite a journey. Following the establishment of Focus Point Sdn Bhd in 1993, a head office was set up in Johor Bahru to provide management and operational support to the growing number of retail branches. But more opportunities beckoned, and we eventually expanded to the nation's capital and set up home in Kuala Lumpur in 2000.

As business continued to thrive, our management arrived at a turning point. The decision to formulate a franchise programme was sparked by the belief that people are the most important asset, plus a desire to create opportunities for rising young entrepreneurs.

The offer to operate a franchise with the full support of the management was extended to Focus Point staff, and was met with such overwhelming response that over 70 franchise outlets were launched in just seven years.

Since then, Focus Point Vision Care Group has won numerous awards for its franchise programme, including the prestigious "Franchise of the Year" title from the Malaysian Franchise Association in 2009.

Moving forward, we are confident of brighter prospects ahead. On 23rd August 2010, Focus Point Holdings Berhad successfully made its debut on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, a move Dato' Liaw hailed as "a new benchmark for ourselves."

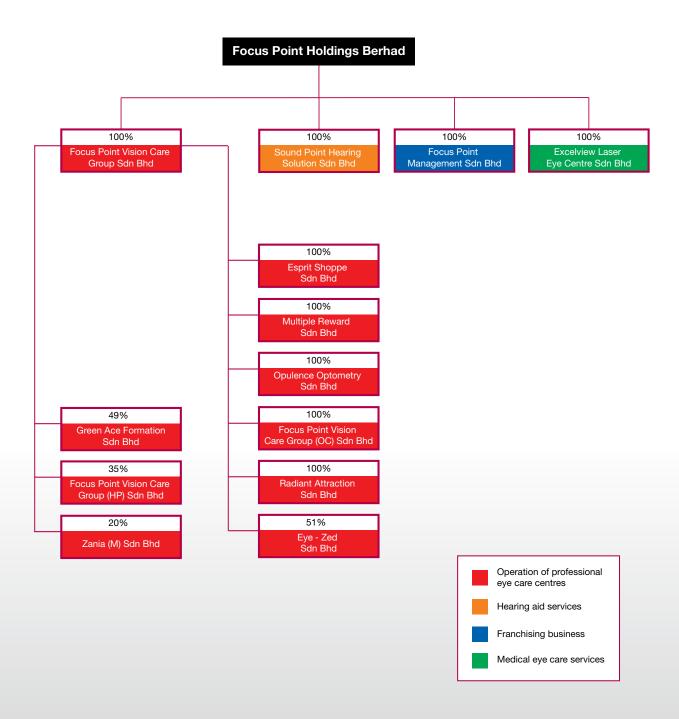
At the same time, we are also embracing a knowledge-based economy where innovation and technology are essential in adding to our value, enhancing our professional services and boosting our overall competitiveness.

In the span of twenty-two years, our annual sales have grown to RM114 million. As we look forward to expanding our market, we recognise that in order to create more demand for our products, we must diversify our product range and professional services. And we are ready for that challenge.





Structure



Financial



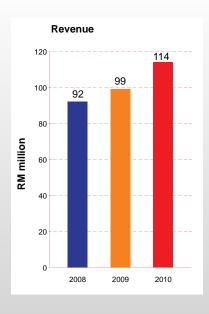
Highlights

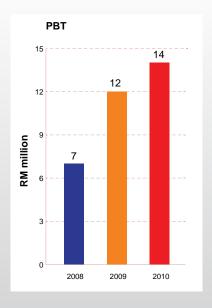
The following table sets out a summary of the pro forma consolidated results of the Group for the financial years ended 31st December 2008, 31st December 2009 and 31st December 2010 prepared based on the assumption that the Group has operated as a single economic entity throughout the financial years:

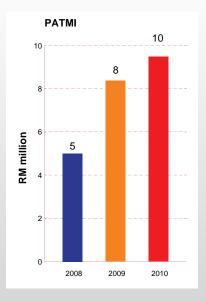
Year Ended		Profit Before	Profit After Tax and
	Revenue	Тах ("PBT")	Minority Interests ("PATMI")
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31st December 2008	92,193	6,984	4,941
31 st December 2009	99,192	11,870	8,314
31 st December 2010	113,767	13,995	9,502**

Notes:

- inclusive of expenses incurred pursuant to our Listing exercise amounting to approximately RM1.372 million, which was recognised during the financial year ended 31st December 2010.
- The pro forma consolidated results are prepared for illustrative purposes only and are prepared based on the audited financial statements of Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its group of subsidiaries for the financial years under review. The pro forma consolidated results for the financial years under review have been prepared based on accounting policies consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the audited financial statements of Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its group of subsidiaries.







Profiles of Directors



Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh

Malaysian, aged 63

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh is our Independent Non-Executive Chairman and was appointed to our board on 1st April 2010. He was subsequently appointed as a member of the Audit Committee, and a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. He graduated with a Diploma in Management in 1980 from the Malaysian Institute of Management and a Master's Degree in Business Administration in 1989 from the University of Bath, United Kingdom. His career started in 1969 as an Audit Assistant at PricewaterhouseCoopers, Kuala Lumpur. In 1975, he was appointed as Finance and Administration Manager at Pillar Naco Malaysia Sdn Bhd, a company involved in the fabrication of architectural metal. In 1980, he joined Pernas Sime Darby Group and held several senior management poisitons within the group of affiliated companies, as well as in Sime Darby Group of Companies. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Spanco Sdn Bhd, a company involved in automotive vehicle fleet management. He is a Director in Bio Osmo Berhad, a manufacturer and distributor of bottled pure drinking water. He is also a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director with PDZ Holdings Berhad, a company listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad since 1996, and with Furniweb Industrial Products Berhad, since 2003. In addition, he is a Director of various other private companies.

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang ("Dato' Liaw")

Malaysian, aged 44

Dato' Liaw is our President/CEO and was appointed to our Board on 30th December 2009. He was subsequently appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 3rd May 2010. He is a registered optician with the Malaysian Optical Council. He brings with him invaluable industry experience, having accumulated over 23 years of experience in the professional eye care industry. He has been instrumental in the growth and development of our Group, and more importantly, has been the key driving force in the expansion of our chain of professional eye care centres. As our Group's President/CEO, his overall management has contributed significantly to the success and growth of our Group. During the early years of our operations, he recognised the importance of brand building and development,

ownership and management as the key components in differentiating our Group from our competitors. In addition, he was instrumental in building our "Focus Point" brand as the chain of professional eye care centres which has become the largest in Malaysia today. His expertise and contributions also extend to strategy planning and business development where his prudent management skills have contributed to the continuing success and growth of our Group. In 2002, he was awarded the Certificate of Merit for The Outstanding Young Malaysian Awards 2002 by the Junior Chamber, Malaysia. In 2009, he was a finalist for the Best Franchise Entrepreneur Award by the Malaysian Franchise Association. Subsequently, at the Malaysian Retailers-Chain Association ("MRCA") -8TV Entrepreneur Awards in 2009, Dato' Liaw was given an award in recognition of his outstanding entrepreneurship. In 2010, Dato' Liaw was elected a council member of MRCA for 2010 to 2012. He holds several directorships in the companies within the Group. He is the spouse of Datin Goh and also a major shareholder of the Company.

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong

Malaysian, aged 61

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong is our Independent Non-Executive Director and was appointed to our Board on 1st April 2010. He was subsequently appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee, and Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 3rd May 2010. He is a Retired Audit Partner of KPMG, Kuala Lumpur. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Accountants and member of the Malaysian Institute of Management. His career began in 1969 when he started his articleship with a chartered accounting firm in London, United Kingdom. He returned to Malaysia in 1974 and joined KPMG, Kuala Lumpur as an Audit Senior and Supervisor. In 1976, he was appointed as the Audit Manager in KPMG, Sandakan, Sabah and subsequently, in 1980, he was appointed as the Partner overseeing the tax and audit department of KPMG,

Profiles of



Directors

Sandakan and Tawau, Sabah. In 1995, he returned to KPMG, Kuala Lumpur to take up the position of Audit Partner, and during the years between 1996 and 2000, he also acted as the Partner-in-Charge of KPMG, Cambodia. He carried out short-term assignments with KPMG in Singapore and in British Guinea in South America and Vietnam. He holds several directorships in various companies and is the Independent Non-Executive Director of Kurnia Asia Berhad, NamFatt Corporation Berhad, NagaCorp Ltd, a company listed in Hong Kong, and Canadia Bank PLC, a bank operating in Cambodia.

Datin Goh Poi Eong ("Datin Goh")

Malaysian, aged 44

Datin Goh is our Non-Independent Executive Director and was appointed to our Board on 30th December 2009. She is a registered optician with the Malaysian Optical Council. She has accumulated approximately 22 years of experience in the industry. Her expertise and contribution extends to resource planning and management where her prudent management has contributed to the continuing business success and growth of our Group. She is currently actively involved in the planning and implementation of various corporate social responsibility efforts to further enhance the corporate image and awareness of our Group. She holds several directorships in the companies within the Group. She is the spouse of Dato' Liaw and also a major shareholder of the Company.

Dr Choo Wei Chong ("Dr Choo")

Malaysian, aged 41

Dr Choo is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and was appointed to our Board on 1st April 2010. He was subsequently appointed as a member of the Audit Committee on 3rd May 2010. He is currently a senior lecturer under the Faculty of Economics and Management of Universiti Putra Malaysia ("UPM"). He is a member of the Malaysia Statistical Institution, the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) User's Association of Kuala Lumpur and Selangor (Malaysia), the Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) User's

Group of Malaysia and the International Institute of Forecasters. He graduated from Universiti Pertanian Malaysia in 1995 with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) majoring in Statistics. Subsequently, he obtained a Master of Science from UPM in 1998. He also obtained a Doctorate of Philosophy (Management Studies/ Decision Science) from the University of Oxford, United Kingdom in 2008. He started his career as a tutor at UPM under its Faculty of Economics and Management, was promoted to lecturer in 1998, and subsequently to senior lecturer in 2009. During his profession as a lecturer, he has undertaken numerous research projects in the field of statistics and quantitative analysis. Some of theses have been published and taken as references in numerous journal articles, proceedings and conference papers. He is also an ad-hoc reviewer for several international and Asian journals such as Journal of Asia Pacific Marketing, International Journal of Forecasting, International Journal of Economics and Management, and Asian Academy of Management Journal of Accounting and Finance. Dr Choo and Dato' Liaw are brothers-in-law and Dr Choo is a shareholder of the Company.

Notes :

Save for those disclosed above, none of the Directors have:

- Any family relationship with any Directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.
- Any conflict of interest with the Company and the Group.
- Any convictions for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences.

Chairman's

Statement







Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors ("Board"), it is with great pleasure that I present the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of Focus Point Holdings Berhad ("Focus Point" or "Company") and of the Group for the financial period ended 31st December 2010.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the financial period ended 31st December 2010, I am pleased to report that the Group achieved a revenue of RM74.649 million with audited net profit before tax ("PBT") and audited net profit after tax and minority interest ("PATMI") of RM9.393 million and RM6.234 million respectively. The basic earnings per share, net assets and net assets per share for the financial period ended 31st December 2010 stands at 4.53 sen, RM46.426 million and 28 sen respectively. These audited results represent the post-acquisition contributions from its subsidiary companies which were acquired on 14th April 2010 as an integral part of the Company's listing exercise. Consequently, the audited result was for a period of only eight (8) months.

Had the acquisition of the subsidiary companies been completed at the beginning of Focus Point's financial year, the Group would then have achieved a full complete year pro forma revenue, PBT and PATMI of RM113.767 million, RM13.995 million and RM9.502 million respectively for the financial year ended 31st December 2010 ("FYE 2010"). The Group's pro forma revenue, PBT and PATMI for FYE 2010 would then show increases in revenue, PBT and PATMI of 14.69%, 17.90% and 14.30% respectively, as compared to the Group's pro forma revenue, PBT and PATMI of RM99.192 million, RM11.870 million and RM8.314 million respectively for the financial year ended 31st December 2009 ("FYE 2009"). The higher revenue was underpinned by higher sales contributed from both new and existing outlets for FYE 2010 whilst the increases in PBT and PATMI were mainly attributable to the listing expenses of RM1.372 million incurred in FYE 2010 (negative impact to the income statement) as well as the materialisation of negative goodwill of RM3.185 million arising from the Internal Restructuring and the increase in rebates received from our suppliers of RM2.5 million in FYE 2010 (positive impact to the income statement).

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Chairman's Statement



CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

In line with our vision as the largest chain of professional eye care centres in Malaysia and to continue to capture a significant market share in the professional eye care industry, Focus Point had initiated the following strategic corporate events:-

On 23rd August 2010, the Company was listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and made a public issue of 41,200,000 shares at RM0.39 each.

On 15th September 2010, the Company acquired the entire issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM10.

On 20th September 2010, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. ("FPVCG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the remaining 49% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM534,000.

On 22nd November 2010, FPVCG entered into a Further & Supplemental Agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement") to the Main Lens Supply Agreement dated 1st January 2008 (the "Original Agreement") with Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. and iLens Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Focus Preference Sdn. Bhd.).

On 3rd December 2010, FPVCG disposed of its entire interest in an associate, Seen@International Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore, for a total consideration of SDG60,000.

On 9th December 2010, FPVCG completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Imperial Optics (K.K.) Sdn. Bhd., Vision Twenty Sdn. Bhd. and One Borneo Optics Sdn. Bhd. for a purchase consideration of RM1,970,042.

On 17th December 2010, Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. ("FPM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a franchise agreement with U-Optic Company to operate a Focus Point-franchised professional eye care centre in Brunei Darussalam.

On 7th January 2011, FPVCG completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Hightex Vision Sdn. Bhd. for a purchase consideration of RM708,271.

On 9th March 2011, FPM signed a Memorandum of Collaboration ("MoC") with Perbadanan Nasional Berhad ("PNS"). The MoC sets out a collaboration action plan by both FPM and PNS in developing and promoting the Focus Point Franchise Programme to Bumiputra entrepreneurs.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

After the downturn in 2009, the Malaysian economy experienced a strong resumption of growth in 2010 with an expansion of 7.2%. Growth was driven mainly by robust domestic demand, with strong expansion in private sector activity. The Malaysian economy is projected to grow by 5-6% in 2011. Growth is likely to improve during the course of the year with better growth performance in the second half of the year. The growth momentum will be underpinned by strong domestic demand, emanating primarily from private sector activity. Private consumption will be supported by favourable labour market conditions, higher disposable incomes, sustained consumer confidence and ready access to financing. All economic sectors registered a strong performance in 2010. The services sector expanded by 6.8% (2009: 2.6%) and was the largest contributor to growth, contributing 3.9 percentage points to the overall Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth. The sustained expansion in domestic consumption activity, nevertheless, continued to benefit the services sub-sectors that are dependent on domestic demand, particularly the wholesale and retail trade; and communication sub-sectors.

(Source: 2010 Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report)

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Chairman's



Statement

The 2011 Budget details measures and resources towards achieving a developed and high-income economy by 2020. With the implementation of programmes and projects under the 2011 Budget as well as the prospects of moderate global economic and trade expansion, the Malaysian economy is expected to register growth of 5.0% – 6.0%. The expansion will be supported by resilient domestic demand, particularly private expenditure. Growth is expected to be broad-based, led by strong expansion in the manufacturing and services sectors in an environment of stable prices with inflation below 3.0%. Per capita income will increase 6.0% from RM26,355 in 2010 to RM27,950 in 2011 or in purchasing power parity terms from USD14,102 to USD16,028.

(Source: Economic Management and Prospects – Economic Report 2010/2011, Ministry of Finance Malaysia)

PROSPECTS

The Group's business plans remain similar to those disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated 30th June 2010 and are in the midst of being implemented in the financial year ending 31st December 2011 ("FYE 2011"). The Board is optimistic and confident that the FYE 2011 will show positive results in view of the upbeat Malaysian economy underpinned by stronger domestic demand in the Malaysian retail industry. The Group will continue to focus on its core business activities and hence will concentrate on improving its retail sales and profit margins, and on expanding its presence, especially in East Malaysia and other South East Asian markets. Barring any other unforeseen circumstances, the Board remains positive about the performance of the Group in the FYE 2011.

DIVIDEND

On 3rd March 2011, the Board had declared a first interim single tier dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM2,475,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31st December 2010, and that was paid on 4th April 2011. The Board proposes a final single tier dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM825,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31st December 2010, subject to the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

THANKS AND APPRECIATION

It remains my pleasure to thank all our valued customers, suppliers, business associates, partners, bankers, regulatory authorities and most importantly, our shareholders for their continued support, guidance and confidence, without which, our success would not be achievable. We look forward to serving you better and upholding your faith in us.

Last but not least, I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my fellow colleagues on the Board for the wisdom, continued support, faith and insightful contribution that they bring to our business, to our President/CEO, Dato' Liaw Choon Liang, for his excellent stewardship and foresight, and to the management and staff for their tireless efforts, dynamism and team work in making the listing of Focus Point in the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and in bringing the Group to where we are today.

Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh

Independent Non-Executive Chairman



President / CEO's



Messages

FROM A DREAM TO A FOCUSED VISION

Dreams remain dreams unless they are fuelled by determination and vision. In 1989, our dream was to have a successful optical shop and we achieved that, when we opened the first Focus Point in Muar, Johor.

22 years on, Focus Point has grown to become the largest chain of eye care centres in Malaysia, with 166 outlets (as at 31st March 2011) serving customers across the country. This includes wholly-owned and partially-owned centres, as well as franchised and licensed outlets.

It required hard work, dedication and loyalty from our staff to be who we are today – the industry leader with major market share. So it is with great pride that I present to you the first annual report of Focus Point Holdings Berhad.



POSITIVE RESULTS

The 2010 financial period yielded positive results for the Group. We posted a net profit of RM6.234 million on the back of RM74.649 million in revenue. This was mainly attributed to the increase in sales of products across all categories including contact lenses, prescription lenses, prescription frames, sunglasses and solution products, as well as the increase in suppliers' rebates received as we continue to achieve better deals on bulk orders with principal brands through economies of scale.

FOCUS POINT

More importantly, 2010 saw the listing of Focus Point on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The exercise raised RM16.069 million that enabled us to embark on our expansion plans (RM7.744 million) for the coming years, and to upgrade and refurbish our outlets (RM1.2 million). RM3.825 million has been earmarked as working capital, RM1.8 million for listing expenses and the balance of RM1.5 million was used to repay bank borrowings.

ACHIEVEMENTS, EXPANSION & INNOVATION

From 1st January 2010 till 31st March 2011, we opened a total of 36 outlets of which 19 are wholly owned outlets of Focus Point and 17 are franchised outlets. The Group also opened the first ever optical concept store – eyefont in Bangsar which exclusively features the ZEISS Retail Experience Concept. This was a first of its kind outlet in Malaysia. The ZEISS Retail Experience Concept revolves around in-depth sharing of the process of personalising a lens solution for each customer's eyes and style.

