



WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Company No: 707346-W)

ANNUAL REPORT **2015**



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS**Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay**

(Independent Non-Executive Chairman)

Huang Sha

(Non-Independent Managing Director)

Tan Kang Seng

(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Tan Kang Foon

(Alternate Director to Tan Kang Seng)

Leong Hon Chong

(Non-Independent Executive Director)

Huang Kai Lin

(Alternate Director to Leong Hon Chong)

YB Dato' Haji Mohtar Bin Nong

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Goh Hoon Leum

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yang Chong Yaw, Alan

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yong Peng Tak

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Plot 48, Jalan Johan 2/5
Kawasan Perindustrian Pengkalan II,
Fasa II
31500 Lahat, Ipoh
Perak Darul Ridzuan
Tel : 05-366 8805
Fax : 05-366 8768

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit C-6-5, 6th Floor, Block C
Megan Avenue II
No. 12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2161 1000
Fax : 03-2166 3322

AUDIT COMMITTEE**Goh Hoon Leum**

Chairman

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yang Chong Yaw, Alan

Member of the Committee

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Tan Kang Seng

Member of the Committee

(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yong Peng Tak

Member of the Committee

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**Goh Hoon Leum**

Chairman

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yang Chong Yaw, Alan

Member of the Committee

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Huang Sha

Member of the Committee

(Non-Independent Managing Director)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE**Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay**

Chairman

(Independent Non-Executive

Chairman)

Goh Hoon Leum

Member of the Committee

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Yang Chong Yaw, Alan

Member of the Committee

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

REGISTRARS

Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
Level 6, Symphony House
Pusat Dagangan Dana 1
Jalan PJU 1A/46
47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-7841 8000
Fax : 03-7841 8151/52

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Koh Mei Ling (MAICSA 7027183)
Woon Oi Ling (MAICSA 7032288)

AUDITORS

Ong & Wong
Chartered Accountants
Unit C-20-5, 20th Floor, Block C
Megan Avenue II
No. 12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2161 1000
Fax : 03-2166 9131

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Name : Wellcal
Stock Code : 7231
Sector : Industrial Products



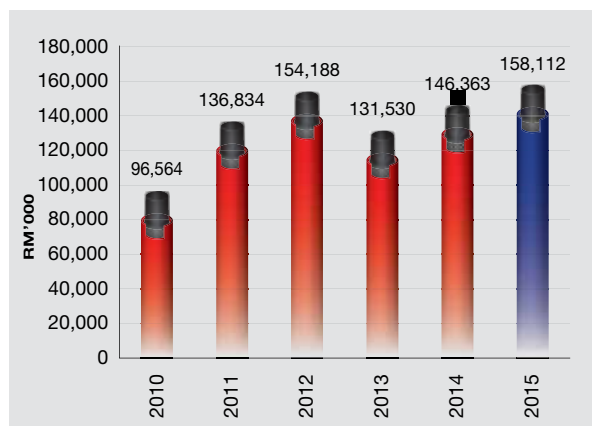
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SUBSIDIARY COMPANY	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing of industrial rubber hose and related products

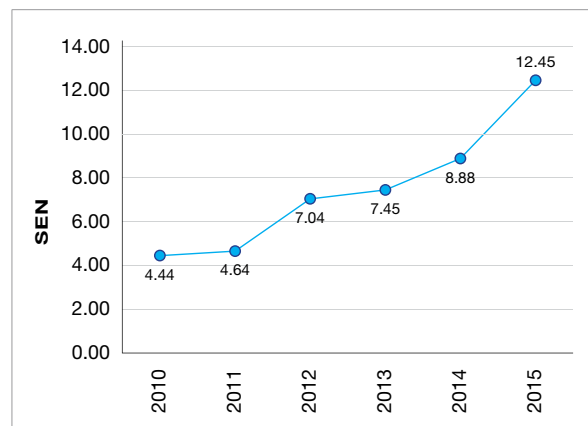
SIX YEAR GROUP FINANCIAL REVIEW

TURNOVER



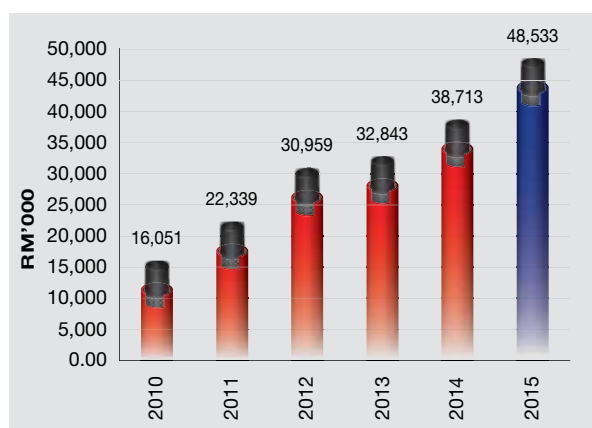
Financial Year Ended 30 September

NET EARNINGS PER SHARE



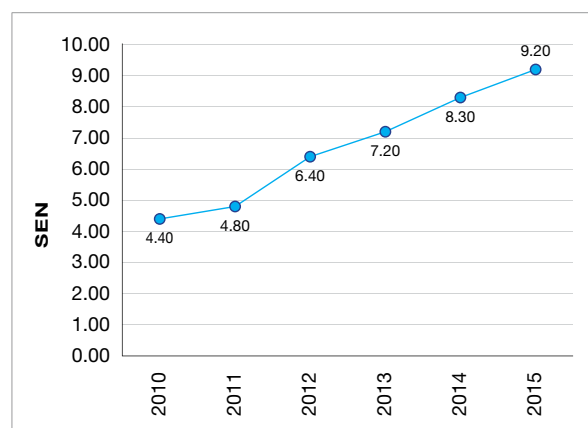
Financial Year Ended 30 September

PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION



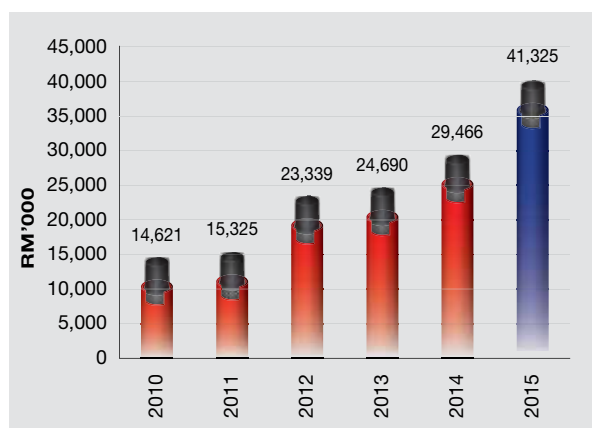
Financial Year Ended 30 September

DIVIDEND PER SHARE



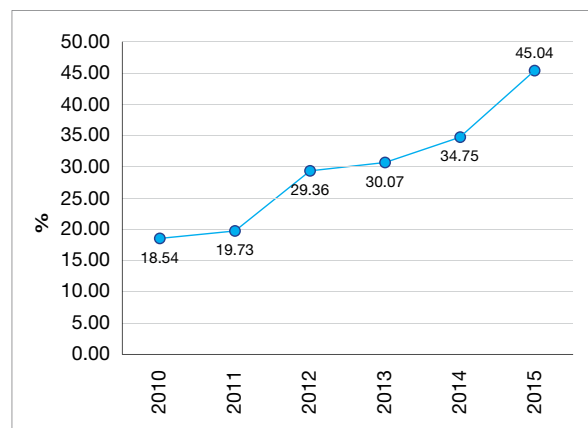
Financial Year Ended 30 September

PROFIT AFTER TAXATION



Financial Year Ended 30 September

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED



Financial Year Ended 30 September

	Financial Year Ended 30 September					
	2010 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Revenue	96,564	136,834	154,188	131,530	146,363	158,112
Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxation	18,832	24,858	34,091	35,626	41,727	52,526
Interest Expenses	(187)	(258)	(253)	(227)	(260)	(482)
Interest Income	723	901	940	875	965	828
Depreciation	(3,317)	(3,162)	(3,819)	(3,431)	(3,719)	(4,339)
Profit Before Tax	16,051	22,339	30,959	32,843	38,713	48,533
Taxation	(1,430)	(7,014)	(7,620)	(8,153)	(9,247)	(7,208)
Profit Attributable to Equity Holders	14,621	15,325	23,339	24,690	29,466	41,325
Net Assets/Shareholders' Equity (RM'000)	77,351	77,978	80,991	83,216	86,356	97,140
Total Assets (RM'000)	85,857	91,385	94,301	98,112	106,824	139,319
Net Eps (Sen) ²	4.44	4.64	7.05	7.45	8.88	12.45
Net Dividend Per Share (Tax Exempt/Single Tier) (Sen) ²	4.40	4.80	6.40	7.20	8.30	9.20
Return On Capital Employed (%)	18.54	19.73	29.36	30.07	34.7	45.04
Return On Total Assets (%)	17.00	17.29	25.14	25.66	28.91	33.58
Weighted Average Number of Shares in Issue ('000) ¹	329,565	330,138	331,085	331,503	331,769	331,967
Par Value Of Ordinary Share (RM)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Net Assets Per Share (Sen)	23.47	23.62	24.46	25.10	26.03	29.26

Note:

1. The Weighted Average Number Of Shares In Issue had been adjusted to reflect the share split of every one (1) existing share of RM0.50 each in Wellcall into two and half (2.5) ordinary shares of RM0.20 each in Wellcall ("Shares") ("Share Split"), which was completed on 26 March 2015.
2. Adjusted to reflect the Share Split.



Year	Awards and Accreditations	Awarding Authority
2015	Malaysia's Largest Exporter of Dry Rubber Products Award	Malaysia Rubber Export Promotion Council Industry Awards 2015
2015	Outstanding Category	Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2015 Malaysia
2015	Eminent Eagles	Golden Eagle Awards
2015	Best Return On Assets	Best Under Billion Awards (BUBA) 2015

Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am delighted to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Wellcall Holdings Berhad ("Wellcall" or "Company") and its subsidiary company ("Group") for the financial year ended 30 September 2015 ("FYE 2015").



allowances on its new plant. Export markets accounted for 91% of the Group's revenue for the full year FYE 2015. The Group operating cash flows remain strong and its balance sheet healthy with a net cash position of RM18.9 million as at FYE 2015.

We have been successful in leveraging on our extensive customer network, improved productivity, quality services and our product range in delivering a better performance in FYE 2015. We will continue to further enhance our competitive strengths in these areas to stay ahead of market trends. Our third plant has been completed and commissioned during the financial year, and the additional capacity coming onstream will serve to sustain our longer term growth.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

For the FYE 2015, the Group faced an environment of economic uncertainties marked by volatile market dynamics and weak consumer confidence. Having said that, I am pleased that the Group had completed the FYE 2015 with a record financial performance.

- The Group achieved record high revenue of RM158.112 million, representing an increase of RM11.749 million or approximately 8.03% compared to RM146.363 million for the financial year ended 30 September 2014 ("FYE 2014"). The overall increase in revenue was mainly attributable to continued recovery in demand for our industrial rubber hoses and favourable foreign exchange rates.
- The Group reported a profit after taxation ("PAT") of RM41.325 million for FYE 2015 compared to RM29.405 million, representing an increase of RM11.920 million or 40.25%. The increase in PAT was higher in proportion to the increase in turnover and was mainly attributable to lower material cost and lower overheads as a result of higher utilization of production capacity, tax write-backs from capital allowances on its new plant and favourable foreign exchange gains.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

The principal activity of Wellcall is investment holding, while the principal activity of our wholly-owned subsidiary is manufacturing industrial rubber hose for customers who are mainly in the business of distributing rubber hose to original equipment manufacturers and manufacturers. The stronger FYE 2015 performance was attributed to sustained demand growth for the Group industrial rubber hose, favourable foreign exchange gain and lower overheads from greater economies of scale in production as well as tax write-backs from capital

MARKET OUTLOOK

Demand for industrial rubber hoses will continue to see gradual recovery from both the emerging and developed economies. Moving forward, the Group will ensure it stays ahead of market trends, responding swiftly to changes through automation and research. In the near term, the Group expects the raw material prices to trend at current levels and US Dollar to remain strong. The easing of raw material prices has enabled a more favourable operating environment for sustainable growth in demand and earnings. During the financial year, the Group has undertaken various marketing initiatives to expand its customer base with the view to absorb the additional capacity that will come onstream from Factory 3, which has been completed and commissioned during the financial year. The outlook of the global economy for 2016 remains challenging and worth with uncertainty. Nevertheless, the Group's strategies are to focus on leveraging on its extensive customer network, improved productivity, service quality and product range to enhance its competitive edge.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group recognizes the importance of its social obligations to the society in which it operates in whilst striving to achieve a balanced approach to fulfill its business objective and the expectations of its stakeholders. Seminars and on the job training in specific areas and off the job technical training are provided for the employees so that the skills, capabilities and knowledge of the employees are up-to date with current market developments to meet current and future demands of the Group's business in order to achieve the Group's objectives.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to implement the best practice of corporate governance to enhance and increase shareholders' value. On this, it has put in place stringent risk management and internal control procedures to ensure that transparency, accountability and integrity are attained and maintained in managing the Group businesses.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors is not recommending any final dividend payment for FYE 2015.

