

Annual Report 2011



TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD
(810179-T)



Table of Contents

2	Corporate Mission and Philosophy
3	Corporate Information
4	Corporate Profile
5	Corporate Structure
6	Directors' Profile
9	Message to Shareholders
12	Report on Corporate Social Responsibility
13	Statement on Corporate Governance
22	Statement on Internal Control
23	Audit Committee Report
28	Financial Statements
100	Landed Property of the Group
101	Analysis of Shareholdings
104	Notice of Annual General Meeting
106	Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting Proxy Form



Corporate Mission and Philosophy

To build Quality Price Competitive Vessels in an Environmental Friendly Work Place so as to deliver Exceptional Value to our Customers and Stakeholders.

Philosophy

For our customers

- We value our customers' feedbacks and improve our vessels and services to cater for their present and future needs.

For our shareholders

- We aim to grow our share of the market and to maximise the returns on investment for our shareholders.

For the society

- We assume our role as a responsible corporate citizen by sharing and growing with the community in a tangible way through corporate social responsibility.

For our employees

- We care for the well-being of our employees through attractive remuneration and fringe benefits and by providing relevant training to enhance their knowledge and career advancement.





Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datuk Lau Nai Hoh
Executive Chairman/Managing Director

Lau Choo Chin
Deputy Managing Director

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari
Independent Non-Executive Director

Lau Kiing Yiing
Independent Non-Executive Director

Ling Ka Chuan
Independent Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Pauline Kon Suk Khim
(MAICSA No. 7014905)
2nd Floor, Lot 144
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93100 Kuching
Sarawak
Tel: 082-248491
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REGISTERED AND HEAD OFFICE

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Sg Bidut
96000 Sibu
Sarawak
Tel: 084-310211
Fax: 084-319139
Website: www.tasoffshore.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
Level 6, Symphony House
Block D13, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1
Jalan PJU 1A/46
47301 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: 03-7841 8000
Fax: 03-7841 8008

AUDITOR

Folks DFK & Co (AF 0502)
12th Floor, Wisma Tun Sambanthan
No. 2, Jalan Sultan Sulaiman
50000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-2273 2688
Fax: 03-2274 2688

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank (M) Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
Public Bank Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

STOCK NAME

TAS

STOCK CODE

5149

Corporate Profile

TAS Offshore At A Glance....

TAS Offshore Berhad was incorporated on 18 March 2008 as an investment holding company under the Companies Act 1965 and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 28 August 2009. It commenced operations as an investment holding company through the acquisition of Tuong Aik Shipyard Sendirian Berhad on 3 April 2009. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tuong Aik Shipyard Sendirian Berhad, it is involved in shipbuilding and ship repairing.

Our history can be traced well back to 1977 when an enterprising young business man Datuk Lau Nai Hoh formed a small trading company dealing in marine paint and shipping services. The company grew and diversified into ship repairing and eventually into ship building in 1991. As the ship building activities grew, Datuk Lau Nai Hoh set up another company, Tuong Aik Shipyard Sendirian Berhad, in 2002 to take care of the shipbuilding and ship repairing activities and has never looked back since.

The principal business activity of TAS is shipbuilding and our secondary business is in the provision of ship repair services. TAS has in place all the resources and facilities including engineers and skilled workers, and machineries and equipments for the construction of vessels in compliance with the standards of International Classification Societies at its shipyard located along the river bank of Igan River at Sungai Bidut, Sibu.

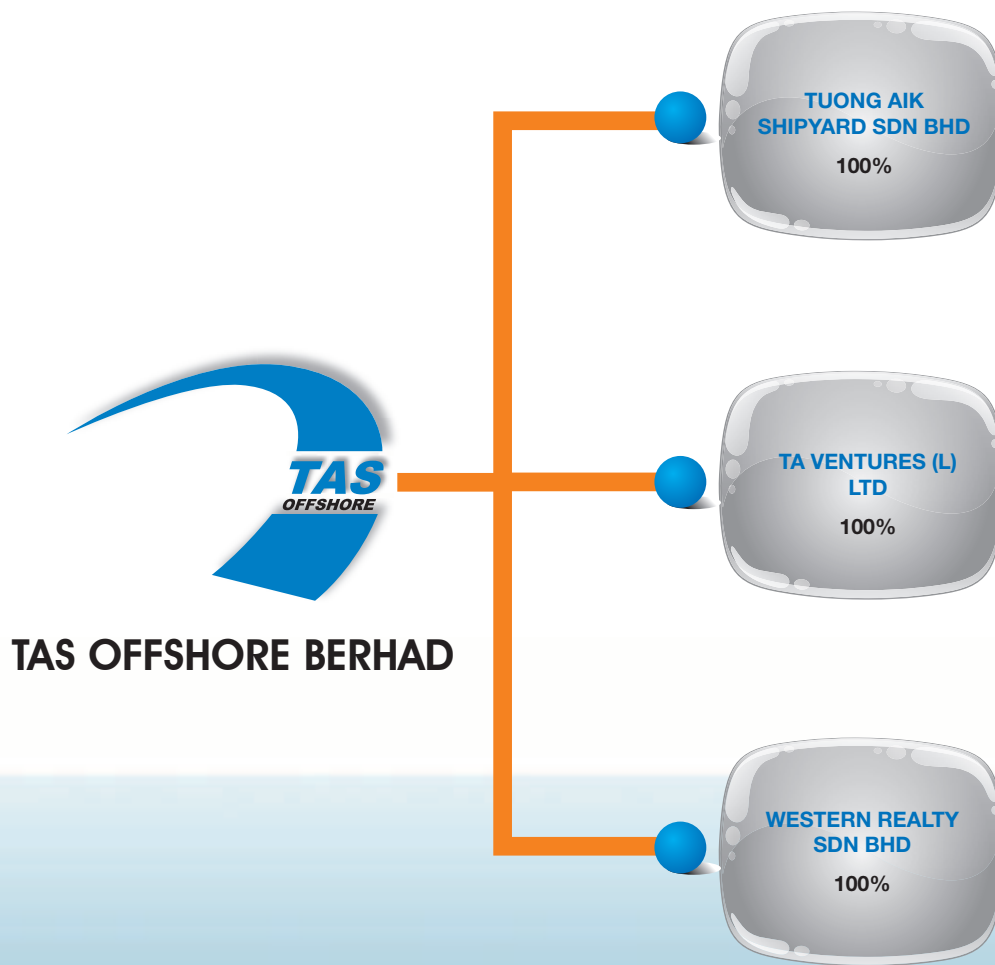
TAS has in its records, constructed tugboats, anchor handling tugs (AHT), anchor handling tug supply vessels (AHTS), landing craft, utility/support vessels, barges, ferries and workboats.

TAS has more than 110 employees and together with the workforce of more than 400 workers from its contractors, is committed to its stakeholders to strive to achieve its corporate mission.





Corporate Structure



Directors' Profile



Datuk Lau Nai Hoh
*Non-Independent
 Executive Chairman/
 Managing Director*
Member: *Remuneration and
 Nomination Committees*

Datuk Lau Nai Hoh, a Malaysian aged 60, is our founder and was appointed as our Non-Independent Group Managing Director on 18 March 2008 and Non-Independent Executive Chairman on 27 January 2011. He has been instrumental in the growth and development of the Group. He has approximately 21 years of experience in the marine industry. He established Tuong Aik (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd in late 1977 dealing initially with marine paint and hardware but ventured into ship repairing and shipbuilding activities in the early 1990s. In early 2002, he established Tuong Aik Shipyard Sdn Bhd, a company specialised in building various types of Tugboats to cater for the needs of the mining, timber and oil and gas industries, to take over the shipbuilding and repairing activities from Tuong Aik (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd. As our founder, he brings with him not only the technical and management expertise from his extensive experience in Shipbuilding Industry but also the valuable network of business contacts that he established over the years. He is primarily responsible for planning and developing our strategic business direction.

He is the major shareholder of TAS Offshore Berhad and the father of Lau Choo Chin, the Deputy Managing Director of TAS Offshore Berhad.

He is deemed interested in the transactions entered into with the related parties, which are carried out in the ordinary course of business, as detailed in the notes to the account and breakdown of recurrent related party transactions. Except as disclosed therein, he has no personal interest in any other business arrangement with the Company.



Lau Choo Chin
*Non-Independent
 Deputy Managing Director*

Lau Choo Chin, a Malaysian aged 36, was appointed as our Non-Independent Deputy Managing Director on 18 March 2008. He graduated with a Diploma in Marketing Management from the Institute of Marketing Malaysia in 2001. He joined Tuong Aik (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd in 1997 as Assistant Manager responsible for the coordination of shipbuilding activities and was subsequently promoted to Manager in 2004 before joining Tuong Aik Shipyard Sdn Bhd in 2005. He has more than 13 years of experience in shipbuilding and project management related especially to the Oil and Gas Industry. He has been instrumental in developing the Middle-East market and in spearheading the development of engineering design for big vessels. His in-depth knowledge in vessel manufacturing and established business network will continue to benefit us.

He is the son of Datuk Lau Nai Hoh, the Non-Independent Executive Chairman/Managing Director and major shareholder of TAS Offshore Berhad.

Directors' Profile

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari, a Malaysian aged 64, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2009. He is a graduate from the University of Malaya with a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) degree and a Diploma in Education. He also obtained a Master of Arts in Political Science from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, US. He joined the Royal Malaysian Police in January 1971 as Chief Inspector and retired with the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police in May 2002. Thereafter, he was appointed as High Commissioner of Malaysia to Brunei until July 2004. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Pengamanan, an NGO dedicated to matters concerning law and order issues.

He has no family relationship with any Director or major shareholder of TAS Offshore Berhad and no conflict of interest with the Group.

He is the Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Director of Dolomite Corporation Berhad and also holds directorship in three private limited companies.



**Tan Sri Dato' Seri
Mohd Jamil Bin Johari**
Independent Non-Executive Director
Member: Audit Committee

Lau Kiing Yiing, a Malaysian aged 56, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2009. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Canterbury, New Zealand. He holds professional memberships in the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Taxation. He is also a Fellow member of CPA Australia, a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Australia and a Member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants. His working experience commenced with auditing various business while with Ernst and Whinney (now known as Ernst and Young). With over 30 years of experience, he is currently a partner of an accounting firm, Crowe Horwath. He also has extensive knowledge in corporate finance and restructuring work.

He has no family relationship with any Director or major shareholder of TAS Offshore Berhad and no conflict of interest with the Group.

He also holds directorship in Hock Seng Lee Berhad.



Lau Kiing Yiing
*Senior Independent
Non-Executive Director*
Chairman: Audit Committee
Member: Remuneration and
Nomination Committees

Directors' Profile**Ling Ka Chuan***Independent Non-Executive Director***Chairman:** *Remuneration and
Nomination Committees***Member:** *Audit Committee*

Ling Ka Chuan, a Malaysian aged 53, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2009. He graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) from the University of Auckland, New Zealand in 1983. He started his career with Jabatan Kerja Raya in Kuching in 1983 and was the Senior Executive Engineer when he left in 1998 to venture into the private sector.

He has no family relationship with any Director or major shareholder of TAS Offshore Berhad and no conflict of interest with the Group.

Note:

- None of our Directors have been convicted of any offences.

Message to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of TAS Offshore Berhad and its Group of Companies for the financial year ended 31 May 2011 (FYE2011).

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

TAS Group recorded a revenue of RM120 million for FYE2011, a decrease of RM20 million or 15 percent as compared to the financial year ended 31 May 2010 (FYE2010). Profit before taxation for FYE2011 stood at RM5.3 million, a reduction of RM6 million as compared to FYE2010. For FYE2011, we registered a profit after taxation of RM3.9 million as compared to RM8.3 million reported for FYE2010. Despite the challenging economic condition that prevailed during the financial year, we managed to register an earnings per share of 2.15 sen and our net asset per share stood at 73.3 sen.

The fall in both the revenue and profit in FYE2011 was mainly caused by the adverse world economic situation that started in 2008 and extended into FYE2011.



Message to Shareholders**OUTLOOK**

The world in general has not yet fully recovered from the global economic turmoil. Advanced economies experienced moderate recoveries but the recovery pace remained subdued amidst economic uncertainties in the United States and escalating turmoil in the sovereign debt markets and the prospect of fiscal measures in the European Union. In addition, the political unrest in the North Africa States has also put a dent to the global economic recovery path. The earthquake and tsunami in Japan had further dampened the recovery outlook. However, in the midst of all these disheartening scenarios, the upward movement of the oil price provides a timely stimulant to the shipbuilding industry.

Oil and gas industry is expected to grow due to the growing demand caused by the increase in population and better living standard. The current encouraging crude oil price which moves in the range of US\$80 to US\$100 per barrel is also deemed favourable for the oil majors to expand their offshore deep sea projects and production activities.

The demand for offshore support vessels is expected to increase in tandem with the increase in offshore deep sea exploration and production. We foresee that new orders for offshore support vessels are going to resurface.

In addition, the demand for tugboats has increased as the mining industries in Indonesia, particularly those related to coal and iron ore, are doing well. The demand outlook for both iron ore and coal for steelmaking and power generation is strong because of the urbanisation in both China and India, reconstruction of townships destroyed by the earthquake and tsunami in Japan and also the uncertainties over the safety of nuclear power stations.

This augurs well for our shipbuilding arm. Our excellent track record will put us in a good stead against other competitors.

We are also actively prospecting for new clients from new market segments to add to our customer base to enhance our sale growth.

2012 remains to be challenging as the global recovery is still uncertain. However, we are of the opinion that 2012 will be a better year and the Board will continue to cautiously work towards securing better and more projects and profits for the shareholders.