President / CEO's

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Messages

eyefont's store design introduces an awe-inspiring ambience that is modern and tech-savvy, with customers able to experience for themselves the unique ZEISS Analysis Process which turns an ordinary eyewear purchase into a unique personalised walk-through. The unique concept of eyefont became well in demand in central KL and this spurred our decision to open our second eyefont outlet in Intermark, Ampang, in close proximity to many foreign dignitaries and embassies.

This year, we launched a new retail concept, "Wazzup", in Sunway Pyramid. "Wazzup" represents the Group's commitment to innovation and is designed to attract the fashionable, younger consumer. This new add-on complements our existing proprietary brand outlets - "Focus Point", "Focus Point Optical City", "Opulence", "eyefont", "ExcelView" and "Solariz"- by catering to a different consumer segment, thus targeting the varying tastes for quality eyewear.

It was also significant that we opened our very first overseas outlet as part of our expansion plans identified during our listing. The recent opening of our first franchised outlet in Brunei has enabled us to set foot in this new market and carefully evaluate the prospects for greater presence there. We also continue to study the opportunities for growth in other regions including neighbouring countries such as Singapore, Vietnam and Cambodia.

Just after listing, we entered into a Supplemental Agreement with Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. and iLens Sdn. Bhd. and this agreement will benefit our current range of professional eye care products as well as provide a cumulative payment of RM25.0 million to the Group as marketing and promotional support payment over a period of 7 years and 3 months ending 31st December 2017, for the sole and exclusive purposes of promoting, marketing and advertising Hoya products and creating brand presence for Hoya products.

MAKING FRANCHISE HEADWAY

Part of our success can be attributed to the Franchise Business Model, which we adopted in 2002. It enables us to improve our economies of scale and provides a key advantage of deriving incremental income with minimal capital expenditure in the setting-up of new outlets. The Group has enjoyed significant growth over the past three financial years.

We are indeed proud that Focus Point, through innovation in business strategies, is able to accomplish various achievements. We made our biggest impact to date as the "Best Local Franchisor" and "Best Outlet Growth" at the Malaysian Franchise Association Awards 2009, and trumped the competition by winning the "Franchise of the Year" award.

The Group has successfully grown its franchise outlets to 83 as at 31st March 2011, with more opportunities beckoning following the significant announcement of a Memorandum of Collaboration ("MoC") signed between Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. ("FPM") and Perbadanan Nasional Berhad ("PNS") in March 2011. The MOC sets out a collaborative action plan by both FPM and PNS in developing and promoting the Focus Point Franchise Programme to Bumiputera entrepreneurs. Under the collaborative plan, PNS will offer a financing scheme known as Focus Point Financing Facility while FPM commits to transfer business know-how and develop entrepreneurial skills in its franchisees.



President / CEO's



Messages

The MoC further solidifies our working relationship of many years with PNS, in support of developing Bumiputra entrepreneurship in the optical industry. We are pleased to be one of the parties selected for this scheme. This is a positive initiative carried out in line with the Government's aspiration to meet a higher-income nation objective and we believe this will be mutually beneficial as well as promote the establishment of more Focus Point franchise outlets.

Besides this scheme offered to Bumiputra franchisees, we have also collaborated with Maybank on a similar loan scheme for non-Bumiputra franchisees.

GOING FURTHER

Geographically, we will be taking the Focus Point name further afield, to Singapore, Cambodia and Vietnam – all within the next two years. The first-mover advantage will definitely give us the edge, especially in highly-populated countries like Vietnam and Cambodia where consumer spending power is increasing in tandem with their growing economies.

Malaysia still holds incredible potential for growth with an economy that is stable, and a retail industry that is vibrant and supported by increased consumer confidence. At Focus Point, we shall proceed into the next financial year with aggressive marketing campaigns to maintain our leadership stance, growing our brand to global stature while upholding the standards of professionalism and industry best practice to deliver only the best to our customers.

For 2010, Focus Point also brought home the "Ethical Business Excellence Award 2010/2011" and the "Fair Price Award 2010", recognitions bestowed by The Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives And Consumerism. These are recognitions of our excellence in delivering value to consumers.

By staying a step ahead of consumer preferences and needs with our extensive range of products and services, we are fully committed to producing even better results this year. The aim is to provide customers from all walks of life, all over the world top quality, innovative eyewear products and services.

This, of course, will only be possible with the guidance and management of the Board, the dedication and commitment of the staff, the support of our suppliers and the loyalty of our customers. I would like to thank every individual who has contributed and performed well on behalf of the Group, and wish us all another wonderful year ahead!

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang President/Chief Executive Officer





Highlights





21ST JANUARY 2010

Opened the first of its kind optical concept store in Malaysia - "eyefont" in Bangsar – featuring the exclusive ZEISS retail experience concept.



25[™] MARCH 2010

Focus Point held its 20th Anniversary Dinner at Shangri-La Hotel, Kuala Lumpur with the theme "Focus on Green, Point to the Green".



4TH MAY 2010

Focus Point Eyewear Fashion Show "Bring It On" held at 1 Utama.







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30TH JUNE 2010

Focus Point Prospectus Launching ceremony.





Highlights

23RD AUGUST 2010

Focus Point debuted on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.





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8[™] OCTOBER 2010

Focus Point launched 'Mikli Touch', a new eyewear brand in Malaysia.



14TH DECEMBER 2010

Focus Point Eyewear Fashion Extravaganza held at Sungei Wang Plaza, Kuala Lumpur.









17TH DECEMBER 2010

53 beauty queens gathered in the Focus Point outlet in Fahrenheit 88 for Miss Tourism International 2010. Focus Point crowned Miss Enrika Trepkute of Lithuania as Miss Focus Point Dazzling.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Corporate Social



Responsibility





GIVING BACK

At Focus Point, Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") is important to us. As consumers, you have given us so much, and we want to give some of it back. That is why we have always been involved with charity work, whether it's donating spectacles to the needy and less-privileged, encouraging people to donate blood, or contributing to disaster funds.

We also believe that everyone should care for one another, which is why we started our charity arm Caring Hearts in 2007. In 2009, we officially launched the Caring Hearts Charity Foundation with the motto "Caring Hearts – Together We Make A Difference".





Mobile Optical Service (MOS)

Our fully equipped mobile service brings eye care to rural areas, including orang asli settlements.



Blood Donation Campaigns

An annual event that we hope will encourage more people to donate blood.









Corporate Social

Responsibility







Annual Home Visitations

A personal initiative by Dato' Liaw, who makes it a point to visit nursing homes with his management team every year.





Eye Care Education at Schools

A school project aimed at educating younger children on taking good care of their eyes. 100,000 copies of a comic book were produced mainly for this project. "Mata Sihat Visi Baik" was distributed to 8,000 schools and 2,000 pairs of eyewear were given to needy students.







Donations







Awards &

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Achievements

Focus Point has come a long way since our inception in 1989, and we are grateful to the people who have played a part in our success. As a group, we have accomplished much and at the same time have much to learn as we grow. We would like to dedicate our awards and achievements to our employees, customers and shareholders for their continued support in Focus Point.

Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism Ministry:

- Ethical Business Excellence Award 2010/2011
- Fair Price Shop Award 2010
- Fair Price Shop Award 2007

Malaysian Franchise Association:

- Franchisee of the Year 2010 (Idaman Sigma Sdn. Bhd.)
- Franchise of the Year 2009
- Best Homegrown Franchisor 2009
- Best Outlet Growth 2009
- Most Promising Franchisor 2009
- Most Promising Franchisee of the Year 2009 (Formosa Optometrist Sdn. Bhd.)
- Most Promising Franchisee of the Year 2007 (Idaman Sigma Sdn. Bhd.)

Malaysian Retailer-Chains Association:

• 8TV Entrepreneur Award 2009

Small & Medium Industries Development Corporation and Accenture (SMID):

• Enterprise 50 Award 2001



















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FOCUS POINT

Thank You for Your Support.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Statement On



Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors ("Board") of Focus Point Holdings Berhad ("Focus Point" or "Company") is committed to instil a corporate culture of good corporate governance which is practiced throughout the Company and its subsidiary companies ("Group"). The Group acknowledges the importance of corporate governance in enhancing its business prosperity and corporate accountability with the absolute objective of realising long term shareholders' and stakeholders' value.

Set out below are descriptions of how the Group applied the Principles of the Code and how the Board has complied with the Best Practices set out in the Code.

1. Board of Directors

1.1 Board Responsibilities

The Board assumes responsibility for leading and controlling the Group towards realising long term shareholders value. The Board has the overall responsibilities for corporate governance, strategic direction, formulation of policies and overseeing the investment and business of the Group.

In carrying out its functions, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to three (3) Board Committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. All Board Committees have written terms of reference and procedures and the Board receives reports of their proceedings and deliberations. These Board Committees have the authority to scrutinise particular issues and report back to the Board with their recommendations. However, the ultimate responsibility for the final decisions on all matters is reserved with the entire Board.

1.2 Board Balance

Part 2 of the Code states that independent non-executive directors need to make up at least one third of the membership of the Board in order for the Board to be effective. The Company has fully complied with this requirement, as the Board currently has five (5) members, comprising of a President/CEO, one (1) Non-Independent Executive Director, one (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, one (1) Independent Non-Executive Chairman. The profiles of the Directors are presented on page 10 to 11 of this Annual Report.

The roles of the Chairman of the Board and the President/CEO are separated and clearly defined to ensure that there is a balance of power and authority. The Board is led by Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh as the Independent Non-Executive Chairman whilst the executive management of the Company is led by Dato' Liaw Choon Liang, the President/CEO.

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman leads strategic planning at the Board level whilst the President/CEO is generally responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down and making executive and investment decisions.



Corporate Governance

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Independent Non-Executive Directors are of the calibre necessary to provide an independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources allocation and standards of conduct.

The Board is of the opinion that its current composition is fairly balanced to ensure the long-term interest of the shareholders, employees, customers and other stakeholders.

1.3 Supply of Information

The Directors have full and timely access to all information pertaining to the Group's business and affairs, whether as a full Board or in their individual capacity, to enable them to discharge their duties.

Prior to the Board meetings, the agenda for each meeting together with a full set of Board papers containing information relevant to the business of the meetings are circulated to the Directors. This allows the Directors sufficient time to obtain further explanations or clarifications, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meetings.

The Board normally meets at least four (4) times a year at quarterly intervals, although additional meetings may be convened when important matters need to be deliberated and decided at a Board Meeting between the scheduled meetings.

During the financial period under review, there were two (2) Board Meetings held. The details of the attendances by individual Directors since the date of listing on 23th August 2010 are as follows:

Name	Total Meetings Attended by Directors	Percentage Attendance
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	2 of 2	100%
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	2 of 2	100%
Datin Goh Poi Eong	2 of 2	100%
Dr Choo Wei Chong	1 of 2	50%
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	2 of 2	100%

During the Board Meetings, the Board shall discuss and deliberate the issues being raised of which all proceedings and resolutions from the Board Meetings will be documented by the Company Secretaries in the minutes of the Board Meeting, which are kept at the registered office.

Besides Board Meetings, the Board exercises control on matters that require the Board's approval through circulation of Directors resolutions. Similarly, for circular resolutions, Board members will be provided with sufficient information for approvals.



Corporate Governance

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All Board members have unhindered access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries, and may seek external independent professional advice at the Company's expense, where necessary, in furtherance of their duties to make well-informed decisions. Before incurring such professional fees, the Director concerned must consult with the Chairman of the Board.

The appointment of the Company Secretaries is based on the capability and proficiency determined by the Board. The Company Secretaries are responsible for ensuring that the Board Meetings procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with.

1.4 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee Report is presented on page 32 to 37 of this Annual Report.

The Board will review the term of office and performance of each and every Audit Committee member at once in every three (3) years pursuant to paragraph 15.20 of the Listing Requirements for the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

1.5 Appointments to the Board

The Code endorses, as good practice, a formal procedure for appointments to the Board, with a Nomination Committee making recommendations to the Board. The Code, however, states that this procedure may be performed by the Board as a whole, although, as a matter of best practice, it recommends that these responsibilities be delegated to a committee.

1.6 Nomination Committee

On 3rd May 2010, the Board has effectively established a Nomination Committee ("NC") and the NC consists of:

- Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong Chairman
- Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh Member
- Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Member

The primary terms of reference of the NC are set out as follows:

In accomplishing its objectives, the NC shall perform the following functions:-

(i) To recommend to the Board, the candidates for all directorships to be filled by the shareholders or the Board. In making its recommendations, the NC should consider the candidates' skills, knowledge, expertise and experience; professionalism; integrity; and in the case of candidates for the position of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the NC should also evaluate the candidate's ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors;



Corporate Governance

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- (ii) To consider, in making its recommendations, candidates for directorships proposed by the President/CEO and, within the bounds of practicability, by any other senior executive or any Director or shareholder:
- (iii) To recommend to the Board, Directors to fill the seats on Board Committees;
- (iv) To assess annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution of each existing individual Director, and thereafter, recommend its findings to the Board;
- (v) To ensure that all Directors undergo appropriate induction programmes and receive continuous training;
- (vi) To review annually the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board, and thereafter, recommend its findings to the Board; and
- (vii) Apply the process as determined by the Board, for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees, and for assessing the contribution of each individual Director, including Independent Non-Executive Directors, as well as the President/CEO, where all assessments and evaluations carried out by the NC in the discharge of all its functions should be properly documented.

1.7 Directors' Training

As an integral element of the process of appointing new Directors, the NC ensures that there is an orientation and education programmes for new Board members. The Directors also receive further training from time to time, particularly on relevant new laws and regulations and changing business risks.

All Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme as prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The Directors shall continue to attend the relevant seminars and courses annually to further enhance and update their skills and knowledge and to keep abreast with developments in the dynamic business environments.

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Statement On



Corporate Governance

Conferences, seminars and training programmes attended by Directors in 2010 are as follows:-

Director	Name of conferences, seminars and training programmes
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	 Sustainability for Directors – Industrial Products. KAS CSR Dialogue 2010 – Going Green as Significant Contributing Factor to CSR Development in Malaysia.
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	Mandatory Accreditation Programme.
Datin Goh Poi Eong	Mandatory Accreditation Programme.
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	The 18th World Congress of Accountants 2010. IFRS 9 & Updates on Accounting For Financial Instruments.
Dr. Choo Wei Chong	Mandatory Accreditation Programme.

18 Re-election

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Associations, one third of the Board, including the President/CEO, shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and all the Directors including the President/CEO shall retire from office once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election.

The Directors appointed by the Board during the financial year shall be subject to retirement and reelection by shareholders in the next AGM held following their appointments.

Directors' Remuneration

2.1 Objective of Directors' Remuneration

The Company has adopted the objective as recommended by the Code to determine the remuneration for a Director so as to ensure that the Company attracts and retains the Director needed to run the Group successfully. In the case of President/CEO, the component parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by the particular non-executive concerned.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") has been established on 3rd May 2010 and the members are as follows:

- Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong Chairman
- Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh Member
- Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Member



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Corporate Governance

The RC shall recommend to the Board, the remuneration of the Executive Directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary, and the Executive Directors shall play no part in decisions on their own remuneration.

Determination of remuneration packages of Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Non-Executive Chairman, should be determined by the Board as a whole and the individuals concerned should abstain from discussing their own remuneration.

2.3 Details of Directors' Remuneration

The aggregate remuneration paid to the Directors for the financial period ended 31st December 2010 is summarised as follows:

Amount in RM'000	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
Salaries and other emoluments	2,231	95

Band of Remuneration	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
Less than RM50,000	-	3
RM50,001 to RM100,000	-	-
RM100,001 to RM150,000	_	-
RM300,001 to RM350,000	1	-
RM1,850,001 to RM1,900,000	1	-

The Board has considered disclosure details of the remuneration for each Director. The Board is of the view that the transparency and accountability aspects of corporate governance as applicable to Directors' remuneration are appropriately served by the "range disclosure" as required by the listing requirements.

3. Shareholders

3.1 Dialogue between the Company and Investors

The Board recognises the importance of keeping the shareholders and investors informed of the Group's business and corporate developments. Press releases and announcements for public dissemination are made as and when there are significant corporate events. Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad also provides for the Company to electronically publish all its announcements, including full versions of its quarterly financial results, announcements and annual reports which can be accessed through Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's website at www.bursamalaysia.com.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Statement On



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Corporate Governance

3.2 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") represents the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with all the shareholders of the Company. At each AGM, the Board provides opportunities for shareholders to participate in the question and answer session. All Directors and Senior Management as well as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and external auditors are available to respond to the shareholders' questions during the AGM.

Other than the forum of the AGM, other mediums of communication between the Company and shareholders and/or investors are as follows:

- quarterly and annual financial statements, annual reports and announcements on major developments and corporate disclosures to the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;
- · Company's general meetings; and
- Company's website at www.focus-point.com.

4. Accountability and Audit

4.1 Financial Reporting

The Board has a responsibility and aims to provide and present a fair, balanced, clear and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance for the current financial period and its prospects. This is achieved primarily through the annual financial statements, quarterly announcements/reports to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the annual report to the shareholders.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in the following manner:

- scrutinise information for disclosure to ensure accuracy and completeness; and
- oversee the Group's financial reporting processes and the quality of its financial reporting.

4.2 Statement of Directors' Responsibility for preparing the Financial Statements

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare the financial statements for each financial period/year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the accounting period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have ensured that the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 have been applied.

In preparing the above financial statements, the Directors have:-

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- ensured that all applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared financial statements on a going concern basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries, that the Group and Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.



Corporate Governance

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The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial positions of the Group and Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1965.

The Directors have overall responsibilities for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

4.3 Internal Control

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound internal control and risk management practices towards maintaining good corporate governance. The Board is of the view that the Group's system of internal control can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, operational failures, fraud or loss.

The Statement on Internal Control presented on pages 38 to 39 of this Annual Report provides an overview on the state of internal controls within the Group.

4.4 Relationship with the Auditors

Through the Audit Committee of the Board, the Company always establishes and maintains a transparent and appropriate relationship with its external auditors in seeking professional advice and ensuring compliance with the accounting standards in Malaysia.

A summary of the activities of the Audit Committee during the year are set out under the Audit Committee Report on pages 32 to 37 of this Annual Report.

The above Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 20th April 2011.

Audit Committee



Report

1. MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit Committee ("Committee") are:

Designation	Name	Directorship
Chairman	Leow Ming Fong @Leow Min Fong	Independent Non-Executive Director
Member	Datoʻ Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Member	Dr. Choo Wei Chong	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong is a fellow of the Institute of the Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Management.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The Committee was established to act as a Board Committee to fulfil its fiduciary responsibilities. The duties and authorities of the Committee shall be extended to Focus Point Holdings Berhad ("Company") and its subsidiary companies ("Group").