For FYE 2015, the Company had:

- i) On 26th March 2015, paid a first interim single tier dividend of 2.3 sen per ordinary share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounted to RM7,635,195.85;
- ii) On 23rd June 2015, paid a second interim single tier dividend of 2.3 sen per ordinary share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounted to RM7,635,196.51;
- iii) On 28th September 2015, paid a third interim single tier dividend of 2.3 sen per ordinary share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounted to RM7,635,196.51; and
- iv) On 22nd December 2015, paid a special interim single tier dividend of 2.3 sen per ordinary share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounted to RM7,635,196.51.

The total single tier dividend of 9.20 sen per ordinary share declared and paid for FYE 2015 represents an increase of 10.84% over last year's dividend of 8.30 sen per ordinary share and a total dividend payment ratio of approximately 73.90% of the Group's net profit.

PROSPECTS

Barring any unforeseeable circumstances and significant global volatility, the Group will continue to be well positioned to improve our performance in the forthcoming financial year by adhering to our company vision and policy of “Continuous Improvement and Innovation Are Our Duties” and strive towards maintaining the Group’s vision to be the world’s leading manufacturer of quality industrial hoses. We are also encouraged by our customers for continued growth and expansion in our core business.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to all our valued shareholders, business associates, government agencies, financial institutions, investment analysts, bankers and fund managers, customers, suppliers and friends for their continued support, co-operation and confidence towards our products and services. Our appreciation is also extended to our employees for their dedication, invaluable contribution, skills, energy and professionalism towards the performance of the Group. The successes of the Group achieved in FYE 2015 could not have been possible without their efforts. I would also like to thank our fellow Directors for their valuable advice, guidance and support rendered to the Group.

DATUK NG PENG HONG @ NG PENG HAY

Chairman

DATUK NG PENG HONG @ NG PENG HAY, D.M.S.M., D.S.M., P.J.K.

Age	: 63
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Malaysian Certificate of Education
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Bonia Corporation Berhad Farm's Best Berhad and Group ICapital.Biz Berhad
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Chairman of the Nomination Committee

Securities Holding in the Company:**Direct:**

Nil

Indirect:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Nil

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006. He served as the State Assemblyman for Tengkeru Constituency under Barisan Nasional between 1982 and 1986. He then served as a Senator in the Malaysian Parliament from 1987 to 1993. His first involvement in social activities was upon completing his secondary education. He was appointed as the Investment Co-ordinator of the Malacca State Development Corporation to handle direct investments in the State of Melaka since 1988. Together with his team of officials and his excellent public relations, he has helped in attracting numerous Taiwanese, Singaporean and Chinese investors into the State of Melaka. In recognition of his efforts and dedication, he was conferred the Darjah Mulia Seri Melaka by his Excellency, the Governor of Melaka in 1992. On 17 July 1999, the Taiwanese Government awarded him the Economic Medal. Presently, he is the Chairman of Koperasi Jayadiri Malaysia Berhad and is a Board Member of Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA).

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

HUANG SHA, PMP

Age	: 60
Nationality	: Taiwanese (Malaysian Permanent Resident)
Qualification	: Secondary Education, Taiwan
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Non-Independent Managing Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

11,283,545 ordinary shares

Indirect:

487,500 ordinary shares

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary to the extent Wellcall has an interest.

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Father of Mr. Huang Kai Lin

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006 and was appointed Managing Director at the even date. Huang Sha began his career in 1972 upon completing his secondary education and worked for various manufacturers of rubber products in Taiwan and Indonesia and progressed to the position of production manager. From 1989 to the mid-1990s, he joined Jetflo Robin (M) Sdn Bhd, a manufacturer of industrial rubber hose, as a General Manager. Subsequently, he established our subsidiary, Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd (WHSB), together with 2 other partners. With his in-depth knowledge, skills and expertise in all aspects of the manufacturing of rubber hose for more than 30 years, he has formulated our subsidiary's strategic plans to be in line with the changes in the trends of various industries and customers needs. He has also led WHSB to new heights by diversifying its customer's base and expanding its existing product range in the oil and gas sector as well as developing 3 new rubber hose, namely food and beverage hose, chemical hose and steam hose. As recognition for his achievement in the industry, he was awarded the Winner of the Global Top Enterprise Golden Solid Awards by the Chinese Enterprise Development Association of Taiwan on 2 October 2004 and won The Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2015 in September 2015. He also heads our R&D division where he plays a pivotal role in the product formulation and development. He is also the Managing Director of our subsidiary, WHSB, where he is currently responsible for the strategic planning and development of our Group.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

TAN KANG SENG

Age	: 48
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Malaysian Certificate of Education
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Member of the Audit Committee

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

1,125,000 ordinary shares

Indirect:

36,619,652 ordinary shares

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary to the extent Wellcall has an interest.

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Father to Tan Kang Foon

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006. Upon completion of his secondary education in 1984, he was involved in his family business, Poh Huat Chan, which is mainly a wholesaler of religion-related prayer offering products. In 2000, he became the personal assistant to Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay and subsequently he resigned in September 2006 to focus in his business. Throughout his career spanning more than 18 years, Tan Kang Seng has gained vast experience in the retail and commercial sector. He is also a Non-Executive Director of Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wellcall.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

4 out of 5

TAN KANG FOON

Age	: 25
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Bachelor of Commerce, University of Melbourne, Australia
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Alternate director to Tan Kang Seng
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 26 February 2015

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

Nil

Indirect:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Nil

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

His is the son of Mr. Tan Kang Seng, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to Board of Wellcall on 26 February 2015. He graduated from the University of Melbourne, Melbourne with a Bachelor of Commerce in 2013. He started his career as an auditor in KPMG. Services Pte. Ltd. Singapore.

He is currently a director of real estate development division in Grand Millennium Sdn. Bhd., a Company that is engaged in real estate development.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

3 out of 3

Directors' Profile

[cont'd]

GOH HOON LEUM

Age	: 65
Nationality	: Singaporean
Qualification	: Master of Property, University of Newcastle, Australia Bachelor of Land Economics (2nd Class Honours), University of Technology, Sydney Diploma in Management, Association of Business Executive UK
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Independent Non-Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 8 December 2010

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Chairman of the Audit Committee, Member of the Nomination Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

Securities Holding in the Company:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Nil

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 8 December 2010. Mr Goh is the Fellow member of Singapore Institute of Surveyors and Valuers and he is also a member of Australia Property Institute. He holds a Bachelor in Land Economics from the University of Technology, Sydney and a Master in Property from the University of Newcastle.

Mr Goh has 35 years of experience in construction and property development industry. He specialized in property development management advisory and had served clients in Singapore and the People's Republic of China. He is a licensed Appraiser in Lands & Buildings and an accredited Resident Technical Officer (Building and Civil Engineering Works) of Singapore.

Mr. Goh was conferred a Public Service Medal (PBM) in 1996 by the President of The Republic of Singapore and appointed Honorary Associates by the University of Technology, Sydney, 2000.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

LEONG HON CHONG

Age	: 70
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy), University of Otago in New Zealand
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Non-Independent Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

4,279,567 ordinary shares

Indirect:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary to the extent Wellcall has an interest.

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006. He graduated from the University of Otago in New Zealand with a Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy) in 1970. He started his career as an auditor with Swenry & Co., a public accounting firm in New Zealand. After 2 years, he joined Malaysia Vetsing Sdn Bhd as an Accounts Supervisor till 1975. From 1975 to 1985, he furthered his career with Carter Semiconductor Sdn Bhd as a Controller for the company's administration, finance and marketing divisions. In 1985 he set up a proprietorship providing management consultancy services till mid-1990s. Subsequently, he established Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd together with Huang Sha and Lin Kun Pao and was appointed as an Executive Director of Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd where he is currently responsible for the administration and marketing functions of the Group.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

Directors' Profile

[cont'd]

HUANG KAI LIN

Age	: 31
Nationality	: Taiwanese (Malaysian Permanent Resident)
Qualification	: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Alternate Director to Leong Hon Chong
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 12 April 2010

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

Nil

Indirect:

1,457,900 ordinary shares

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary to the extent Wellcall has an interest.

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

He is the son of Mr Huang Sha, PMP, the Managing Director of the Company.

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 12 April 2010. He graduated from the National Taiwan University, Taiwan with a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering in 2008. He has several years of working experience in the rubber product industry and later joined as an engineer, in the Research and Development department of Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

YB DATO' HAJI MOHTAR BIN NONG, DPMT, ASM, PJC, PJK, BLB

Age	: 61
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Bachelor of Economics (Hons), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Master in Business Administration, University of Dubuque, Iowa, USA
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Independent Non-Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Astino Berhad
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Company:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Nil

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006. He obtained his Master in Business Administration from University of Dubuque, Iowa, USA in 1994 and a Bachelor of Economics (Hons) from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia in 1978. He served in various positions within the Terengganu State from 1978 until 2010 including General Manager of Yayasan Pembangunan Usahawan Terengganu, President of Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Terengganu and State Financial Officer. He was appointed as the Terengganu State Secretary in January 2007 and subsequently retired in 2010. He is also currently a director of various private companies and Astino Berhad.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

3 out of 5

Directors' Profile

[cont'd]

YANG CHONG YAW, ALAN

Age	: 46
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Bachelor of Economics (Accounting and Finance), Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia Master of Business Administration, Macquarie Graduate School of Management, Sydney, Australia Member of CPA Australia
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Independent Non-Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 17 April 2006

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

675,000 ordinary shares

Indirect:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary to the extent Wellcall has an interest

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 17 April 2006. He obtained his Master of Business Administration from Macquarie Graduate School of Management, Sydney, Australia in 1999 and a Bachelor of Economics (Accounting and Finance) from Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia in 1992. He is also a member of CPA Australia. Mr Yang has more than 20 years of experience in corporate finance and accounting. He is presently the Chief Operating Officer of Firegent iASP Sdn Bhd, a company that provides the next generation of document processing software as a service.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

5 out of 5

YONG PENG TAK

Age	: 46
Nationality	: Malaysian
Qualification	: Bachelor of Accountancy, The National University of Singapore Master of Business Administration, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine University of London Fellow Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountant Chartered Financial Analyst, CFA Institute, USA Module 9 and 10 Examinations of Securities Industry Development Centre, Securities Commission of Malaysia Module 1, 2, 3 and 4A Examinations and Module 4B Examination of Malaysia Futures & Options Registered Representative (Malaysia)
Occupation	: Company Director
Position	: Independent Non-Executive Director
Other Directorships of Public Companies	: Nil
The Date He Was First Appointed to the Board	: 1 April 2015

The Details of Any Board Committee to Which He Belongs:

Member of the Audit Committee,

Securities Holding in the Company:

Direct:

Nil

Indirect:

Nil

Securities Holding in the Subsidiary:

Nil

Family Relationship With Any Director and / or Major Shareholders of the Company:

Nil

Conflict of Interest:

None

List of Convictions for Offences Within the Past 10 Years Other Than Traffic Offences:

None

Working Experience:

He was appointed to the Board of Wellcall on 1 April 2015. He started his career in Financial Audit in 1990 at PriceWaterhouse Coopers. In 1995, he joined BHLB Asset Management Sdn Bhd and involved in fund management and in 2000, he joined Pacific Mutual Fund as Chief Investment Officer. He then joined the Fortress Capital Asset Management (M) Sdn Bhd and Group in April 2011 as the Chief Executive Officer since 2002.

The Number of Board Meetings Attended in the Financial Year:

2 out of 2

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (“Board”) is committed to ensure the high standards of corporate governance are practiced throughout the Group as a fundamental part of discharging its fiduciary responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders’ value and the financial performance of the Group.

The Board is pleased to report on the application by the Group of the extent of compliance with the principles and recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (“Code”) throughout the financial year.

Principle 1 – Establish clear Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The Group is controlled and led by a dynamic Board which is primarily entrusted with the responsibility of charting the direction of the Group. The Board has adopted the following responsibilities to facilitate the discharge of its responsibilities

- Reviewing and adopting strategic plans for the Group;
- Overseeing the conduct of the Group’s business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
- Approving the Group’s key performance index and carrying out periodic review of the achievements against business targets;
- Identifying principal risks and ensuring implementation of appropriate systems to manage the risks;
- Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the compensation of and where appropriate, replacing senior management. A Succession Planning Policy has been adopted to ensure that there are platform in place to provide for the orderly succession of all key positions;
- Developing and implementing an investor relations programme or shareholder communication policy for the Group; and
- Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Group’s internal control and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines, in promoting ethical values and standards in the workplace.

The Board delegates and confers some of the Board’s authorities on the Executive Directors and is also assisted by Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

(i) Code of Ethics

The Group has a code of conduct and ethics for employees that sets the standards and ethical conduct expected of employees. The Group also has a whistle-blowing policy and procedure in place to provide an avenue for raising concerns relating to any malpractices and misconduct in the workplace.