Message to Shareholders

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our heartfelt appreciation to Datu Haji Mohammed Sepuan Bin Anu who resigned from the Board on 27 January 2011 for his diligent service and leadership rendered to the Group.

To our valued clients and business associates, we would like to express our appreciation and gratitude for your continuous support and guidance, and we look forward to serve you better in the fruitful forthcoming year.

We would also like to extend our sincere thanks to all of you, our shareholders, for your support and confidence in us and our capabilities to continue to grow the company.

Our sincere appreciation and gratitude also goes out to the management and staff for their unwavering commitment and dedication which has resulted in the Group's satisfactory performance for the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

DATUK LAU NAI HOH

Chairman

LAU CHOO CHIN

Deputy Managing Director

TAN SRI DATO' SERI MOHD JAMIL BIN JOHARI

Director

LAU KIING YIING

Director

LING KA CHUAN

Director

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

We are mindful of our responsibility as a good corporate citizen and treat corporate social responsibility as an integral part of our corporate activities.

At TAS, we take a three-prong approach in carrying out our corporate social responsibility by caring for the community, workforce, and health and safety management.

COMMUNITY CARE

Sharing with society

We practice the policy of 'sharing with society' and promote our care for community at both rural and urban levels. At rural level, we help by donating to the needy groups either in their activities or through education aids while at urban level we support and organise sport activities. We were involved in:

- PINTAR and SEJAHTERA programs
- TAS Offshore Golf Tournament.

HUMAN RESOURCE

We always perceive human resource as an important factor in ensuring the success of the TAS Group. We value our employees' contribution and believe that caring for the employees is a positive affirmation to show our appreciation of their efforts and will further help to secure their loyalty to the organisation.

We care for them by providing not only fair and handsome monetary rewards in basic pay, allowance and bonuses but also medical benefits and insurance coverage. Improvement in workers' quarters and amenities are also carried out to ensure that the living conditions of the yard workers are well taken care of.

In addition, TAS also highly values the development of sustainable human resources by placing high emphasis on executive succession planning and development. In-house trainings and external courses pertaining to enhancement of both technical and management skills and knowledge are provided for selected staff to improve their practical knowledge and field exposure.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

TAS Group is aware of the importance of health and safety at work place. In our quest to provide a conducive working environment where workers' health and safety are treated with utmost priority, various health and safety policies and procedures are adopted and implemented. These health and safety policies and procedures generally cover:

- Guidelines on protective and safety gears to be worn by the workers, and safety procedures to be followed.
- Contractors working at the yard are required to abide to the health and safety policies and procedures implemented.
- Occupational Health and Safety Awareness.



Statement on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors is committed to ensure that the core values such as accountability, transparency and integrity are incorporated into the corporate governance and practised throughout the Group as a fundamental part of discharging its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholder's value and the financial performance of TAS Group.

The Board subscribes to the principles and best practices prescribed by the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (Revised 2007) (the Code).

In accordance with paragraph 15.25(a) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirement, the Board is pleased to provide the statement below setting out the manner in which the Group has applied the principles of the Code and the extent of compliance with best practices advocated therein.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TAS Group is led and controlled by an effective and well balanced Board, whose members are of diverse background and vast experience; the structure of composition of which is consistent with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements ('Listing Requirements') and the Code. The Board has the overall responsibility for corporate governance, strategic direction, resource management and financial performance.

In addition, various Board committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee have been established and delegated with specific responsibilities to assist the Board in discharging some of its functions.

BOARD BALANCE

As at the date of this statement, the Board has five (5) members, two (2) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Directors have a wide range of technical, management, accounting and financial experience. The mix of skills and exposure is vital for the effective functioning of the Board. The Board has reviewed the size of the Board and is of the opinion that the current size and composition is appropriate and constitutes an effective Board and adequately reflects the interest of minority shareholders in the Company.

The Chairman is also the Managing Director. However, the combination of the roles of Chairman and Managing Director does not affect the independent element of the Board as we have 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors of high calibre and credibility, who have the experience, knowledge and ability to exercise independent judgement in the best interests of the Group.

The presence of Independent Non-Executive Directors, who do not engage in the day-to-day management nor participate in any business dealings of the Group, provides an effective independent and balanced view onto the Board. Although all the Directors have an equal responsibility for the Group's operation, the role of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is particularly important in ensuring independence of judgement and objectivity are exercised in board room deliberations, taking into account the long term interest, not only of the Group but also of the shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Directors discharges their responsibilities as effective Board members, acting on accurate and timely information, with independent element and due diligence, in the best interests of the Group.

The Board has identified Mr Lau Kiing Yiing as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. Being the Chairman of the Audit Committee, he is the most appropriate spokesperson for all Independent Non-Executive Directors as well as channel for other stakeholders to convey their concerns, if any.

Statement on Corporate Governance

BOARD MEETING

Board meetings are scheduled for every quarter with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. The annual Board meeting calendar is prepared and circulated to Directors at the beginning of each year so that the Directors can plan accordingly and fit the year's meetings into their respective schedules. The calendar provides the scheduled dates for meetings of the Board, Board Committees and Annual General Meeting as well as the closed period for dealings in TAS's shares by Directors and principal officers.

During the financial year ended 31 May 2011, five (5) Board meetings were held. Details of attendance of Directors are set out below.

Name of Directors	Designation	Meeting Attendance
Datu Haji Mohammed Sepuan Bin Anu <i>(Resigned on 27 January 2011)</i>	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	4/4
Datuk Lau Nai Hoh <i>(Appointed as Chairman on 27 January 2011)</i>	Non-Independent Executive Chairman/ Managing Director	5/5
Lau Choo Chin	Deputy Managing Director	5/5
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Lau Kiing Yiing	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Ling Ka Chuan	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5

At the Board meeting, the Chairman of the Board will ensure that each agenda items is adequately reviewed and deliberated. The Chairman of the respective Board Committee will report on the deliberation at the Committee meetings held earlier, if any. The Board ensures that its decisions as well as the deliberations and issues discussed before arriving at those decisions are properly documented.

SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

The Board has unrestricted access to the Senior Management and timely, accurate financial, management and operation information for the discharge of its duties.

Each Director is provided with an agenda and a set of Board papers prior to the Board meetings. This is issued in sufficient time to enable the Directors to obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meeting.

All Directors have access to the advice and service of the Company Secretary, Internal and External Auditors and where necessary, independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

APPOINTMENT TO THE BOARD

The Nomination Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board suitable candidate for the appointment as new Director. The candidate will be evaluated by the Nomination Committee for his ability to discharge the responsibilities expected from him before the Nomination Committee presents the recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Company secretary will ensure that all appointments are properly made and all legal and regulatory requirements are complied with.

In the process of appointing new Directors, the Company would provide an orientation and education programme for the new recruits to the Board.

Statement on Corporate Governance

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

All Directors are encouraged to attend training courses and seminars organised by the regulatory authorities and professional bodies as a continuous learning programme to keep abreast with new developments in the business and to effectively discharge their duties. They have all attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme.

For Financial Year 2011, the Directors have attended the following training:

Directors	Courses	Date of Attendance
Datuk Lau Nai Hoh	Corporate Governance Guide - Towards Boardroom Excellence	31 July 2010
Lau Choo Chin	Corporate Governance Guide - Towards Boardroom Excellence	31 July 2010
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari	Corporate Governance Guide - Towards Boardroom Excellence	31 July 2010
Lau Kiing Yiing	Corporate Governance Guide - Towards Boardroom Excellence	31 July 2010
Ling Ka Chuan	Corporate Governance Guide - Towards Boardroom Excellence	31 July 2010

RE-APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Articles of Association provides that all Directors who are appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the First Annual General Meeting of the Company after their appointment. The Articles of Association also provide that one third of the Directors, or if their number is not three or multiple of three, then the number nearest to one third are to retire and subject to re-election at each Annual General Meeting and that all Directors including the Group Managing Director, are subject to re-election at least once in every three (3) years.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The following Board Committees have been established to assist the Board in discharging its duties. The functions and terms of reference of the committees as well as authority delegated by the Board to these Committees are clearly defined.

(i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has three members, comprising entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. Detailed information on Audit Committee can be found in the Audit Committee section on page 23 to 27 of this report.

(ii) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. The Nomination Committee is currently made up of the following Directors:

- Chairman: Ling Ka Chuan
Independent Non-Executive Director

- Members: Lau Kiing Yiing
Independent Non-Executive Director

- Datuk Lau Nai Hoh
Non-Independent Executive Chairman/Managing Director

Statement on Corporate Governance

In accordance with the best practices of the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance, the Board acknowledges and recognizes the importance of the Nomination Committee to be composed of exclusively non-executive directors, a majority of whom are independent, with the responsibility for proposing new nominees to the Board and for assessing directors on an ongoing basis.

However, the Board is of the opinion that since the Company is a very specialized profession which requires in-depth knowledge of shipbuilding, the Executive Chairman/Managing Director, Datuk Lau Nai Hoh's invaluable experience in this field will assist the nomination committee in developing selection criteria for new or additional directors.

The key terms of reference approved for the Committee are as follows:

- To identify and nominate for the approval of the Board, candidates to fill board vacancies as and when the need arises.
- To review the required mix of skills, experience and other qualities, including core competencies, which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board.
- To assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the contribution of each Director and the Board Committees.
- To recommend to the Board for continuation the service of Executive Director(s) and Non-Executive Director(s) who are due for retirement by rotation.

(iii) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has three members, comprising two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee is currently made up of the following Directors:

Chairman:	Ling Ka Chuan <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>
Members:	Lau Kiing Yiing <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>
	Datuk Lau Nai Hoh <i>Non-Independent Executive Chairman/Managing Director</i>

The key terms of reference approved for the Committee are as follows:

- To set the policy framework and to make recommendations for approval by the Board with respect to matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and senior executives.
- To oversee the integrity of the incentive based assessment process.

Statement on Corporate Governance

DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

The Group's policy on Directors' remuneration is structured with the objective to attract and retain directors needed to run the Group successfully.

The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board the framework of the Executive Directors' remuneration and their remuneration package. The remuneration of these Directors however is determined by the Board as a whole with the Director concerned abstained from deliberation in respect of his individual remuneration.

In formulating the remuneration policy and package, the Remuneration Committee takes into consideration the responsibility and job function, individual and corporate performance, and remuneration packages of comparable companies in the same industry.

The remuneration package for the Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors consists of the following:

- Salaries

Executive Directors' salaries are formulated taking into account their responsibilities, functions and performance, competitive to a comparable role in a similar organisation.

An annual review is conducted on these remuneration packages and salaries are adjusted to reflect performances, responsibilities, job function and market trends.

- Fees

Fees for Independent Non-Executive Directors are determined by the Board as a whole and subject to the shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting.

- Allowances for Independent Non-Executive Directors

Allowances are paid to Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with their responsibilities and involvement in the Board Committees.

- Bonus and Other Benefits

Bonus and incentives are paid to the Executive Directors, in line with the Group's remuneration policy, depending on individual and corporate performance.

Other benefits include allowances, vehicles, telecommunication facilities, medical and insurance coverage.

Statement on Corporate Governance

A summary of the remuneration of the Directors for the financial year ended 31 May 2011 distinguishing between Executive and Non-Executive Directors in aggregate, with categorisation into appropriate components and the number of Directors whose remuneration falls into each successive band of RM50,000 are set out below:

	Fees (RM)	Salary (RM)	Bonus (RM)	Allowance (RM)	Other Benefits (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors	–	1,320,000	305,000	–	77,634	1,702,634
Non-Executive Directors	120,000	–	–	21,000	–	141,000
Total	120,000	1,320,000	305,000	21,000	77,634	1,843,634

Range of Remuneration (RM)	Executive Director	Non-Executive Director	Total
1 – 50,000	–	4	4
50,001 – 100,000	–	–	–
350,000 – 400,000	1	–	1
1,300,000 – 1,350,000	1	–	1
Total	2	*4	*6

* One of the Independent Non-Executive Directors resigned on 27 January 2011.

DIALOGUE WITH INVESTORS

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining good relationship and communication flow with the investors. As such, the Board is committed to disseminate all important issues and developments in the Group timely, adequately and properly through announcement made to the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, annual report, circulars issued to shareholders and press releases.

The Company also maintains a website at www.tasoffshore.com that allows all shareholders and investors to gain access to information about the Group.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company uses the Annual General Meeting (AGM) as the main avenue to communicate and interact with the shareholders of the Company. The shareholders are encouraged to participate actively during the question and answer sessions with the Directors to better inform themselves with the financial performance and operation of the Group.

Notices of each general meeting are issued on a timely manner to all, and in the case of special businesses, a statement explaining the effect of the proposed resolution is provided accordingly.

Statement on Corporate Governance

FINANCIAL REPORTING

In presenting the financial results, the Directors are mindful of the needs to present a balanced assessment of the Group's financial position to the shareholders, investors and regulatory authorities. The quarterly results and annual financial statements are reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board before release to the public. A Statement of Directors' Responsibility in preparing the financial statement is set out below.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board affirms the importance of maintaining a sound system of internal control and risk management practices. It acknowledges its overall responsibility over these areas and in reviewing the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system.

Detailed information on internal control is set out in the Statement on Internal Control on page 22.

RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITORS

The Board has established a transparent and appropriate relationship with both the external and internal auditors through the Audit Committee in discussing with them their audit plans, audit findings and financial statements. The Audit Committee invites the external auditors to attend its scheduled meetings to present the audited financial statements of the Group, highlight and discuss the internal controls and problems that may require the attention of the Board.