2.2 COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

- (a) The Committee shall comprise at least three (3) Directors.
- (b) Alternate directors shall not be appointed as members of the Audit Committee.
- (c) Majority of the Committee shall be Independent Directors.
- (d) All members of the Committee must be Non-Executive Directors.

Audit Committee



Report

- (e) All members of the Committee should be financially literate and at least one (1) member of the Committee:
 - i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"); or
 - ii) if he/she is not a member of MIA, he/she must have at least three (3) years' working experience and:-
 - (aa) he/she must have passed the examinations specified in Part 1 of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
 - (bb) he/she must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or
 - iii) fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the Bursa Securities Malaysia Berhad ("Bursa Securities").
- (f) Members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their members who shall be an Independent Director.

2.3 DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The duties of the Committee shall include the following:-

To review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors ("Board");

- (a) To consider the appointment of the external auditor, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- (b) To discuss with the external auditor before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure co-ordination where more than one (1) audit firm is involved;
- (c) To review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Board focusing particularly on:
 - Any change in accounting policies and practices;
 - · Significant adjustments arising from the audit;
 - The going concern assumption; and
 - Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- (d) To discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matter the auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management where necessary);
- (e) To review the external auditor's management letter and management's responses;

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Audit Committee



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- (f) To perform the following, in relation to the internal audit function,
 - Review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - Review the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and, where
 necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken of the recommendations of the internal
 audit function;
 - Review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
 - Approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function;
 - Take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.
- (g) To consider any related-party transactions that may arise within the Company or Group;
- (h) To consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
- (i) To consider other topics as defined by the Board;
- (j) Review and verify the allocation of options under the Company's share scheme for employees ("ESOS") to ensure consistent compliance with the criteria as set out in the scheme by the ESOS Committee (if any); and
- (k) Report promptly to Bursa Securities on any matter the Committee has reported to the Board, which was not satisfactorily resolved and/or resulted in a breach of the Listing Requirement of Bursa Securities.

2.4 AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

For the performance of its duties, the Committee shall:

- (a) have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
- (b) have the resources which are required to perform its duties and full access to information;
- (c) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and the persons carrying out the internal audit function;

Audit Committee



Report

- (d) be able to obtain external/independent professional or other advice at a cost to be approved by the Board and to invite outsiders with relevant experience to attend, if necessary;
- (e) be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the company whenever deemed necessary.

2.5 ATTENDANCE AND FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

- (a) The quorum for a meeting is two (2) members of the Committee, the majority of members present must be independent directors.
- (b) In addition to the Committee members, the President/Chief Executive Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer shall normally be invited for attendance at each meeting. Representatives of the external auditors are also normally invited from time to time to brief the Committee on audit related matters. Other members of the Board may attend the meetings upon invitation of the Committee.
- (c) A minimum of four (4) meetings per year is planned, although additional meetings may be called at any time at the Committee Chairman's discretion. An agenda shall be sent to all members of the Committee and any other persons who may be required to attend.
- (d) The Committee shall meet with the external auditors without the presence of any executives of the Group at least twice a year.

2.6 PROCEDURES OF MEETING

- (a) The Committee Chairman shall preside at all meetings. In his absence, Committee members present shall elect among themselves an Independent Director to be chairman of the meeting.
- (b) The Committee Chairman may call for a meeting upon the request of the internal or external auditors or any Committee Member, or the Company's Chairman or President/Chief Executive Officer, in order to consider any matter that should be brought to the attention of the Directors or shareholders.
- (c) The Company Secretaries shall be the Secretary of the Committee and shall, with the agreement of the Committee Chairman, draw up the agenda for the meeting and the agenda shall be sent to all members of the Committee and any other persons who may be required to attend.
- (d) Notice calling for a meeting of the Committee shall be given to all its members at least seven (7) days before the meeting or at shorter notice as the Committee shall determine.
- (e) Questions arising at any Committee meeting shall be decided by the majority votes of its members present. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

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Audit Committee Report



2.7 MINUTES OF MEETING

The Company Secretaries shall attend the meetings of the Committee and keep written minutes of all proceedings. Minutes of the meetings must be signed by the chairman of the meeting and are kept at the registered office of the Company.

3. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

During the financial period under review, there were three (3) Committee Meetings held. The details of attendance at the Committee Meetings in 2010 are as follows:

Date	Total Committee	Attendance by Directors		
	Members attended	Independent	Non-Independent	
25 th August 2010	3	2	1	
28 th September 2010	3	2	1	
23 rd November 2010	2	2	-	

The details of attendance by individual Committee members in 2010 are as follows:

Name	Name Total Meetings attended by Directors	
Leow Ming Fong @Leow Min Fong	3 of 3	100%
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	3 of 3	100%
Dr. Choo Wei Chong	2 of 3	67%

4. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

In discharging its duties, the Committee is supported by an internal audit function which is outsourced to an independent internal audit service company ("Internal Auditor"), commencing from the fourth (4th) quarter of 2010, who undertakes the necessary activities to enable the Committee to discharge its functions effectively. The Internal Auditor is independent of the activities audited by the external auditors. The Committee regards the internal audit function as essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the systems of internal controls within the Company and the Group.

During the financial year under review, the Internal Auditor has conducted internal audits on the operation of the subsidiaries of the Company in accordance with the approved audit plan by the Committee. The Internal Audit Reports with findings and recommendations for improvements were presented to the Committee at the Committee Meeting for deliberation. The cost incurred by the Group for the internal audit function during the financial period ended 31st December 2010 amounted to RM12,500.

Audit Committee



Report

5. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

During the financial year, the Committee met at scheduled times, with due notices of meeting issued, and with agendas planned and itemised so that issues raised in respect of financial statements and any audit related matters were deliberated and discussed in a focused and detailed manner.

The main activities undertaken by the Committee were as follows:

- Reviewed the external auditor's scope of work and the audit plan for the audit of the Group and Company for the financial period/year ended 31st December 2010. Prior to the audit, representatives from the external auditors presented their audit strategy and plan.
- Reviewed, with the external auditors, the results of the audit and the audit report for the audit of the Group and the Company for the financial period/year ended 31st December 2010 for recommendation to the Board for approval;
- Reviewed the internal audit reports, which highlighted the internal audit findings, recommendations
 and management's response. Discussed with management, actions taken to improve the system of
 internal control based on improvement opportunities identified in the internal audit reports.
- Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results announcements and year-end financial statements
 of the Group and the Company to Bursa Securities before submission to the Board for approval, focusing
 particularly on:-
 - · Any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - · Significant adjustments arising from the audit;
 - · The going concern assumption; and
 - Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- Reviewed the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and the Company, prior
 to submission to the Board for their consideration and approval, to ensure that the Audited Financial
 Statements were drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the
 applicable Approved Accounting Standards as determined and set out by The Malaysian Accounting
 Standard Board ("MASB"). Any significant issues arising from the audit of the financial statements by
 the external auditors were deliberated upon.
- Reviewed related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group to ensure that such transactions were undertaken in line with the Group's normal commercial terms and that the internal control procedures with regards to such transactions are sufficient.

Statement On



Internal Control

Introduction

The Board is committed to maintaining a sound system of internal control in the Group and is pleased to provide the following statement, which outlines the nature and scope of internal control of the Group during the financial year under review. This statement is guided by the Statement on Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia ("the Internal Control Guidance") and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") Listing Requirements.

Board Responsibility

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound internal control and risk management practices towards maintaining good corporate governance. This includes reviewing the effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of these systems throughout the Group. However, the Board recognises that reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control is a concerted and continuous process, designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. Accordingly, the Board is of the view that the Group's system of internal control can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, operational failures, fraud or loss.

In accordance with the Internal Control Guidance, the Group has in place an ongoing informal process for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing significant risks faced by the Group throughout the year up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the management and reported to the Board as and when required.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reviews the Group's accounting and reporting policies and practices, and the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems of internal control with the internal and external auditors. The Audit Committee also ensures that there is a continuous effort by management to address and resolve areas where control weaknesses exist.

The Audit Committee reviews the quarterly results of the Group and recommends adoption of such results to the Board before announcement to Bursa Securities is made.

Statement On



Internal Control

Key Processes of Internal Control

The key processes that the Board has established in reviewing the effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control, are as follows:

- The Group has in place an organisational structure that is aligned to business and operational requirements, with clearly defined levels of responsibility, lines of accountability and delegated authority with appropriate reporting procedures.
- There is active involvement by the President/CEO in the day-to-day business operations of the Group and
 regular dialogue with senior management. Scheduled operational and management meetings are held
 regularly to identify, discuss and resolve business and operational issues. Significant matters identified
 during these meetings are highlighted to the Board on a timely basis. Regular visits to the operating units
 are taken by some members of the Board and Management.
- The Board is committed to identifying business and other risks that are inherent in the sector in which the Group operates and to ensure the implementation of appropriate control mechanisms to manage these risks. In assisting it to discharge its duties and responsibilities, the Board through the Audit Committee, management and the Internal Audit function, will carry out periodic reviews of the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

Board Conclusion

Based on the above, the Board is pleased to disclose that the systems of internal control of the Group are sufficient and in line with the Internal Control Guidance. No major internal control weaknesses were identified nor were any of the reported weaknesses that have resulted in material losses or contingencies requiring disclosure in the Annual Report. The Board and the management continue to take necessary measures to strengthen its internal control structure and to manage the risks more effectively.

The above Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 20th April 2011.

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Other



Disclosure Information

1. NON-AUDIT FEES

The non-audit fees paid/payable to the external auditors by the Group and by the Company for the financial period/year amounted to RM22,000.

2. REVALUATION POLICY ON LANDED PROPERTIES

The Group did not carry out any revaluation on its landed properties classified as property, plant and equipment during the financial period.

3. SHARE BUY-BACK

There were no share buy-back transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year.

4. SANCTIONS AND/OR PENALTIES IMPOSED

There were no material sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies/authorities during the financial year/period.

5. DEPOSITORY RECEIPT (DR)

The Company did not sponsor any DR programmes during the financial year.

6. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders of the Company either subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31st December 2010 or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

7. VARIATION IN RESULTS

There were no variances of 10% or more between the results for the financial period and the unaudited results previously announced.

There were no profit forecasts or projections issued by the Group during the financial period.

8. PROFIT GUARANTEE

There were no profit guarantees given or received by the Company during the financial year.

Other



Disclosure Information

cont'd

9. OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities issued by the Company during the financial year and there are no options, warrants or convertible securities outstanding and exercisable at the end of the financial year.

10. UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

As at 31st December 2010, the gross proceeds of RM16,069,000 from the public issues pursuant to the Listing of the Company on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad have been utilised in the following manner:

Description	Utilisation Period	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Amount Utilised RM'000	Balance Unutilised RM'000
Expansion of new outlets	Within two (2) years after listing of Focus Point	7,744	4,162	3,582
Upgrade and refurbishment of existing outlets	Within one (1) year after listing of Focus Point	1,200	307	893
Repayment of bank borrowings	Within one (1) year after listing of Focus Point	1,500	_	1,500
Working capital	Within one (1) year after listing of Focus Point	3,825	1,483	2,342
Estimated listing expenses	Upon completion of listing of Focus Point	1,800	1,800	_
Total		16,069	7,752	8,317

The Group incurred total listing expenses of RM2.105 million, of which RM0.733 million was offset against share premium as these transaction costs are directly attributable to the issuance of new shares in conjunction with our initial public offering exercise. The deviation of RM0.30 million from estimated listing expenses was utilised against working capital.

11. RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on 8th June 2011, the Company intends to seek shareholders' general mandate in respect of recurrent related party transactions of revenue or trading nature. The details of the general mandate to be sought are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 16th May 2011 attached to the Annual Report.



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Report

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial period/year ended 31 December 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associates are set out in Note 8 and Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial period/year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial period/year	6,214	42
Attributable to:	(07)	
Owners of the parent Minority interests	6,234 (20)	42 -
	6,214	42

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, declared and proposed since the end of the previous financial period were as follows:

Company RM'000

In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2010:

Interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share, declared on 3 March 2011 and paid on 4 April 2011

2,475

The Directors propose a final single tier tax exempt dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM825,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010, subject to the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial period/year other than those disclosed in the financial statements.



Report

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

On 1 April 2010, the Company subdivided its ordinary share capital as follows:

- (i) authorised share capital of RM100,000 comprising 100,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each into 500,000 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each; and
- (ii) issued and paid up share capital of RM2.00 comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each into 10 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each.

Subsequently, the Company increased its authorised share capital from RM100,000 divided into 500,000 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each to RM50,000,000 by the creation of 249,500,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.20 each.

On 14 April 2010, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with the vendor of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisition of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM24,760,395 based on the audited consolidated net assets of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM24,760,395. The purchase consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per ordinary share. The acquisition was completed on 14 April 2010.

On 23 August 2010, the Company was listed on the Ace Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and made a public issue of 41,200,000 ordinary shares at RM0.39 each ("Public Issue"). The total proceeds from the Public Issue is RM16,069,000.

The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company. There were no other issues of shares during the financial year.

There were also no issues of debentures during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held for office since the date of the last report are:

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang
Datin Goh Poi Eong
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh
Dr. Choo Wei Chong

(Appointed on 1 April 2010) (Appointed on 1 April 2010) (Appointed on 1 April 2010)



Report

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act 1965, were as follows:

	< N Balance as at 1.1.2010	umber of ordinar Bought	y shares of RM1.0 Sold	00 each > Balance as at 1.4.2010*
Shares in the Company				
<u>Direct interests:</u> Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Datin Goh Poi Eong	1 1	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	1 1
	< N Balance as at 1.4.2010*	umber of ordinar Bought	ry shares of RMO.2	20 each > Balance as at 31.12.2010
Shares in the Company		2008		5
Direct interests: Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Datin Goh Poi Eong Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong Dr. Choo Wei Chong Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	5 5 - - -	94,674,995 25,041,695 500,000 175,000 500,000	_ (764,000) _ _ _ (500,000)	94,675,000 24,277,700 500,000 175,000

^{*} Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each subdivided into 5 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each on 1 April 2010.

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company, Dato' Liaw Choon Liang and Datin Goh Poi Eong are also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any interest in the ordinary shares of its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial period, none of the Directors have 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 the Directors as shown in financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than the transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with companies in which the Directors of the Company have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 33(b) to the financial statements.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year, to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.



Report

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

- (I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR
 - (a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial positions of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making
 of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off
 and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
 - (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial period/year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for the recognition of the negative goodwill arising from the acquisition of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd., which resulted in an increase in the Group's profit for the financial period by RM3,185,000 as disclosed in Note 8(a) to the financial statements.
- (II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT
 - (c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent; and
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
 - (iii) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
 - (d) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial period/year in which this report is made; and
 - (ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial period/year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial period/year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial period/year.
- (g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in the report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.



Report

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) On 14 April 2010, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with the vendors of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisition of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM24,760,395 based on the audited consolidated net assets of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM24,760,395. The purchase consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per ordinary share (the "Shares"). The acquisition was completed on 14 April 2010.
- (b) On 14 April 2010, the Company undertook an internal restructuring, by entering into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisitions of the following:
 - (i) 50,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM3,380,693 based on the audited net assets of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM3,380,693; and
 - (ii) 300,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM793,725 based on the audited net assets of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM793,725.

The internal restructuring had then resulted in the corporate structure of the Group being segregated into three (3) core business segments, being the operation of professional eye care centres, franchising of professional eye care centres and provision of medical eye care services.

- (c) On 22 June 2010, the Company entered into an Underwriting Agreement with OSK for the underwriting of 18,250,000 Public Issue Shares at an underwriting commission of 2.00% of the value of the underwritten values at the Issue Price of RM0.39 per Share and entered into a Placement Agent Agreement with OSK for the placement of 22,950,000 Public Issue Shares at the rate of 1.00% and 2.00% of the value of the Shares placed out to investors identified by its promoters and the Placement Agent respectively, at the Issue Price of RM0.39 per Share.
- (d) On 23 August 2010, the Company was listed on the Ace Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and made a public issue of 41,200,000 Shares at RM0.39 each. The total proceeds from the Public Issue was RM16,069,000.
- (e) On 15 September 2010, the Company acquired the entire issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, which is engaged in trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories for a total cash consideration of RM10.
- (f) On 20 September 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. acquired the remaining 49% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM534,000.
- (g) On 3 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. disposed of its entire equity interests in an associate, Seen@International Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore, which is engaged in retailing of optical and related products for a total cash consideration of SGD60,000.
- (h) On 22 November 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. entered into a Further & Supplemental Agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement") to the Main Lens Supply Agreement dated 1 January 2008 (the "Original Agreement") with Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. and iLens Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Focus Preference Sdn. Bhd.) with the following salient terms of the Supplemental Agreement:
 - (i) The Supplemental Agreement varies the supply arrangement of the ophthalmic lenses from an initial period of five (5) years in the Original Agreement to a period of seven (7) years and three (3) months ending on 31 December 2017 ("Contract Period");



Report

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (continued)

- (ii) The aggregate minimum amount of purchases by Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. shall amount to at least Ringgit Malaysia One Hundred Twenty Million One Hundred Thousand Only (RM120,100,000) over the Contract Period;
- (iii) All entitlements of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. to the business incentives and rebates as provided for in the Original Agreement are waived and discontinued immediately. However, Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. shall make a cumulative payment of Ringgit Malaysia Twenty Five Million (RM25,000,000) to Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as marketing and promotional support payment over the Contract Period for the sole and exclusive purposes of promoting, marketing and advertising Hoya products and creating brand presence of Hoya products; and
- (iv) If Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. fails to achieve a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of the aggregate minimum amount of purchases set for any one (1) year, Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. shall retain the right to terminate the entire arrangement with Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. and Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. being liable to make payment of liquidated damages as provided for in the Supplemental Agreement.
- (i) On 9 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Imperial Optics (K.K.) Sdn. Bhd., Vision Twenty Sdn. Bhd. and One Borneo Optics Sdn. Bhd., retailers of optical and related products for a purchase consideration of RM1,970,042. The fair values of the assets acquired were as follows:

	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	787 1,183
Total	1,970

(j) On 17 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. entered into a franchise agreement with U-Optic Company (the "Franchisee") to operate a Focus Point-franchised professional eye care centre in Brunei Darussalam. The Franchisee is given an exclusive territorial right for a period of two (2) years from 17 December 2010 to operate the only Focus Point professional eye centre in Brunei Darussalam, and a similar territorial right for a further 3 years thereafter (or any extension thereof) in Times Square Shopping Centre, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. Subject to its satisfactory performance, the Franchisee is given the option to request for the two (2) grant of a master franchisee right in Brunei Darussalam not less than 90 days before the expiration of the 2nd anniversary of the franchise agreement.



Report

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

(a) On 7 January 2011, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Hightex Vision Sdn. Bhd, a retailer of optical and related products for a purchase consideration of RM708,271. The fair values of the assets acquired were as follows:

	RM′000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	88 620
Total	708

(b) On 9 March 2011, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. signed a Memorandum of Collaboration ("MoC") with Perbadanan Nasional Berhad ("PNS").