(ii) Board Charter

The Board is guided by the principles contained in the Board’s Charter and a Delegated Authority and Authority Limits which set out the processes in the discharge of its responsibilities. The Board Charter outlines the roles of the Chairman, Managing Director and the Board Committees, matters that are reserved for consideration and decision making, the limits in which the Managing Director can execute the authority.

The Board Charter can be accessible at the Company’s website: www.wellcallholdings.com

(iii) Sustainability of Business

The Board is mindful on the importance of business sustainability and in conducting the Group’s business, it is committed to maintain high safety and health standards at work place. A committee has been set up to monitor the compliance of the safety and health standards. A series of in-house programmes on safety and health are regularly conducted with the assistance of external experts and committee members. This includes training on handling chemicals, flammable materials and machineries at the work place. The Group also adopts sustainability in its operations and supply chain, through its own initiatives as well as in partnership with its stakeholders, customers, suppliers and other organizations.

The Group’s activities on corporate social responsibilities includes making regular contributions to schools with an objective to provide the less fortunate an opportunity to pursue further education.

Principle 1 – Establish clear Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management (Cont'd)

(iv) Access to information and advice

The Board is provided with comprehensive board papers on a timely basis prior to board meetings. This is to ensure and to enable the Directors to discharge their duties and responsibilities competently and in a well-informed manner. The Directors meet, review and approve all corporate announcements, including the announcement of the quarterly financial results, prior to releasing them to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

All members of the Board have access to the advice and services of a qualified and competent Company Secretary. The Board is regularly updated and apprised by the Company Secretary on new statutes and directives issued by the regulatory authorities. The Company Secretary briefs the Board on the proposed contents and timing of material announcements to be made to regulators. The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board Committee meetings to ensure that meetings are properly convened, accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed are recorded and maintained properly.

The Board is supported by qualified company secretaries who are responsible for ensuring the effective functioning of the Board and that rules and regulations are complied with. The company secretaries also act as secretaries of all Board Committees.

Directors are also empowered to seek such external independent professional advice as they may require, at the expense of the Group, to enable them to make well-informed decisions.

Principle 2 – Strengthen Composition

The Board members comprise of one (1) Independent Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) Non-Independent Managing Director, one (1) Non-Independent Executive Directors, one (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors two (2) Alternate Directors.

The profiles of individual Directors are set out on pages 10 to 19 of the Annual Report.

The composition of the Board not only reflects the broad range of experience, skills and knowledge required to successfully direct and supervise the Group business activities, but also the importance of independence in decision-making at the Board level.

There are three (3) main Board Committees namely:-

- Audit Committee (“AC”)
- Nomination Committee (“NC”)
- Remuneration Committee (“RC”)

(i) Audit Committee

The composition, Terms of Reference and a summary of the activities of the AC are set out separately in the AC Report on pages 30 to 34.

(ii) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was appointed by the Board and consists of 3 members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for proposing new nominees for our Board as well as the Directors to fill the seats on board committees, and assessing the Directors on an ongoing basis.

In particular, the Board through this Committee would review on an annual basis the required mix of skills and experience and other core qualities, including core competencies, which the Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board. The current members of the Nomination Committee are set forth below:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Goh Hoon Leum	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

Principle 2 – Strengthen Composition (Cont'd)

(ii) Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

The Nomination Committee meets as and when required, and at least once a year. The Nomination Committee met three (3) times during the year and all the members were present at the meeting.

During the year, the Nomination Committee carried out a self evaluation, assessed the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution from each Director and reported to the Board. The Nomination Committee also reviewed the independence of the Directors and reported to the Board. The Board is satisfied that it has an appropriate balance of expertise, skills and attributes among the Directors. The performance of those Directors who are subject to re-election at the annual general meeting were assessed by the Nomination Committee and recommendation submitted to the Board for decision on the tabling of the proposed re-election of the Director concerned for shareholders' approval.

Directors over seventy (70) years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment by the shareholders annually in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965. The resolution must be passed by a majority if not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of such members of the Company present and voting who, being so entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy at the General Meeting of the Company.

With regards to board gender diversity, the Board through its Nomination Committee will review the suitability and competency of women candidates for the Board.

(ii) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of three (3) members, a majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee is primarily charged with the responsibility of recommending to our Board the policy and framework for our Directors' remuneration including the remuneration and terms of service of our Executive Directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice, if necessary.

Directors' remuneration is decided in line with the objective recommended by the Code to determine the remuneration for Directors so as to attract and retain Directors of the caliber needed to run the Company successfully. In general, the components parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to performance in the case of Executive Directors. In the case of Non- Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and responsibilities undertaken by the particular Non-Executive concerned. Directors do not participate in decisions regarding their own remuneration packages and Directors fees must be approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting.

The remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the financial year ended are as follows:

Category	Salaries & Other		
	Fees (RM'000)	Emoluments (RM'000)	Benefit in Kind (RM'000)
Executive Director	9	5,761	49
Non-Executive Director	609	–	–

Principle 2 – Strengthen Composition (Cont'd)

(ii) Remuneration Committee (Cont'd)

The number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial period under review that fall within the following bands are as follows:-

Range of Remuneration	Executive Director	Non-Executive Director
Below RM 50,000	–	3
RM50,001 – RM100,000	–	3
RM100,001 – RM200,000	–	2
RM200,001 – RM500,000	1	–
RM500,001 – RM1,000,000	2	–
Above RM3,000,000	1	–

The Company has opted not to disclose each Director's remuneration as the Board considers the information to be sensitive and proprietary.

Principle 3 – Reinforce Independence

There is balance in the Board because of the presence of Independent Non-Executive Directors of the caliber necessary to carry sufficient weight in the Board's decision making process. All the Non-Executive Directors are independent of the management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. They have the capability to ensure that the strategies proposed by the Management are fully deliberated and examined in the long-term interest of the Group, as well as the shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the many communities in which the Group conducts its businesses.

The Board Charter proposed that a cumulative term of up to nine (9) years is recommended for Independent Directors. However, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to prior assessment by the Board to be conducted through the Nomination Committee and the Independent Director's re-designation as Non-Independent Director. The Board will justify and seek shareholders' approval in the event it retains as an Independent Director a person who has served in that capacity for more than nine years.

Principle 4 – Foster Commitment

(i) Time commitment

The Board meets every quarter to review the Group's quarterly performances and to discuss new policies and strategies. Additional Meetings will be called as and when necessary. The Board met a total of five (5) times during the financial year ended 30 September 2015.

The record of attendance at the meetings of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 30 September 2015 is as follows:-

Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended	%
Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay	5/5	100
Huang Sha	5/5	100
Leong Hon Chong	5/5	100
Tan Kang Seng	4/5	80
Goh Hoon Leum	5/5	100
YB Dato' Hj Mohtar Bin Nong	3/5	60
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan	5/5	100
Yong Peng Tak	2/2	100
Huang Kai Lin (<i>Alternate Director to Leong Hon Chong</i>)	5/5	100
Tan Kang Foon (<i>Alternate Director to Tan Kang Seng</i>)	3/3	100

Principle 4 – Foster Commitment (Cont'd)

(i) Time commitment (Cont'd)

All directors have thus more than adequately complied with the minimum requirements on attendance at Board meetings as stipulated in Main Listing Requirements (minimum 50% attendance).

The agenda and board papers are distributed at least seven (7) days prior to the Board Meetings to ensure that the directors have sufficient time to peruse through the board papers to enable Board Meetings to be convened more effectively.

At Board Meetings, the Chairman encourages healthy debates on matters deliberated at the meeting and the Directors are free to express their views on the matters. Directors who have interests in the subject matter will abstain from any deliberation and voting at the meeting.

As stipulated in the Board Charter, the Nomination Committee will propose to the Board candidates for directorships after taking into consideration the candidates' skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity. The Nomination Committee also ensures that candidates appointed to the Board will have enough time available to devote to their directorship roles.

(ii) Directors' Training

The Group acknowledges the fact that continuous education is vital for the Board members to gain insight into the state of economy, technological advances in our core business, latest regulatory developments and management strategies. Therefore, the Directors are encouraged to evaluate their own training needs on a continuous basis and to determine the relevant programmes, seminars and briefings that would enhance their knowledge to enable the Directors to discharge their responsibilities more effectively.

All members of the Board have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Training Programme (MAP) conducted by approved organization of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Induction programmes will be conducted for all newly appointed Board members including, where appropriate, visits to the Group's business and meeting with the management to facilitate their understanding on the Group's business and operations.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2015 and up to the date of this report, the courses attended by Directors are as follows:-

Director	Seminars/Courses attended
Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay, D.M.S.M., D.S.M., P.J.K.	1. "Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committees"
	2. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Huang Sha, PMP	1. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Leong Hon Chong	1. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Tan Kang Seng	1. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Goh Hoon Leum	1. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
YB Dato' Haji Mohtar Bin Nong	1. "Corporate Directors Training Programme-Fundamental"
	2. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"

Principle 4 – Foster Commitment (Cont'd)

(ii) Directors' Training

Director	Seminars/Courses attended
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Post Budget 2015" 2. "GST industry specific series: The Goods and Services Tax (GST) for manufacturers" 3. "Comprehensive Goods and Services Tax (GST) updates and developments" 4. "GST Tax Planning: Registration, Transitional Period, Implementation, Group Structures and Related Risk" 5. "Bursa Malaysia's Breakfast Series: Future Of Auditor Reporting - The Game Changer For Boardroom" 6. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Yong Peng Tak	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies" 2. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Huang Kai Lin (<i>Alternate Director to Leong Hon Chong</i>)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"
Tan Kang Foon (<i>Alternate Director to Tan Kang Seng</i>)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies" 2. "Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committees" 3. "Briefing on Employee Share Option Scheme and Reward Scheme"

Principle 5 – Uphold Integrity in financial reporting

The Board aims to present a balanced, insightful and timely assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects by ensuring quality financial reporting through the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial results to its stakeholders, in particular, shareholders, investors and the regulatory authorities. The Audit Committee assists the Board in scrutinizing information for disclosure to ensure the quality of financial reporting and adequacy of such information, prior to submission to the Board for its approval. As required by the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable approved accounting standards and to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company at the end of each financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and Company for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- ensured that applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared the 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.

Statement on Corporate Governance

[cont'd]

Principle 5 – Uphold Integrity in financial reporting (Cont'd)

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act and applicable approved accounting standards. In addition, the Directors are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets for the Group and Company and to prevent and detect fraud as well as other irregularities.

The Board maintains a transparent and professional relationship with the external auditors. The Audit Committee invites the external auditors to attend all its meetings and when required to discuss their audit plan, audit findings and the financial statements. The Audit Committee also meets the external auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors and the management at least twice a year on any matters relating to the Group and its audit activities. From time to time, the auditors highlight to the Audit Committee and the Board on matters that require the Board's attention. The role of the Audit Committee in relation to both the internal and external auditors is described in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

The non audit fees paid or payable to external auditors and their affiliated company is set out on page 35.

In assessing the independence of external auditors, the Audit Committee reviewed and considered a written assurance from the external auditors, confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of their audit engagement with the Company in accordance with the independence criteria of International Standards on Auditing and By-Laws issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

The External Auditors are being invited to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company to response and reply to the Shareholders' enquiries on the conduct of the statutory audit and the preparation and contents of the audited financial statement.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the competence and independence of the External Auditors for the financial year under review.

Principle 6 – Recognise and manage risks

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal controls that provides reasonable assessment of effective and efficient operations, internal financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations as well as with internal procedures and guidelines. The effectiveness of the systems of internal controls of the Group is reviewed periodically by the Audit Committee. Further details of the Group's system of internal controls are set out in the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control.

The Board together with the assistance of a professional firm will undertake to review the existing risk management process in place within the various business operations, with the aim of formalizing the risk management functions across the Group. This function also acts as a source to assist the Audit Committee and the Board to strengthen and improve current management and operating style in pursuit of best practices.

As an ongoing process, significant business risks faced by the Group are identified and evaluated and consideration is given on the potential impact of achieving the business objectives. This includes examining principal business risks in critical areas, assessing the likelihood of material exposures and identifying the measures taken to mitigate, avoid or eliminate these risks.

A Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control is set out on pages 28 to 29 of the Annual Report.

Principle 7 – Ensure timely and high quality disclosure

The Board recognizes the importance of effective and timely communication with shareholders and the investors to ensure they make informed decisions. The Board has established a corporate disclosure policy since 2006 with the following objectives

- (a) to raise awareness about and provide guidance to management and employees on, the Company's disclosure requirements and practices.
- (b) to provide guidance and structure in disseminating corporate information to, and in dealing with, investors, analysts, media and the investing public.
- (c) to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements on disclosure of material information.