Details on the roles of Audit Committee in relation to both the external and internal auditors can be found in the Audit Committee Report laid out on page 23.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1965, to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysian so as to give a true and fair view of the financial state of affairs of the Company and the Group at the end of the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have

- (i) adopted appropriate accounting policies, which are applied consistently;
- (ii) ensured that all applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- (iii) made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- (iv) prepared financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1965 and applicable approved accounting standards.

The Directors are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities so as to safeguard the assets of the Group.

*Statement on Corporate Governance***ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION**

The following information is presented in compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements:

STATUS OF UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

As at 30 September 2011 the gross proceeds derived from the Public Issue in conjunction with the listing of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 28 August 2009 had been utilised in the following manner:

Utilisation Purpose	Proposed Amount* (RM'000)	Actual Utilisation (RM'000)	Balance (RM'000)
Expansion of existing operation	10,000	3,939	6,061
Working Capital	56,300	54,334	1,966
Listing Expenses	3,000	3,161	(161)
Total	69,300	61,434	7,866

* As set out in the Prospectus dated 31 July 2009.

SHARE BUY-BACKS

During the financial year the Company did not make any share buy-backs. However, subsequent to the balance sheet date and up to the date of this report a total of 3,832,500 of the Company's own shares were purchased and retained as treasury shares. The monthly breakdown of the shares bought back is set out below:

Month	No. of Shares	Price		Average Cost (RM)	Total Cost (RM)
		Lowest (RM)	Highest (RM)		
June	1,921,900	0.380	0.415	0.3900	749,494
July	1,009,900	0.380	0.415	0.4018	405,778
August	637,700	0.340	0.390	0.3713	236,751
September	263,000	0.320	0.375	0.3470	91,266

No resale of treasury shares took place during the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

No shares were cancelled during the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

OPTIONS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

The Company has not issued any options, or convertible securities during the financial year.

DEPOSITORY RECEIPT PROGRAMME

The Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programme during the financial year.

Statement on Corporate Governance

SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES

There were no sanctions or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

NON-AUDIT FEES

There were no non-audit fees paid to the external auditors by the Company during the financial year.

PROFIT GUARANTEE

During the financial year, there was no profit guarantee given by the Company and its subsidiaries.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There was no material contract entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries involving Directors or major shareholders either still subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 May 2011 or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

VARIATION IN RESULTS

There were no material variances between the audited results of the financial year ended 31 May 2011 and the announced unaudited results.

REVALUATION POLICY

The Company does not adopt a valuation policy for the landed properties for financial year ended 31 May 2011.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions are disclosed on pages 84 and 85 of the Annual Report.

Statement on Internal Control

Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia requires the Board of Directors of public listed companies to include in its Annual Report “statement about the state of internal control of the listed issuer as a group”. The Board acknowledges its responsibility towards the Group in maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders’ investment and the Group’s assets as well as reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Group’s internal control system including the establishment of a control environment and framework, and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system. The system of internal control covers, inter alia, financial and operational activities, compliance controls and risk management. Because of the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, this system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board recognizes that as the group grows, the system on internal control will continually need to be enhanced to suit the needs and requirements of the expanding Group.

INTERNAL AUDIT

We have outsourced the internal audit function. The Internal Auditor presents the annual internal audit plan to the Audit Committee for approval before carrying out the review and audit. To facilitate independent and impartial appraisal, the Internal Auditor is given full, free and unrestricted access to all records, information, property, personnel and other relevant resources of the TAS Group.

The Internal Auditor independently reviews the adequacy and integrity of the internal controls put in place and reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee considers the Internal Audit Report before making necessary recommendations to improve the internal control system to the Board of Directors periodically or as and when the situation requires.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is embedded in the Group’s management system. The Group has an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group to ensure that all high risks are adequately addressed at various levels within the Group. The above exercise is monitored by the Management with the assistance of the Internal Auditor. The Risk Management Report is submitted to the Audit Committee who has been entrusted by the Board to assist its risk management responsibility. Risk management framework and policy has been formalized and implemented by the Board.

Each department in the Group is responsible for the identification and assessment of the significant risks applicable thereto. The identified risks are then scored for likelihood of the risks occurring, the effect of impact, the control effectiveness and the action plans taken to mitigate the residual risks to the desired level.

The above exercise is monitored by the Risk Management Working Committee and reported to the Audit Committee. The Risk Management Report is reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control before making necessary recommendations for improvement to the Board of Directors. Emphasis is placed on reviewing and updating the significant risks affecting the business and business continuity including policies and procedures by which these risks are managed.

CONCLUSION

Pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the external auditors have reviewed this statement for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Group for the current financial year and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls.

Audit Committee Report

Chairman:
Lau Kiing Yiing *Independent Non-Executive Director*

Members:
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari *Independent Non-Executive Director*
Ling Ka Chuan *Independent Non-Executive Director*

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Composition

The Board of Directors shall elect an Audit Committee from among themselves comprising of not less than three (3) members which fulfill the following requirements:

- (a) All the audit committee members must be non-executive directors, with a majority of them being independent directors.
- (b) At least one (1) member :-
 - i. must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
 - ii. if he/she is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he/she must have at least three (3) years' working experience and :-
 - he/she must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or
 - he/she must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
 - iii. fulfills such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the Exchange.
- (c) Alternate director shall not be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
- (d) If membership of the Committee for any reason falls below three (3) members, the Board of Directors shall, within three (3) months of that event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to fulfill the minimum requirement.

2. Objectives

- Provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities for examinations of the company and in monitoring its accounting and financial reporting practices.
- Determine that the company has adequate administrative, operational, and internal accounting controls and that the company is operating in accordance with its prescribed procedures.
- Assist the Board to fulfill its corporate governance, risk management and statutory responsibilities in order to manage the overall risk exposure of the Group.
- Serve as an independent and objective party in the review of the financial information presented by management for distribution to shareholders and the general public.
- Provide direction and controls over the internal audit function and the external auditors.

*Audit Committee Report***3. Chairman**

The members of the Audit Committee shall elect a chairman from amongst themselves who shall be an independent director.

4. Secretary

The Company Secretary or their nominee shall act as the Secretary of the Committee.

5. Quorum

A majority of the members, who are independent directors, present, being not less than two (2), shall form a quorum.

6. Frequency of Meetings

Meetings shall be held not less than four (4) times a year. Additional meetings may be held as and when necessary, upon request by any Committee member, the Management, Internal or External Auditors.

7. Meeting and Minutes

The Group Accountant, the Internal Auditors, and a representative of the External Auditors are normally invited to attend meetings. Other members of the Board of Directors and employees shall attend the meetings only at the Committee's invitation.

The Secretary shall minute the proceedings and resolutions of all Committee meetings, including the names of those present and in attendance.

A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter or via facsimile transmission by all Audit Committee members shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last member. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one (1) or more Audit Committee member.

The Audit Committee shall meet with the external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors and the management at least once a year.

Minutes of Committee meetings shall be kept and circulated to each member of the Audit Committee and to the Chairman of the Board and made available on request to other members of the Board.

8. Review of the Composition of the Audit Committee

The term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of the members shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once every three (3) years to determine whether the Audit Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

9. Authority

(a) The Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any activity within its terms of reference. It has free access to all information and documents it requires for the purpose of discharging its functions and responsibilities.

(b) The Audit Committee is also authorised to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice as it considers necessary.

Audit Committee Report

- (c) The Committee is allowed to have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity (if any).
- (d) The Committee should have all the necessary resources to perform its duties.
- (e) The Committee shall 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.
- (f) The Committee shall be able to make relevant reports when necessary to the relevant authorities if a breach of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad occurred.
- (g) The Committee will make recommendations to the Board in risk related matters in advisory capacity.

10. Duties and Responsibilities

- (a) To review the maintenance of an effective accounting system and internal controls in the business processes.
- (b) To review the company's accounting policies and reporting requirements to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and standards.
- (c) To assess the adequacy of management reporting.
- (d) To review company compliance with relevant law and listing requirements.
- (e) To review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work.
- (f) To review the assistance given by the company's officers to the auditors.
- (g) To consider the appointment, resignation and dismissal of External Auditors and the audit fee.
- (h) To liaise directly between the external auditors, the management and the Board as a whole, particularly with regard to the audit plan and audit report.
- (i) To review the findings of internal and external auditors (as the case may be) on internal controls and other audit comments.
- (j) To review the internal audit plan and their reports and to ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit reports.
- (k) To review the quarterly results and year end financial statements of the Company and its group, prior to the approval by the Board, focusing particularly on:-
 - changes in major accounting policies or implementation of the changes;
 - significant and unusual events; and
 - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- (l) To review 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.

Audit Committee Report

- (m) To verify the allocation of Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") in compliance with the criteria as stipulated in the By Law of ESOS of the Company, if any.
- (n) To review the Statement of Internal Control to be published in the Annual Report.
- (o) Review and recommend the Group Risk Management Policy Framework which specifies key policies and strategies, for approval of the Board.
- (p) Review the Risk Management Report from the Risk Management Working Committee, any significant risks, mitigation actions and make relevant recommendation to the Board for necessary actions.

11. Reporting of Breaches to the Exchange

Where the Committee is of the view that a matter reported by it to the Board of Directors has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, the Committee has the responsibility to promptly report such matter to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2011

The Audit Committee held five meetings during the financial year under review with the following attendance record:

Name of Director	Attendance
Lau Kiing Yiing	5/5
Ling Ka Chuan	5/5
Datu Haji Mohammed Sepuan Bin Anu <i>(Resigned on 27 January 2011)</i>	4/4
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari <i>(Appointed on 27 January 2011)</i>	1/1

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In line with the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the following activities were carried out by the Committee during the financial year ended 31 May 2011:

- (a) Review of audit plans for the year prepared by the internal and external auditors;
- (b) Review of audit reports prepared by the internal auditors, their major findings and recommendations and appraise the adequacy of management's response thereto;
- (c) Review of the quarterly financial results and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval;
- (d) Review the External Auditors' audit fee;
- (e) Review the Statement of Internal Control to be published in the Annual Report;
- (f) Review of transactions with related parties by the Company and the Group;

Audit Committee Report

- (g) Meeting with external auditors twice without the presence of the management;
- (h) Review or appraise the performance of the internal and external auditors before recommending their re-nomination to the Board; and
- (i) Review the Risk Management Reports from the Risk Management Working Committee and make relevant recommendation to the Board for necessary actions.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

We have appointed an external firm to carry out the internal audit function.

Internal audit is responsible for the independent assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems in place in anticipation of the risks exposures of key business processes and to provide assurance on the systems and recommend improvements to the systems if necessary, so as to enable the Group to achieve its corporate objectives.

The main activities carried out by the internal auditor involve:

- (a) Reviewing and appraising the adequacy, effectiveness and application of accounting, financial, operational and other controls, recommending improvement in control and promoting effective control in the Group at reasonable cost;
- (b) Ascertaining the extent of compliance with established policies, procedures and statutory requirements;
- (c) Ascertaining the extent to which the Group's assets are accounted for and safeguarded from losses; and
- (d) Appraising the reliability and usefulness of data and information generated for management.

The costs incurred by the internal audit function in respect of financial year ended 31 May 2011 were RM18,000.00.

Financial Statements

Directors' Report	29
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	33
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	35
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	36
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	37
Statement of Financial Position	39
Statement of Comprehensive Income	40
Statement of Changes in Equity	41
Statement of Cash Flows	42
Notes to the Financial Statements	43
Statement by Directors	97
Statutory Declaration	97
Independent Auditors' Report	98

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting herewith their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company	3,878,767	901,769

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, a single tier final dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM3,600,040, in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2010 as reported in the directors' report for that financial year, has been paid on 6 December 2010.

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers made to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year other than as shown in the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company did not issue any shares or debentures during the financial year under review.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

Datuk Lau Nai Hoh
Lau Choo Chin
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari
Ling Ka Chuan
Lau Kiing Yiing
Datu Haji Mohammed Sepuan Bin Anu (resigned on 27 January 2011)

In accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari and Lau Kiing Yiing shall retire from the board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Directors' Report

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the interests of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year in the ordinary shares of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year were as follows :-

Name of director	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			Balance at 31.05.2011
	Balance at 01.06.2010	Acquired	Disposed	
Datuk Lau Nai Hoh				
- Direct interest	90,525,671	-	-	90,525,671
- Indirect interest *	1,301,317	-	-	1,301,317
Lau Choo Chin				
- Direct interest	409,006	-	-	409,006
- Indirect interest *	40,000	-	-	40,000
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari				
- Direct interest	10,000	-	-	10,000
Ling Ka Chuan				
- Direct interest	10,000	-	-	10,000
Lau Kiing Yiing				
- Direct interest	10,000	-	-	10,000
Datu Haji Mohammed Sepuan Bin Anu (resigned on 27 January 2011)				
- Direct interest	15,000	-	-	15,000

* Interest held by spouses and children treated as interest of the directors in accordance with Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act 1965.

Shareholdings in subsidiary, Western Realty Sdn Bhd

Name of director	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			Balance at 31.05.2011
	Balance at 01.06.2010	Acquired	Disposed	
Datuk Lau Nai Hoh and Lau Choo Chin				
- Indirect interest	-	2	-	2

By virtue of their shareholdings in the Company, Datuk Lau Nai Hoh and Lau Choo Chin are deemed to be interested in the shares of the other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company namely, Tuong Aik Shipyard Sdn Bhd and TA Ventures (L) Ltd and for which there were no movements in interests in the shares held during the financial year.