The MoC sets out a collaboration action plan by both Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. and PNS in developing and promoting the Focus Point Franchise Programme to Bumiputra entrepreneurs. Under the collaborative plan, PNS will offer a financing scheme known as Focus Point Financing Facility while Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. commits to transfer business know-how and entrepreneurial skills to successful applicants.

The parties hereby acknowledge that the collaboration shall be construed as a platform for the creation and development of Bumiputra entrepreneurs as well as creating a new dimension for PNS in financing the franchisees under the Focus Point Financing Facility, to be in line with the aspiration and objective of the Government.

The MoC is consistent with Group's expansion plan to increase the number of its professional eye care services outlets in Malaysia. The Group is confident that the collaboration is expected to contribute positively to the earnings of the Group in the long term.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Director

Petaling Jaya 20 April 2011 Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh Director

Statement By





In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 53 to 130 have been drawn up in accordance with applicable approved Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial period/year then ended.

On behalf of the Board,

Dato' Liaw Choon Liang Director

Petaling Jaya 20 April 2011 Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh Director

Statutory

Declaration



I, Kong Seong Hee, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Focus Point Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 53 to 130 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 the abovenamed at Petaling Jaya in Malaysia this 20 April 2011

Kong Seong Hee

Before me:

Commissioner for Oaths

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Independent



Auditors' Report

to the Members of Focus Point Holdings Berhad

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Focus Point Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial positions as at 31 December 2010 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial period/year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 53 to 130.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, and for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 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 applicable approved Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial period/year then ended.

Independent

Auditors' Report



cont'd

to the Members of Focus Point Holdings Berhad

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 have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in 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.
- (c) 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.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 17(b) to the financial statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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.

BDO AF: 0206 Chartered Accountants Tang Seng Choon 2011/12/11 (J) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 20 April 2011



Financial Positions

as at 31 December 2010

		Group		npany
	Note	2010 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	7	22,779	- 20.275	_
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	8 9	379	29,235	_
Held-to-maturity investment	10	500	_	_
Goodwill on consolidation	11	410	-	_
Deferred tax assets	12	283	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	1,665	_	_
		26,016	29,235	_
Current assets				
Inventories	14	25,400	_	_
Trade and other receivables	13	16,931	1,268	-
Current tax assets	15	162	9,668	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15	19,803	9,000	
		62,296	10,954	*
TOTAL ASSETS		88,312	40,189	*
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	16	33,000	33,000	*
Reserves	17	13,324	7,132	(6)
		46,324	40,132	(6)
Minority interests		102	-	_
TOTAL EQUITY		46,426	40,132	(6)



cont'd

Financial Positions

as at 31 December 2010

	Note	Group 2010 RM'000	Con 2010 RM'000	npany 2009 RM'000
LIABILITIES		KM 000	KM 000	KM 000
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables	12 18 22	1,104 4,883 998	- - -	- - -
		6,985	_	-
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables Borrowings Current tax liabilities	22 18	16,931 16,398 1,572	57 - -	6 - -
		34,901	57	6
TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,886	57	6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		88,312	40,189	*

^{*} Represents RM2



Comprehensive Income

for the Financial Period/Year 31 December 2010

		Group	Company		
		14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009	
		to	to	to	
		31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue	25	74,649	1,700	-	
Cost of sales	26	(30,088)	_	-	
Gross profit		44,561	1,700	-	
Other operating income		6,791	104	-	
Selling and distribution costs		(14,361)	-	-	
Administrative expenses		(26,882)	(1,680)	(6)	
Finance costs	27	(815)	-	-	
Share of profits in associates		99	-	-	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	28	9,393	124	(6)	
Tax expense	29	(3,179)	(82)	-	
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period/year		6,214	42	(6)	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	_	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		6,214	42	(6)	
Profit/(Loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent Minority interests		6,234 (20)	42 -	(6) -	
		6,214	42	(6)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		6,234	42	(6)	
Minority interests		6,214	42	(6)	

Earnings per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the Company (Sen):

Basic:

Profit from the financial period 30 4.53

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

Consolidated Statement of



Changes In Equity

for the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2010

Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total attributable to owners of the parent RM'000	Minority interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 14 April 2010		*	-	(6)	(6)	-	(6)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	6,234	6,234	(20)	6,214
Transactions with owners							
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to acquisition of a subsidiary Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant	16	24,760	**	-	24,760	503	25,263
to public issue Share issue expenses	16	8,240	7,829 (733)	-	16,069 (733)	-	16,069 (733)
Acquisition of minority interest in subsidiary		_	-	-	-	(381)	(381)
Total transactions with owners		33,000	7,096	_	40,096	122	40,218
Balance as at 31 December 2010		33,000	7,096	6,228	46,324	102	46,426

^{*} Represents RM2

^{**} Represents RM397



Changes In Equity

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2010

Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 30 December 2009, date of incorporation		*	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		_	-	(6)	(6)
Balance as at 31 December 2009		*	-	(6)	(6)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	42	42
Transactions with owners					
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to acquisition of a subsidiary Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant	16	24,760	**	-	24,760
to public issue Share issue expenses	16	8,240 -	7,829 (733)	- -	16,069 (733)
Total transactions with owners		33,000	7,096		40,096
Balance as at 31 December 2010		33,000	7,096	36	40,132

^{*} Represents RM2

^{**} Represents RM397



Cash Flows

for the Financial Period/Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Group 14.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000	Com 1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000	pany 30.12.2009 to 31.12.2009 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit/(Loss) before tax		9,393	124	(6)
Adjustments for:				
Bad debts written off		14	_	_
Deposits forfeited		6	_	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	2,314	_	_
Dividend income		_	(1,700)	_
Impairment losses on:				
- goodwill on consolidation	11	1	_	_
- property, plant and equipment	7	107	_	_
- trade and other receivables	13	370	_	_
Interest expenses				
- hire-purchase		129	_	_
- term loans		231	_	_
- bankers' acceptances		338	_	_
- bank overdrafts		20	-	_
- others		20	_	_
Interest income				
- fixed deposits		(161)	(70)	_
- others		(245)	(34)	_
Inventories written down	14	565	-	_
Listing expenses		1,372	1,372	-
Loss on disposal of an associate		12	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		38	_	-
Negative goodwill	8(a)	(3,185)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	160	-	-
Loss on realisation of derivative assets		83	-	-
Share of profits in associates, net of pre-acquisition dividen	ıds ———	(10)	_	
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		11,572	(308)	(6)
Increase in inventories		(4,655)	_	_
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables		4,786	(17)	_
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(1,239)	50	6
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		10,464	(275)	-
Tax paid		(3,088)	_	_
Tax refunded		52	_	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		7,428	(275)	-



Cash Flows

for the Financial Period/Year Ended 31 December 2010

		_		
		Group		npany
		14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009
	Note	to	to	to
		31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash				
and cash equivalents	8	4,779	(4,174)	_
Increase in share capital in a subsidiary	8	_	(300)	_
Advances to a subsidiary	•	_	(1,251)	_
Proceeds from disposal of an associate	9	148	(1,231)	_
Dividends received from subsidiaries	,	140	1,600	_
Interest received		195	104	_
	8		104	_
Acquisition of minority interest in a subsidiary	8	(534)	_	_
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant				
and equipment	, ,	274	-	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(6,395)	_	
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,533)	(4,021)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Drawdown of bankers' acceptances		53	_	_
Drawdown of term loans		1,893	_	_
Interest paid		(718)	_	_
Repayments of term loans		(1,573)	_	_
Repayments of hire-purchase liabilities		(1,054)	_	_
Placements of fixed deposits pledged		(1,054)		
to licensed banks		(5,282)		
			(2.405)	_
Share issue and listing expenses paid		(2,105)	(2,105)	_
Proceeds from public issue of shares	16(c)	16,069	16,069	
Net cash from financing activities		7,283	13,964	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,178	9,668	*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning				
of the financial period/year		*	*	_
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of				
the financial period/year	15	13,178	9,668	*
and initiality period/year	1.0	13,170	9,000	

^{*} Represents RM2

Notes to the



Financial Statements

31 December 2010

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 18, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 1, 3 & 5-1, Jalan PJU 1/37, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 20 April 2011.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associates are set out in Note 8 and Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial period/year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with applicable approved Financial Reporting Standards ('FRSs') and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. However, Note 17(b) to the financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial period using the purchase method of accounting.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the cost of business combination is measured at the aggregate of fair values at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

At the acquisition date, the cost of business combination is allocated to identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities in the business combination which are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill (see Note 4.6) to the financial statements on goodwill). If the cost of business combination is less than the interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, the Group will:

- (a) reassess the identification and measurement of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the measurement of the cost of the business combination; and
- (b) recognise immediately in profit or loss any excess remaining after that reassessment.

When a business combination includes more than one exchange transaction, any adjustment to the fair values of the subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities relating to previously held interests of the Group is accounted for as a revaluation.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the acquisition date, which is the date on which the Group effectively obtains control, until the date on which the Group ceases to control the subsidiaries. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently convertible or exercisable are taken into consideration.

Intragroup balances, transactions and unrealised gains and losses on intragroup transactions are eliminated in full. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. If a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary, which is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets as of the date of disposal including the carrying amount of goodwill and the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to the subsidiary, is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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

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

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Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Minority interest is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity and is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Minority interest in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the financial period between minority interest and owners of the Company.

Transactions with minority interests are treated as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that are recorded in profit or loss. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary.

4.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment except for freehold properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The freehold properties are stated at valuation, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The freehold properties are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. The surplus arising from such revaluations is credited to shareholders' equity as a revaluation reserve and any subsequent deficit is offset against such surplus to the extent of a previous increase for the same property. In all other cases, the deficit will be charged to profit or loss. For a revaluation increase subsequent to a revaluation deficit of the same asset, the surplus is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses the deficit previously recognised as an expense with the balance of increase credited to revaluation reserve.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Alarm and security system	20%
Computers	33 ¹/₃%
Freehold properties	Ź%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Hearing equipment	10%
Lab tools and equipment	10%
Motor vehicles .	10% - 20%
Office equipment	20%
Optical equipment	10%
Renovation and electrical installations	10%
Signboards	20%



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Freehold properties comprise freehold land and buildings. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation has been provided on certain freehold land as the Group has not been able to segregate the cost of the buildings from the cost of the related freehold land. The Directors are of the opinion that the depreciation of the freehold land has no material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

Construction-in-progress represents renovation-in-progress and is stated at cost. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.7 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives 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 property, plant and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss and the revaluation surplus related to those assets, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

4.4 Leases and hire purchase

(a) Finance leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the Group are recognised initially at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the leases, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining lease and hire purchase liabilities.

(b) Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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Financial Statements



31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Investments

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company have power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has such power over another entity.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the Company's separate financial statements at cost less impairment losses, if any. On disposal of such an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

(b) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group and the Company have significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

In the Company's separate financial statements, an investment in associate is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

An investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The investment in associate in the consolidated statement of financial position is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the investments.

The interest in the associate is the carrying amount of the investment in the associate under the equity method together with any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net interest in the associate.

The Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate during the financial period is included in the consolidated financial statements, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. Distributions received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be necessary for changes in the Group's proportionate interest in the associate arising from changes in the associate's equity that have not been recognised in the associate's profit or loss. Such changes include those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and from foreign exchange translation differences. The Group's share of those changes is recognised directly in equity of the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses in the associate equals to or exceeds its interest in the associate, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the Group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on its behalf.

The most recent available financial statements of the associate are used by the Group in applying the equity method. When the end of reporting periods of the financial statements are not coterminous, the share of results is arrived at using the latest audited financial statements for which the difference in end of the reporting periods is no more than three (3) months. Adjustments are made for the effects of any significant transactions or events that occur between the intervening periods.

Upon disposal of an investment in associate, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is included in profit or loss.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the acquisition date and is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is not amortised but instead tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of an associate is the excess of cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of net assets of the associates' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The 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 investment is included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates), inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill or intangible asset might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's CGU or groups of CGU that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination giving rise to the goodwill irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Following the adoption of FRS 8 *Operating Segments* as disclosed in Note 4.18 to the financial statements, the consequential amendment to FRS 136 *Impairment of Assets* is also mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This amendment requires goodwill acquired in a business combination to be tested for impairment as part of the impairment testing of CGU to which it relates. The CGU to which goodwill is allocated shall represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment determined in accordance with FRS 8.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

In estimating the value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal 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 for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated, first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

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31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately except for the impairment on a revalued asset where the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve to the extent of the surplus credited from the previous revaluation for the same asset with the excess of the impairment loss charged to profit or loss.

An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. An impairment loss for other assets is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss except for the reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset where the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase and credited to the revaluation reserve account of the same asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss in the same revalued asset was previously recognised in profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in profit or loss.

4.8 Inventories

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

Cost of optical and related products is determined using weighted average method whereas the cost of operation consumables is determined using the first-in, first-out formula. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase plus the cost of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

4.9 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another enterprise, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, or a contractual right to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Group.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

Financial instruments are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instrument is recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.



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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (continued)

4.9.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is classified into the following four categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets that are held for trading (i.e. financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of resale in the near term), derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial assets that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

However, derivatives that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are recognised at cost.

(b) Held-to-maturity investment

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(c) Loans and receivables

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss whilst dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

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31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (continued)

4.9.1 Financial assets (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, bank overdrafts, deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less, which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income shall be recognised in profit or loss.

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or marketplace convention.

4.9.2 Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. A financial liability is classified into the following two categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial liabilities that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

(b) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities comprise non-derivative financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on other financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (continued)

4.9.3 Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

Dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

If the Company reacquires its own equity instruments, the consideration paid, including any attributable transaction costs is deducted from equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Where such shares are issued by resale, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is shown as a movement in equity.

Following the adoption of FRS 139 during the financial year, the Company reassessed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2010. There is no effect arising from the adoption of FRS 139 and hence no opening statement of financial position as at 1 January 2010 was presented.

4.10 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investment and loans and receivables

The Group collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable or investee, and default or significant delay in payments to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on held-to-maturity investment and loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

If any such objective evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of held-to-maturity investment is directly reduced by the impairment loss whilst the carrying amount of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and it objectively relates to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of impairment reversed is recognised in profit or loss.

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualified asset is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete, after which such expense is charged to profit or loss. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on the borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of the borrowing.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.12 Income taxes

Income taxes include all taxes on taxable profit. Taxes in the statements of comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

4.12.1Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for a period.

Current taxes 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by end of the reporting period.

4.12.2Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available, such reductions will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12.2Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax will be recognised as income or expense and included in the profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different accounting period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax will be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision will be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision will be reversed.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

4.14 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.



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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.15 Employee benefits

4.15.1Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the financial period when employees have rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.15.2Defined contribution plan

The Company and its subsidiaries make contributions to a statutory provident fund. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contribution already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

4.16 Foreign currencies

4.16.1Functional and presentation currency

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

4.16.2 Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of each reporting period are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange ruling at that date unless hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts, in which case the rates specified in such a forward contracts are used. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Nonmonetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition, and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purposes.

4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of discounts and rebates.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's and the Company's activities as follows:

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer and where the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement over the goods, which coincides with delivery of goods and acceptance by customers.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised upon performance of services.

(c) Franchise fee income

Franchise fee income is recognised on accrual basis over the period of the respective franchise agreements unless collectibility is in doubt.

(d) Licensing fee income

Licensing fee income is recognised on accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

(e) Royalty fee income

Royalty fee income is recognised on accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

(f) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(g) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

(h) Dividend income

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

4.18 Operating segments

Following the adoption of FRS 8 Operating Segments during the current financial period, operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

- (a) engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker (i.e. the Group's Chief Executive Officer) in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenues.



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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.18 Operating segments (continued)

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- (a) Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten (10) per cent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- (b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten (10) per cent or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:
 - (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and
 - (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- (c) Its assets are ten (10) per cent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy five (75) percent of the Group's revenue.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year
 - (a) FRS 8 and the consequential amendments resulting from FRS 8 are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

FRS 8 sets out the requirements for the disclosure of information on the Group's operating segments, products and services, the geographical areas in which it operates and its customers.

The requirements of this Standard are based on the information about the components of the Group that management uses to make decisions about operating matters. This Standard requires the identification of operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance, as elaborated in Note 4.18 to the financial statements.

- (b) FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and the consequential amendments resulting from FRS 7 are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. FRS 7 replaces the disclosure requirements of the existing FRS 132 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation.
 - This Standard applies to all risks arising from a wide array of financial instruments and requires the disclosure of the significance of financial instruments for the Group's financial position and performance.
- (c) FRS 123 Borrowing Costs and the consequential amendments resulting from FRS 123 are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Standard removes the option of immediately recognising as an expense borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. However, capitalisation of borrowing costs is not required for assets measured at fair value, and inventories that are manufactured or produced in large quantities on a repetitive basis, even if they take a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale.

There is no impact upon adoption of this standard during the financial year.

- (d) FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and the consequential amendments resulting from FRS 139 are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.
 - This Standard establishes the principles for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities including circumstances under which hedge accounting is permitted.
 - There is no impact upon adoption of this standard during the financial year.
- (e) Amendments to FRS 2 Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These amendments clarify that vesting conditions comprise service conditions and performance conditions only. Cancellations by parties other than the Group are accounted for in the same manner as cancellations by the Group itself and features of a share-based payment that are non-vesting conditions are included in the grant date fair value of the share-based payment.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.

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Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - (f) Amendments to FRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards and FRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These amendments allow first-time adopters to use a deemed cost of either fair value or the carrying amount under previous accounting practice to measure the initial cost of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in the separate financial statements. The cost method of accounting for an investment has also been removed pursuant to these amendments.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.

(g) IC Interpretation 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives is mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Interpretation prohibits the subsequent reassessment of embedded derivatives unless there is a change in the terms of the host contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the host contract.

There is no impact upon adoption of this Interpretation during the financial year.

(h) IC Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment is mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Interpretation prohibits the reversal of an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period in respect of goodwill or an investment in either an equity instrument or a financial asset carried at cost.

There is no impact upon adoption of this Interpretation during the financial year.

(i) IC Interpretation 11 FRS 2 – *Group and Treasury Share Transactions* is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Interpretation requires share-based payment transactions in which the Company receives services from employees as consideration for its own equity instruments to be accounted for as equity-settled, regardless of the manner of satisfying the obligations to the employees.

If the Company grants rights to its equity instruments to the employees of its subsidiaries, this Interpretation requires the Company to recognise the equity reserve for the obligation to deliver the equity instruments when needed whilst the subsidiaries shall recognise the remuneration expense for the services received from employees.

If the subsidiary grant rights to equity instruments of the Company to its employees, this Interpretation requires the Company to account for the transaction as cash-settled, regardless of the manner the subsidiaries obtain the equity instruments to satisfy its obligations.