All information made available to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad is immediately available to shareholders and the market at the Company's website: www.wellcallholdings.com

Principle 8 – Strengthen relationship between company and shareholders

The Board clearly recognizes the importance of transparency and accountability to all its stakeholders, particularly its shareholders and investors as it ensures that market credibility and investors' confidence are maintained. Through extensive disclosures of appropriate and relevant information, using various channels of communication on a timely basis, the Group aims to effectively provide shareholders and investors with information to fulfill transparency and accountability objectives. At this juncture, the channel of communication to shareholders, stakeholders and general public for the overall performance and operations of the Group's business activities are press releases, public announcements on quarterly basis, annual report and disclosures to the Bursa Securities. Meetings with institutional investors, fund managers and analysts from time to time provide an additional avenue for the Board and management to convey information about Group performance, strategy and other matters affecting shareholders' interests.

The upcoming Annual General Meeting represents the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with shareholders. Shareholders are accorded both the opportunity and time to raise questions on the agenda items of the general meeting. The notice of meeting and the annual report are sent out to shareholders at least 21 days before the date of the meeting in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

The Board will consider adopting electronic voting to facilitate greater shareholders participation when the facilities and mechanism for electronic voting are more prevalent in the future.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The statement is prepared pursuant to Paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and as guided by the “Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers”.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for overseeing the Group’s internal control and risk management systems and for reviewing their adequacy and effectiveness. This process lends support to the role of management of implementing the various policies on risk and control, which have been approved by the Board. Due to limitations that are inherent in any system of internal controls, these systems are designed to manage and mitigate, rather than eliminate, the respective inherent risks that exist in achieving the Group’s business objectives.

Therefore, such systems of internal controls and risk management can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, fraud or loss. The concept of reasonable assurance also recognises that the cost of control procedures should not exceed the expected benefits.

The Group has in place an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks that may affect the achievement of business objectives and this process has been in place throughout the financial year and up to date of issuance of the Company’s Annual Report 2015. The Group will continue to take measures to strengthen the risk management and internal control environment of the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board has delegated its authority to the Audit Committee to review and determine the levels of different categories of risk, whilst Management and Heads of Business Units are delegated the responsibility to manage risks related to their respective operating business units. The process requires the Management and Heads of Business Units to comprehensively identify and assess the relevant types of risks in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact, as well as to identify and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of applying the mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate these risks. Key risks relating to the Group’s operations are deliberated at the business units’ and Company’s monthly meetings attended by key management personnel and significant risks are communicated to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Company has outsourced the internal audit function of the Group to Matrix Consultancy Sdn Bhd (“Matrix Consultancy”). Matrix Consultancy conducts risk-based internal audit, covering the key processes of the Group, in order to assess the adequacy and integrity of the system and reports directly to the Audit Committee. Its role is to provide the Audit Committee with independent and objective reports on the state of internal controls of the operating units within the Group and the extent of compliance by such units with the Group’s established policies and procedures and regulatory requirements of the relevant authorities.

Follow up reviews are also carried out to assess the status of implementation of management action plans, which are based on internal audit recommendations. The results of these follow up reviews are also highlighted to the Audit Committee.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2015, Matrix Consultancy have conducted various approved internal audit which are consistent with the corporate goals of the Group and all internal auditors’ reports were deliberated by the Audit Committee during its Meetings and recommendations made to the Board and were also forwarded to and discussed with the Management concerned for attention and necessary action, with the status of actions taken then reported back to the Audit Committee and the Board.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control

[cont'd]

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Apart from risk management and internal audit function, the Board has also put in place the following elements as part of the Group's system of internal control:

- Organization structure with formally defined lines of responsibilities, accountability and authority;
- Financial authority limits are defined to assign authority to appropriate levels of management to exercise control over the Group's commitment on both capital and operational expenditure. The said authority limits are approved by the Board and is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changing conditions;
- Policies and procedures are in place and are clearly defined to support the Group's business operations;
- ISO9001:2008 Quality Management System certification is in place to monitor and to ensure the quality requirements of the Group's products and services to meet customers' expectation;
- Disaster recovery backup plan has been developed to ensure business continuity in the event of disaster occurrence;
- Regular management meetings involving the Directors and senior management are held to review performance and to promptly address any operational issues that arise;
- Established system of operation and financial reporting to Audit Committee and the Board based on quarterly results; and
- Staff development and training programmes are emphasized in the Group, where the Group encourages all staff to participate in training, education and development programmes organized both internally and externally.

REVIEW AND CONCLUSION

Throughout the financial year 2015, the business and operational risks of the Group were adequately and satisfactorily managed. Non-major internal control weaknesses identified have not resulted in any material loss that would require disclosure in the Group's financial statements.

The external auditors have reviewed this Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control, in accordance with Recommended Practice Guide 5 ("RPG 5") issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. RPG 5 does not require them to consider whether this Statement covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's risk. In accordance with the external auditors' report issued to the Board, nothing has come to their attention that resulted in them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the processes adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group.

The Board has also received assurance from the Managing Director and the acting Finance Director that the Group's internal control and risk management system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management framework implemented throughout the Group.

This statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 6th January 2016.

The Audit Committee of Wellcall Holdings Bhd is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 30 September 2015.

1. MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE

Composition of Audit Committee	Number of Audit Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Goh Hoon Leum Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director	5	5
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan Member/Independent Non-Executive Director	5	5
Tan Kang Seng Member/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	5	4
Yang Peng Tak Member/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	2	2

2. COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 Membership

- (a) The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst the Directors of the Company and shall consist of not less than three (3) members of whom the majority shall be Independent Directors. All members of the Audit Committee should be non-executive directors, financially literate and at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee:-
 - i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
 - ii) if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he must have at least three (3) years working experience and:-
 - (aa) he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or
 - (bb) he 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 the requirements as may be prescribed or approved by Bursa Securities and/or other relevant authorities from time to time.
- (b) No alternate Director shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
- (c) In the event of any vacancy in the Audit Committee resulting in the non-compliance of item (a) above, the vacancy must be filled within three (3) months of that event.
- (d) The Board must review the term of office and performance of an Audit Committee and each of its members at least once every three (3) years to determine whether such Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

2. COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (CONT'D)

2.2 Quorum

A quorum of two (2) members and the majority of members present shall be Independent Directors.

2.3 Chairman

The members of the Audit Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their number who shall be an Independent Director.

2.4 Meetings

Meetings shall be held at least four (4) times a year and such additional meetings may be called at any time at the discretion of the Chairman of the Audit Committee. However, at least twice a year the Audit Committee shall meet with the external auditors without the present of executive Board members. The Audit Committee may invite any other Directors, management and staff to be in attendance during meetings to assist in its deliberation.

The Company Secretary or their representatives shall be responsible for sending out notices of meetings, preparing and keeping minutes of meetings and circulating the minutes of meetings to committee members and to all members of the Board.

2.5 Objectives

- (a) To recommend to the Board regarding the selection of the external auditors, reviewing the results and scope of the audit and other services provided by the Group's external auditors;
- (b) To review and evaluate the Group's internal audit and control functions;
- (c) To be responsible for the assessment of financial risk and matters relating to related party transactions and conflict of interests;
- (d) To assist the Board in discharge its responsibilities by reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines;
- (e) To reinforce the independence of the external auditors and thereby help assure that they will have free rein in the audit process;
- (f) To provide, by way of regular meetings, a line of communication between the Board and the external auditors;
- (g) To provide a forum for discussion that is independent of the management; and
- (h) To review the quality of the audits conducted by the external auditors of the Company.

2.6 Duties and Responsibilities

The functions of the Audit Committee are as follows:-

- a) to review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:-
 - i) with the external auditors, the audit plan;
 - ii) with the external auditors, his evaluation of the system of internal controls;
 - iii) with the external auditor, his audit report;

2. COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (CONT'D)

2.6 Duties and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

- a) to review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:- (Cont'd)
 - iv) the assistance given by the Company's employees to the external auditors;
 - v) to do the following in relation to the internal audit function:-
 - review the adequacy of the scope, the functions and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - review the internal audit programmes, processes, the results of the internal audit programmes, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
 - review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
 - approve any appointments or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
 - take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.
 - vi) the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Company, prior to the approval by the Board, focusing particularly on:-
 - Changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
 - Significant and unusual events;
 - The going concern assumption;
 - Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;
 - vii) any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
 - viii) any letter of resignation from the external auditors of the Company;
 - ix) whether there is reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the Company's external auditors is not suitable for re-appointment; and
 - x) review the list of eligible employees and the allocation of Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") to be offered to them.
- b) to consider the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:-
 - i) the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
 - ii) other topics as defined by the Board; and
 - iii) the nomination of a person or persons as external auditors together with such other functions as may be agreed by the Audit Committee and the Board.

2. COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (CONT'D)

2.6 Duties and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

- c) to discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matter that the external auditor may wish to raise (in the absence of management, where necessary).

2.7 Rights of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall, wherever necessary and reasonable for the performance of its duties, in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board of Directors and at the cost of the Company:-

- (a) have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
- (b) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- (c) have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company;
- (d) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity (if any);
- (e) be able to obtain advice from independent parties and other professionals in the performance of its duties; and
- (f) 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.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee should engage on a continuous basis with the senior management, such as the chairman, chief executive officer, the finance director, head of internal audit and external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company.

3. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has discharged its duties as set out in its Terms of Reference. During the financial year, the activities of the Audit Committee included:-

1. Reviewed the Quarterly Reports and the Annual Report to ensure adherence to legal and regulatory reporting requirements and appropriate resolution of all accounting matters requiring significant judgement;
2. Reviewed and deliberated the significant risk areas, internal control and financial matters brought to the attention of the external auditors in the course of their work;
3. Deliberated the emerging financial reporting issues pursuant to the introduction of new accounting standards and additional statutory/regulatory disclosure requirements;
4. Deliberated the best Board practices for meeting market expectations and protecting shareholders' interests that were highlighted by the external auditors; and
5. Verify the allotment of option shares pursuant to the ESOS to eligible employees had been made in accordance with the criteria of allocation of option shares as set out in the Bye-Laws of the ESOS.

4. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE OUTSOURCED INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The Company had on 17 November 2006 outsourced the internal audit function of the Group to Matrix Consultancy. Matrix Consultancy reports direct to the Audit Committee. Its role is to provide the Committee with independent and objective reports on the state of internal controls of the operating units within the Group and the extent of compliance by such units with the Group's established policies and procedures and the regulatory requirements of the relevant authorities. The Audit Committee reviews and approves the internal audit plan of the Group submitted by Matrix Consultancy. During the financial year ended 30 September 2015, the areas audited included audits of the various departments covering the subsidiary of the Group. Internal audit reports were issued to the Audit Committee regularly and tabled in the Audit Committee meetings. The reports are also issued to the respective operations management, incorporating audit recommendations and management responses with regards to any audit findings on the weaknesses in the systems and controls of the operations. Matrix Consultancy also follows up with management on the implementation of the agreed audit recommendations.

The professional fees incurred for the internal audit function in respect of financial year ended 30 September 2015 amounted to RM 35,000.00.

SHARE BUYBACKS

There were no share buyback exercise undertaken by the Company during the financial year under review.

OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

The Company did not issue any options warrants or convertible securities for the financial year ended 30 September 2015.

AMERICAN DEPOSITORY RECEIPT (“ADR”) OR GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPT (“GDR”)

The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS/PENALTIES

There were no public sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiary company, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

NON-AUDIT FEES

The non-audit fees paid or payable to external auditors and their affiliated company for the financial year ended 30 September 2015 are as follows:

	RM'000
O & W Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd - tax fee	8.0

PROFIT GUARANTEES

During the financial year, there were no profit guarantees given by the Company.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

During the financial year, there were no material contracts (not being contracts entered into the ordinary course of business) entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and/or substantial shareholders' interests.

REVALUATION POLICY

During the financial year, the Company and its subsidiary do not have any revaluation policy on its landed properties.

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

There were no corporate proposals implemented during the financial year ended 30 September 2015.

VARIATION IN RESULTS

There were no material variations which differ by 10% or more between the audited results for the financial year ended 30 September 2015 over the unaudited results released for the financial quarter ended 30 September 2015. The Company did not release any profit estimate, forecast or projection during the financial year ended 2015.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE

The Group does not have any recurrent party transaction of a revenue or trading nature for the financial year ended 30 September 2015.



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The directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30th September, 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged as an investment holding company. The principal activity of the subsidiary company is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit before taxation	48,532,655	30,628,723
Taxation	(7,208,104)	1,501
Profit for the year	41,324,551	30,630,224

DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividends declared and paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

- i) a special interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,195.85 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2014 was paid on 23rd December, 2014.
- ii) a first interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,196.34 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 was paid on 26th March, 2015.
- iii) a second interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,196.35 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 was paid on 23rd June, 2015.
- iv) a third interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,196.51 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 was paid on 28th September, 2015.
- v) a special interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,196.85 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 was declared on 24th November, 2015 and paid on 22nd December, 2015. This dividend has not been accounted for in the financial statements.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

ISSUE OF SHARES

During the financial year, there was no issue of shares.