Other than as disclosed above, no other Directors in office at the end of the financial year held any interests in shares in the Company and its subsidiaries.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

As at the end of the financial year and during the financial year, there did not subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the Directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefits (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) 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 other than by virtue of transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the financial statements 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 provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances :-
 - (i) which would render the amount written off for bad debts and the amount of provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent;
 - (ii) which would render the values of current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;
 - (iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and
 - (iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (c) As at the date of this report, there does not exist :-
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which 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 which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

*Directors' Report***OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONT'D)**

(d) In the opinion of the Directors :-

- (i) no contingent liability or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due;
- (ii) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (iii) 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Folks DFK & Co, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

DATUK LAU NAI HOH
DIRECTOR

LAU CHOO CHIN
DIRECTOR

Sibu, Sarawak

Date: 14 Sept 2011

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 May 2011

	Note	31.05.2011 RM	Restated 31.05.2010 RM	Restated 01.06.2009 RM
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	4	22,891,883	23,339,588	22,652,667
Other investments	7	20,857,187	20,202,510	–
		43,749,070	43,542,098	22,652,667
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	8	27,535,681	32,902,591	16,464,807
Amount due from contract customers	9	46,471,785	54,525,019	75,165,340
Trade and other receivables	10	19,208,639	27,256,406	28,690,920
Derivative financial assets	12	798,215	–	–
Tax recoverable		243,371	1,023,096	250
Cash and bank balances	13	29,419,560	16,863,690	12,310,447
		123,677,251	132,570,802	132,631,764
TOTAL ASSETS		167,426,321	176,112,900	155,284,431

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As At 31 May 2011 (Cont'd)

	Note	31.05.2011 RM	Restated 31.05.2010 RM	Restated 01.06.2009 RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital	14	90,001,000	90,001,000	51,501,000
Reserves	15	41,942,289	41,463,615	5,492,619
TOTAL EQUITY		131,943,289	131,464,615	56,993,619
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Term loan	16	343,161	655,572	951,945
Hire purchase payable	17	–	–	45,537
Deferred tax liabilities	18	2,914,040	2,899,315	2,897,712
		3,257,201	3,554,887	3,895,194
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	19	21,378,767	30,477,889	45,576,218
Amount due to contract customers	9	1,601,395	3,395,536	7,864,021
Dividend payable		–	–	14,200,000
Derivative financial liabilities	12	848,903	–	–
Current tax payable		50,085	107,436	2,483,437
Short term borrowings				
- Bank overdrafts	20	–	2,279,289	–
- Other borrowings	20	8,346,681	4,833,248	24,271,942
		32,225,831	41,093,398	94,395,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,483,032	44,648,285	98,290,812
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		167,426,321	176,112,900	155,284,431

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 May 2011

	Note	2011 RM	2010 RM
Revenue	21	119,562,091	140,114,041
Cost of sales	21	(111,292,133)	(124,990,525)
Gross profit		8,269,958	15,123,516
Other income		2,456,420	1,161,563
Administrative and other expenses		(5,339,527)	(4,883,492)
Operating profit		5,386,851	11,401,587
Finance costs	22	(63,392)	(30,339)
Profit before taxation	23	5,323,459	11,371,248
Income tax expense	24	(1,444,692)	(3,039,724)
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company		3,878,767	8,331,524
Other comprehensive income			
Gain on fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets		36,402	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company		3,915,169	8,331,524
Profit per share attributable to owners of the Company (Sen) :-			
- Basic	25	2.15	5.11

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 May 2011

		Share Capital RM	Non-Distributable Share Premium RM	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve RM	Distributable Retained Profit RM	Total RM
	Note					
2011						
Balance at 1 June 2010						
- as previously stated		90,001,000	27,639,472	-	13,824,143	131,464,615
- effects of adopting FRS 139	2.2(e)	-	-	88,379	75,166	163,545
- as restated		90,001,000	27,639,472	88,379	13,899,309	131,628,160
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	36,402	3,878,767	3,915,169
Dividends	26	-	-	-	(3,600,040)	(3,600,040)
Balance at 31 May 2011		90,001,000	27,639,472	124,781	14,178,036	131,943,289
2010						
Balance at 1 June 2009						
		51,501,000	-	-	5,492,619	56,993,619
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	8,331,524	8,331,524
Ordinary shares issued pursuant to a Public Issue	14	38,500,000	30,800,000	-	-	69,300,000
Share issue and listing expenses		-	(3,160,528)	-	-	(3,160,528)
Balance at 31 May 2010		90,001,000	27,639,472	-	13,824,143	131,464,615

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 May 2011

	Note	2011 RM	Restated 2010 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		5,323,459	11,371,248
Adjustments for :-			
Depreciation		1,546,995	1,554,894
Dividend income		(529,896)	(202,510)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(34,903)	(107,505)
Loss on fair value changes of derivative financial liabilities		125,854	-
Preliminary expense written off		2,300	6,874
Interest expense		598,413	560,854
Interest income		(127,228)	(89,322)
Property, plant and equipment written off		405	687
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange		(268,263)	103,034
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,637,136	13,198,254
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		5,366,910	(16,437,784)
Decrease in amount due from contract customers		8,053,234	20,640,321
Decrease in amount due to contract customers		(1,794,141)	(4,468,485)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		8,152,165	1,466,544
Decrease in trade and other payables		(9,114,805)	(15,088,526)
Cash from/(used in) operations		17,300,499	(689,676)
Interest paid		(62,983)	(24,788)
Interest received		127,228	89,322
Tax refunded		1,375,130	250
Tax paid		(2,082,723)	(6,437,218)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		16,657,151	(7,062,110)

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

*Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 May 2011 (Cont'd)*

	Note	2011 RM	Restated 2010 RM
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend received		529,896	202,510
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,104,355)	(2,412,997)
Acquisition of other investment		(529,896)	(20,202,510)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		39,563	278,000
Preliminary expense incurred		(2,300)	(6,874)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,067,092)	(22,141,871)
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(3,600,040)	(14,200,000)
Net proceeds from issuance of shares		–	66,139,472
Proceeds from revolving credit, net of repayment		–	(19,330,000)
Increase in bankers' acceptance and revolving credit		3,534,000	–
Bankers' acceptance and revolving credit interest paid		(488,137)	(466,684)
Repayment of term loans		(296,274)	(283,821)
Loan interest paid		(46,884)	(63,831)
Repayment of hire purchase payable		(36,704)	(166,783)
Hire purchase interest paid		(409)	(5,551)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(934,448)	31,622,802
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		14,655,611	2,418,821
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT FORWARD		14,584,401	12,310,447
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON OPENING BALANCE		179,548	(144,867)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD	27	29,419,560	14,584,401

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

Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 May 2011

	Note	2011 RM	2010 RM
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	257,082	342,776
Investments in subsidiaries	6	79,000,005	51,500,003
Other investments	7	20,857,187	20,202,510
		100,114,274	72,045,289
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	10	2,000	2,300
Amount due from subsidiaries	11	19,145,428	45,628,183
Dividend receivable from a subsidiary		–	5,500,000
Cash and bank balances	13	1,708,392	458,260
		20,855,820	51,588,743
TOTAL ASSETS		120,970,094	123,634,032
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	14	90,001,000	90,001,000
Reserves	15	30,808,595	33,382,085
TOTAL EQUITY		120,809,595	123,383,085
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	19	110,100	143,511
Amount due to a subsidiary	11	314	–
Current tax payable		50,085	107,436
		160,499	250,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES		160,499	250,947
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		120,970,094	123,634,032

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 May 2011

	Note	2011 RM	2010 RM
Revenue	21	529,896	5,702,510
Other income		1,339,504	849,143
Administrative and other expenses		(722,259)	(563,639)
Profit before taxation	23	1,147,141	5,988,014
Income tax expense	24	(245,372)	(198,186)
Profit for the financial year		901,769	5,789,828
Other comprehensive income			
Gain on fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets		36,402	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		938,171	5,789,828

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 May 2011

		Share Capital RM	Non-Distributable Share Premium RM	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve RM	Distributable Retained Profit RM	Total RM
	Note					
2011						
Balance at 1 June 2010						
- as previously stated		90,001,000	27,639,472	-	5,742,613	123,383,085
- effect of adopting FRS139	2.2(e)	-	-	88,379	-	88,379
- as restated		90,001,000	27,639,472	88,379	5,742,613	123,471,464
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	36,402	901,769	938,171
Dividends	26	-	-	-	(3,600,040)	(3,600,040)
Balance at 31 May 2011		90,001,000	27,639,472	124,781	3,044,342	120,809,595
2010						
Balance at 1 June 2009		51,501,000	-	-	(47,215)	51,453,785
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	5,789,828	5,789,828
Ordinary shares issued pursuant to a Public Issue	14	38,500,000	30,800,000	-	-	69,300,000
Share issue and listing expenses		-	(3,160,528)	-	-	(3,160,528)
Balance at 31 May 2010		90,001,000	27,639,472	-	5,742,613	123,383,085

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 May 2011

	Note	2011 RM	2010 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		1,147,141	5,988,014
Adjustments for :-			
Depreciation		85,694	85,694
Dividend income from			
- Subsidiary company		-	(5,500,000)
- Unit trust funds		(529,896)	(202,510)
Interest income		(1,339,504)	(849,143)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(636,565)	(477,945)
Decrease in receivables		300	982,959
(Decrease)/Increase in payables		(33,411)	111,486
Cash (used in)/from operations		(669,676)	616,500
Interest received		1,339,504	849,143
Tax paid		(302,723)	(90,750)
Net cash from operating activities		367,105	1,374,893
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of a subsidiary		(2)	(3)
Decrease/(Increase) in advances to a subsidiary		4,482,755	(45,628,183)
Dividend received		529,896	202,510
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(428,470)
Acquisition of other investment		(529,896)	(20,202,510)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		4,482,753	(66,056,656)
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(3,600,040)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in amount due to a subsidiary		314	(999,669)
Net proceeds from issuance of shares		-	66,139,472
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(3,599,726)	65,139,803
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,250,132	458,040
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT FORWARD		458,260	220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD	27	1,708,392	458,260

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

At 31 May 2011

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

TAS Offshore Berhad is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The Company is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The registered office and the principal place of business is located at Lot 199, Jalan Sg. Ma'aw, Sg. Bidut, 96000 Sibul, Sarawak.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Notes 6 to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2011.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The Group has adopted the new and revised Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations and amendments to FRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), as set out in Note 2.2 below which are effective from the beginning of the current financial year :-

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted by the Group are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year other than the adoption of the following new and revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and amendments to FRSs that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective from the beginning of the current financial year :-

New and Revised FRSs and Interpretations

FRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures
FRS 8	Operating Segments
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)
FRS 123	Borrowing Costs (Revised)
FRS 139	Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement
IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IC Interpretation 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
IC Interpretation 11	FRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group (Cont'd)****Amendments to FRSs and Interpretations**

Amendments to FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
Amendments to FRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures
Amendments to FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements : Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments : Presentation - Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation - Component Part Classification for a Compound Financial Instrument
Amendments to FRS 139	Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement
Amendments to IC Interpretation 9	Re-assessment of Embedded Derivatives
Amendments to FRSs Classified as "Improvement to FRSs (2009)"	

The adoption of the new and revised FRSs and IC Interpretations and amendments to FRSs did not result in any significant effect on the results and financial position of the Group and of the Company nor any significant changes in the presentation and disclosures of amounts in the financial statements other than those as described hereunder :-

(a) FRS 7, Financial Instruments : Disclosures

Prior to 1 June 2010, the disclosure of information about factors that affect the amount, timing and certainty of an entity's future cash flows relating to financial instruments was made in accordance with the requirements of FRS 132, Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation. FRS 7 supersedes the disclosure requirements of FRS 132 and introduces enhanced disclosures on financial instruments. It requires disclosure of the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and performance and the qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Group has applied FRS 7 prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard. Accordingly, comparative information for the new disclosures have not been presented. As the changes affect only the disclosures, there is no impact on the Group's results or financial position.

(b) FRS 8, Operating Segments

FRS 8 which replaces FRS 114²⁰⁰⁴, Segment Reporting, specifies how an entity should report information about its operating segments. The FRS requires identification of operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performances. The Standard also requires the disclosures, based on available information, about the revenues derived by the entity from its products and services, the countries in which it earns revenues and holds assets and about the entity's major customers.

FRS 8 has been adopted retrospectively by the Group. The operating segments determined in accordance with FRS 8 are the same as the business segments previously identified under FRS 114²⁰⁰⁴.

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

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group (Cont'd)

(c) FRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)

The revised FRS 101 introduces changes to the overall requirements for the presentation of financial statements, guidelines for their structure and minimum requirements for their content.

The revised Standard requires presentation of all owner changes in equity in the statement of changes in equity and all non-owners changes in equity are to be presented in one statement of comprehensive income or in two-linked statements. The Group has elected for single statement presentation.

The revised Standard also requires a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period when there is a change in accounting policy retrospectively or when there is a retrospective restatement or classification of items in the financial statements.

In addition, the revised FRS 101 requires new disclosure of information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

The Group has adopted the revised FRS 101 retrospectively. Since the changes affect only the presentation aspects, there is no impact on the Group's results or financial position.

(d) Amendment to FRS 117, Leases (Amendments to FRSs Classified as "Improvement to FRSs (2009)")

Prior to the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 117, leasehold land that normally had an indefinite economic life and where title was not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term was treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land was accounted for as prepaid lease payments that were amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

Upon the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 117 in relation to classification of lease of land, the Group reassessed the classification of a leasehold land as a finance lease or an operating lease based on the extent of risks and rewards associated with the land. The Group has determined that all leasehold land of the Group are in substance a finance lease and has reclassified its leasehold land from prepaid lease payments to property, plant and equipment.