There is no impact upon adoption of this Interpretation during the financial year.

The Group would like to draw attention to the withdrawal of this Interpretation for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 as disclosed in Note 5.2 (I) to the financial statements.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - IC Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Interpretation requires the separation of award credits as a separately identifiable component of sales transactions involving the award of free or discounted goods or services in the future. The fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the initial sale shall be allocated between the award credits and the other components of the sale.

If the Group supplies the awards itself, the consideration allocated to the award credits shall only be recognised as revenue when the award credits are redeemed. If a third party supplies the awards, the Group shall assess whether it is acting as a principal or agent in the transaction.

If the Group is acting as the principal in the transaction, it shall measure its revenue as the gross consideration allocated to the award credits. If the Group is acting as an agent, it shall measure its revenue as the net amount retained on its own account, and recognise the net amount as revenue when the third party becomes obliged to supply the awards and entitled to receive the consideration for doing so.

There is no impact upon adoption of this Interpretation during the financial year.

(k) IC Interpretation 14 FRS 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

This Interpretation applies to all post-employment defined benefits and other long-term employee defined benefits. This Interpretation clarifies that an economic benefit is available if the Group can realise it at some point during the life of the plan or when the plan liabilities are settled, and that it does not depend on how the Group intends to use the surplus.

A right to refund is available to the Group in stipulated circumstances and the economic benefit available shall be measured as the amount of the surplus at the end of the reporting period less any associated costs. If there are no minimum funding requirements, the economic benefit available shall be determined as a reduction in future contributions as the lower of the surplus in the plan and the present value of the future service cost to the Group. If there is a minimum funding requirement for contributions relating to the future accrual of benefits, the economic benefit available shall be determined as a reduction in future contributions at the present value of the estimated future service cost less the estimated minimum funding required in each financial year.

There is no impact upon adoption of this Interpretation during the financial year.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1
 January 2010.

FRS 101 sets out the overall requirements for the presentation of financial statements, guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for their content.

This Standard introduces the titles 'statement of financial position' and 'statement of cash flows' to replace the current titles 'balance sheet' and 'cash flow statement' respectively. A new statement known as the 'statement of comprehensive income' is also introduced in this Standard whereby all non-owner changes in equity are required to be presented in either one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (i.e. a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). Components of comprehensive income are not permitted to be presented in the statements of changes in equity.

This Standard also introduces a new requirement to present a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period if there are applications of retrospective restatements that are defined in FRS 108, or when there are reclassifications of items in the financial statements.

Additionally, FRS 101 requires the disclosure of reclassification adjustments and income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income, and the presentation of dividends recognised as distributions to owners together with the related amounts per share in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.

This Standard introduces a new requirement to disclose information on the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital based on information provided internally to key management personnel as defined in FRS 124 Related Party Disclosures. Additional disclosures are also required for puttable financial instruments classified as equity instruments.

Following the adoption of this Standard, the Group has reflected the new format of presentation and additional disclosures warranted in the primary financial statements and relevant notes to the financial statements.

(m) Amendments to FRS 139, FRS 7 and IC Interpretation 9 are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These amendments permit reclassifications of non-derivative financial assets (other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition) out of the fair value through profit or loss category in rare circumstances. Reclassifications from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category are also permitted provided there is intention and ability to hold that financial asset for the foreseeable future. All of these reclassifications shall be subjected to subsequent reassessments of embedded derivatives.

These amendments also clarifies the designation of one-sided risk in eligible hedged items and streamlines the terms used throughout the Standards in accordance with the changes resulting from FRS 101.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - (n) Amendments to FRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These amendments require certain puttable financial instruments, and financial instruments that impose an obligation to deliver to counterparties a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation to be classified as equity.

Puttable financial instruments are defined as financial instruments that give the holder the right to put the instrument back to the issuer for cash, or another financial asset, or are automatically put back to the issuer upon occurrence of an uncertain future event or the death or retirement of the instrument holder.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.

(o) Improvements to FRSs (2009) are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

Amendment to FRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations clarifies that the disclosure requirements of this Standard specifically apply to non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 8 clarifies the consistency of disclosure requirement for information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows clarifies the classification of cash flows arising from operating activities and investing activities. Cash payments to manufacture or acquire assets held for rental to others and subsequently held for sale, and the related cash receipts, shall be classified as cash flows from operating activities. Expenditures that result in a recognised asset in the statement of financial position are eligible for classification as cash flows from investing activities. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 108 clarifies that only Implementation Guidance issued by the MASB that are integral parts of FRSs is mandatory. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 110 Events after the Reporting Period clarifies the rationale for not recognising dividends declared after the reporting date but before the financial statements are authorised for issue. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment removes the definition pertaining the applicability of this Standard to property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property but do not yet satisfy the definition of 'investment property' in FRS 140 Investment Property. This amendment also replaces the term 'net selling price' with 'fair value less costs to sell', and clarifies that proceeds arising from routine sale of items of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as revenue in accordance with FRS 118 Revenue rather than FRS 5. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 117 *Leases* removes the classification of leases of land and of buildings, and instead, requires assessment of classification based on the risks and rewards of the lease itself. The reassessment of land elements of unexpired leases shall be made retrospectively in accordance with FRS 108. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - (o) Improvements to FRSs (2009) are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. (continued)

Amendment to FRS 118 clarifies reference made on the term 'transaction costs' to the definition in FRS 139. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 119 *Employee Benefits* clarifies the definitions in this Standard by consistently applying settlement dates within twelve (12) months in the distinction between short-term employee benefits and other long-term employee benefits. This amendment also provides additional explanations on negative past service cost and curtailments. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance streamlines the terms used in this Standard in accordance with the new terms used in FRS 101. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 123 clarifies that interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method described in FRS 139 qualifies for recognition as borrowing costs. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements clarifies that investments measured at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with FRS 5 when they are held for sale in accordance with FRS 5. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 128 *Investments in Associates* clarifies that investments in associates held by venture capital organisations, or mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities shall make disclosures on the nature and extent of any significant restrictions on the ability of associates to transfer funds to the investor in the form of cash dividends, or repayment of loans or advances. This amendment also clarifies that impairment loss recognised in accordance with FRS 136 *Impairment of Assets* shall not be allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms the carrying amount of the investment. Accordingly, any reversal of that impairment loss shall be recognised in accordance with FRS 136. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 129 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies streamlines the terms used in this Standard in accordance with the new terms used in FRS 101. This amendment also clarifies that assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value are exempted from the requirement to apply historical cost basis of accounting. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 131 Interests in Joint Ventures clarifies that venturers' interests in jointly controlled entities held by venture capital organisations, or mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities shall make disclosures on related capital commitments. This amendment also clarifies that a listing and description of interests in significant joint ventures and the proportion of ownership interest held in jointly controlled entities shall be made. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 136 clarifies the determination of allocation of goodwill to each cash-generating unit whereby each unit shall not be larger than an operating segment as defined in FRS 8 before aggregation. This amendment also requires additional disclosures if the fair value less costs to sell is determined using discounted cash flow projections. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.1 New FRSs adopted during the current financial year (continued)
 - (o) Improvements to FRSs (2009) are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. (continued)

Amendment to FRS 138 Intangible Assets clarifies the examples provided in this Standard in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination. This amendment also removes the statement on the rarity of situations whereby the application of the amortisation method for intangible assets results in a lower amount of accumulated amortisation than under the straight line method. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

Amendment to FRS 140 clarifies that properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment property are within the definition of 'investment property'. This amendment further clarifies that if the fair value of such properties cannot be reliably determinable but it is expected that the fair value would be readily determinable when construction is complete, the properties shall be measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed, whichever is earlier. There is no impact upon adoption of this amendment during the financial year.

(p) Amendments to FRS 132 is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 in respect of the transitional provisions in accounting for compound financial instruments.

These amendments remove the transitional provisions in respect of accounting for compound financial instruments issued before 1 January 2003 pursuant to FRS 132²⁰⁰⁴ Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. Such compound financial instruments shall be classified into its liability and equity components when FRS 139 first applies.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.

(q) Amendments to FRS 139 is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010.

These amendments remove the scope exemption on contracts for contingent consideration in a business combination. Accordingly, such contracts shall be recognised and measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 139.

There is no impact upon adoption of these amendments during the financial year.

- 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted
 - (a) Amendments to FRS 132 is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2010 in respect of the classification of rights issues.

The amendments clarify that rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency shall be classified as equity instruments rather than financial liabilities if the Group offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its own existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (b) FRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Standard supersedes the existing FRS 1 and shall be applied when the Group adopts FRSs for the first time via the explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with FRSs. An opening FRS statement of financial position shall be prepared and presented at the date of transition to FRS, whereby:

- (i) All assets and liabilities shall be recognised in accordance with FRSs;
- (ii) Items of assets and liabilities shall not be recognised if FRSs do not permit such recognition;
- (iii) Items recognised in accordance with previous GAAP shall be reclassified in accordance with FRSs;and
- (iv) All recognised assets and liabilities shall be measured in accordance with FRSs.

All resulting adjustments shall therefore be recognised directly in retained earnings at the date of transition to FRSs.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Standard.

(c) FRS 3 Business Combinations is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Standard supersedes the existing FRS 3 and now includes business combinations involving mutual entities and those achieved by way of contract alone. Any non-controlling interest in an acquiree shall be measured at fair value or as the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The time limit on the adjustment to goodwill due to the arrival of new information on the crystallisation of deferred tax benefits shall be restricted to the measurement period resulting from the arrival of the new information. Contingent liabilities acquired arising from present obligations shall be recognised, regardless of the probability of outflow of economic resources.

Acquisition-related costs shall be accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Consideration transferred in a business combination, including contingent consideration, shall be measured and recognised at fair value at acquisition date.

In business combinations achieved in stages, the acquirer shall remeasure its previously held equity interest at its acquisition date fair value and recognise the resulting gain or loss in profit or loss.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Standard.



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (d) FRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Standard supersedes the existing FRS 127 and replaces the current term 'minority interest' with a new term 'non-controlling interest' which is defined as the equity in a subsidiary that is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. Accordingly, total comprehensive income shall be attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, any gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss and any investment retained in the former subsidiary shall be measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group reports minority interests of RM102,000. The Group expects to reclassify this as non-controlling interests and remeasure the non-controlling interests prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 127.

(e) Amendments to FRSs are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

Amendments to FRS 2 *Share-based Payments* clarifies that transactions in which the Group acquired goods as part of the net assets acquired in a business combination or contribution of a business on the formation of a joint venture are excluded from the scope of this Standard. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 5 clarifies that non-current asset classified as held for distribution to owners acting in their capacity as owners are within the scope of this Standard. The amendment also clarifies that in determining whether a sale is highly probable, the probability of shareholders' approval, if required in the jurisdiction, shall be considered. In a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all assets and liabilities of that subsidiary shall be classified as held for sale, regardless of whether the Group retains a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale. Discontinued operations information shall also be presented. Non-current asset classified as held for distribution to owners shall be measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to distribute. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 138 clarifies that the intention of separating an intangible asset is irrelevant in determining the identifiability of the intangible asset. In a separate acquisition and acquisition as part of a business combination, the price paid by the Group reflects the expectations of the Group of an inflow of economic benefits, even if there is uncertainty about the timing or the amount of the inflow. Accordingly, the probability criterion is always considered to be satisfied for separately acquired intangible assets. The useful life of a reacquired right recognised as an intangible asset in a business combination shall be the remaining contractual period of the contract in which the right was granted, and do not include renewal periods. In the case of a reacquired right in a business combination, if the right is subsequently reissued to a third party, the related carrying amount shall be used in determining the gain or loss on reissue. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to IC Interpretation 9 clarifies that embedded derivatives in contracts acquired in a business combination, combination of entities or business under common controls, or the formation of a joint venture are excluded from this Interpretation. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

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Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (f) IC Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Interpretation applies to operators for public-to-private service concession arrangements, whereby infrastructure within the scope of this Interpretation shall not be recognised as property, plant and equipment of the operator. The operator shall recognise and measure revenue in accordance with FRS 111 Construction Contracts and FRS 118 for the services performed. The operator shall also account for revenue and costs relating to construction or upgrade services in accordance with FRS 111.

Consideration received or receivable by the operator for the provision of construction or upgrade services shall be recognised at its fair value. If the consideration consists of an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from the grantor, it shall be classified as a financial asset. Conversely, if the consideration consists of a right to charge users of the public service, it shall be classified as an intangible asset.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.

(g) IC Interpretation 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Interpretation applies to hedges undertaken on foreign currency risk arising from net investments in foreign operations and the Group wishes to qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with FRS 139.

Hedge accounting is applicable only to the foreign exchange differences arising between the functional currency of the foreign operation and the functional currency of any parent (immediate, intermediate or ultimate parent) of that foreign operation. An exposure to foreign currency risk arising from a net investment in a foreign operation may qualify for hedge accounting only once in the consolidated financial statements.

Hedging instruments designated in the hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation may be held by any companies within the Group, as long as the designation, documentation and effectiveness requirements of FRS 139 are met.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.

(h) IC Interpretation 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

This Interpretation applies to non-reciprocal distributions of non-cash assets by the Group to its owners in their capacity as owners, as well as distributions that give owners a choice of receiving either non-cash assets or a cash alternative. This Interpretation also applies to distributions in which all owners of the same class of equity instruments are treated equally.

The liability to pay a dividend shall be recognised when the dividend is appropriately authorised and is no longer at the discretion of the Group. The liability shall be measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. If the Group gives its owners a choice of receiving either a non-cash asset or a cash alternative, the dividend payable shall be estimated by considering the fair value of both alternatives and the associated probability of the owners' selection.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of the dividend payable shall be remeasured and any changes shall be recognised in equity. At the settlement date, any difference between the carrying amounts of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable shall be recognised in profit or loss. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (i) Amendment to FRS 1 Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

This amendment permits a first-time adopter of FRSs to apply the exemption of not restating comparatives for the disclosures required in Amendments to FRS.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this amendment.

(j) Amendments to FRS 1 Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

These amendments permits a first-time adopter of FRSs to apply the exemption of not restating the carrying amounts of oil and gas assets determined under previous GAAP.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

(k) Amendments to FRS 7 *Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments* are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

These amendments require enhanced disclosures of fair value of financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy, including the disclosure of significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as well as reconciliations for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

By virtue of the exemption provided under paragraph 44G of FRS 7, the impact of applying these amendments on the financial statements upon first adoption of FRS 7 as required by paragraph 30(b) of FRS 108 are not disclosed.

(l) Amendments to FRS 2 *Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions* are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

These amendments clarify the scope and the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the separate financial statements of the entity receiving the goods or services when that entity has no obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction.

Consequently, IC Interpretation 8 Scope of FRS 2 and IC Interpretation 11 have been superseded and withdrawn.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments. The effects of adopting IC Interpretation 11 have been disclosed in Note 5.1(i) to the financial statements.



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (m) IC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

This Interpretation requires the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. This assessment shall be made at the inception of the arrangement and subsequently reassessed if certain condition(s) in the Interpretation is met.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.

(n) IC Interpretation 18 *Transfers of Assets from Customers* is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

This Interpretation applies to agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment that must be used to either connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services. The entity receiving the transferred item is required to assess whether the transferred item meets the definition of an asset set out in the Framework. The credit entry would be accounted for as revenue in accordance with FRS 118.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.

(o) IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

This Interpretation applies to the accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities undertaking construction or real estate directly or via subcontractors. Within a single agreement, the Group may contract to deliver goods or services in addition to the construction of real estate. Such an agreement shall therefore, be split into separately identifiable components.

An agreement for the construction of real estate shall be accounted for in accordance with FRS 111 if the buyer is able to specify the major structural elements of the design of the real estate before construction begins and/or specify major structural changes once construction is in progress. Accordingly, revenue shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

An agreement for the construction of real estate in which buyers only have limited ability to influence the design of the real estate or to specify only minor variations to the basic designs is an agreement for the sale of goods in accordance with FRS 118. Accordingly, revenue shall be recognised by reference to the criteria in paragraph 14 of FRS 118 (e.g. transfer of significant risks and rewards, no continuing managerial involvement nor effective control, reliable measurement, etc.).

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (p) Improvements to FRSs (2010) are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

Amendments to FRS 1 clarifies that FRS 108 does not apply to changes in accounting policies made upon adoption of FRSs until after the first FRS financial statements have been presented. If changes in accounting policies or exemptions in this FRS are used, an explanation of such changes together with updated reconciliations shall be made in each interim financial report. Entities whose operations are subject to rate regulation are permitted the use of previously revalued amounts as deemed cost. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 3 clarifies that for each business combination, the acquirer shall measure at the acquisition date non-controlling interests that consists of the present ownership interests and entitle holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation. Un-replaced and voluntarily replaced share-based payment transactions shall be measured using the market-based measurement method in accordance with FRS 2 at the acquisition date. The Group does not expect any impact on the consolidated financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 7 clarifies that quantitative disclosures of risk concentrations are required if the disclosures made in other parts of the financial statements are not readily apparent. The disclosure on maximum exposure to credit risk is not required for financial instruments whose carrying amount best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. The Group expects to improve the disclosures on maximum exposure to credit risk upon adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 101 clarify that a statement of changes in equity shall be presented as part of a complete set of financial statements. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates clarify that the accounting treatment for cumulative foreign exchange differences in other comprehensive income for the disposal or partial disposal of a foreign operation shall be applied prospectively. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 128 clarify that the accounting treatment for the cessation of significant influence over an associate shall be applied prospectively. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 131 clarify that the accounting treatment for the cessation of joint control over an entity shall be applied prospectively. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 132 clarify that contingent consideration from a business combination that occurred before the effective date of the revised FRS 3 of 1 July 2010 shall be accounted for prospectively. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to FRS 134 clarify that updated information on significant events and transactions since the end of the last annual reporting period shall be included in the Group's interim financial report. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (continued)
 - 5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but not yet effective and not yet adopted (continued)
 - (p) Improvements to FRSs (2010) are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 (continued).

Amendments to FRS 139 clarify that contingent consideration from a business combination that occurred before the effective date of the revised FRS 3 of 1 July 2010 shall be accounted for prospectively. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendments to IC Interpretation 13 clarify that the fair value of award credits takes into account, amongst others, the amount of the discounts or incentives that would otherwise be offered to customers who have not earned award credits from an initial sale. The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

(q) Amendments to IC Interpretation 14 FRS 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011.

These amendments clarify that if there is a minimum funding requirement for contributions relating to future service, the economic benefit available as a reduction in future contributions shall include any amount that reduces future minimum funding requirement contributions for future service because of the prepayment made.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of these amendments.

(r) IC Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011.

This Interpretation applies to situations when equity instruments are issued to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a recognised financial liability. Such equity instruments shall be measured at fair value, and the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid shall be recognised in profit or loss.