SHARE OPTION

During the financial year, the Company did not grant any option to any person to take up the unissued shares of the Company, apart from the issue of shares pursuant to the Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS").

The ESOS of the Company is governed by the By-Laws approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 15th November, 2005. It grants options to eligible directors and employees of the Group to subscribe for up to 15% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

The salient features of the ESOS are as follows:

- i) Eligible directors and employees are those who attained the age of at least 18 years old and are employed full-time by and on the payroll of a company within the Group and have served in the employment of the Group.
- ii) Each offer shall be made in writing and is personal to the eligible grantee and shall be incapable of being assigned, transferred, encumbered or otherwise disposed of in any manner whatsoever.
- iii) The subscription price of each ordinary share comprised in any option shall be as follows:
 - a) In respect of any offer which is made in conjunction with the Company's listing on Bursa Securities, the initial public offer price; and
 - b) In respect of any offer which is made subsequent to the Company's listing on Bursa Securities, the weighted average market price of the shares for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the date of offer with a discount of not more than 10% (or such other pricing mechanism as may be permitted by the relevant authorities) at the ESOS committee's discretion, provided that the subscription price shall in no event be less than the par value of the shares.
- iv) The ESOS shall be implemented for a period of 10 years from the date of full compliance with all relevant requirements governing the ESOS.
- v) The number of new shares that may be offered to an eligible grantee shall be determined at the discretion of the ESOS committee after taking into consideration the performance, seniority and length of service of the eligible grantee.
- vi) All new ordinary shares issued upon exercise of the options granted under the ESOS will rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company except that the shares so issued will not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or any distributions which may be declared, made or paid to shareholders prior to the date of allotment of the new ordinary shares.

Details of the ESOS options granted to eligible directors and employees are set out in the section on Directors' Interests in Shares in this report and Note 9 to the financial statements.

Directors' Report

[cont'd]

DIRECTORS

The directors who served since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay, DMSM, DSM, PJK
 Huang Sha, PMP
 Leong Hon Chong
 Chew Chee Chek (resigned on 27.02.2015)
 Goh Hoon Leum
 Tan Kang Seng
 Yang Chong Yaw, Alan
 Dato' Haji Mohtar Bin Nong, DPMT, ASM, PJC, PJK, BLB
 Yong Peng Tak (appointed on 01.04.2015)
 Huang Kai Lin (alternate director to Leong Hon Chong)
 Mat Zaid Bin Ibrahim, AMT, PJC
 (alternate director to Dato' Haji Mohtar Bin Nong, DPMT, ASM, PJC, PJK, BLB)
 (revoked on 24.11.2015)
 Tan Kang Foon (alternate director to Tan Kang Seng) (appointed on 26.02.2015)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

According to the Register of Directors' shareholdings, particulars of directors' interests in the shares of the Company and its subsidiary company at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each			
	Balance at 01.10.2014	Bought	Sold	Balance at 30.09.2015
Direct interest in ordinary shares of the Company				
Huang Sha, PMP	11,283,545	—	—	11,283,545
Leong Hon Chong	4,279,567	—	—	4,279,567
Tan Kang Seng	1,125,000	—	—	1,125,000
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan	675,000	—	—	675,000
Deemed interest in ordinary shares of the Company				
Huang Sha, PMP*	487,500	—	—	487,500
Huang Kai Lin*	1,748,000	—	—	1,748,000
Indirect interest in ordinary shares of the Company				
Maximum Perspective Sdn. Bhd.				
Tan Kang Seng	36,619,652	—	—	36,619,652

* Deemed interested in shares by virtue of Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2007.

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the Company, Huang Sha, PMP, Leong Hon Chong, Tan Kang Seng, Yang Chong Yaw, Alan and Huang Kai Lin are also deemed interested in shares of its subsidiary company to the extent that Wellcall Holdings Berhad has an interest.

Save as disclosed above, none of the other directors holding office at 30th September, 2015 had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and its subsidiary company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

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

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:

- i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and, the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that there were no known bad or doubtful debts; and
- ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business their value as shown in the accounting records of which were written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- i) which would require any amount to be written off as bad debts, or provided for as doubtful debts;
- ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and
- iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

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

- i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Directors' Report

[cont'd]

AUDITORS

The Auditors, ONG & WONG, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

HUANG SHA, PMP
Director

LEONG HON CHONG
Director

Dated: 6th January 2016
Kuala Lumpur

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Section 169[15] of the Companies Act, 1965)

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We, **HUANG SHA, PMP** and **LEONG HON CHONG**, two of the directors of **WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD**, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 46 to 85 are drawn up in accordance with applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the states of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 30th September, 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Further to the Statement by directors pursuant to Section 169[15] of the Companies Act, 1965, the information set out in Note 10 to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

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

HUANG SHA, PMP
Director

LEONG HON CHONG
Director

Dated: 6th January 2016
Kuala Lumpur

STATUTORY DECLARATION

(Pursuant to Section 169[16] of the Companies Act, 1965)

I, **LEONG HON CHONG**, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of **WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 46 to 85 are drawn up, 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 Declaration Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by)
the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in)
Wilayah Persekutuan on)
6th January 2016) **LEONG HON CHONG**

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Wellcall Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30th September, 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 46 to 85.

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 Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30th September, 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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 subsidiary company of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiary company 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 subsidiary company 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 10 to the financial statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. 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.

ONG & WONG
AF 0241
Chartered Accountants

ONG KOON LIANG
2909/02/17(J)
Partner of Firm

Dated: 6th January 2016
Kuala Lumpur

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30th September 2015

	Note	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	63,295,827	32,708,435	–	–
Investments in subsidiary company	4	–	–	57,540,803	57,540,803
Other investment	5	10,000	10,000	–	–
		63,305,827	32,718,435	57,540,803	57,540,803
Current assets					
Inventories	6	20,016,248	18,644,144	–	–
Trade and other receivables	7	13,107,541	14,820,433	7,811,502	7,700,000
Tax recoverable		6,405,768	–	124,479	8,513
Cash and bank balances	8	36,483,380	40,640,903	12,709,807	12,737,712
		76,012,937	74,105,480	20,645,788	20,446,225
TOTAL ASSETS		139,318,764	106,823,915	78,186,591	77,987,028
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	9	66,393,008	66,393,008	66,393,008	66,393,008
Share premium		2,443,501	2,443,501	2,443,501	2,443,501
Reserves	10	28,303,380	17,519,614	8,932,843	8,843,404
Total equity		97,139,889	86,356,123	77,769,352	77,679,913
Non-current liabilities					
Term loans	11	9,650,380	–	–	–
Deferred taxation	12	4,278,053	2,773,969	–	–
		13,928,433	2,773,969	–	–
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	13	20,288,866	14,564,769	417,239	307,115
Tax payable		7,961,576	3,129,054	–	–
		28,250,442	17,693,823	417,239	307,115
Total liabilities		42,178,875	20,467,792	417,239	307,115
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		139,318,764	106,823,915	78,186,591	77,987,028

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30th September 2015

	Note	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Revenue		158,112,257	146,362,666	30,900,000	27,800,000
Cost of sales		(101,738,623)	(99,200,469)	–	–
Gross profit		56,373,634	47,162,197	30,900,000	27,800,000
Other operating income	14	6,453,657	3,634,550	435,857	374,428
Administrative expenses		62,827,291	50,796,747	31,335,857	28,174,428
Selling and distribution costs		(9,645,323)	(7,596,896)	(707,134)	(463,572)
		(4,166,702)	(4,227,024)	–	–
Profit from operations		49,015,266	38,972,827	30,628,723	27,710,856
Finance costs		(482,611)	(260,423)	–	–
Profit before taxation	15	48,532,655	38,712,404	30,628,723	27,710,856
Taxation	18	(7,208,104)	(9,246,209)	1,501	(12,176)
Profit for the year		41,324,551	29,466,195	30,630,224	27,698,680
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		41,324,551	29,466,195	30,630,224	27,698,680
Earnings per share (sen)	19				
- Basic		12.45	8.88		
- Diluted		12.45	8.85		
Dividend per share (sen)	20	9.20	14.00		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30th September 2015

	Note	← Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company →				Total equity RM
		Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Option reserve RM	Distributable Retained profit RM	
At 1st October, 2013		66,333,008	2,167,716	242,454	14,472,899	83,216,077
ESOS options - exercised		60,000	275,785	(116,731)	–	219,054
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	29,466,195	29,466,195
Dividends	20	–	–	–	(26,545,203)	(26,545,203)
At 30th September, 2014		66,393,008	2,443,501	125,723	17,393,891	86,356,123
ESOS options - exercised		–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	41,324,551	41,324,551
Dividends	20	–	–	–	(30,540,785)	(30,540,785)
At 30th September, 2015		66,393,008	2,443,501	125,723	28,177,657	97,139,889

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30th September 2015

		←	Non-distributable		→	Distributable	
	Note	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Option reserve RM	Retained profit RM	Total equity RM	
At 1st October, 2013		66,333,008	2,167,716	242,454	7,564,204	76,307,382	
ESOS options - exercised		60,000	275,785	(116,731)	–	219,054	
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	27,698,680	27,698,680	
Dividends	20	–	–	–	(26,545,203)	(26,545,203)	
At 30th September, 2014		66,393,008	2,443,501	125,723	8,717,681	77,679,913	
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	30,630,224	30,630,224	
Dividends	20	–	–	–	(30,540,785)	(30,540,785)	
At 30th September, 2015		66,393,008	2,443,501	125,723	8,807,120	77,769,352	

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30th September 2015

Note	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM (Restated)	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before taxation	48,532,655	38,712,404	30,628,723	27,710,856
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,338,587	3,719,430	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	85,237	(228,311)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	37,362	(266,553)	-	-
Dividend income	(1,000)	(1,500)	-	-
Interest expense	482,611	260,423	-	-
Interest income	(827,731)	(965,433)	(435,857)	(374,428)
Operating profit before working capital changes	52,647,721	41,230,460	30,192,866	27,336,428
Increase in inventories	(1,372,104)	(1,562,282)	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,834,383	(8,808,201)	(111,502)	(964,733)
Increase in payables	5,681,622	5,666,115	110,124	52,725
Cash generated from operations	58,791,622	36,526,092	30,191,488	26,424,420
Tax refund	5,535	-	5,535	-
Tax paid	(15,244,377)	(8,372,107)	(120,000)	(34,745)
Interest paid	(482,611)	(260,423)	-	-
Interest received	827,731	965,433	435,857	374,428
Net cash generated from operating activities	43,897,900	28,858,995	30,512,880	26,764,103
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	420,000	452,000	-	-
Dividend income	1,000	1,500	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(35,383,341)	(8,581,343)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,962,341)	(8,127,843)	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	219,054	-	219,054
Proceeds from term loans	17,533,897	-	-	-
Repayment of term loans	(500,000)	-	-	-
Decrease in deposit pledged with licensed bank	-	531,049	-	-
Dividend paid	(30,540,785)	(26,545,203)	(30,540,785)	(26,545,203)
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,506,888)	(25,795,100)	(30,540,785)	(26,326,149)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,571,329)	(5,063,948)	(27,905)	437,954
Effect of exchange rate changes	413,806	194,980	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	39,040,903	43,909,871	12,737,712	12,299,758
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	A 34,883,380	39,040,903	12,709,807	12,737,712

NOTE

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

Note	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM (Restated)	2015 RM	2014 RM
Deposits with licensed banks	23,002,803	26,969,803	12,700,000	12,717,000
Cash and bank balances	13,480,577	13,671,100	9,807	20,712
	36,483,380	40,640,903	12,709,807	12,737,712
Less: Deposit pledged with licensed bank	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	–	–
	34,883,380	39,040,903	12,709,807	12,737,712

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th September 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is principally engaged as an investment holding company. The principal activity of the subsidiary company is disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

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

The registered office is located at Unit C-6-5, 6th Floor, Block C, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place at which business is carried on is located at Plot No. 48, Jalan Johan 2/5, Kawasan Perindustrian Pengkalan II, Fasa II, 31500 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements for the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies and Effects Arising from Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies adopted by the Group and by the Company are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following new, revised MFRSs and amendments which are effective for annual period beginning on or after 1st January, 2014.

Description		Effective for annual period beginning on or after
MFRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendments relating to Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities)	1st January, 2014
MFRS 136	Impairment of Assets (Amendments relating to Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets)	1st January, 2014
MFRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting)	1st January, 2014
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127		1st January, 2014
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 relating to Investment Entities		1st January, 2014
Amendments to MFRS 119, Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions		1st July, 2014
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements 2010 – 2012 Cycle		1st July, 2014
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements 2011 – 2013 Cycle		1st July, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies and Effects Arising from Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (Cont'd)

The adoption of the above Standards and Amendments has no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except as disclosed below:

(i) Amendments to MFRSs: Annual Improvements 2010 - 2012 Cycle

The Annual Improvements 2010 - 2012 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs. The amendments to MFRSs include:

- Amendments to MFRS 2 Share-based Payment;
- Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- Amendments to MFRS 8 Operating Segments;
- Amendments to MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- Amendments to MFRS 119 Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions;
- Amendments to MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures; and
- Amendments to MFRS 138 Intangible Assets.