The reclassification has been made retrospectively and does not affect the Group's results for the current and previous financial year nor its financial position as at the end of current and previous reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group (Cont'd)****(d) Amendment to FRS 117, Leases (Amendments to FRSs Classified as "Improvement to FRSs (2009)") (Cont'd)**

The effects of the reclassification on the statement of financial position of the Group and as at 31 May 2010 are as follows :-

	As previously reported RM	Effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117 RM	As restated RM
Group			
Property, plant and equipment	13,536,759	9,802,829	23,339,588
Prepaid land lease payments	9,802,829	(9,802,829)	-

Effect on the statement of financial position as at 31 May 2011:-

	Increase/(Decrease) RM
Group	
Property, plant and equipment	9,633,814
Prepaid land lease payments	(9,633,814)

(e) FRS 139, Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement

FRS 139 establishes principles for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. Hedge accounting is permitted only under strict circumstances. The Group has adopted FRS 139 prospectively beginning from 1 June 2010 in accordance with transitional provisions of the Standard. The effects on the adoption of FRS 139 have been accounted for by adjusting the opening retained profits and other reserves as at 1 June 2010. Comparatives are not restated.

The adoption of FRS 139 has resulted in changes to accounting policies relating to recognition and measurement of the Group's financial instruments as described below :-

(i) Investments in non-current equity instruments

Prior to 1 June 2010, non-current investments in unit trust were stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value which was other than temporary in nature.

With the adoption of FRS 139, such investments are now categorised as available-for-sale financial assets as detailed in Note 7. Accordingly, the investment in unit trust of the Group and Company as at 1 June 2010 had been restated at their fair values as held by that date and the resulting increase in carrying amount of RM88,379 was adjusted to the fair value adjustment reserve as at 1 June 2010. The effects on the current year's results and the financial position are disclosed below.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)
2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group (Cont'd)
(e) FRS 139, Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement (Cont'd)
(ii) Derivative financial instruments

Prior to 1 June 2010, outstanding financial derivatives contracts were off balance sheet items with gains and losses recognised in the financial statements on settlement date. With the adoption of FRS 139, all derivatives are recognised and categorised as fair value through profit or loss other than derivatives designated as hedging instruments which will be accounted for in accordance with hedge accounting policy. The Group's derivative financial instruments are detailed in Note 12. The fair value of the derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Group as at 1 June 2010 amounted to RM2,605,037 and RM2,529,871 respectively and the corresponding net credit of RM75,166 was adjusted to the Group's retained profits as at 1 June 2010. The effects on the current year's results and financial position are disclosed below.

(iii) Impairment of trade and other receivables

Prior to 1 June 2010, an allowance for doubtful debts was made when a debt was considered to be doubtful of collection. Upon the adoption of FRS 139, an impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the receivable's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the receivable's original effective interest rate. The Group has reassessed the allowance for impairment loss as at 1 June 2010 in accordance with FRS 139 and determined that there is no difference with the amount recognised previously.

The effects arising from the adoption of FRS 139 on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company are as follows :-

	Increase/(Decrease)	
	As at 31.05.2011 RM	As at 01.06.2010 RM
Statements of Financial Position		
Group		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- Other investments	124,781	88,379
Derivative financial assets	798,215	2,605,037
Derivative financial liabilities	848,903	2,529,871
Retained profits	(50,688)	75,166
Other reserves - fair value adjustment reserve	124,781	88,379
Company		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- Other investments	124,781	88,379
Other reserves - fair value adjustment reserve	124,781	88,379

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.2 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs Adopted by the Group (Cont'd)****(e) FRS 139, Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement (Cont'd)****Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 May 2011**

	Increase/(Decrease) Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year	(125,854)	–
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	36,402	36,402
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(89,452)	36,402
		Group Increase/ (Decrease)
Earnings per share (sen) :		
- Basic		0.07
- Diluted		0.07

Since FRS 139 is applied prospectively, the adoption does not affect the results of the Group and of the Company for the previous financial year nor its financial positions as at end of the previous reporting period.

The other new and revised FRSs and IC Interpretations issued by the MASB that are effective from the beginning of current financial year but which are not applicable to the Group's operations are as follows :-

New and Revised FRSs and Interpretations

FRS 4	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to FRS 2	Share-based Payment - Vesting Conditions and cancellations
IC Interpretation 11	FRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions
IC Interpretation 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IC Interpretation 14	FRS 119 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction

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

2.3 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations That Are Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Group has not early adopted the following new and revised FRSs and IC Interpretations and amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations which have been issued but are not yet effective :-

		Effective for financial period beginning on or after
New and Revised FRSs and Interpretations		
FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards (Revised)	1 July 2010
FRS 3	Business Combinations (Revised)	1 July 2010
FRS 124	Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2012
FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised)	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards - Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosure for First-time Adopters - Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 2	Share-based Payment - Scope of FRS 2 and revised FRS 3 - Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	1 July 2010 1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments : Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues	1 March 2010
Amendments to FRS 138	Intangible Assets - Additional consequential amendments arising from revised FRS 3	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	1 January 2011
Amendments to IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives - Scope of IC Interpretation 9 and revised FRS 3	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 July 2010
Amendments to IC Interpretation 14	FRS 119 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction - Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	1 July 2011
IC Interpretation 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 January 2012
IC Interpretation 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 17	Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	1 January 2011
IC Interpretation 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	1 July 2011
Amendments to FRSs Classified as "Improvement to FRSs (2010)"		1 January 2011

The Group plans to apply the above FRSs and Interpretations once they become effective. The adoption of these FRSs and Interpretations will not result in material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company other than as discussed below.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.3 New and Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations and Amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations That Are Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted (Cont'd)****(a) FRS 3, Business Combinations (Revised)**

The revised FRS 3 will result in a change in the accounting for business combinations occurring on or after 1 July 2010. The principal changes are as follows :-

- The definitions of a “business” and a “business combination” have been amended and additional guidance was added for identifying when a group of assets constitutes a business.
- Minority interest (which will be known as non-controlling interest) must be measured either at fair value or at its proportionate share of the acquiree’s net identifiable assets.
- The recognition of contingencies acquired in a business combination that do not meet the definition of a liability is no longer permitted.
- Costs incurred in connection with a business combination must be accounted for separately from the business combination, which usually means that they are recognised as expenses rather than included in goodwill.
- Contingent consideration will be measured and recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and subsequent changes in fair value of contingent considerations classified as liabilities are recognised in accordance with FRS 139, FRS 137 or other FRSs as appropriate, rather than by adjusting goodwill.

The Group will apply the revised FRS 3 prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of the revised Standard to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2010.

(b) FRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised)

The main amendments made to FRS 127 are as follows :-

- The term “minority interest” will be replaced by the term “non-controlling interest”.
- The total comprehensive income shall be attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. Currently, excess losses are allocated to the owners of the parent, except to the extent that the non-controlling interest had a binding obligation and was able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.
- Changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control shall be accounted for as equity transactions. There is no requirements for such transactions in the current Standard.

The application of the revised FRS 127 is not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

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

2.4 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company.

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Group has the power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. In assessing control, the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account. 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.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting except for subsidiaries arising from common control transfers.

Under the purchase method, the cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets that are classified as held for sale which shall be recognised at fair value less costs to sell. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill. The excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Minority interest represents that portion of profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interest that are not held by the Group. Minority interest is measured at the minority's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary at the acquisition date and the minority's share of changes in the subsidiary's equity since then.

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

Intra-group balances and transactions and the resulting unrealised profits are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are eliminated on consolidation and the relevant assets are assessed for impairment. The consolidated financial statements reflect transactions and balances with external parties only.

2.5 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of cost on the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary recognised at the acquisition date. Goodwill is recognised as an asset and is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill from acquisition date is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating unit ("CGU") or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination in which the goodwill arose. The test for impairment of goodwill on consolidation is in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for impairment of assets. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.5 Goodwill (Cont'd)**

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

2.6 Investments in Subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses. The investments are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are not amortised. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease period of 60 years. All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the costs of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives summarised as follows :-

	Years
Buildings and workers' quarters	10 to 50
Office furniture, fittings and equipments	5 to 10
Tugboat, plant and machinery	10
Motor vehicles	5
Slipway and jetty	10

Depreciation of capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, where expectations differ from previous estimates. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.8 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (other than inventories, assets arising from construction contracts, deferred tax assets) are reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss. For goodwill, intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated annually or more frequently when indicators of impairment are identified.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs (or groups of CGUs) are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units (or groups of units) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the units (or groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset.

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

2.9 Inventories

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

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the original costs of purchase and incidental costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress, costs include costs of direct materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads.

The cost of raw materials and consumables is determined using the weighted average cost method whereas cost of work-in-progress is determined using specific identification of their individual costs.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all other estimated costs of completion and selling and distribution costs.

2.10 Construction Contracts

Revenue and expense recognition

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract cost are recognised over the period of the contract as revenue and expenses respectively using the percentage of completion method, determined by reference to surveys of work performed or to the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to-date bear to the estimated total costs for the contract, where appropriate.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.10 Construction Contracts (Cont'd)*****Revenue and expense recognition (Cont'd)***

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are estimated to be recoverable and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is estimated that the total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Gross amount due from/(to) customers for contract work

Amount due from/(to) customers for contract work is the net amount of cost incurred for construction and engineering contracts-in-progress plus profit attributable to contract-in-progress less foreseeable losses, if any, and progress billings. Contract costs incurred to-date include costs directly related to the contract or attributable to contract activities in general and costs specifically chargeable to the customers under the terms of the contract.

2.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances, deposits with licensed banks, bank overdrafts and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The statements of cash flows are prepared using the indirect method.

Cash and cash equivalents (other than bank overdrafts) are categorised and measured as loans and receivables in accordance with policy Note 2.20.

2.12 Hire Purchase and Finance Lease Arrangements and Operating Leases

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of the leased assets. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets acquired under hire purchase arrangements are recognised and measured in a similar manner as finance leases.

2.12.1 Assets acquired under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements

Assets acquired under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements are stated at the amounts equal at the inception of the arrangement to the lower of the fair values and the present values of the minimum hire purchase or lease payments.

The corresponding obligations are taken up as hire purchase or finance lease liabilities. Hire purchase or lease payments are apportioned between the outstanding liabilities and finance charges which are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the hire purchase/lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liabilities for each period.

The depreciation policy of property, plant and equipment acquired under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements are consistent with the Group's depreciation policy as set out in Note 2.7 above.

2.12.2 Operating lease

Operating lease payments are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant leases.

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

2.13 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Distributions to holders of ordinary shares are debited directly to equity and dividends declared on or before the reporting date are recognised as liabilities. Costs directly attributable to equity transactions are accounted for as a deduction, net of tax, from equity.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the amount of a provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

2.15 Employee Benefits

2.15.1 Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries and social security contributions, paid annual and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense or included in the costs of assets, where applicable, in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

2.15.2 Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group provides post-employment benefits by way of contribution to defined contribution plans operated by the relevant authorities at the prescribed rates.

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefits plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate or included in the costs of assets, where applicable.

2.16 Income Taxes

Tax expense/(income) is the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss except to the extent that the taxes relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity or a business combination.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is provided by using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts attributed to those assets and liabilities for taxation purposes.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.16 Income Taxes (Cont'd)**

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

Tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period are used to determine deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2.17 Foreign Currencies**2.17.1 Functional and presentation currency**

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in 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.

2.17.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign currency 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 or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.18 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, production and preparation of assets until they are ready for their intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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

2.19 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is recognised when it can be measured reliably and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated to the transactions will flow to the Group. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised :-

Ship construction contract income

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised using the percentage of completion method as described in Note 2.10.

Revenue relating to sale of completed vessels is recognised upon the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer of the goods, net of discounts and returns.

Vessel repair and service income

Revenue from provision of services is recognised upon rendering of services.

Interest income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

2.20 Financial Assets

The Group recognises all financial assets in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Classification and Measurement

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

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and are determined at the time of initial recognition.

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

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when the financial assets are either held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if :-

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.20 Financial Assets (Cont'd)****(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Cont'd)***

After initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. The net gains or losses do not include any exchange differences, dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Exchange differences, dividend and interest earned on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other income or other expenses.

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is measured at cost.

(b) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

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

(c) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents (other than bank overdrafts) are classified as loans and receivables.

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

(d) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale financial assets comprise quoted and unquoted equity and debt instruments that are not held-for-trading.

Subsequent to initial recognition, quoted equity and debt instruments are measured at fair value and investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. A gain or loss from changes in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method is 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. Dividends on an equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

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

2.20 Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to :-

- the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date which is the date the Group commits itself to purchase or sell an asset; and
- derecognition of an asset that is sold, the recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment in the trade date.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset, other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, is impaired. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be reliably estimated. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For quoted equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

An amount of impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost 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 i.e. the effective rate computed at initial recognition. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through an allowance account. The amount of loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

When an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss in relation to decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of cumulative loss that is reclassified is the difference between the acquisition cost (less any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is not reversed through profit or loss. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to the impairment loss, is recognised in other comprehensive income.

If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale, increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed with the amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

An amount of impairment loss in respect of financial assets carried at cost is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.20 Financial Assets (Cont'd)*****Derecognition of Financial Assets***

The Group derecognises a financial asset when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset without retaining control or transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party.

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.

2.21 Financial Liabilities

The Group recognises all financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Classification and Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of other financial liabilities directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

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

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if :-

- has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with any gains or losses from changes in fair value arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gains or losses recognised in profit or loss do not include any exchange differences or interest paid on the financial liability. Exchange differences and interest expense on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other income or other expenses.

Derivative liability that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is measured at cost.

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

2.21 Financial Liabilities (Cont'd)

(b) Other financial liabilities

All financial liabilities other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities of the Group comprise trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

A gain or loss on other financial liabilities is recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is exchanged with the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability is substantially modified, they are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and a new financial liability is recognised. The difference between the carrying amount a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit or loss.