The Group does not expect any impact on the financial statements arising from the adoption of this Interpretation.

(s) FRS 124 Related Party Disclosures and the consequential amendments to FRS 124 are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

This revised Standard simplifies the definition of a related party and eliminates certain inconsistencies within the superseded version. In addition to this, transactions and balances with government-related entities are broadly exempted from the disclosure requirements of the Standard.

The Group expects to reduce related party disclosures in respect of transactions and balances with government-related entities upon adoption of this Standard.



31 December 2010 cont'd

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

6.1 Changes in estimates

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

The Directors are of the opinion that there are no changes in estimates at the end of the reporting period.

6.2 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are of the opinion that there are no critical judgements involved that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the time the assets are acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, and technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to changes in factors mentioned above. Changes in these factors could impact the useful lives and the residual values of the assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(b) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company reviews the investments in subsidiaries and associates for impairment when there is an indication of impairment. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the subsidiaries and associates to which investments in subsidiaries and associates are allocated. Estimating a value in use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the subsidiaries and associates and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(c) Impairment of held-to-maturity investment

The Group makes impairment of held-to-maturity investment based on an assessment of whether there is a decline in the value of such investment that is other than temporary. The assessment involves judgement and is made based on amongst others, historical performance of the investment and current market conditions that may have an impact on the market value of the investment.

(d) Impairment of goodwill on consolidation

The Group determines whether goodwill on consolidation is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the subsidiaries to which goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the subsidiaries and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

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Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

- 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)
 - 6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)
 - (d) Impairment of goodwill on consolidation (continued)

The calculations of the value-in-use amount is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Growth rates. The forecasted growth rates are determined based on industry trends and past performance of the CGUs.
- (ii) Pre-tax discount rates. The discount rates reflect current market assessment of specific risks to each CGU. This is the benchmark used by management to assess operating performance and to evaluate future investment proposals.

Further details are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

(e) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(f) Impairment of receivables

The Group makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The management specifically analyses historical bad debt, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying amount of receivables.

(g) Write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories

The Group writes down its obsolete or slow moving inventories based on assessment of their estimated net selling price. Inventories are written down when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The management specifically analyses sales trend and current economic trends when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying amount of inventories.

(h) Fair values of borrowings

The fair values of borrowings are estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates available to the Group for similar financial instruments. It is assumed that the effective interest rates approximate the current market interest rates available to the Group based on its size and its business risk.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Balance as at	Subsidiaries			Written		Balance as at
2010	14.4.2010	acquired	Additions	Disposals	off	Impairment	31.12.2010
2020	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At cost							
Alarm and security							
system	_	260	49	(4)	(2)	_	303
Computers	_	3,010	651	(29)	(114)	_	3,518
Freehold properties	_	4,250	448	_	_	_	4,698
Furniture and fittings	_	6,317	2,207	(102)	(259)	_	8,163
Hearing equipment	_	_	35	_	-	-	35
Lab tools and equipment	_	2,007	2	_	-	_	2,009
Motor vehicles	_	3,157	777	_	_	_	3,934
Office equipment	_	630	186	(2)	(40)	_	774
Optical equipment	_	6,421	1,352	(213)	(114)	_	7,446
Renovation and electrical		_		<i>(-</i>)		, - >	
installations	-	4,426	1,590	(83)	(65)	(183)	
Signboards	_	688	188	(13)	(56)	(48)	759
Construction-in-progress	_	_	398	_	_	_	398
	_	31,166	7,883	(446)	(650)	(231)	37,722

Group			Charge for				
	Balance		the				Balance
	as at	Subsidiaries	financial		Written		as at
2010	14.4.2010	acquired	period	Disposals	off	Impairment	31.12.2010
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accumulated							
depreciation							
Alarm and security							
system	_	211	13	_	(2)	_	222
Computers	_	1,743	493	(16)	(98)	_	2,122
Freehold properties	_	629	62		_	_	691
Furniture and fittings	_	2,302	463	(29)	(182)	_	2,554
Hearing equipment	_	_,5 = _	1	-	-	_	1
Lab tools and equipment	_	1,705	80	_	_	_	1,785
Motor vehicles	_	1,343	397	_	_	_	1,740
Office equipment	_	448	55	(2)	(38)	_	463
Optical equipment	_	3,066	375	(44)	(83)	_	3,314
Renovation and electrical		3,000	3,3	(,	(03)		3/3 = 1
installations	_	1,468	311	(34)	(33)	(99)	1,613
Signboards	_	462	64	(9)	(54)	(25)	
31611000103		402	04	(9)	(54)	(23)	430
	_	13,377	2,314	(134)	(490)	(124)	14,943
		17,577	2,314	(134)	(490)	(124)	14,743



Group 2010

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31 December 2010 cont'd

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Group 2010 RM'000
Net carrying amount	
Alarm and security system Computers Freehold properties Furniture and fittings Hearing equipment Lab tools and equipment Motor vehicles Office equipment Optical equipment Renovation and electrical installations Signboards Construction-in-progress	81 1,396 4,007 5,609 34 224 2,194 311 4,132 4,072 321 398
	22,779

During the financial period, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	2010 RM'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Financed by hire-purchase arrangements	7,883 (1,488)
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,395

As at 31 December 2010, the net carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment of the Group acquired under hire-purchase arrangements are as follows:

	RM'000
Alarm Computers	7 119
Furniture and fittings Motor vehicles	857 1,824
Office equipment Optical equipment	22 1,365
Renovation and electrical installations Signboards	680 2
	4,876

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31 December 2010 cont'd

- 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)
 - (c) Net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 18) are as follows:

Group 2010 RM'000

Freehold properties 4,007

- (d) As disclosed in Note 4.3 to the financial statements, the Group adopts the revaluation model for its freehold properties and will revalue with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period. The freehold properties were acquired at fair values during the financial period through the acquisition of a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 8(a) to the financial statements.
- 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Unquoted equity shares, at cost

Company	
2009	2010
RM'000	RM'000
_	29,235

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

	Interest in equity held by					
	Country of	Com	pany	Subsi	idiary	
Name of company	incorporation	2010 %	2009	2010 %	2009	Principal activities
Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	-	-	100	Provision of medical eye care services
Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	-	-	100	Management of franchised professional eye care centres
Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	-	-	-	Retailing of optical and related products
Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	-	-	-	Trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories



31 December 2010 cont'd

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Country of					
Name of company	incorporation	2010 %	2009 %	2010 %	diary 2009 %	Principal activities
Subsidiaries of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.						
Esprit Shoppe Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Retailing of optical and related products
Focus Point Vision Care Group (OC) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant
Opulence Optometry Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	100	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant
Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd.*#	Malaysia	-	-	100	51	Ceased operations during the financial year
Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	100	51	Retailing of optical and related products
Eye-Zed Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	51	51	Retailing of optical and related products

- * Audited by BDO.
- # The remaining 49% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd. was acquired by the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. on 3 March 2010.
- (a) On 14 April 2010, the Company acquired the entire equity interests in Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. comprising 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each at par by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per ordinary share.

The acquired subsidiary has contributed the following results to the Group during the financial period:

- 2	2	0	1	0	
RM	1	0	0	0	

Revenue	74,642
Profit for the financial period	6,192

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2010, the Group's results would have been as follows:

2010 RM'000

Revenue 113,767
Profit for the financial period 9,503



31 December 2010 cont'd

- 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)
 - (a) On 14 April 2010, the Company acquired the entire equity interests in Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. comprising 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each at par by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per ordinary share. (continued)

The summary of effects on acquisition of the subsidiary on acquisition date is as follows:

	Fair values	Acquiree's
	recognised on	carrying
	acquisition	amounts
	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	17,789	17,789
Investments in associates	529	529
Held-to-maturity investment	500	500
Goodwill on consolidation	248	248
Inventories	21,310	21,310
Trade and other receivables	23,581	23,581
Cash and cash equivalents	4,779	4,779
Derivative assets	83	83
Current tax liabilities	(1,624)	(1,624)
Trade and other payables	(19,152)	(19,152)
Minority interest	(503)	(503)
Deferred tax liabilities	(464)	(464)
Borrowings	(19,131)	(19,131)
Net assets acquired	27,945	27,945
Negative goodwill	(3,185)	
Total cost of acquisition	24,760	
-		_

The cash inflow on acquisition is as follows:

	RM'000
Purchase consideration settled by: - Issuance of shares - Share premium	24,760 *
	24,760
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	4,779
Net cash inflow of the Group on acquisition	4,779

^{*} Represents RM397

2010



2010

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31 December 2010 cont'd

- 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)
 - (b) On 14 April 2010, the Group undertook an internal restructuring, by entering into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisitions of the following:
 - (i) 50,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM3,380,693 based on the audited net assets of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM3,380,693; and
 - (ii) 300,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM793,725 based on the audited net assets of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM793,725.
 - (c) On 15 September 2010, the Company acquired the entire equity interests of Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd. comprising 10 ordinary shares of RM1 each at par for a total consideration of RM10. Following the acquisition, on 21 September 2010, the Company subscribed for an additional 299,990 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd. for a cash consideration of RM299,990.

The acquired subsidiary has contributed the following results to the Group during the financial period:

	2010 RM'000
Revenue	7
Profit for the financial period	(20)

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2010, the Group's results would have been as follows:

	RM'000
Revenue	74,649
Profit for the financial year	6,214

The summary of effects on acquisition of the subsidiary on acquisition date is as follows:

	Fair values recognised on acquisition RM'000	Acquiree's carrying amounts RM'000
Other payables	(10)	(10)
Goodwill on consolidation	10	
Total purchase consideration settled in cash Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	**	_
Net cash outflow of the Group on acquisition	**	



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31 December 2010 cont'd

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(d) On 20 September 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. acquired the remaining 49% equity interests of Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd. comprising 122,500 ordinary shares of RM1 each at par for a total consideration of RM534,000. This gives rise to goodwill on consolidation of RM153,000.

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group 2010
	RM'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	280
Share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends received	99
	379

The details of the associates are as follows:

		Inte	erest in e	quity hel	d by	
	Country of	Com	pany	Subsi	diary	
Name of company	incorporation	2010 %	2009	2010 %	2009	Principal activities
Associates of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd.						
droup 3dii. Bild.						
Focus Point Vision Care Group (HP) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	-	-	35	35	Retailing of optical and related products
Green Ace Formation Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	49	49	In the process of voluntary winding up
Zania Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	-	-	20	20	Ceased operations and has since remained dormant
Seen@International Pte. Ltd.*#	Singapore	-	-	-	20	Retailing of optical and related products

 ^{*} Associates not audited by BDO.

[#] Entire equity interests were disposed.



Market value

Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The summarised financial information of the associates are as follows:

	Group 2010 RM'000
Assets and liabilities	
Current assets Non-current assets	1,763 2,260
Total assets	4,023
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	2,409 21
Total liabilities	2,430
Results Revenue Profit for the financial year	6,755 395

On 3 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. disposed of its entire equity interests in Seen@International Pte. Ltd., comprising 70,000 ordinary shares of SGD1 each at par for a total cash consideration of SGD60,000, which is equivalent to approximately RM148,000.

10. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENT

Group	Carrying amount RM'000	of quoted investment RM'000
2010		
Non-current Financial asset, held-to-maturity - Malaysian quoted investment	500	491

The Directors are of the opinion that the decline in the market value of the unit trust has no implication on the carrying amount as the unit trust is capital protected by the issuer for the first thirty-six (36) months. The Directors do not have any intention to dispose of the investment within the next 36 months.

The unit trust is pledged as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group and to the Company (Note 18).

Information on the fair value of financial instrument is disclosed in Note 35(c)(iv) to the financial statements.



Group

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11. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

	2010 RM'000
Balance as at 14 April 2010 Additions through acquisitions of subsidiaries Less: Accumulated impairment losses	- 411 (1)
Carrying amount	410

Goodwill arising from business combinations has been allocated to two individual cash-generating units ('CGU') for impairment testing as follows:

	Optical related	Hearing aid solutions and related	
	products RM'000	accessories RM'000	RM'000
Cost Less: Accumulated impairment losses	401 (1)	10 _	411 (1)
Carrying amount	400	10	410

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating divisions which represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by management covering a four-year period. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections and the forecasted growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the five-year period are as follows:

	20	10 Hearing aid
	Optical related products	solutions and related accessories
Growth rates Pre-tax discount rates	10% 5.68%	20% 5.68%



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31 December 2010 cont'd

11. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The calculations of value in use for the CGUs are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

(a) Growth rates

The forecasted growth rate are determined based on the industry trends and past performance of the CGUs.

(b) Pre-tax discount rates

Discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU. This is the benchmark used by management to assess operating performance and to evaluate future investment proposals. Thus, management used pre-tax discount rate of 5.68%, which is the Group's weighted average cost of funds in determining the recoverable amounts of the CGUs.

An impairment loss on goodwill amounting RM980 relating to a subsidiary, Multiple Reward Sdn. Bhd., has been recognised during the financial year due to declining business operations. This subsidiary is classified under the optical related products CGU.

12. DEFERRED TAX

(a) The deferred tax assets and liabilities are made up of the following:

	Group 2010 RM'000
Balance as at 14 April 2010 Addition through acquisition of a subsidiary Recognised in profit or loss (Note 29)	- 464 357
Balance as at 31 December 2010	821
Presented after appropriate offsetting:	
Deferred tax assets, net Deferred tax liabilities, net	(283) 1,104
	821



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31 December 2010 cont'd

12. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(b) The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial period prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	plant and equipment RM'000
At 14 April 2010 Addition through acquisition of a subsidiary Recognised in profit or loss	- 646 458
At 31 December 2010	1,104

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Deferred franchise fees RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 14 April 2010 Addition through acquisition of a subsidiary Recognised in profit or loss	- (182) (83)	- - (18)	- (182) (101)
At 31 December 2010	(265)	(18)	(283)

(c) The amount of temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group 2010 RM'000
Unused tax losses	79
Unabsorbed capital allowances Other temporary differences	201 (74)
	206

Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiaries will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The deductible temporary differences do not expire under the current tax legislation.



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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group 2010 RM'000	2010 RM'000	mpany 2009 RM'000
Non-current			
Trade receivables Third parties	1,665	-	-
Current			
Trade receivables			
Third parties	8,125	_	_
Amount owing by an associate	303	-	- 1
	8,428	_	_
Less: Impairment loss	(584)	_	_
	7,844	_	_
Current			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments			
Other receivables			
- Third parties	271	13	_
- Amount owing by a subsidiary- Amount owing by an associate	2	1,251	
Deposits	273	1,264	_
Prepayments	7,574 1,240	4 -	_
	9,087	1,268	_
	16,931	1,268	_

- (a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted by the Group and the Company range from cash terms to 60 days from date of invoice. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.
- (b) Included in trade receivables of the Group are amounts owing by franchisees for the sales of non-trade goods and fixed assets by the Group amounting to RM4,764,000 of which RM3,099,000 are current.
- (c) Amount owing by a subsidiary represents balances arising from non-trade transactions and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (d) Amount owing by an associate represents balances arising from trade transactions and payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (e) All trade and other receivables are denominated in RM.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(f) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows:

	Group 2010 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	9,266
Past due, not impaired	
60 to 90 days	129
91 to 120 days	63
121 to 150 days	16
More than 150 days	35
	243
Past due and impaired	584
	10,093

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

None of the trade receivables of the Group that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial period.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

At the end of the reporting period, trade receivables that are past due but not impaired possess high creditworthiness and good payment records.

Receivables that are past due and impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due and impaired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Group	Individually impaired 2010 RM'000
Trade receivables, gross	584
Less: Impairment loss	(584)

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31 December 2010 cont'd

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(g) The reconciliation of movements in the impairment loss are as follows:

	Group 2010 RM'000
At 1 January Addition through acquisitions of subsidiaries Charge for the financial period (Note 28)	- 214 370
At 31 December	584

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to those debtors that exhibit significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

(h) Information of financial risks of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

14. INVENTORIES

Group 2010 RM'000

At cost	
Optical and related products Operation consumables	732 57
At net realisable value	789
Optical and related products	24,611
	25,400

The inventories are net of inventories written down as follows:

Group 2010 RM'000
565

Inventories written down are included in cost of sales.

Inventories written down



31 December 2010 cont'd

15. CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following as at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	Company		
	2010	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash and bank balances	4,613	3,339	*	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	15,190	6,329	-	
As stated in statements of financial position Bank overdrafts included in borrowings (Note 21)	19,803	9,668	*	
	(1,343)	-	-	
Less: Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks	18,460 (5,282)	9,668 -	*	
As stated in statements of cash flows	13,178	9,668	*	

^{*} Represents RM2

- (a) Bank balances are deposits held at call with licensed banks, which are denominated in RM.
- (b) Fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company have an average maturity period of 365 days with weighted average interest rates of 2.77% and 2.80% per annum respectively.
- (c) Included in the fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group are RM5,282,000 pledged to licensed banks as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 18).
- (d) Information on financial risk of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

The movements in the authorised share capital of the Company are as follows:

	Par value RM	2010 Number of ordinary shares	RM'000	Par value RM	Number of ordinary shares	RM'000
Ordinary shares: At 1 January/Date of incorporation	1.00	100,000	100	1.00	100,000	100
Sub-division of the par value of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each						
into RM0.20 each Increase during	0.20	500,000	100	-	-	-
the year	0.20	249,500,000	49,900	-	-	
At 31 December		250,000,000	50,000		100,000	100



31 December 2010 cont'd

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The movements in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company are as follows:

	Par value RM	2010 Number of ordinary shares	RM'000	Par value RM	2009 Number of ordinary shares	RM'000
Ordinary shares: At 1 January/ Date of incorporation	1.00	2	*	1.00	2	*
Sub-division of the par value of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each into RM0.20 each	0.20	10	*	_	_	_
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to acquisition of a subsidiary	0.20	123,799,990	24,760	_	-	-
Shares issued pursuant to public issue	0.20	41,200,000	8,240	-	-	-
At 31 December		165,000,000	33,000		2	*

- * Represents RM2
- (a) On 1 April 2010, the Company subdivided its ordinary share capital as follows:
 - (i) authorised share capital of RM100,000 comprising 100,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each into 500,000 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each; and
 - (ii) issued and paid up share capital of RM2.00 comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each into 10 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each.

Subsequently, the Company increased its authorised share capital from RM100,000 divided into 500,000 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each to RM50,000,000 by the creation of 249,500,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.20 each.

- (b) On 14 April 2010, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with the vendors of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisition of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM24,760,395 based on the audited consolidated net assets of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM24,760,395. The purchase consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per share.
- (c) On 23 August 2010, the Company was listed on the Ace Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and made a public issue of 41,200,000 ordinary shares at RM0.39 each. The total proceeds from the public issue is RM16,069,000.
- (d) The owners of the parent are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to the Company's residual assets.