Amendments to MFRS 2

The amendments to MFRS 2 include amendment of definitions of 'market condition' and 'vesting conditions' and addition of definitions of 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. These amendments shall be applied prospectively to share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after the effective date.

Amendments to MFRS 3

The amendments to MFRS 3 clarify the treatment of changes in fair value of contingent consideration.

Amendments to MFRS 8

The amendments to MFRS 8 require the disclosure of judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in MFRS 8.

Amendments to MFRS 116

The amendments to MFRS 116 stipulate the treatment of an asset at the date of revaluation under revaluation model.

Amendments to MFRS 124

The amendments to MFRS 124 added a new condition in which an entity is related to a reporting entity.

Amendments to MFRS 138

The amendments to MFRS 138 clarify the treatment of the carrying amount of intangible assets upon revaluation.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies and Effects Arising from Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (Cont'd)

(ii) Amendments to MFRSs: Annual Improvements 2011 - 2013 Cycle

The Annual Improvements 2011 - 2013 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs. The amendments to MFRSs include:

- Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards;
- Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- Amendments to MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement; and
- Amendments to MFRS 140 Investment Property.

Amendments to MFRS 3

The amendments to MFRS 3 clarify that this Standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

Amendments to MFRS 13

The amendments to MFRS 13 allow other contracts within the scope of MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* to have similar application as financial assets and financial liabilities.

Amendments to MFRS 140

The amendments to MFRS 140 added that in applying this Standard, an entity has to exercise judgements in determine whether the acquisition of investment property is the acquisition of an asset or a group of assets or a business combination within the scope of MFRS 3 Business Combinations.

(b) Standards and IC Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements, the new and revised Standards and Amendments issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Group and by the Company are as listed below:

Description	Effective for annual period beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements 2012 - 2014 Cycle	1st January, 2016
MFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1st January, 2016
Amendments to MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operation	1st January, 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, MFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1st January, 2016

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Standards and IC Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective (Cont'd)

Description	Effective for annual period beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure Initiative	1st January, 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138, Intangible Assets – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1st January, 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 141, Agriculture – Agriculture: Bearer Plants	1st January, 2016
Amendments to MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1st January, 2016
MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1st January, 2018
MFRS 9, Financial Instruments	1st January, 2018
Amendments to MFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Mandatory Effective Date of MFRS 9 and Transition Disclosure	1st January, 2018

The directors anticipate that abovementioned Standards and Amendments will be adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group and of the Company when they become effective. The impacts of adopting these Standards and Amendments on the financial statements in the period of initial application are discussed below:

(i) Amendments to MFRSs: Annual Improvements 2012 - 2014 Cycle

The Annual Improvements 2012 - 2014 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs. The amendments to MFRSs include:

- Amendments to MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures; and
- Amendments to MFRS 119 Employee Benefits
- Amendments to MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting

Amendments to MFRS 7

The amendments to MFRS 7 provide further guidance on assessment of continuing involvement in a transferred financial asset. The directors do not anticipate that the amendments to MFRS 7 will have a significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 119

The amendments to MFRS 119 clarify the reference used in determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations. The directors do not anticipate that the amendments to MFRS 119 will have a significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Standards and IC Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective (Cont'd)

(ii) MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 replaces the guidance in MFRS 111, Construction Contracts, MFRS 118, Revenue, IC Interpretation 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes, IC Interpretation 15, Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, IC Interpretation 18, Transfer of Assets from Customers and IC Interpretation 131, Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. Upon adoption of MFRS 15, it is expected that the timing of revenue recognition might be different as compared with the current practices.

The adoption of MFRS 15 will result in a change in accounting policy. The Group is currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 15.

(iii) MFRS 9, Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Upon adoption of MFRS 9, financial assets will be measured at either fair value or amortised cost. It is expected that the Group's investment in unquoted shares will be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The adoption of MFRS 9 will result in a change in accounting policy. The Group is currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 9.

(iv) Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to MFRS 101 provide further guidance on the presentation and disclosure of the financial statements. When applying this amendments, an entity shall decide, taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, how it aggregates information in its financial statements, which include notes. An entity shall not reduce the understandability of its financial statements by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures and functions. The directors anticipate that the amendments may result in more substantial disclosures being made in the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with MFRSs and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

(i) Business Combinations

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 Basis of Consolidation (Cont'd)

(i) Business Combinations (Cont'd)

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

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement, either in profit or loss or as change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not to be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(ii) Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, if any, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 Foreign Currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

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

(ii) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss, except for exchange difference.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

The closing rates used in the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

	2015 RM	2014 RM
1 United States Dollar (USD)	4.10	3.27
1 Euro (EUR)	4.94	4.15
100 New Taiwan Dollar (NTD)	13.52	10.74

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

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

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (Cont'd)

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	51 - 99 years
Factory buildings	51 - 60 years
Electrical installation	10% - 15%
Fire fighting installation	10% - 15%
Furniture and fittings	15%
Motor vehicles	15%
Office equipment	15%
Plant and machinery	10% - 15%
Renovation	3%

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

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

Gain or loss arising from the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of an asset, and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units ("CGU")).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.6 Subsidiaries

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

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

2.7 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

(i) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets held for trading are derivatives (including separated embedded derivatives) or financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss could be presented as current or non-current. Financial assets that are held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current whereas financial assets that are not held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current or non-current based on the settlement date.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and Receivables

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

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

Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.7 Financial Assets (Cont'd)

(iii) Held-to-Maturity Investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

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

Held-to-maturity investments are classified as non-current assets, except for those having maturity within 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as current.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as held-to-maturity investments.

(iv) Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group classified its quoted investments as available-for-sale financial assets.

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.8 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(i) Trade and Other Receivables and Other Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics.

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

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

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

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

(ii) Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase costs on a first-in first-out basis.
- Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

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

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Provisions

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

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.12 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

(i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivatives entered into by the Group and the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.12 Financial Liabilities

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and loans and borrowings.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Borrowing Costs

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.14 Share Capital

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions ("Socso") are recognised as expenses in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Company. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.15 Employee Benefits (Cont'd)

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

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

(iii) Share-Based Compensation Benefits

The Company operates an equity settled, share-based compensation plan i.e. the ESOS since 6th July, 2006, where ESOS options are issued to eligible directors and employees.

The fair value of employees' services rendered in exchange for the grant of the share options is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed in the statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of each share option granted at the grant date and the number of share options vested by vesting date, with a corresponding increase in equity (option reserve). At each statement of financial position date, the Group will revise its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. The option reserves in respect of options which have been lapsed are transferred to retained earnings.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital and share premium when the options are exercised.

2.16 Revenue

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

(i) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sales of goods is measured at the fair value of the receivable consideration and is recognised upon transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(ii) Dividend Income

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

(iii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(iv) Rental Income

Rental income is recognised on accrued basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.17 Income Taxes

(i) Current Tax

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

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(ii) Deferred Tax

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

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

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.18 Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 23, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.19 Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group.

2.20 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

(i) Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

In the process of preparing the financial statements, there were no significant judgements made in applying the accounting policies of the Group which may have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(ii) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

(a) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiaries

The management determines whether the carrying amounts of its investments are impaired at reporting date. This involves measuring the recoverable amounts which includes fair value less costs to sell and valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include amongst others, discounted cash flows analysis and in some cases, based on current market indicators and estimates that provide reasonable approximations to the detailed computation or based on total shareholders' equity of the subsidiaries.

The carrying amount of investment in subsidiary as at 30th September, 2015 was RM57,540,803 (2014: RM57,540,803). Further details are disclosed in Note 4. Based on management's review, no further adjustment for impairment is required for the investment in subsidiaries by the Company during the current year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.20 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Cont'd)

(ii) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Cont'd)

(b) Impairment of Loans and Receivables

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

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivables' at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 7.

(c) Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 10 to 15 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the manufacturing industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 3.

(d) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances, unutilised reinvestment allowances and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses, capital allowances and provisions 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.

(e) Income Taxes

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

(f) Write-down of Inventories

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

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	As at 1.10.2014 RM	Addition RM	Disposal/ Retirement RM	As at 30.9.2015 RM
2015				
COST				
Leasehold land	7,773,704	–	–	7,773,704
Factory buildings	12,638,730	12,759,508	–	25,398,238
Electrical installation	2,913,145	3,387,318	–	6,300,463
Fire fighting installation	1,008,222	1,434,515	–	2,442,737
Furniture and fittings	439,473	123,141	(2,050)	560,564
Motor vehicles	2,802,869	761,367	(951,800)	2,612,436
Office equipment	574,249	214,173	–	788,422
Plant and machinery	44,297,653	16,686,935	(383,478)	60,601,110
Renovation	–	16,384	–	16,384
	72,448,045	35,383,341	(1,337,328)	106,494,058

	As at 1.10.2014 RM	Charge for the year RM	Disposal/ Retirement RM	As at 30.9.2015 RM
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Leasehold land	635,487	99,982	–	735,469
Factory buildings	2,324,558	292,812	–	2,617,370
Electrical installation	2,262,474	293,105	–	2,555,579
Fire fighting installation	786,428	113,899	–	900,327
Furniture and fittings	287,881	35,747	(2,050)	321,578
Motor vehicles	2,057,601	237,902	(494,438)	1,801,065
Office equipment	464,244	45,304	–	509,548
Plant and machinery	30,920,937	3,219,797	(383,478)	33,757,256
Renovation	–	39	–	39
	39,739,610	4,338,587	(879,966)	43,198,231

	As at 30.9.2015 RM
NET BOOK VALUE	
Leasehold land	7,038,235
Factory buildings	22,780,868
Electrical installation	3,744,884
Fire fighting installation	1,542,410
Furniture and fittings	238,986
Motor vehicles	811,371
Office equipment	278,874
Plant and machinery	26,843,854
Renovation	16,345
	63,295,827

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Group	As at 1.10.2013 RM	Addition RM	Disposal/ Retirement RM	As at 30.9.2014 RM
2014				
COST				
Leasehold land	2,575,648	5,198,056	–	7,773,704
Factory buildings	12,006,055	632,675	–	12,638,730
Electrical installation	2,858,985	54,160	–	2,913,145
Fire fighting installation	1,001,382	6,840	–	1,008,222
Furniture and fittings	281,571	157,902	–	439,473
Motor vehicles	2,888,285	378,200	(463,616)	2,802,869
Office equipment	495,038	79,211	–	574,249
Plant and machinery	42,398,254	2,074,299	(174,900)	44,297,653
	64,505,218	8,581,343	(638,516)	72,448,045

	As at 1.10.2013 RM	Charge for the year RM	Disposal/ Retirement RM	As at 30.9.2014 RM
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Leasehold land	535,505	99,982	–	635,487
Factory buildings	2,075,141	249,417	–	2,324,558
Electrical installation	2,072,406	190,068	–	2,262,474
Fire fighting installation	708,563	77,865	–	786,428
Furniture and fittings	262,735	25,146	–	287,881
Motor vehicles	2,104,473	231,298	(278,170)	2,057,601
Office equipment	441,632	22,612	–	464,244
Plant and machinery	28,272,795	2,823,042	(174,900)	30,920,937
	36,473,250	3,719,430	(453,070)	39,739,610

	As at 30.9.2014 RM
NET BOOK VALUE	
Leasehold land	7,138,217
Factory buildings	10,314,172
Electrical installation	650,671
Fire fighting installation	221,794
Furniture and fittings	151,592
Motor vehicles	745,268
Office equipment	110,005
Plant and machinery	13,376,716
	32,708,435

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

Certain leasehold land and factory building of the Group with net book value of RM17,424,327 (2014: RM3,684,467) has been pledged as security to financial institution for banking facilities.

The depreciation was charged to the followings:

	2015 RM	2014 RM
Factory overhead	4,019,634	3,440,374
Administrative expenses	318,953	279,056
	4,338,587	3,719,430

4. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	57,540,803	57,540,803

The subsidiary company is:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective equity interest 2015	2014
Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing of rubber hose and related products	100%	100%

5. OTHER INVESTMENT

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	10,000	10,000

6. INVENTORIES

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Raw materials	14,573,428	11,426,012
Work-in-progress	2,434,817	3,531,365
Finished goods	3,008,003	3,686,767
	20,016,248	18,644,144

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Trade receivables	7,463,790	6,292,230	–	–
Amount due from subsidiary company	–	–	7,800,000	7,700,000
Other receivables	5,634,301	8,520,103	11,502	–
Deposits	9,450	8,100	–	–
	13,107,541	14,820,433	7,811,502	7,700,000

(a) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 (2014: 30 to 90) days term. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	6,017,910	5,099,986
Due and not impaired		
1 - 30 days	1,212,559	971,048
31 - 60 days	30,763	105,399
61 - 90 days	148,184	89,928
91 days and above	54,374	25,869
	1,445,880	1,192,244
	7,463,790	6,292,230

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 Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM1,445,880 (2014: RM1,192,244) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. Based on historical payment received, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary. These receivables are unsecured.