2.22 Financial Guarantee Contracts

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

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over the contractual period or, when there is no specified contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee. When settlement of a financial guarantee contract becomes probable, an estimate of the obligation is made in accordance with FRS 137, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. If the carrying amount of the financial guarantee is lower than the obligation estimated, the carrying value is adjusted to the obligation amount and accounted for as a provision.

2.23 Derivatives Financial Instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset and derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

The Group has not designated any derivatives as hedging instruments.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.23 Derivatives Financial Instruments (Cont'd)*****Embedded derivatives***

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and is accounted for as a derivative when its economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contract itself is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Financial Reporting Standards requires management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and which may have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results reported for the reporting period and that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Although these judgements and estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Significant judgements made in the process of applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the management are of the opinion that any instances of application of judgement are not expected to have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimations which are dealt with below.

(b) 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.

(i) Construction Contracts

The Group recognises construction contract revenue and expense in the profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the surveys of work performed or to the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, where appropriate.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the contract costs incurred, the estimated total contract revenue and costs, as well as the recoverability of amount due from customers. Total contract revenue also includes an estimation of the amount of variation works that are recoverable from customers. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience of the management on similar contract work undertaken by the Group and the expertise of specialists.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)**(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)****(ii) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment**

The cost of plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 5 to 10 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the vessels construction and transportation industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment, therefore the future depreciation charges could be revised.

(iii) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment when the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing such impairment, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated using the latest available fair value after taking into account the costs to sell or expected value in use of the relevant assets.

(iv) Impairment Losses of Trade Receivables

The Group makes an allowance for impairment losses based on assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In assessing the extent of irrecoverable debts, the management has given due consideration to all pertinent information relating to the ability of debtors to settle debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the receivables. The carrying amounts of receivables and the cumulative allowance for impairment losses are disclosed in Note 10.

(v) Fair Value Estimates of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial instruments cannot be derived from active markets, the Group determines such fair values by using a variety of valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. Whilst the Group makes maximum use of market observable inputs in its valuation models, judgement is used where market observable inputs are not available. Such judgement incorporates various factors that market participants would consider in pricing the financial instruments including making assumptions about interest rate yield curves, exchange rates, volatilities and timing of future cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group 2011	Long term leasehold land RM	Building and workers' quarters RM	Tug boat, plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Slipway and jetty RM	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Total RM
Cost:							
At 1 June 2010	-	9,763,523	4,658,881	2,020,197	2,906,884	790,143	20,139,628
- as previously stated							
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117 (Note 5)	10,958,668	-	-	-	-	-	10,958,668
- as restated	10,958,668	9,763,523	4,658,881	2,020,197	2,906,884	790,143	31,098,296
Additions	-	901,893	175,147	-	-	27,315	1,104,355
Disposals/Write off	-	-	(12,400)	-	-	(450)	(12,850)
At 31 May 2011	10,958,668	10,665,416	4,821,628	2,020,197	2,906,884	817,008	32,189,801
Accumulated Depreciation:							
At 1 June 2010	-	1,624,961	1,427,525	1,080,917	2,136,085	333,381	6,602,869
- as previously stated							
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117 (Note 5)	1,155,839	-	-	-	-	-	1,155,839
- as restated	1,155,839	1,624,961	1,427,525	1,080,917	2,136,085	333,381	7,758,708
Charge for the year	169,015	204,921	482,473	301,852	290,688	98,046	1,546,995
Disposals/Write off	-	-	(7,740)	-	-	(45)	(7,785)
At 31 May 2011	1,324,854	1,829,882	1,902,258	1,382,769	2,426,773	431,382	9,297,918
Net Book Value :							
At 31 May 2011	9,633,814	8,835,534	2,919,370	637,428	480,111	385,626	22,891,883

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Group 2010 - Restated	Long term leasehold land RM	Building and workers' quarters RM	Tug boat, plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Slipway and jetty RM	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Total RM
Cost:							
At 1 June 2009	-	8,404,758	4,561,190	1,675,357	2,796,274	732,032	18,169,611
- as previously stated							
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117 (Note 5)	10,958,668	-	-	-	-	-	10,958,668
- as restated	10,958,668	8,404,758	4,561,190	1,675,357	2,796,274	732,032	29,128,279
Additions	-	1,358,765	97,691	786,912	110,610	59,019	2,412,997
Disposals	-	-	-	(442,072)	-	-	(442,072)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	(908)	(908)
At 31 May 2010	10,958,668	9,763,523	4,658,881	2,020,197	2,906,884	790,143	31,098,296
Accumulated Depreciation:							
At 1 June 2009	-	1,442,265	961,637	1,000,609	1,845,397	238,879	5,488,787
- as previously stated							
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117 (Note 5)	986,825	-	-	-	-	-	986,825
- as restated	986,825	1,442,265	961,637	1,000,609	1,845,397	238,879	6,475,612
Charge for the year	169,014	182,696	465,888	351,885	290,688	94,723	1,554,894
Disposals	-	-	-	(271,577)	-	-	(271,577)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	(221)	(221)
At 31 May 2010	1,155,839	1,624,961	1,427,525	1,080,917	2,136,085	333,381	7,758,708
Net Book Value :							
At 31 May 2010	9,802,829	8,138,562	3,231,356	939,280	770,799	456,762	23,339,588

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

COMPANY

2011	Motor vehicle RM	Total RM
Cost		
At 01.06.2010 and at 31.05.2011	428,470	428,470
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 01.06.2010	85,694	85,694
Charge for the year	85,694	85,694
At 31.05.2011	171,388	171,388
Net Book Value		
At 31.05.2011	257,082	257,082
2010		
Cost		
Addition and at 31.05.2010	428,470	428,470
Accumulated Depreciation		
Charge for the year and at 31.05.2010	85,694	85,694
Net Book Value		
At 31.05.2010	342,776	342,776

(i) Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income under the following line items :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	Restated 2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Administrative expenses	578,935	635,545	85,694	85,694
Cost of sales	968,060	919,349	-	-
	1,546,995	1,554,894	85,694	85,694

Notes to the Financial Statements
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

- (ii) Net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment acquired under hire purchase arrangements are as follows :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Motor vehicles	–	170,152	–	–

- (iii) Following the adoption of Amendment to FRS 117, Leases, the long term leasehold land of the Group which, in substance is a finance lease, has been reclassified from prepaid land lease payments to property, plant and equipment.

5. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group	
	2011 RM	Restated 2010 RM
Cost		
Balance at beginning of financial year		
- as previously stated	–	10,958,668
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117(Note 4)	–	(10,958,668)
- as restated	–	–
Addition	–	–
Balance at end of financial year	–	–
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at beginning of financial year		
- as previously stated	–	986,825
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117(Note 4)	–	(986,825)
- as restated	–	–
Amortisation for the financial year		
- as previously stated	–	169,014
- effect of adopting Amendment to FRS 117(Note 4)	–	(169,014)
- as restated	–	–
Balance at end of financial year	–	–
Net carrying amount at 31 May	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	51,500,005	51,500,003
Deemed capital contribution	27,500,000	–
	79,000,005	51,500,003

(i) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows :-

Name of company	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest (%)	
			2011	2010
Tuong Aik Shipyard Sdn. Bhd. *	Shipbuilding and provision of ship repairs and maintenance services	Malaysia	100	100
TA Ventures (L) Ltd. *	Labuan trading activities - dormant during the period	Malaysia	100	100
Western Realty Sdn. Bhd. *	Property investment and property development activities - dormant during the period	Malaysia	100	–

* Not audited by Folks DFK & Co.

(ii) Acquisition during the financial year

On 8 July 2010, the Company acquired the entire share capital, comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, of Western Realty Sdn Bhd (“WRSB”) for a total cash consideration of RM2.00. WRSB has not commenced operations since its incorporation and its loss for the financial period of RM3,131 has been included in the Group’s profit. The acquisition of WRSB has no significant impact on the Group’s financial position as at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Acquisition in the previous financial year

On 8 January 2010, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, TA Ventures (L) Ltd under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 and subscribed for the entire share capital of the subsidiary of 1 ordinary share for a total consideration of RM3.00.

The subsidiary had not commenced operations since its incorporation and its loss for the previous financial period amounting to RM14,237 had been included in the Group’s profit for the previous financial year. The acquisition of the subsidiary has no significant impact on the Group’s financial position as at the end of the previous reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements
7. OTHER INVESTMENT

	Group and Company	
	2011	2010
	RM	RM
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Unit trust :		
- At fair value	20,857,187	-
- At cost	-	20,202,510
	20,857,187	20,202,510
Market value of unit trust	20,857,187	20,290,889

Upon the adoption of FRS 139, Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement during the financial year, the investment in unit trust has been categorised and measured as available-for-sale financial assets.

The investment in unit trust is measured at fair value and gains or losses from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The effect of the measurement of the unit trust at fair value on the adoption of FRS 139 is highlighted in Notes 2.2(e) and 15(c).

8. INVENTORIES

	2011	Group
	RM	2010
		RM
At cost :-		
Raw material and consumable stores	13,183,107	18,940,020
Work in progress - vessels	11,986,190	13,077,571
Goods-in-transit	2,366,384	885,000
	27,535,681	32,902,591

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) CONTRACT CUSTOMERS

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Contract costs incurred to date	78,644,302	100,408,526
Attributable profits	8,682,539	20,220,254
	<hr/> 87,326,841	<hr/> 120,628,780
Less: Allowance for foreseeable loss	(238,911)	–
Progress billings	(42,217,540)	(69,499,297)
	<hr/> 44,870,390	<hr/> 51,129,483
Represented by:		
Amount due from contract customers	46,471,785	54,525,019
Amount due to contract customers	(1,601,395)	(3,395,536)
	<hr/> 44,870,390	<hr/> 51,129,483

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM	2011 RM	Company 2010 RM
Trade receivables	16,270,792	20,426,020	–	–
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	2,937,847	6,830,386	2,000	2,300
	<hr/> 19,208,639	<hr/> 27,256,406	<hr/> 2,000	<hr/> 2,300

- (i) The normal credit term of trade receivables relating to ship repairing is 60 days. In respect of shipbuilding contracts the debts arising are to be settled within a period of 7 to 15 days from the date the billings are rendered. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements
10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)
(ii) Ageing Analysis

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as at end of the reporting period is as follows :-

Group	Gross RM	Individual Impairment RM	Net RM
2011			
Not past due	149,458	-	149,458
Past due:-			
0-30 days	2,848,442	-	2,848,442
31-120 days	10,242,696	-	10,242,696
more than 120 days	3,030,196	-	3,030,196
	16,270,792	-	16,270,792

Trade receivables that are not impaired are considered to be creditworthy and are able to settle their debts.

The Group does not hold any collateral as security for the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period.

During the financial year, the Group did not renegotiate the terms of any trade receivable.

(iii) The currency exposure profile of trade receivables is as follows :-

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Singapore Dollar	5,874,911	14,928,591
United States Dollar	5,774,953	5,023,479
Ringgit Malaysia	4,620,928	473,950
	16,270,792	20,426,020

(iv) Other receivables, deposits and prepayment are analysed as follows :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Deposits paid to shipbuilding suppliers	2,507,852	6,701,146	-	-
Advance to shipbuilding contractors	356,089	80,100	-	-
Deposits and prepayments	67,779	43,818	2,000	2,300
Other receivables	6,127	5,322	-	-
	2,937,847	6,830,386	2,000	2,300

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	2011 RM	Company 2010 RM
Amount due from subsidiaries :		
- Interest bearing	17,300,000	45,628,183
- Non-interest bearing	1,845,428	-
	<hr/> 19,145,428	<hr/> 45,628,183
Amount due to a subsidiary :		
- Non-interest bearing	(314)	-

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, repayable on demand and settlement is expected to be in cash.

Interest charged on interest bearing amount due from a subsidiary during the financial year was calculated at rates ranging from 7.05% to 7.60% (2010:2.52% to 2.66%) per annum.

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group 2011 RM
Non-hedging derivatives, at fair value :-	
Current	
Forward foreign currency contracts	
- Notional amount : - SGD1,000,000 (2010 : SGD500,000)	(69,392)
: - USD3,500,000 (2010 : USD2,400,000)	(28,478)
	<hr/> (97,870)
Embedded derivatives :	
- Notional amount : - USD3,079,000 (2010 : USD12,999,250)	47,182
	<hr/> (50,688)
Represented by	
Derivative financial assets	798,215
Derivative financial liabilities	(848,903)
	<hr/> (50,688)

Notes to the Financial Statements
12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)
(a) Forward foreign currency contracts

The Group enters into forward foreign currency contracts to manage its exposure to sales and purchases transaction that are denominated in foreign currencies.

(b) Embedded derivatives

In the ordinary course of its business operations during the financial year, the Group entered into shipbuilding contracts with foreign buyers and labour and equipment supply contracts with a foreign contractor in China. The contract sums in these shipbuilding contracts are mainly denominated in USD and SGD while the labour and equipment supply contracts are denominated in USD. Several of these contracts contain embedded foreign exchange derivatives and which have been separated and accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

During the financial year, the Company recognised a loss of RM125,854 (2010: nil) arising from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments. The fair value changes are attributable to changes in foreign exchange spot and forward rate.

Previously, the above derivative financial instruments were recognised on settlement date. Upon the adoption of FRS 139 during the financial year, the derivatives are recognised on their contract dates, categorised as fair value through profit or loss and are measured at their fair value with gains or losses recognised in the profit or loss.