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31 December 2010 cont'd

17. RESERVES

	Group	Company		
	2010	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Non-distributable:				
Share premium	7,096	7,096	-	
Distributable:				
Retained earnings/				
Accumulated losses	6,228	36	(6)	
	13,324	7,132	(6)	

(a) Retained earnings

The Company is under single tier system and as a result, there is no restriction on the Company to frank the payment of dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at the end of the reporting period.

(b) Supplementary information on realised and unrealised profits or losses

The retained earnings as at the end of reporting period may be analysed as follows:

	2010	
	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Total retained profits of Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries:		
- Realised - Unrealised	25,673 (821)	36 -
	24,852	36
Total share of retained profits from associates: - Realised	106	_
- Unrealised	(7)	-
	99	
Total Less: Consolidation adjustments	24,951 (18,723)	36 -
Total Group/Company retained profits as per consolidated accounts	6,228	36



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31 December 2010 cont'd

18. BORROWINGS

Group 2010 RM'000

Current liabilities

Term loans (Note 19)
Bankers' acceptances
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 20)
Bank overdrafts (Note 21)

1,559 12,133 1,363

16,398

1,343

Non-current liabilities

Term loans (Note 19) Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 20) 3,142 1,741

4,883

Total borrowings

Term loans (Note 19)	4,701
Bankers' acceptances	12,133
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 20)	3,104
Bank overdrafts (Note 21)	1,343

21,281

- (a) Certain bank borrowings of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) personal guarantees from the Directors of the Group;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold properties with a net carrying amount of RM4,007,000 as disclosed in Note 7(c) to the financial statements;
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's held-to-maturity investment in unit trust of RM500,000 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements; and
 - (iv) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM5,282,000 as disclosed in Note 15(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) The weighted average effective interest rate of bankers' acceptances of the Group is 2.79% per annum.
- (c) All borrowings are denominated in RM.



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19. TERM LOANS

- (a) Term loans of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) personal guarantees from the Directors of the Group;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold properties with a net carrying amount of RM4,007,000 as disclosed in Note 7(c) to the financial statements;
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's held-to-maturity investment in unit trust of RM500,000 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements; and
 - (iv) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM5,282,000 as disclosed in Note 15(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) the weighted average effective interest rate of term loans of the Group is 6.66% per annum respectively.
- (c) The term loans are repayable by equal monthly instalments and there are no fixed repricing periods for these loans.
- (d) Information on financial risks of term loans and their remaining maturities is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

20. HIRE-PURCHASE LIABILITIES

	Group 2010 RM'000
Minimum hire-purchase payments - not later than one (1) year - later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	1,518 1,847
Total minimum hire-purchase payments Less: Future interest charges	3,365 (261)
Present value of hire-purchase liabilities	3,104
Repayable as follows:	
Current liabilities: - not later than one (1) year	1,363
Non-current liabilities: - later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	1,741
	3,104



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20. HIRE-PURCHASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Group 2010 %

Weighted average effective interest rate: Hire-purchase liabilities

6.33

Information on financial risks of hire-purchase liabilities is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

21. BANK OVERDRAFTS

- (a) Bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by:
 - (i) personal guarantees from the Directors of the Group;
 - (ii) a charge over the Group's freehold properties with a net carrying amount of RM4,007,000 as disclosed in Note 7(c) to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) a charge over the Group's fixed deposits of RM5,282,000 as disclosed in Note 15(c) to the financial statements.
- (b) the weighted average effective interest rate of bank overdrafts of the Group is 6.93% per annum.

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group	Cor	npany
	2010	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current			
Trade payables			
Third parties	998	_	_
Current			
Trade payables			
Third parties	6,989	-	-
Other payables and accruals			
Other payables			
- Third parties	2,994	16	3
- Amounts owing to associates	88	-	_
Deposits received	3,702	-	_
Accruals	3,158	41	3
	9,942	57	6
	16,931	57	6



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22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted to the Group by suppliers range from 30 to 90 days from date of invoice.
- (b) Included in the trade payables of the Group are franchise fees amounting to RM1,386,000 of which RM388,000 are current. The franchise fees have been deferred and recognised over the period of the respective franchise agreements in line with the services to be rendered.
- (c) Amounts owing to associates represent balances arising payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (d) Included in the deposits received of the Group is a sinking fund amounting to RM582,361, which is in respect of funds received from the franchisees for the repair and maintenance of the franchise outlets.
- (e) The currency exposure profile of payables are as follows:

	Group	Company		
	2010	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
European Euro	1,284	_	_	
United States dollar	649	_	_	
Hong Kong dollar	2	_	_	
Singapore dollar	28	_	_	
Ringgit Malaysia	15,966	57	6	
	17,929	57	6	

(f) Information of financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

23. ACQUISITON OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND ASSETS

On 9 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Imperial Optics (K.K.) Sdn. Bhd., Vision Twenty Sdn. Bhd. and One Borneo Optics Sdn. Bhd., retailers of optical and related products for a purchase consideration of RM1,970,042. The fair values of the assets acquired were as follows:

	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	787 1,183
Total	1,970



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24. COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

The Group has entered into non-cancellable lease agreements for business premises, resulting in future rental commitments. The Group has aggregate future minimum lease commitments as at the end of the reporting period as follows:

	Group 2010 RM'000
Branches Not later than one (1) year	13,618
Later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	10,404
	24,022
Franchisees	
Not later than one (1) year	7,107
Later than one (1) year and not later than five (5) years	3,958
	11,065

The Group has back-to-back arrangement with its franchisees on the rental commitments. The Group enters into rental agreements for the business premises with third parties and subsequently, sub-lease these business premises to the franchisees. The rental expenses will be borne by the franchisees.

(b) Capital commitments

Group 2010 RM'000

Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment: Contracted but not provided for

380

25. REVENUE

	Group		Company
	14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009
	to	to	to
	31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sale of goods	71,391	_	_
Services rendered	967	_	_
Franchise fees income	236	-	-
Licensing fees income	157	_	_
Royalty fees income	1,898	_	_
Dividends income	-	1,700	-
	74,649	1,700	-



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26. COST OF SALES

Group 14.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000 29,753 335

30,088

Group

27. FINANCE COSTS

Inventories sold

Services rendered

	915
- others	20
- bank overdrafts	20
- bankers' acceptances	338
- term loans	231
- hire-purchase	129
Interest expense on:	
Bank charges	77
	RM'000
	31.12.2010
	to
	14.4.2010

28. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

		droup		onipany	
		14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009	
		to	to	to	
		31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Draft//Lass) hafara tay is arrived at after sharping:					
Profit/(Loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:					
Auditors' remuneration:					
- statutory audits		151	36	3	
- other services		22	22	-	
Bad debts written off		14	_	_	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	2,314	_	_	
Deposits forfeited		6	-	-	
Directors' remuneration:					
- fees		95	95	-	
- emoluments other than fees		2,231	-	-	



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28. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (continued)

	Note	Group 14.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000	1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000	ompany 30.12.2009 to 31.12.2009 RM'000
	11000	1111 000	KI-I OOO	1111 000
Impairment losses on:				
- property, plant and equipment	7	107	-	_
- trade and other receivables	13	370	-	_
- goodwill on consolidation	11	1	-	_
Interest expense on:		420		
- hire-purchase		129	-	_
- term loans		231	-	_
bankers' acceptancesbank overdrafts		338 20	_	_
- others		20	_	_
Inventories written down	14	565	_	_
Listing expenses	14	1,372	1,372	_
Loss on disposal of an associate		12	1,5 / 2	_
Loss on disposal of property,		12		
plant and equipment		38	_	_
Preliminary expenses		_	_	3
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	160	_	_
Rental of premises	-	10,884	_	_
Loss on realisation of derivative assets		83	_	_
And crediting:				
Gross dividends received from:				
- subsidiary (unquoted)		_	1,700	_
Interest income received from:				
- fixed deposits		161	70	-
- others		245	34	_
Management fee		15	-	-
Negative goodwill	8(a)	3,185	-	-
Realised gain on foreign				
currency transactions		224	-	-
Rental income		170	_	_



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29. TAX EXPENSE

	Group		ompany
	14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009
	to	to	to
	31.12.2010 RM'000	31.12.2010 RM'000	31.12.2009 RM'000
Current tax expense based on profit for the financial period/year Deferred tax (Note 12)	2,817 228	82 -	- -
	3,045	82	_
Under provision in prior years:			
Income tax	5	_	_
Deferred tax (Note 12)	129	_	_
	134	-	-
	3,179	82	_

The Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2009: 25%) of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.

Tax expense for other taxation authorities are calculated at the rates prevailing in those respective jurisdictions.

The numerical reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the applicable tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009	
	to	to	to	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	9,393	124	(6)	
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate				
of 25% (2009: 25%)	2,348	31	(2)	
Tax effect in respect of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,453	379	2	
Non-taxable income	(808)	(328)	-	
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances not recognised in loss making				
subsidiaries	52	-	-	
	3,045	82	-	
Under provision in prior years:				
- income tax	5	_	-	
- deferred tax	129	-	-	
Tax expense for the financial period/year	3,179	82	-	



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30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial period is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial period attributable to equity holders of the parent by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial period.

Group 2010 RM'000

Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent

6,234

Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) Effect of:

137,574

Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares applicable to basic earnings per ordinary share ('000)

137,574

2010 sen

Basic earnings per ordinary share

4.53

Group and Company

(b) Diluted

- public issue

The Company does not have any diluted earnings as it does not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares.

31. DIVIDENDS

	Gross dividend per share sen	Amount of dividend RM'000
Interim dividend paid Final dividend proposed	1.5 0.5	2,475 825
	2.0	3,300

On 3 March 2011, the Directors declared a first interim single tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM2,475,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and paid to the shareholders on 4 April 2011, whose names appeared in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 18 March 2011.



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31. DIVIDENDS (continued)

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect the interim dividend as it was declared subsequent to the end of the reporting period. The dividend will be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2011.

The final single tier tax exempt dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 of 0.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM825,000 has been proposed by the Directors after the reporting period for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. The dividend, if approved by shareholders, will be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2011.

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group	Company	
	14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009
	to	to	to
	31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	15,490	95	_
Contributions to defined contribution plan	2,055	_	_
Social security contributions	197	-	-
Other benefits	3,481	-	-
	21,223	95	_

Included in the employee benefits of the Group and of the Company are Directors' remuneration amounting to RM2,326,000 and RM95,000 respectively.

33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

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

Related parties of the Group include:

- (i) Direct and indirect subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements;
- (ii) Indirect associates as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements; and
- (iii) Key management personnel, which comprises persons (including the Directors of the Company) having authority and responsibility for planning, deciding and controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly.



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33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the financial period:

	Group	Company
	2010	2010
	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Associates</u>		
Sale of goods	888	_
Licensing fees received/ receivable	69	-
Companies in which the Directors of the		
Company have substantial financial interests		
Marketing charges	83	_
Purchase of assets	11	_
Directors		
Acquisition of shares of a subsidiary	24,760	24,760

The related party transactions described above were carried out on terms and conditions not materially different from those obtainable from transactions with unrelated parties except for licensing fees received/ receivable from an associate are charged at 2% of monthly gross sales while other licensees are charged at 5% of monthly gross sales.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly and indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

The remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel during the financial period/year was as follows:

	Group	C	ompany
	14.4.2010	1.1.2010	30.12.2009
	to	to	to
	31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short term employee benefits	2,145	95	-
Contributions to defined contribution plan	338	-	-
	2,483	95	-



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34. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Focus Point Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in operation of professional eye care centres, trading of eyewear and eye care products, management of franchised professional eye care centres, provision of medical eye care services, trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories and investment holding.

The Group has arrived at four (4) reportable segments that are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services, specific expertise and technologies requirements, which requires different business and marketing strategies. The reportable segments are summarised as follows:

- (i) Optical related products
 - Retailing of optical related products
- (ii) Franchise management
 - Franchise management relating to optical and optometric products.
- (iii) Laser eye surgery treatment
 - Providing laser eye surgery treatment to various refractive errors.
- (iv) Hearing aid solutions and related accessories
 - Retailing of hearing aid solutions and related accessories

Other operating segment that does not constitute reportable segment comprises investment holding.

The accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax not including non-recurring losses, such as restructuring costs and goodwill impairment.

Inter-segment revenue is priced along the same lines as sales to external customers and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the current financial period.

Segment assets exclude tax assets.

Segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities. Even though loans and borrowings arise from financing activities rather than operating activities, they are allocated to the segments based on relevant factors (e.g. funding requirements). Details are provided in the reconciliations from segment assets and liabilities to the Group position.



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34. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

	Optical related	Franchise	Laser eye surgery	Hearing aid solutions and related	Others	Total
	RM'000	management RM'000	treatment RM'000	accessories RM'000	RM'000	Total RM'000
2010			11.1.000			1111000
Revenue						
Total revenue Inter-segment revenue	72,167 (783)	2,430 (139)	967 -	7 -	1,700 (1,700)	77,271 (2,622)
Revenue from external customers	71,384	2,291	967	7	-	74,649
Interest income Finance costs	303 (815)	- -	- -	- -	103 -	406 (815)
Net finance expense	(512)	_	_	_	103	(409)
Segment profit/(loss) before income tax	9,633	2,123	1	(20)	(2,344)	9,393
Share of profit of associates Income tax expenses	99 (2,857)	– (194)	- (46)	- -	– (82)	99 (3,179)
Segment results	10,194	545	(5)	(20)	124	10,838
Assets Segment assets Investments in associates	76,408 379	951 -	638 -	285 -	9,206 –	87,488 379
	76,787	951	638	285	9,206	87,867
Liabilities Segment liabilities	37,044	1,973	132	5	56	39,210
Other material non-cash items Depreciation	2,209	-	103	2	_	2,314
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	107	_	_	_	_	107
Impairment losses on goodwill	1		-	-	_	1
Impairment losses on receivables Inventories written down	354 565	16 -		_	-	370 565



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34. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets an liabilities to the Group's corresponding amounts are as follows:

	14.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 RM'000
Revenue Total revenue for reportable segments Elimination of inter-segmental revenues	77,271 (2,622)
Group's revenue per consolidated statement of comprehensive income	74,649
Profit for the financial period Segment results Eliminations of inter-segment profits Unallocated corporate expenses Impairment on goodwill Negative goodwill	10,838 (3,257) (1,372) (1) 3,185
Profit before tax Income tax expenses	9,393 (3,179)
Profit after tax Minority interests	6,214 20
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	6,234
Assets Total assets for reportable segments Tax assets	87,867 445
Group's assets	88,312
Liabilities Total liabilities for reportable segments Tax liabilities	39,210 2,676
Group's liabilities	41,886

Geographical information

The Group operates only in Malaysia.

Major customers

The Group does not have significant reliance on a single major customer, with whom the Group transacted ten (10) per cent or more of its revenue during the financial period.



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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy ratios in order to support its business operations and to provide fair returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, as deemed appropriate. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may, from time to time, adjust the dividend payout to shareholders, issue new shares and redeem debts, where necessary.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group monitors capital by reference to its indebtedness position, which is derived from the total financial debts divided by the total equity plus total financial debts. The Group's strategy is to maintain the balance between debt and equity and to ensure sufficient operating cash flows to repay its liabilities as and when they fall due.

(b) Financial instruments

Certain comparative figures of the Company have not been presented for 31 December 2009 by virtue of the exemption given in paragraph 44AA of FRS 7.

(i) Categories of financial instruments

	10,936
Financial assets Loan and receivables - Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	1,268 9,668
Company 2010	Total RM'000
	39,210
Financial liabilities Other financial liabilities - Borrowings Other financial liabilities - Trade and other payables	21,281 17,929
	38,899
Financial assets Loan and receivables - Trade and other receivables Held-to-maturity investment Cash and cash equivalents	18,596 500 19,803
Group 2010	Total RM'000

Financial liabilities

Total



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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments (continued)
 - (ii) Fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments that are not carried at fair values and whose carrying amounts do not approximate their fair values are as follows:

Group		
Carrying	Fair	
amounts	value	
RM'000	RM'000	
500	491	
3,104	3,092	
	Carrying amounts RM'000	

(c) Determination of fair values

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair values and whose carrying amounts are at reasonable approximation of fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and short-term borrowings, are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

(ii) Term loans and hire-purchase liabilities

The fair values of these borrowings are estimated based on the future contractual cash flows discounted at current market interest rates available for similar financial instruments and of the same remaining maturities.

(iii) Trade receivables (amounts owing by franchisees for the sales of non-trade goods and fixed assets)

The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market lending rates for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the end of the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, these amounts are carried at amortised costs and the carrying amounts are approximate to their fair values.

(iv) Held-to-maturity investment - Quoted investment in Malaysia

The fair value of quoted investment in Malaysia is determined by reference to the exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of the business at the end of reporting period.

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management objective is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within an established risk management framework and clearly defined guidelines that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and does not trade in derivative financial instruments. Financial risk management is carried out through risk review programmes, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to the Group financial risk management policies. The Group is exposed mainly to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity and cash flow risk, credit risk and market price risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

During the financial period, the Group had exposure of foreign exchange risk on purchases that are denominated in currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"). The currency that gives rise to this risk is primarily the United States dollar ("USD"), European Euro ("EURO"), Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") and Singapore dollar ("SGD"). The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure on an ongoing basis.

During the financial period, the Group entered into foreign currency forward contracts to manage exposures to currency risk for payables, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. However, there was no forward foreign contract outstanding as at 31 December 2010.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, EURO, HKD and SGD exchange rates against RM, with all other variables held constant.

RM'000
Profit after tax
-19
+19
-38
+38
*
*
-1
+1

* Represents RM52

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group and Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group and Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their fixed deposits with licensed banks, loans and borrowings. The Group borrows at both, fixed and floating rates of interest to generate the desired interest profile and to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.



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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and of the Company's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in 100 basis points against interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

		Group	Company
		2010	2010
		RM'000	RM'000
		Profit after tax	Profit after tax
Fixed deposits	- 100 basis points higher	+100	+15
	 100 basis points lower 	-100	-15
Hire-purchase liabilities	- 100 basis points higher	-15	_
•	- 100 basis points lower	+15	_
Bankers' acceptances	- 100 basis points higher	-91	_
·	- 100 basis points lower	+91	_
Term loans	- 100 basis points higher	-25	_
	- 100 basis points lower	+25	_

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

Floating rates Bankers' acceptances Bank overdrafts Term loans	18	2.79	(12,133)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,133)
	21	6.93	(1,343)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,343)
	19	6.66	(1,559)	(2,197)	(563)	(222)	(87)	(73)	(4,701)
Fixed rates Fixed deposits Hire-purchase liabilities	15	2.77	15,190	-	-	-	-	-	15,190
	20	6.33	(1,363)	(1,741)	-	-	-	-	(3,104)
Group At 31 December 2010	Note	average effective interest rate %	Within 1year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 3 years RM'000	3 - 4 years RM'000	4 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000



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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk: (continued)

Company	Note	average effective interest rate %	Within 1year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 3 years RM'000	3 - 4 years RM'000	4 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2010									
Fixed rates Fixed deposits	15	2.80	6,329	-	-	-	-	-	6,329

(iii) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In liquidity risk management strategy, the Group measures and forecasts its cash commitments and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's activities.