(b) Amount Due From Subsidiary Company

This balance is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed term of repayment.

8. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Cash in hand and at banks	26,170,770	13,671,100	9,807	20,712
Deposits with licensed banks	10,312,610	26,969,803	12,700,000	12,717,000
	36,483,380	40,640,903	12,709,807	12,737,712

Deposits with licensed banks comprise of fixed deposits and short term deposits.

Deposits amounted to RM1,600,000 (2014: RM1,600,000) were pledged with licensed banks as securities for banking facilities utilised by the Company.

During the financial year, the fixed deposits and short term deposits earned interest rates ranging from 2.45% to 3.50% (2014: 1.80% to 3.45%) per annum and have average maturities of 1 to 92 days (2014: 1 to 267 days).

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Authorised:		
Number of ordinary shares of RM0.20		
At beginning of year	500,000,000	200,000,000
Share split during the year	–	300,000,000
At end of year	500,000,000	500,000,000
	RM	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.20 each		
At beginning of year/end of year	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Issued and fully paid:		
Number of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each		
At beginning of year	331,965,037	132,666,015
Share split during the year	–	198,999,022
Issued during the year	–	300,000
At end of year	331,965,037	331,965,037
	RM	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.20 each		
At beginning of year	66,393,008	66,333,008
Issued during the year	–	60,000
At end of year	66,393,008	66,393,008

Notes to the Financial Statements

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9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

ESOS options:

The details of ESOS options over the ordinary shares of the Company granted are as follows:

30.9.2015

Date granted	Exercisable period	Subscription price (sen/share)	At 1.10.2014	Share split	Exercised	Forfeited/ Lapsed	At 30.9.2015
14.7.2006	14.7.2006 to 13.7.2016	27*	1,293,750	–	–	–	1,293,750
9.2.2007	9.2.2007 to 13.7.2016	75*	450,000	–	–	–	450,000
			1,743,750	–	–	–	1,743,750

30.9.2014

Date granted	Exercisable period	Subscription price (sen/share)	At 1.10.2013	Share split	Exercised	Forfeited/ Lapsed	At 30.9.2014
14.7.2006	14.7.2006 to 13.7.2016	27*	517,500	776,250	–	–	1,293,750
9.2.2007	9.2.2007 to 13.7.2016	75*	300,000	450,000	(300,000)	–	450,000
			817,500	1,226,250	(300,000)	–	1,743,750

* The exercise prices had been revised from RM1.00 per share to RM0.66 per share and subsequently to RM0.27 and from RM2.83 per share to RM1.89 per share and subsequently to RM0.75 respectively following the bonus issue on 22nd February, 2008 and share split on 26th March, 2014.

There is no movement in number of ESOS options vested as at balance sheet date.

10. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Option reserve	125,723	125,723	125,723	125,723
Retained profit	28,177,657	17,393,891	8,807,120	8,717,681
	28,303,380	17,519,614	8,932,843	8,843,404

10. RESERVES (CONT'D)

Additional disclosure of realised and unrealised profits:

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiary company				
- Realised	58,591,750	45,990,352	8,807,120	8,717,681
- Unrealised				
- in respect of deferred tax recognised	(4,278,053)	(2,773,969)	-	-
- in respect of foreign exchange translation	(85,237)	228,311	-	-
	(4,363,290)	(2,545,658)	-	-
	54,228,460	43,444,694	8,807,120	8,717,681
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(26,050,803)	(26,050,803)	-	-
	28,177,657	17,393,891	8,807,120	8,717,681

11. TERM LOANS

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Term loans - RM	9,500,000	-
- USD	8,111,956	-
	17,611,956	-
Payable within one year - RM	(3,500,000)	-
- USD	(4,461,576)	-
	9,650,380	-
The breakdown of amount payable after one year is as follows:		
Between two to five years - RM	6,000,000	-
- USD	3,650,380	-
	9,650,380	-
Term loans interest - RM	4.58%	-
- USD	3.05% - 3.13%	-

The term loans are repayable quarterly by equal installment of RM500,000 and USD150,000 respectively upon full utilisation.

The term loans are secured by way of first party charge over the leasehold land and building which were held under HS(D) 212117, PT 22551, Mukim Sungai Terap, Daerah Kinta, Perak.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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12. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
At beginning of year	2,773,969	2,820,870
Transferred to statement of profit or loss (Note 18)	1,504,084	(46,901)
At end of year	4,278,053	2,773,969
The deferred tax liabilities is in respect of the following temporary differences:		
- Property, plant and equipment	4,278,053	2,773,969

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Trade payables	5,387,153	6,294,518	–	–
Other payables	8,092,859	4,028,761	383,779	256,228
Accruals	6,808,854	4,241,490	33,460	50,887
	20,288,866	14,564,769	417,239	307,115

(a) Trade Payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60 (2014: 30 to 60) days term.

(b) Other Payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Other payables are normally settled on an average term of 90 (2014: 90) days term.

14. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Dividend income	1,000	1,500	–	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	266,553	–	–
Interest income				
- Fixed deposits	761,633	891,615	426,531	365,228
- Repo	66,098	73,818	9,326	9,200
Gain on foreign exchange				
- Realised	5,573,976	2,126,307	–	–
- Unrealised	–	228,311	–	–
Others	–	46,446	–	–
Rental	50,950	–	–	–
	6,453,657	3,634,550	435,857	374,428

15. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before taxation:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:				
Auditors' remuneration				
- Current year's provision	35,000	28,000	7,000	5,000
- Overprovision in prior year	2,000	–	–	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,338,587	3,719,430	–	–
Directors' remuneration (Note 17)	5,760,900	4,621,808	378,200	253,000
Employee benefits expenses (Note 16)	16,125,998	15,235,794	–	–
Finance costs				
- Bank charges, commission and commitment	299,760	260,423	–	–
- Term loan interest	182,851	–	–	–
Rental of office equipment	3,600	3,600	–	–

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Salaries, wages, bonus and others	15,416,127	14,625,460
E.P.F.	636,584	545,199
Socso	73,287	65,135
	16,125,998	15,235,794

17. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Fees	618,200	493,000	378,200	253,000
Other emoluments	5,142,700	4,128,808	–	–
	5,760,900	4,621,808	378,200	253,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

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18. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Malaysian income tax				
- Current year	5,718,711	9,412,050	–	16,487
- Overprovision in prior year	(14,691)	(118,940)	(1,501)	(4,311)
	5,704,020	9,293,110	(1,501)	12,176
Deferred taxation (Note 12)	1,504,084	(46,901)	–	–
	7,208,104	9,246,209	(1,501)	12,176

Income tax expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 30th September are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Profit before tax	48,532,655	38,712,404	30,623,723	27,710,856
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	12,133,164	9,678,101	7,655,931	6,927,714
Non-deductible expenses	230,123	128,138	69,069	38,773
Income not subject to tax	(250)	(31,234)	(7,725,000)	(6,950,000)
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior years	–	(3,810)	–	–
Overprovision of income tax in prior year	(14,691)	(118,940)	(1,501)	(4,311)
Reinvestment allowance claimed	(5,140,242)	(406,046)	–	–
	7,208,104	9,246,209	(1,501)	12,176

Subject to agreement with the Inland Revenue Board, the Company has the following balance:

	2015 RM	2014 RM
Tax exempt account	15,439,700	15,439,700

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

a. Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average amount of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each issued during the financial year.

	2015	2014
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM)	41,324,551	29,466,195
Number of ordinary shares in issue at the beginning of year	331,965,037	132,666,015
Effect of shares split during the year	–	198,999,022
Effect of shares issued during the year	–	104,167
Weighted average number of shares in issue	331,965,037	331,769,204
Basic earnings per share (sen)	12.45	8.88

b. Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributed to equity holders by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each in issue and issuable during the financial year.

	2015	2014
Profit for the year attributed to equity holders of the Company (RM)	41,324,551	29,466,195
Number of ordinary shares in issue at the beginning of year	331,965,037	132,666,015
Effect of shares split during the year	–	198,999,022
Effect of shares issued during the year	–	104,167
Effect of ESOS options	–	1,356,683
Adjusted weighted average number of shares in issue and issuable	331,965,037	333,125,887
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	12.45	8.85

Notes to the Financial Statements

[cont'd]

20. DIVIDENDS

During the financial year, the Company declared and paid dividend as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Net dividend per share Sen	Amount RM	Net dividend per share Sen	Amount RM
Special interim single tier dividend paid	2.30	7,635,196	5.00	6,633,300
First interim single tier dividend paid	2.30	7,635,196	5.00	6,633,301
Second interim single tier dividend paid	2.30	7,635,196	2.00	6,639,301
Third interim single tier dividend paid	2.30	7,635,197	2.00	6,639,301
Total	9.20	30,540,785	14.00	26,545,203

Subsequent to the financial year, a special interim single tier dividend of 2.30 sen per share on 331,965,037 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each amounting to RM7,635,195.85 in respect of the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 was declared on 24th November, 2015 and paid on 22nd December, 2015. This dividend has not been accounted for in the financial statements.

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Determination of Fair Value

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables	7
Deposits with licensed banks	8
Term loans	11
Trade and other payables	13

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature or that they are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

Non-current trade receivables and payables

The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's and the Company's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

Exposure to credit risk

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

Information regarding credit enhancements for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring the business segment of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis.

At the reporting date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk for the Group and the Company other than those receivables as analysed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Financial assets that are not impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are not impaired is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

Analysis of Financial Instruments by Remaining Contractual Maturities

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

	← 30.9.2015 →		
	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20,288,866	–	20,288,866
Term loans	7,961,576	9,650,380	17,611,956
Company			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	417,239	–	417,239
	← 30.9.2014 →		
	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14,564,769	–	14,564,769
Company			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	307,115	–	307,115

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Interest Rate Risk

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

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing financial assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest-bearing financial assets are mainly short term in nature.

The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a mix of fix and floating rate of borrowings.

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

	Effective interest rate %	Total RM	Within 1 year RM
2015			
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Term loans	3.08 - 4.58	17,611,956	7,961,576

(d) 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.

The Group is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar and Euro Dollar. Foreign exchange exposures in these transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level.

The net unhedged financial assets and liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in the functional currency is as follows:

	2015 RM	2014 RM (Restated)
United States Dollar ("USD")	14,020,097	13,607,217
Euro ("EUR")	1,221,734	1,039,682
	15,241,831	14,646,899

Notes to the Financial Statements

[cont'd]

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Currency Risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit to a reasonably possible change in the USD and EUR exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

		Gain/(loss) in profit or loss	
		2015 RM	2014 RM (Restated)
USD/RM	- strengthened 10%	1,402,010	1,360,722
	- weakened 10%	(1,402,010)	(1,360,722)
EURO/RM	- strengthened 10%	122,173	103,968
	- weakened 10%	(122,173)	(103,968)

23. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transaction between the Group and related party took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Dividend income from subsidiary company	30,900,000	27,800,000

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

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

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

Business Segments

The Group's business segments mainly comprise the manufacture and sale of rubber hose and related products.

Business segmental information has therefore not been prepared as all the Group's revenue, operating profit, assets employed, liabilities, depreciation, amortisation and non cash expenses are mainly confined to one business segment.