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(i) Included in cash and bank balances of the Group and Company as at 31 May 2011 are cash deposits with a licensed bank amounting to RM4,642,439 and RM1,607,898 (2010 : RM350,970 and RM350,970) respectively which earned interests calculated at an annual rate of 2% (2010 : 1.75%).

(ii) **The currency exposure profile of cash and bank balances is as follows :-**

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	4,370,162	580,029	1,708,392	458,260
Singapore Dollar	7,529,325	10,117,416	–	–
United States Dollar	17,520,073	6,166,245	–	–
	29,419,560	16,863,690	1,708,392	458,260

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2011	2011		2010
	Number of shares RM	Nominal value RM	Number of shares RM	Nominal value RM
(i) Authorised				
Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each :-				
Balance at beginning of year and at end of financial year	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000
(ii) Issued and fully paid-up				
Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each :-				
Balance at beginning of financial year	180,002,000	90,001,000	103,002,000	51,501,000
Increased during the financial year	–	–	77,000,000	38,500,000
Balance at end of financial year	180,002,000	90,001,000	180,002,000	90,001,000

In previous financial year, in conjunction with and as an integral part of its listing exercise, the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from RM51,501,000 comprising 103,002,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each to RM90,001,000 comprising 180,002,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each by a public issue of 77,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.50 each at an issue price of RM0.90 per ordinary share, for cash consideration.

The newly issued and paid-up ordinary shares rank pari passu with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

15. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Distributable				
Retained profits	14,178,036	13,824,143	3,044,342	5,742,613
Non-distributable				
Share premium	27,639,472	27,639,472	27,639,472	27,639,472
Fair value adjustment	124,781	–	124,781	–
	27,764,253	27,639,472	27,764,253	27,639,472
	41,942,289	41,463,615	30,808,595	33,382,085

Notes to the Financial Statements
15. RESERVES (CONT'D)

- (a) Pursuant to Section 49 of the Finance Act 2007, the Company has moved to the single tier tax system and accordingly, the Company may distribute all of its retained profits as at 31 May 2011 as single tier tax exempt dividends.
- (b) Share premium

	Group and Company	
	2011	2010
	RM	RM
At beginning of financial year	27,639,472	–
Premium arising from a Public Issue of 77,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each at an issue price of RM0.90 per share (2011: Nil)	–	30,800,000
Utilised for share issue and listing expenses (2011: Nil)	–	(3,160,528)
At end of financial year	27,639,472	27,639,472

Included under share issue and listing expense in the previous financial year were fees paid to auditors for related services rendered amounting to RM176,500.

- (c) Fair Value Adjustment Reserve

	Group and Company	
	2011	2010
	RM	RM
At beginning of financial year		
- As previously stated	–	–
- Effect of adopting FRS 139 : Difference between the fair value amount and carrying amount of available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets as at 1 June 2010	88,379	–
- As restated	88,379	–
Changes in fair value of AFS financial assets	36,402	–
At end of financial year	124,781	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. TERM LOAN - UNSECURED

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Repayable as follows :-		
Within one year		
- Included under Short Term Borrowings in current liabilities (Note 20)	312,681	296,544
Non-current liabilities		
Between one to two years	334,618	315,618
Between two to three years	8,543	335,919
Between three to four years	-	4,035
	343,161	655,572
	655,842	952,116

Term loan is repayable by 60 monthly instalments commencing from July 2008.

The other terms and conditions of term loan are disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

17. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLE

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Future minimum payments :		
- not later than one year	-	37,098
Future interest charges	-	(394)
	-	36,704
Repayable as follows :-		
Included under Short Term Borrowings in current liabilities (Note 20) - not later than one year	-	36,704

The effective interest rate charged on the hire purchase liability during the financial year range from 4.40% to 4.55% (2010 : 4.40% to 4.55%) per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Balance at beginning of financial year	2,899,315	2,897,712
Amount recognised in profit or loss	14,725	1,603
Balance at end of financial year	2,914,040	2,899,315

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group prior to offsetting of balances during the financial year are as follows :-

Group	As at 1.6.2010 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	As at 31.5.2011 RM
2011			
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	2,982,664	(491)	2,982,173
Other taxable temporary differences	–	67,065	67,065
	2,982,664	66,574	3,049,238
Deferred tax assets			
Other deductible temporary differences	(83,349)	(51,849)	(135,198)
2010			
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	2,976,648	6,016	2,982,664
Deferred tax assets			
Other deductible temporary differences	(78,936)	(4,413)	(83,349)

Notes to the Financial Statements

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Trade payables	20,573,174	28,871,530	–	–
Other payables and accruals	805,593	1,606,359	110,100	143,511
	21,378,767	30,477,889	110,100	143,511

The normal credit terms of trade payables granted to the Group range from 7 to 90 days.

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

	Group	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
United States Dollar	5,642,392	11,507,222
Singapore Dollar	2,643,994	2,791,656
Euro	610,120	–
Ringgit Malaysia	11,676,668	14,572,652
	20,573,174	28,871,530

20. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Bank overdraft	–	2,279,289
Other borrowings :-		
Current portion of term loan (Note 16)	312,681	296,544
Hire purchase payable (Note 17)	–	36,704
Bankers' acceptance	3,034,000	–
Revolving credit	5,000,000	4,500,000
	8,346,681	4,833,248
	8,346,681	7,112,537

The term loan and other bank borrowings which are granted by a licensed bank to a subsidiary are secured by way of a Deed of Assignment of Contract Proceeds and Power of Attorney to cover all shipbuilding contracts/agreements financed by the lending bank and a corporate guarantee from the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements
20. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

Interest rates charged on the bank borrowings during the financial year are as follow :-

	Group's effective interest rate	
	2011 %	2010 %
Term loan	6.25 – 6.80	5.75 - 6.25
Revolving credit	4.58 – 5.03	4.12 - 4.58
Bankers' acceptance	2.94 – 3.97	–
Bank overdraft	–	6.55 - 6.80

21. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Revenue				
Shipbuilding construction contract income	117,204,154	138,628,350	–	–
Vessel repairs and service income	1,828,041	1,283,181	–	–
Dividend income from a subsidiary	–	–	–	5,500,000
Dividend income from unit trust funds	529,896	202,510	529,896	202,510
	119,562,091	140,114,041	529,896	5,702,510

	Group	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Cost of sales		
Cost of construction contracts	110,307,859	124,291,834
Cost of service rendered	984,274	698,691
	111,292,133	124,990,525

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. FINANCE COSTS

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM
Interest on :-		
Bank overdrafts	62,983	24,788
Bankers' acceptance and revolving credit	488,137	466,684
Hire purchase	409	5,551
Term loan	46,884	63,831
	<hr/> 598,413	<hr/> 560,854
Less : Included in cost of sales	(535,021)	(530,515)
	<hr/> 63,392	<hr/> 30,339

23. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(i) Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging :-

	2011 RM	Group 2010 RM	2011 RM	Company 2010 RM
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory audit				
- current year	50,766	45,967	20,000	20,000
- overprovision in prior year	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Allowance for foreseeable loss	238,911	-	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,546,995	1,554,894	85,694	85,694
Hire of plant and machinery	125,315	98,030	-	-
Land rental	18,000	18,000	-	-
Loss on foreign exchange:				
- unrealised	-	103,034	-	-
Loss on fair value changes of derivative financial instruments	125,854	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	405	687	-	-
Preliminary expenses written off	2,300	6,874	-	-
Directors' remuneration (Note 23(ii))	2,226,229	2,121,708	323,000	283,540
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
and crediting :-				
Dividend income from :				
- unit trust funds	529,896	202,510	529,896	202,510
- subsidiary	-	-	-	5,500,000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	34,903	107,505	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange				
- realised	1,396,226	884,866	-	-
- unrealised	268,263	-	-	-
Interest income from :				
- deposits with licensed bank	127,228	89,322	77,315	69,882
- subsidiary	-	-	1,262,189	779,261

Notes to the Financial Statements
23. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONT'D)

(ii) Analysis of Directors' Remuneration

The details of remuneration receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year are as follows :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Executive Directors' Remuneration :				
Salaries, allowances and bonus	1,775,800	1,771,700	162,500	130,500
Defined contribution plan - Employee Provident Fund	213,096	212,508	19,500	15,540
Other Benefits	56,333	-	-	-
	2,045,229	1,984,208	182,000	146,040
Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration :				
Fees	160,000	115,000	120,000	115,000
Allowance	21,000	22,500	21,000	22,500
	181,000	137,500	141,000	137,500
Total Directors' Remuneration	2,226,229	2,121,708	323,000	283,540
Estimated value of benefits-in-kind	40,331	21,841	40,331	4,441
Total Directors' Remuneration including benefits-in-kind	2,266,560	2,143,549	363,331	287,981

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Current income tax :-				
Malaysian income tax	1,477,465	3,040,090	240,836	198,186
(Over)/underprovision in prior year	(47,498)	(1,969)	4,536	-
	1,429,967	3,038,121	245,372	198,186
Deferred tax expense resulting from origination and reversal of temporary differences :-				
- Current year	9,253	49,688	-	-
- Under/(Over) provision in prior year	5,472	(48,085)	-	-
	14,725	1,603	-	-
Tax expense	1,444,692	3,039,724	245,372	198,186

- (a) A reconciliation of tax expense applicable to the profit before taxation at the statutory tax rate to the tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Profit before taxation	5,323,459	11,371,248	1,147,141	5,988,014
Taxation at applicable statutory tax rate of 25% (2010 : 25%)	1,330,865	2,842,812	286,786	1,497,004
Tax effect in respect of :				
- Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	290,387	297,594	89,159	126,810
- Income not subject to tax	(132,474)	(50,628)	(132,474)	(1,425,628)
Utilisation of unrecognised deferred tax assets	(2,635)	-	(2,635)	-
Effect of unrecognised deferred tax assets	575	-	-	-
Under/(Over) provision in prior year :				
- Current income tax	(47,498)	(1,969)	4,536	-
- Deferred tax	5,472	(48,085)	-	-
Total tax expense	1,444,692	3,039,724	245,372	198,186

Notes to the Financial Statements
25. EARNINGS PER SHARE
(a) Basic

The basic earnings per share is calculated on the Group's profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company of RM3,878,767 (2010 : RM8,331,524) and is based on the weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year of 180,002,000 (2010 : 163,125,288).

(b) Diluted

Diluted profit per share is not presented as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 May 2011.

26. DIVIDEND

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Final single tier dividend, in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2010 of 2 sen per ordinary share of RM0.50 each	3,600,040	-	3,600,040	-

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprised :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Cash and bank balances (Note 13)	29,419,560	16,863,690	1,708,392	458,260
Bank overdrafts (Note 20)	-	(2,279,289)	-	-
	29,419,560	14,584,401	1,708,392	458,260

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Staff cost:				
Salaries, wages and bonuses	4,552,078	4,496,940	208,805	161,992
Amount contributed under defined contribution plan :				
- Employees' Provident Fund contribution	492,530	489,650	25,060	19,444
Others	183,783	37,181	370	267
	5,228,391	5,023,771	234,235	181,703

Notes to the Financial Statements

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONT'D)

The employee benefits expense have been charged to the profit or loss under the following line items :-

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Administrative expense	3,312,772	2,875,713	234,235	181,703
Cost of sales	1,915,619	2,148,058	–	–
	5,228,391	5,023,771	234,235	181,703

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are remuneration paid to executive directors amounting to RM2,045,229 (2010: RM1,984,208) and RM182,000 (2010: RM146,040).

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party or when both parties are under the control of another party.

(a) Transactions with companies in which certain directors have substantial interests :-

	Group	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Expenditure incurred		
Purchase of marine paints	3,640	9,007
Rental of slipway	40,000	–

(b) Inter-company transactions :-

	Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Advances to a subsidiary	–	44,848,922
Interest charged to a subsidiary	1,262,189	779,261

(c) As at end of reporting period, the Group has no significant outstanding balances with its related parties other than the indebtedness between the Company and its subsidiaries as follows :-

	Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM
Amount due from subsidiaries	19,145,428	45,628,183
Amount due to a subsidiary	314	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(c) (Cont'd)

The terms and conditions of the above indebtednesses are disclosed in Note 11.

No expense has been recognised during the financial year in respect of bad and doubtful debts due from the related parties.

(d) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel of the Group comprise persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly and include the executive/non-executive Directors.

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

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Executive director				
Salaries, allowance, bonus and commission	1,775,800	1,771,700	162,500	130,500
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	213,096	212,508	19,500	15,540
Other benefits	56,333	–	–	–
	2,045,229	1,984,208	182,000	146,040
Non-executive director				
Allowance	21,000	22,500	21,000	22,500
Fees	160,000	115,000	120,000	115,000
	181,000	137,500	141,000	137,500
Other key management personnel				
Salaries and allowance	294,280	220,500	22,428	17,610
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	26,914	26,460	2,691	2,113
Other benefits	9,500	–	–	–
	330,694	246,960	25,119	19,723
Total	2,556,923	2,368,668	348,119	303,263

Notes to the Financial Statements

30. SEGMENT REPORTING**(a) Operating Segment**

The Group's operations comprise mainly of shipbuilding and ship repairing activities which collectively are considered as one business segment. Accordingly, the operating revenue and results of this segment is reflected in the Group's statement of comprehensive income. The segment assets and liabilities are as presented in the Group's statement of financial position.

(b) Geographical Information

In determining geographical segments of the Group, revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. The non-current assets do not include financial instruments.