The Group is actively managing its operating cash flow to ensure all commitments and funding needs are met. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and Company's liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

		20	2010		
	On demand				
	or within	One to five	Over five		
	one year	years	years	Total	
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Financial liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	16,931	998	-	17,929	
Loans and borrowings	16,553	4,989	-	21,542	
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	33,484	5,987	-	39,471	
Company					
Financial liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	57	-	-	57	
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	57	-	-	57	



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iv) Credit risk

Cash deposits and trade receivables may give rise to credit risk, which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. The counter parties are major licensed financial institutions and reputable organisations. It is the Group's policy to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The Group's exposure to credit risks, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from receivables. The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit except for walk-in customers at its branches. The credit period is generally for a period of two (2) months. Each customer has a maximum credit limit and the Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables via a credit control officer to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

The Group does not have any significant concentration of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty.

The Group's major classes of financial assets are trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Information regarding credit enhancement for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, 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 statements of financial positions.

(v) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest or exchange rates).

The Group is exposed to price risks arising from quoted investment held by the Group. It is held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade this investment. This instrument is classified as held-to-maturity financial asset.

Sensitivity analysis for price risk

As the unit trust is capital protected by the issuer and the Directors of the Group do not have any intention to dispose of the investment, thus, a sensitivity analysis on the market price risk for this quoted investment is not presented.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

37. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) On 14 April 2010, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with the vendors of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisition of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM24,760,395 based on the audited consolidated net assets of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM24,760,395. The purchase consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 123,799,990 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of approximately RM0.20 per ordinary share (the "Shares"). The acquisition was completed on 14 April 2010.
- (b) On 14 April 2010, the Company undertook an internal restructuring, by entering into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. for the acquisitions of the following:
 - (i) 50,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM3,380,693 based on the audited net assets of Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM3,380,693; and
 - (ii) 300,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd., for a total consideration of RM793,725 based on the audited net assets of Excelview Laser Eye Centre Sdn. Bhd. as at 31 December 2009 of RM793,725.

The internal restructuring had then resulted in the corporate structure of the Group being segregated into three (3) core business segments, being the operation of professional eye care centres, franchising of professional eye care centres and provision of medical eye care services.

- (c) On 22 June 2010, the Company entered into an Underwriting Agreement with OSK for the underwriting of 18,250,000 Public Issue Shares at an underwriting commission of 2.00% of the value of the underwritten values at the Issue Price of RM0.39 per Share and entered into a Placement Agent Agreement with OSK for the placement of 22,950,000 Public Issue Shares at the rate of 1.00% and 2.00% of the value of the Shares placed out to investors identified by its promoters and the Placement Agent respectively, at the Issue Price of RM0.39 per Share.
- (d) On 23 August 2010, the Company was listed on the Ace Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and made a public issue of 41,200,000 Shares at RM0.39 each. The total proceeds from the Public Issue was RM16,069,000.
- (e) On 15 September 2010, the Company acquired the entire issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Sound Point Hearing Solution Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, which is engaged in trading of hearing aid solutions and related accessories for a total cash consideration of RM10.
- (f) On 20 September 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. acquired the remaining 49% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of Radiant Attraction Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM534,000.
- (g) On 3 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. disposed of its entire equity interests in an associate, Seen@International Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore, which is engaged in retailing of optical and related products for a total cash consideration of SGD60,000.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

37. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (continued)

- (h) On 22 November 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. entered into a Further & Supplemental Agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement") to the Main Lens Supply Agreement dated 1 January 2008 (the "Original Agreement") with Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. and iLens Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Focus Preference Sdn. Bhd.) with the following salient terms of the Supplemental Agreement:
 - (i) The Supplemental Agreement varies the supply arrangement of the ophthalmic lenses from an initial period of five (5) years in the Original Agreement to a period of seven (7) years and three (3) months ending on 31 December 2017 ("Contract Period");
 - (ii) The aggregate minimum amount of purchases by Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. shall amount to at least Ringgit Malaysia One Hundred Twenty Million One Hundred Thousand Only (RM120,100,000) over the Contract Period;
 - (iii) All entitlements of Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. to the business incentives and rebates as provided for in the Original Agreement are waived and discontinued immediately. However, Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. shall make a cumulative payment of Ringgit Malaysia Twenty Five Million (RM25,000,000) to Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. as marketing and promotional support payment over the Contract Period for the sole and exclusive purposes of promoting, marketing and advertising Hoya products and creating brand presence of Hoya products; and
 - (iv) If Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. fails to achieve a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of the aggregate minimum amount of purchases set for any one (1) year, Hoya Lens Manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. shall retain the right to terminate the entire arrangement with Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. and Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. being liable to make payment of liquidated damages as provided for in the Supplemental Agreement.
- (i) On 9 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Imperial Optics (K.K.) Sdn. Bhd., Vision Twenty Sdn. Bhd. and One Borneo Optics Sdn. Bhd., retailers of optical and related products for a purchase consideration of RM1,970,042. The fair values of the assets acquired were as follows:

	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	787 1,183
Total	1,970

(j) On 17 December 2010, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. entered into a franchise agreement with U-Optic Company (the "Franchisee") to operate a Focus Point-franchised professional eye care centre in Brunei Darussalam. The Franchisee is given an exclusive territorial right for a period of two (2) years from 17 December 2010 to operate the only Focus Point professional eye centre in Brunei Darussalam, and a similar territorial right for a further 3 years thereafter (or any extension thereof) in Times Square Shopping Centre, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. Subject to its satisfactory performance, the Franchisee is given the option to request for the two (2) grant of a master franchisee right in Brunei Darussalam not less than 90 days before the expiration of the 2nd anniversary of the franchise agreement.



Financial Statements

31 December 2010 cont'd

38. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSECUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

(a) On 7 January 2011, the Company's subsidiary, Focus Point Vision Care Group Sdn. Bhd. completed the acquisition of the business operations and some of the assets of Hightex Vision Sdn. Bhd, a retailer of optical and related products for a purchase consideration of RM708,271. The fair values of the assets acquired were as follows:

	2010 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	88 620
Total	708

(b) On 9 March 2011, the Company's subsidiary, namely Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. signed a Memorandum of Collaboration ("MoC") with Perbadanan Nasional Berhad ("PNS").

The MoC sets out a collaboration action plan by both Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. and PNS in developing and promoting the Focus Point Franchise Programme to Bumiputra entrepreneurs. Under the collaborative plan, PNS will offer a financing scheme known as Focus Point Financing Facility while Focus Point Management Sdn. Bhd. commits to transfer business know-how and entrepreneurial skills to successful applicants.

The parties hereby acknowledge that the collaboration shall be construed as a platform for the creation and development of Bumiputra entrepreneurs as well as creating a new dimension for PNS in financing the franchisees under the Focus Point Financing Facility, to be in line with the aspiration and objective of the Government.

The MoC is consistent with Group's expansion plan to increase the number of its professional eye care services outlets in Malaysia. The Group is confident that the collaboration is expected to contribute positively to the earnings of the Group in the long term.

39. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

No comparative figures of the Group are available as this is the first set of consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company.

List of



Properties

Owned by the Group as at 31 December 2010

Location/ Address	Description/ Existing Use/ Tenure	Appro. Age of Buildings (years)	Build-up area (square feet)	Net Carrying Amount (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
Focus Point Vision Care	Group Sdn Bhd				
Unit 1, Block 1, Jalan PJU 1/37 Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya	Five (5) storey shop office/ Head office/ Freehold	Eleven (11)	7,216	1,537	23.08.2001
Unit 3, Block 1, Jalan PJU 1/37 Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya	Five (5) storey shop office/ Head office/ Freehold	Eleven (11)	7,216	1,443	01.08.2000
Unit 5-1, Block 1, Jalan PJU 1/37 Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya	Ground floor unit of a five (5) storey shop office/ Head office/ Freehold	Eleven (11)	1,282	585	08.08.2007
Unit 5-4, Block 1, Jalan PJU 1/37 Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya	Third floor unit of a five (5) storey shop office/ Head office/ Freehold	Eleven (11)	1,480	442	11.12.2009

Analysis of



Shareholdings

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 15 April 2011

Authorised Share Capital : RM 50,000,000

Issued and Paid-up Share Capital : RM33,000,000 divided into 165,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each

Class of Share : Ordinary Shares of RM0.20 each Voting Right : One Vote per ordinary share

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS AS AT 15 April 2011

SIZE OF HOLDINGS	NO. OF HOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 - 99 100 - 1,000 1,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 8,249,999 (*) 8,250,000 AND ABOVE (**)	6 125 286 222 51 3	0.865 18.037 41.269 32.034 7.359 0.432	200 92,100 1,603,600 7,811,100 29,660,300 125,832,700	0.000 0.055 0.971 4.734 17.975 76.262
TOTAL:	693	100.000	165,000,000	100.000

REMARK: * - LESS THAN 5% OF ISSUED SHARES

** - 5% AND ABOVE OF ISSUED SHARES

LIST OF TOP 30 HOLDERS AS AT 15 April 2011

No.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
	HAW SHOOT HAVE	0	
1.	LIAW CHOON LIANG	92,850,000	56.272
2.	GOH POI EONG	20,277,700	12.289
3.	PERBADANAN NASIONAL BERHAD	12,705,000	7.700
4.	TEO KWEE HOCK	2,460,500	1.491
5.	TAN YAN PIN	2,000,000	1.212
6	WONG LEE SEONG	2,000,000	1.212
7.	OSK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BERHAD	1,825,000	1.106
	OSK CAPITAL SON BHD FOR LIAW CHOON LIANG		
8.	HUNTERSVILLE (M) SDN BHD	1,565,000	0.948
9.	SIM AH HENG	1,538,400	0.932
10.	LAI YEU FUNG	1,227,000	0.743
11.	WAN SIEW TING	1,123,000	0.680
12.	KOH ENG KHOON	1,033,000	0.626
13.	HAN LONG CHEN	1,030,900	0.624
14	HO LEE LING	1,000,000	0.606
15.	SHU SIEW YIN	1,000,000	0.606
16.	HOH HON BING	800,000	0.484
17.	ONG HUNG HENG	745,500	0.451
18.	ONG BOON SENG	630,000	0.381
19.	WAN SIEW TING	550,000	0.333
20.	TAN YAN PIN	538,000	0.326
21.	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	500,000	0.303
	CIMB FOR LEOW MING FONG @ LEOW MIN FONG (PB)		

Analysis of



Shareholdings

LIST OF TOP 30 HOLDERS AS AT 15 April 2011 (continued)

No.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
22.	LEE SOON FAH	500,000	0.303
23.	LIM KIM SOW	500,000	0.303
24.	SIAH CHUN SERN @ KELVIN	500,000	0.303
25.	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	500,000	0.303
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG TAK MING		
26.	WONG LAI HENG	463,000	0.280
27.	VIVIEN LEE XIN RU	405,400	0.245
28.	GOH HOCK CHUAN	385,500	0.233
29.	LUM SHEAU FEN	300,000	0.181
30.	PON KOK FAI	300,000	0.181
	Total	151,252,900	91.668

Directors' Shareholding as at 15 April 2011 based on the Register of Directors' Shareholdings

Name of Directors	No. of Shares held (Direct)	%	No .of Shares held (Indirect)	%
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	94,675,000	57.378	20,277,700*	12.289
Datin Goh Poi Eong	20,277,700	12.289	94,675,000**	57.378
Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh	_	-	-	-
Dr. Choo Wei Chong	175,000	0.106	-	-
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	500,000	0.303	_	-

^{*} Deemed interest by virtue of the interest of his spouse, Datin Goh Poi Eong.

Substantial Shareholders as at 15 April 2011 based on the Register of Substantial Shareholders

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares held (Direct)	%	No .of Shares held (Indirect)	%
Dato' Liaw Choon Liang	94,675,000	57.378	20,277,700*	12.289
Datin Goh Poi Eong	20,277,700	12.289	94,675,000**	57.378
Perbadanan Nasional Berhad	12,705,000	7.700	-	-

^{*} Deemed interest by virtue of the interest of his spouse, Datin Goh Poi Eong.

^{**} Deemed interest by virtue of the interest of her spouse, Dato' Liaw Choon Liang.

^{**} Deemed interest by virtue of the interest of her spouse, Dato' Liaw Choon Liang.

Annual General Meeting



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, the Second Annual General Meeting of FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD ("the Company") (884238-U) will be held at Ballroom III, Tropicana Golf & Country Club, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Wednesday, 8 June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. for the following proposes:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- (Please refer to explanatory note below) (Resolution 1)
- 2. To approve the payment of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.5 sen per Ordinary Share of RM0.20 each, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010.
- (Resolution 2)
- 3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM94,500.00 for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.
- 4. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 85 of the Company's Articles of Association:-
 - (a) Dato' Liaw Choon Liang

(Resolution 3)

(b) Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh

- (Resolution 4)
- 5. To re-appoint Messrs BDO as the Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- (Resolution 5)

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions (with or without modifications) as Ordinary Resolutions of the Company:-

6. ORDINARY RESOLUTION-AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES PURSUANT TO SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

(Resolution 6)

"THAT subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, Articles of Association of the Company and approvals from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and any other relevant authorities, where such approval is necessary, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 to issue not more than ten percent (10%) of the total issued capital of the Company at any time upon any such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

Notice of

Annual General Meeting



cont'd

 ORDINARY RESOLUTION-PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' RATIFICATION AND PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ("RRPT") OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE") (Resolution 7)

"THAT the RRPT entered into by the Company, its subsidiaries or any of them with the Related Parties from the date of listing of the Company, i.e. 23 August 2010 up to the date of the Second Annual General Meeting ("AGM") which were undertaken in the ordinary course of business, on arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms which were not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and were not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company, particulars of which are set out in Section 2.4 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 May 2011 ("Circular"), be and is hereby approved, confirmed and ratified:

"THAT authority be and is hereby given in line with Rule 10.09 of the Ace Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, for the Company, its subsidiaries or any of them to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of the RRPT, particulars of which are set out in Section 2.4 of the Circular, with the Related Parties as described in the Circular, provided that such transactions are of revenue and/or trading nature, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, within the ordinary course of business of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, made on arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which were not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company;

AND THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution until:-

- (a) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following this Annual General Meeting at which the ordinary resolution for the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for RRPT is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless the authority is renewed by a resolution passed at the next AGM; or
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required by law to be held; or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at a general meeting of the Company,

whichever occurs first;

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company be hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for the RRPT."

Notice of

Annual General Meeting



cont'd

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Second Annual General Meeting of the Company, a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.5 sen per Ordinary Share of RM0.20 each in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 will be paid on 1 August 2011 to Depositors registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 5 July 2011.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the Dividend only in respect of:

- (a) Shares transferred into the Depositors' Securities Account before 5.00 p.m. on 5 July 2011 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (b) Shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Wong Wai Foong [MAICSA 7001358] Wong Peir Chyun [MAICSA 7018710] Lew Nyok Khim [MAICSA 0792279] Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur 16 May 2011

NOTES:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy, to attend and vote on his/ her behalf.
- 2. A proxy may but need not be a Member or a qualified legal practitioner, or an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 18, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting i.e. on or before 10.00 a.m., Monday, 6 June 2011 Provided That in the event the Member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such Member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his/their proxy, Provided Always that the rest of the proxy form, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the Member(s).
- 4. A Member shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/ her holdings to be represented by each proxy.
 - 5. Where a Member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, he/she may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account he/she holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
 - 6. If the appointer is a corporation, the form of proxy must be executed under the corporation's common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

Notice of

Annual General Meeting



cont'd

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Item 1 of the Agenda

This agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

Item 6 of the Agenda

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will provide flexibility to the Company to issue new securities without the need to convene separate general meeting to obtain its shareholders' approval so as to avoid incurring additional cost and time. The purpose of this general mandate is for possible fund raising exercise including but not limited to further placement of shares for purpose of funding current and/or future investment projects, working capital, repayment of bank borrowings acquisitions and/or for issuance of shares as settlement of purchase consideration. This authorisation will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

This general mandate sought for issue of securities is a new mandate which the Company wish to seek from its Shareholders at this Annual General Meeting.

Item 7 of the Agenda

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will ratify all recurrent related party transactions of a revenue of trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the Ace Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, from the listing of the Company on 23 August 2010 up to the date of the Second Annual General Meeting and allow the Company to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the ACE Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

Please refer to the circular to shareholders dated 16 May 2011 for further information.



FOCUS POINT HOLDINGS BERHAD (884238-U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

FORM OF PROXY

I/We	of NRIC No./Passport No./Comp	of NRIC No./Passport No./Company No			
of		being a m	nember/	members of	
Focus I	Point Holdings Berhad hereby appoint				
of NRIC	C No./Passport Noofof				
or faili	ng him/herof NRIC No./Passport No				
of					
Annual 47410	ng him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us ar I. General Meeting of the Company to be held at Ballroom III, Tropicana Golf & C Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Wednesday, 8 June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. i r proxy is to vote as indicated below:	ountry Club, Ja	lan Kela	b Tropicana,	
Item	Agenda				
1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.				
		Resolution	For	Against	
2.	To approve the payment of a final single tier dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010.	1			
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM94,500.00 for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.	2			
4. (a)	To re-elect Dato' Liaw Choon Liang as Director who retires pursuant to Article 85 of the Company's Articles of Association.	3			
4. (b)	To re-elect Dato' Hamzah bin Mohd Salleh as Director who retires pursuant to Article 85 of the Company's Articles of Association.	4			
5.	To re-appoint Messrs BDO as the Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	5			
Speci	al Business				
6.	To approve the Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965	6			
7.	To approve the Proposed Shareholders' Ratification and Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions ("RRPT") of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate")				
	indicate with an "X" in the appropriate space how you wish your proxy to vote. Iroxy to vote on any resolution, the proxy shall vote as he thinks fit or, at his disc				
Dated	this dayof2011				
	Number of ordina shares held	ary			
_	ture/Common Seal of Shareholder if not applicable Contact	No:			

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy, to attend and vote on his/her behalf.
- 2. A proxy may but need not be a Member or a qualified legal practitioner, or an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 18, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting i.e. on or before 10.00 a.m., Monday, 6 June 2011 Provided That in the event the Member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such Member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his/their proxy, Provided Always that the rest of the proxy form, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the Member(s).
- 4. A Member shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his/her holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 5. Where a Member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, he/she may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account he/she holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- 6. If the appointer is a corporation this form must be executed under the corporation's common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

AFFIX STAMP

The Company Secretary

Focus Point Holdings Berhad (884238-U)
Level 18, The Gardens North Tower
Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra
59200 Kuala Lumpur