Geographical Segments

The manufacturing and investment holding segments are operated solely in Malaysia. In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers while segment assets are based on the geographical location of assets.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	Revenue from external customers RM'000	Carrying amount of segment assets RM'000	Capital expenditure RM'000
2015			
Geographical location:			
Malaysia	14,134	139,309	35,383
Middle East	21,833	–	–
Europe	22,718	–	–
USA/Canada	32,049	–	–
Australia/New Zealand	17,742	–	–
Asia	34,316	–	–
South America	11,135	–	–
Africa	4,185	–	–
Total	158,112	139,309	35,383
2014			
Geographical location:			
Malaysia	14,148	106,814	8,581
Middle East	20,991	–	–
Europe	21,512	–	–
USA/Canada	28,159	–	–
Australia/New Zealand	14,304	–	–
Asia	30,825	–	–
South America	12,825	–	–
Africa	3,599	–	–
Total	146,363	106,814	8,581

25. COMPARATIVES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

26. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30th September, 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 6th January 2016.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

STATISTICS ON SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 31 December 2015

Authorised capital	:	RM100,000,000.00
Issued share capital	:	331,965,037
Paid up share capital	:	RM66,393,007.40
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM0.20 each
Voting rights	:	One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital
Less than 100	55	1.51	2,148	0.00
100 - 1,000	490	13.48	338,436	0.10
1,001 - 10,000	1,796	49.41	8,720,537	2.63
10,001 - 100,000	1,045	28.75	32,577,758	9.81
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	247	6.79	245,890,258	74.07
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.06	44,435,900	13.39
Total	3,635	100.0	331,965,037	100.00

AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name of Shareholders	Direct		Indirect		Total	
	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital
Maximum Perspective Sdn Bhd - 9,919,652 shares held through HLIB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - 26,700,000 shares held through RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	36,619,652	11.03	–	–	36,619,652	11.03
Tan Kang Seng	1,125,000	0.34	36,619,652 (a)	11.03	37,744,652	11.37
Mondrian Investment Partners Limited	26,014,100	7.84	–	–	26,014,100	7.84

(a) Deemed interest by virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965, through his shareholding in Maximum Perspective Sdn Bhd

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

Name of Shareholders	Direct		Indirect		Total	
	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Share Capital
Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huang Sha*	11,283,545	3.40	487,500 (a)	0.15	11,771,045	3.55
Leong Hon Chong*	4,279,567	1.29	–	–	4,279,567	1.29
Tan Kang Seng*	1,125,000	0.34	36,619,652 (c)	11.03	37,744,652	11.37
Yang Chong Yaw, Alan*	675,000	0.2	–	–	675,000	0.2
YB Dato' Haji Mohtar Bin Nong	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goh Hoon Leum	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yong Peng Tak	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huang Kai Lin* (Alternate Director to Leong Hon Chong)	–	–	1,457,900 (b)	0.44	1,457,900	0.44
Tan Kang Foon (Alternate Director to Tan Kang Seng)	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Deemed interest by virtue of Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965, through the shareholdings of his children in the Company

(b) Deemed interest by virtue of Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965, through the shareholdings of his spouse in the Company

(c) Deemed interest by virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965, through his shareholding in Maximum Perspective Sdn Bhd

* By virtue of their interest in shares of the Company, the Directors are also deemed to have an interest in all the shares held by the Company in the subsidiary company to the extent that the Company has an interest

30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>BANK OF CHINA (MALAYSIA) BERHAD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MAXIMUM PERSPECTIVE SDN. BHD.</i>	26,700,000	8.04
2	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>TNTC FOR MONDRIAN EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND, L.P.</i>	17,735,900	5.34
3	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED (CLIENT A/C-NR)</i>	16,135,750	4.86
4	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR CREDIT SUISSE (SG BR-TST-ASING)</i>	15,722,737	4.74
5	MAYBANK NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR DBS BANK LTD – PRIVATE BANK CLIENTS ACCOUNT (NON-MALAYSIAN) (266268)</i>	13,840,000	4.17
6	HUANG SHA	11,283,545	3.40
7	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED (CLIENT A/C-R ES)</i>	11,183,600	3.37
8	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. LTD. (SINGAPORE BCH)</i>	10,971,000	3.30
9	DB (MALAYSIA) NOMINEE (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR BANK OF SINGAPORE LIMITED</i>	10,126,637	3.05
10	HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MAXIMUM PERSPECTIVE SDN BHD (CCTS)</i>	9,919,652	2.99
11	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (MELLON ACCT)</i>	8,517,700	2.57
12	AMANAH RAYA TRUSTEE BERHAD <i>PUBLIC SMALLCAP FUND</i>	5,440,400	1.64
13	UOBM NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PTE) LTD FOR THE LEGACY PARTNERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED</i>	5,250,000	1.58
14	LEONG HON CHONG	4,279,567	1.29
15	HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHO KIM WING (CCTS)</i>	4,102,000	1.24

30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (CONT'D)

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
16	TAN GEOK LAN	4,068,900	1.23
17	MALACCA EQUITY NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR PHILLIP CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SDN BHD</i>	3,861,500	1.16
18	CHEW CHEE CHEK	3,495,233	1.05
19	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>CBNY FOR OLD WESTBURY SMALL & MID CAP FUND</i>	3,401,950	1.02
20	TAN GEOK LAN	3,054,500	0.92
21	CHENG SHU NU	2,852,250	0.86
22	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR FONG KIAH YEOW</i>	2,831,217	0.85
23	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHONG KHONG SHOONG (E-IMO/JSI)</i>	2,500,000	0.75
24	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR FONG KIAH YEOW (MARGIN)</i>	2,400,000	0.72
25	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD <i>PUBLIC ISLAMIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND</i>	2,251,100	0.68
26	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>AMFUNDS MANAGEMENT BERHAD FOR TENAGA NASIONAL BERHAD RETIREMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND</i>	1,934,700	0.58
27	CHIU MING TE	1,799,250	0.54
28	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD <i>CBNY FOR DFA EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP SERIES</i>	1,718,900	0.52
29	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR GAN TEE JIN</i>	1,500,000	0.45
30	MALACCA EQUITY NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <i>EXEMPT AN FOR PHILLIP CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SDN BHD (EPF)</i>	1,475,900	0.44
Total		210,353,888	63.37

SUMMARY OF LANDED PROPERTIES AND BUILDINGS

Registered owner	Title No./location	Age of building (years)	Existing Usage	Land area (sq. ft)	Built-up area (sq. ft)	Tenure	Net book value as at 30 September 2015 (RM)
Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd	PT8290, Jalan Johan 2/5 Kawasan Perindustrian Pengkalan II, Fasa II 31500 Lahat Ipoh, Perak Held under: HSD 48717 for P.T. 8290 in the Mukim Sungai Terap, District of Kinta, State of Perak	19	Industrial land erected with a block of factory/ office building including a canteen and workers' hostel, which is currently used by WHSB for the purpose of carrying out manufacturing activities	217,600	150,000	leasehold (expiring on 6 May 2056)	5,055,435
Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd	PT8300, Jalan Johan 2/5 Kawasan Perindustrian Pengkalan II, Fasa II 31500 Lahat Ipoh, Perak Held under: HS(D) 48727 P.T. No. 8300 in the Mukim Sungai Terap, District of Kinta, State of Perak	9	Industrial land erected with a block of factory, a canteen and workers' hostel, for the purpose of carrying out manufacturing activities	286,973	190,000	leasehold (expiring on 6 May 2056)	7,086,201
Wellcall Hose (M) Sdn Bhd	Geran HS(D) 5053/82 for Lot P.T. 744, situated in Mukim Sungai Terap, District of Kinta, State of Perak	1	Industrial land erected with a block of factory, a canteen and workers' hostel, for the purpose of carrying out manufacturing activities	370,260	186,000	leasehold (expiring on 31 July 2111)	17,677,467

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Tenth Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of **Wellcall Holdings Berhad** (707346-W) (“the Company”) will be held at Langkawi Room, Bukit Jalil Golf & Country Resort, Jalan Jalil Perkasa 3, Bukit Jalil, 57000 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 25 February 2016, at 10.30 a.m. for the following purposes:-

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. | To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon for the financial year ended 30 September 2015. | (Please refer to explanatory note) |
| 2. | To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees of RM378,200 for the financial year ended 30 September 2015. | (Ordinary Resolution 1) |
| 3. | To re-elect the following Directors who retire by rotation pursuant to Article 94 of the Company’s Articles of Association and being eligible, offered themselves for re-election:- | |
| | (a) Datuk Ng Peng Hong @ Ng Peng Hay | (Ordinary Resolution 2) |
| | (b) Mr. Goh Hoon Leum | (Ordinary Resolution 3) |
| 4. | To re-elect Mr. Yong Peng Tak who retire pursuant to Article 97 of the Company’s Article of Association and being eligible, offered himself for re-election. | (Ordinary Resolution 4) |
| 5. | To re-appoint Messrs Ong & Wong as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. | (Ordinary Resolution 5) |

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions:-

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 6. | Re-appointment of Director pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965

“THAT pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Mr, Leong Hon Chong be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. | (Ordinary Resolution 6) |
| 7. | Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director in accordance with the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012

“THAT Mr. Yang Chong Yaw, Alan who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, be and is hereby retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. | (Ordinary Resolution 7) |

Notice of Annual General Meeting

[cont'd]

8. Authority to Directors to allot and issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

“THAT, subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, the Articles of Association of the Company and the approvals of the relevant government/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 to allot and issue shares in the Company at any time until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors are also empowered to obtain the approval from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares to be issued.”

(Ordinary Resolution 8)

9. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

KOH MEI LING (F) (MAICSA 7027183)

WOON OI LING (F) (MAICSA 7032288)

Company Secretaries

Dated: 29 January 2016

Kuala Lumpur

NOTES

- (a) A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company. The provisions of Section 149(1)(a) and 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney.
- (c) Where a Member of the Company is an Authorised Nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint no more than two proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account. Such appointment shall be invalid unless the Authorised Nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy it has appointed.
- (d) Where a Member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, which holds shares of the Company in an Omnibus Account (an account in which shares are held for two or more beneficial owners), such Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint multiple proxies in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. Such appointment shall be invalid unless the Exempt Authorised Nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy it has appointed.
- (e) In the event a member duly executed the proxy form but does not name any proxy, such member shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his proxy.
- (f) The instrument appointing a proxy or power of attorney must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Unit C-6-5, 6th Floor, Block C, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.
- (g) For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Company shall request Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 19 February 2016. Only a depositor whose name appears therein shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and/or vote in his stead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON ORDINARY / SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. 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 item will not be put forward to the Shareholders for voting.

2. Ordinary Resolution 6

The re-appointment of Mr. Leong Hon Chong, a person over the age of seventy (70) years as Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company shall take effect if the proposed Ordinary Resolution 6 be passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of such members as being entitled to vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at the 10th Annual General Meeting.

3. Ordinary Resolution 7

To retain the designation of Mr. Yang Chong Yaw, Alan as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012.

Mr. Yang Chong Yaw has been served the Board as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years since his appointment on 17 April 2006. The Board recommends retaining his designation as Independent Non-Executive Director based on the following justifications:

- (a) He has fulfilled the criteria under the definition on Independent Director as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and, therefore, is able to bring independence and objective judgement to the Board;
- (b) His experience in financial matters, business and other relevant sectors enable him to provide the Board, as the case may be, with pertinent expertise, skills and competence; and
- (c) He has been with the Group for many years and therefore understands the Group's business operations which enable him to contribute actively and effectively during deliberation or discussion at the Board meetings.

4. Ordinary Resolution 8

The Ordinary Resolution 8 proposed under item 8 of the Agenda is a renewal of the general mandate for issuance of shares by the Company under Section 132D of the Act. The mandate, if passed will empower the Directors to issue and allot new shares up to 10% of the total issued capital of the Company for purpose of funding the working capital, business expansion or strategic development of the Group. This would eliminate any delay arising from and cost involved in convening a general meeting to obtain approval of the shareholders for such issuance of shares. This authority will commence from the date of this Annual General Meeting and unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Company had, during its Ninth AGM held on 26 February 2015, obtained its shareholders' approval for the general mandate for issuance of shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Act. The Company did not issue any shares pursuant to this mandate obtained.

At this juncture, there is no decision to issue new shares. If there should be a decision to issue new shares after the general mandate is sought, the Company will make an announcement in respect thereof.

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**WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD**(Company No. 707346-W)
(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)**TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
FORM OF PROXY**

CDS Account No.	
No. of shares held	
Tel/Handphone No.	

*I/We
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

(NRIC No.) and (Telephone No.)

of
(FULL ADDRESS)

being a shareholder of **Wellcall Holdings Berhad** ("Company"), hereby appoint

..... (NRIC No.)
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

of or
(FULL ADDRESS)

failing *him/her (NRIC No.)
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

of or failing *him/her, the Chairman of the
(FULL ADDRESS)

meeting as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf at the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Langkawi Room, Bukit Jalil Golf & Country Resort, Jalan Jalil Perkasa 3, Bukit Jalil, 57000 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 25 February 2016 at 10.30 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof.

***My/Our proxy is to vote as indicated below:-**

Resolution	For	Against
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 1		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 2		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 3		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 4		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 5		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 6		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 7		
ORDINARY RESOLUTION 8		

Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate space how you wish your votes to be cast. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.

Dated this day of 2016.

.....
Signature of Shareholder
(If shareholder is a Corporation,
this part should be executed under seal)

For appointment of two (2) proxies, percentage of shareholding to be represented by the proxies:

	No. of Shares	Percentage
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
Total		

Notes:

- A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company. The provisions of Section 149(1)(a) and 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") shall not apply to the Company.
- In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney.
- Where a Member of the Company is an Authorised Nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint no more than two proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account. Such appointment shall be invalid unless the Authorised Nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy it has appointed.
- Where a Member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, which holds shares of the Company in an Omnibus Account (an account in which shares are held for two or more beneficial owners), such Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint multiple proxies in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. Such appointment shall be invalid unless the Exempt Authorised Nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy it has appointed.
- In the event a member duly executed the proxy form but does not name any proxy, such member shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his proxy.
- The instrument appointing a proxy or power of attorney must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Unit C-6-5, 6th Floor, Block C, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 504540 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.
- For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Company shall request Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 19 February 2016. Only a depositor who name appears therein shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and/or vote in his stead.



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Stamp

**THE COMPANY SECRETARY
WELLCALL HOLDINGS BERHAD (707346-W)**

Unit C-6-5, 6th Floor, Block C
Megan Avenue II
No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur

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(Company No. 707346-W)

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Kawasan Perindustrian Pengkalan II
Fasa II, 31500 Lahat, Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan
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Fax: 605 3668768

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