2011	Revenue RM	Non-current assets RM
Malaysia	5,926,584	22,891,883
Singapore	17,278,392	-
United Arab Emirates	77,272,216	-
Papua New Guinea	82,454	-
Indonesia	19,002,445	-
	<hr/> 119,562,091	<hr/> 22,891,883

2010	Revenue RM	Non-current assets RM
Malaysia	3,211,810	23,339,588
Singapore	38,918,885	-
United Arab Emirates	66,218,722	-
Bahrain	9,392,565	-
Papua New Guinea	2,778,463	-
Iran	1,165,292	-
Indonesia	18,428,304	-
	<hr/> 140,114,041	<hr/> 23,339,588

(c) Major Customers

Revenue from transactions with major customers who individually accounted for 10 percent or more of Group's revenue as summarised below :-

	Revenue		Segment
	2011 RM	2010 RM	
Customer A	51,321,795	55,495,400	Shipbuilding and ship repairing
Customer B	19,109,492	-	Shipbuilding and ship repairing
Customer C	16,612,364	-	Shipbuilding and ship repairing

Notes to the Financial Statements

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - UNSECURED

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Estimated compensation for liquidated ascertained damages pending negotiation	–	934,915	–	–
Corporate guarantees favouring banks for facilities granted to subsidiaries				
- Facility limit	–	–	68,777,000	39,615,000
- Amount utilised	–	–	21,757,142	19,836,195

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group		Company	
	2011 RM	2010 RM	2011 RM	2010 RM
Approved but not contracted for	7,629,000	8,531,000	–	–

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets of the Group include trade and other receivables, other investment, derivative financial assets and cash and bank balances.

Financial liabilities of the Group include trade and other payables, bank borrowings and derivative financial liabilities.

In respect of the Company, financial asset and liabilities also include amount due from/to subsidiaries.

Certain comparative figures have not been presented by virtue of the exemption given in paragraph 44AA of FRS7.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)****(a) Categories of Financial Instruments**

The Group's financial instruments are categorised as follows :-

2011

Financial Assets per Statement of Financial Position

	Carrying amount RM	Loans and receivables RM	Fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading RM	Available- for-sale financial assets RM
Group				
Other investments	20,857,187	-	-	20,857,187
Trade receivables	16,270,792	16,270,792	-	-
Other receivables	2,873,568	2,873,568	-	-
Derivative financial assets	798,215	-	798,215	-
Cash and bank balances	29,419,560	29,419,560	-	-
	70,219,322	48,563,920	798,215	20,857,187
Company				
Other investments	20,857,187	-	-	20,857,187
Other receivables	2,000	2,000	-	-
Amount due from subsidiaries	19,145,428	19,145,428	-	-
Cash and bank balances	1,708,392	1,708,392	-	-
	41,713,007	20,855,820	-	20,857,187

Notes to the Financial Statements
33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)
(a) Categories of Financial Instruments (Cont'd)
2011
Financial Liabilities per Statement of Financial Position

	Carrying amount RM	Fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading RM	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost RM
Group			
Term loans	655,842	-	655,842
Trade payables	20,573,174	-	20,573,174
Other payables	805,593	-	805,593
Other bank borrowings	8,034,000	-	8,034,000
Derivative financial liabilities	848,903	848,903	-
	30,917,512	848,903	30,068,609
Company			
Other payables	110,100	-	110,100
Amount owing to a subsidiary	314	-	314
	110,414	-	110,414

(b) Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments are subject to a variety of financial risks including currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity and cash flow risks.

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's business whilst managing its input material price, liquidity, interest rate, foreign exchange and credit risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The Board is primarily responsible for the management of these risks and to formulate policies and procedures for the management thereof. The risks are managed by regular risk reviews, internal control systems, on-going formulation and adherence to financial risk policies and mitigated by insurance coverage where appropriate.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)****(b) Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)****(i) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss attributable to default on obligations by parties contracting with the Group. The Group's main exposure to credit risk is in respect of its trade and other receivables and cash deposits.

The Group has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is managed through the application of credit approvals, credits limits and monitoring procedures. In addition, credit risk is minimised and monitored by limiting the Group's associations to business partners with high creditworthiness.

Cash and cash equivalents are only placed with licensed banks.

As at end of reporting period, the Group has significant concentration of credit risk arising from the exposures as disclosed below :-

- (a) Amount due from seven (2010 : six) major customers amounting to RM14,656,692 (2010: RM18,484,942) representing 90% (2010:90%) of total trade receivables.
- (b) Deposits paid of RM1,652,602 (2010: RM4,600,816) to three (2010: four) suppliers representing 56% (2010: 67%) of total other receivables.

The amounts due from the above receivables are monitored by the management on an ongoing basis.

Information on the ageing of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 10(ii).

(ii) Liquidity and Cash Flow Risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk of the inability to meet commitments associated with financial instruments while cash flow risk is the risk of uncertainty of future cash flow amount associated with a monetary financial instrument.

The Group actively manages its operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met. In view of prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient level of cash to meet its working capital and capital expenditure requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)
(b) Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)
(ii) Liquidity and Cash Flow Risk (Cont'd)
Maturity Analysis

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments are as follows :-

Group

2011	← Maturity profile →			Effective interest rate %
	Less than 1 year RM	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM	Total RM	
Financial liabilities				
Term loans	347,652	356,243	703,895	6.80
Trade and other payables	21,378,767	–	21,378,767	–
Other bank borrowings	8,091,190	–	8,091,190	3.10 - 5.03
Derivative financial liabilities	848,903	–	848,903	–
2010	← Maturity profile →			Effective interest rate %
	Less than 1 year RM	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM	Total RM	
Financial liabilities				
Term loans	347,652	699,360	1,047,012	5.75 - 6.25
Trade and other payables	30,477,889	–	30,477,889	–
Hire purchase liabilities	37,098	–	37,098	4.40 - 4.55
Other bank borrowings	6,830,673	–	6,830,673	4.12 - 6.80

Notes to the Financial Statements

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)**(b) Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)****(ii) Liquidity and Cash Flow Risk (Cont'd)****Maturity Analysis (Cont'd)****Company**

2011	← Maturity profile →			Effective interest rate %
	Less than 1 year RM	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM	Total RM	
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	110,100	–	110,100	–
Amount due to a subsidiary	314	–	314	–

2010	← Maturity profile →			Effective interest rate %
	Less than 1 year RM	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM	Total RM	
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	143,511	–	143,511	–

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

The Group's market risk exposure to currency and interest rate fluctuations are discussed under the respective risk headings.

(iv) Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of its normal trade activities when the currency denomination differs from its functional currency. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollars (USD) and Singapore Dollars (SGD). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the Group are kept to an acceptable level. The movements in the rates of foreign currencies are monitored by the management and where considered necessary, the Group will enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to limit its exposure on foreign currency receipts and payments.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)
(b) Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)
(iv) Currency Risk (Cont'd)

The Group does not speculate in foreign currency derivatives.

The Group's foreign currency exposure profiles of the following financial assets and liabilities as at 31 May 2011 have been disclosed under the respective notes :-

- Trade receivables - Note 10
- Derivatives - Note 12
- Cash and bank balances - Note 13
- Trade payables - Note 19

Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the foreign currency (a currency which is other than the Group's functional currency) against the RM currency at the end of the reporting period would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Group 2011 Profit or loss RM
USD	698,565
SGD	829,585
EURO	(61,012)
	1,467,138

A 10 percent weakening of the foreign currency against the RM currency at the end of the reporting period would have an equal but opposite effect on the profit or loss, assuming that all other variables remain constant.

(v) Interest Rate Risk

The Group has interest rate risks in respect of its bank borrowings, deposits with licensed bank and investments in unit trust funds which investments are primarily in money market instruments.

Market interest rates movements are monitored with a view to ensuring that the most competitive rates are secured and where appropriate borrowing arrangements and interest bearing instruments are restructured or reduced.

Notes to the Financial Statements

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)**(b) Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)****(v) Interest Rate Risk (Cont'd)****Exposure to interest rate risk**

The interest rate profile of the Group's and Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on the carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period is as follow :-

	Group RM	2011 Company RM
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets	25,499,626	39,765,085
Financial liabilities	(8,689,842)	-
	16,809,784	39,765,085
Fixed rate instruments		
	-	-

Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) equity or post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	2011 Equity		2011 Profit or loss	
	100bp increase RM	100bp decrease RM	100bp increase RM	100bp decrease RM
Group				
Floating rate instruments	208,572	(208,572)	(40,474)	40,474
Company				
Floating rate instruments	208,572	(208,572)	189,079	(189,079)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

- (i) The fair value of the investment in unit trust funds is determined by reference to market price at the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts is based on quotation by a licensed financial institution whilst the fair values of embedded foreign currency derivatives are obtained using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.
- (iii) The fair values of term loans approximate to their respective carrying amounts.
- (iv) The fair value of other current financial assets and liabilities of the Group at the reporting date approximate to their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and to sustain future development of the business. The Directors monitor and determine to maintain an optimal debt-to-equity ratio on an on-going basis.

The debt-to-equity ratio as at 31 May 2011 and 31 May 2010 were as follows :-

Debt-to-Equity ratio

	2011	Group	2010
	RM		RM
Trade and other payables	21,378,767		30,477,889
Bank borrowings	8,689,842		7,768,109
Less: Cash and bank balances	(29,419,560)		(16,863,690)
Total Net Debt	649,049		21,382,308
Total equity	131,943,289		131,464,615
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.005		0.163

There were no changes in the Group's strategy and approach to capital management from the previous financial year.

The Group has complied with the requirement of Practice Note 17/2005 issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad whereby the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than 25% of its issued and paid-up capital and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40 million.

35. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the financial year, the Company repurchased 3,635,600 units of its issued ordinary shares of RM0.50 each from the open market for a total consideration of RM1,416,163 pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the Company by an ordinary resolution passed in the annual general meeting held on 26 October 2010. The consideration paid was funded by internally generated funds and shares repurchased were held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965. None of the treasury shares had been sold or cancelled.

The number of outstanding shares in issue as at the date of this report after deducting the treasury shares from equity is 176,366,400.

*Notes to the Financial Statements***36. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD'S LISTING REQUIREMENTS****Realised and Unrealised Profits/(Loss)**

The breakdown of retained profits of the Group and the Company as at 31 May 2011, into realised and unrealised profits/(loss), pursuant to the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010, is as follows :-

	Group RM	2011 Company RM
Total retained profits of TAS Offshore Berhad and its subsidiaries :		
- Realised	57,300,122	3,044,342
- Unrealised	(112,257)	-
	<hr/> 57,187,865	<hr/> 3,044,342
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(43,009,829)	-
Retained profits as per financial statements	<hr/> 14,178,036	<hr/> 3,044,342

The determination of realised and unrealised profits/(loss) is based on the Guidance of Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.



Statement by Directors

We, **DATUK LAU NAI HOH** and **LAU CHOO CHIN**, being two of the directors of **TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD** do hereby state on behalf of the directors that in our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 96 are drawn up in accordance with Finance Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at 31 May 2011 and of the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company and of the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

DATUK LAU NAI HOH
Director

LAU CHOO CHIN
Director

Sibu, Sarawak

Date : 14 Sept 2011

Statutory Declaration

I, **HII CHAI HUNG**, being the officer primarily responsible for the accounting records and financial management of **TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD** do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 96 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed)
at Sibu in the state of Sarawak this 14 Sept 2011)

.....
HII CHAI HUNG

Before me :-

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of TAS Offshore Berhad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of **TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 May 2011 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 33 to 96.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 May 2011 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' report of the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 6 to the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 36 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.

FOLKS DFK & CO.
NO. : AF 0502
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OUI CHEE KUN
No. : 996/03/12(J/PH)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur,

Date : 14 Sept 2011

Landed Property of the Group

Location/ Address	Description/ existing use	Land area (Acres)	Approx. age of building (Years)	Date of revaluation	Tenure	Net book value as at 31.5.2011 (RM)
Lot 199 Block 1 Sibu Town District	Shipyards with 3-storey office, two 3-storey workers' quarters, two utility hangers cum workshop, store, 1-storey guard house and a slipway.	12.23	8	19.11.2008	Leasehold 60 years expiring in 2070	18,825,728

Analysis of Shareholdings

as at 30 September 2011

Authorise Share Capital : RM100,000,000.00 divided into 200,000,000 shares of RM0.50 each

Issued and fully paid-up capital : RM90,001,000.00 divided into 180,002,000 shares of RM0.50 each

Class of shares : Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each

Voting rights : One (1) vote per ordinary share

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE OF ORDINARY SHARES

Holdings	No. of Holders	Total Holdings	Percentage of issued capital
Less than 100 shares	6	204	0.00 *
100 – 1,000 shares	393	361,598	0.20
1,001 – 10,000 shares	1,605	8,863,400	5.03
10,001 – 100,000 shares	806	27,233,900	15.46
100,001 – less than 5% of issue shares	120	49,184,727	27.92
5% and above of issued shares	4	90,525,671	51.39
Total	2,934	176,169,500 #	100.00

* Less than 0.01 %

Excluding 3,832,500 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares based on Record of Depositors as at 30 September 2011.

*Analysis of Shareholdings***THIRTY LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNTS HOLDERS**

No.	Account Holders	Shareholdings	Percentage
1.	Lau Nai Hoh	30,000,000	17.03
2.	Lau Nai Hoh	30,000,000	17.03
3.	Lau Nai Hoh	20,000,000	11.35
4.	Lau Nai Hoh	10,525,671	5.97
5.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Koh Kin Lip (8058900)	4,300,000	2.44
6.	Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Koh Kin Lip	3,000,000	1.70
7.	Ng Swee Hai	2,878,500	1.63
8.	Lau Kiing Ho	2,220,900	1.26
9.	Hii Sieng Teck	1,965,800	1.12
10.	Hii Sieng Teck	1,598,100	0.91
11.	Lau Chui Tai	1,448,300	0.82
12.	Hii Kiong Thai	1,241,317	0.70
13.	Sia Duan Heng	1,222,000	0.69
14.	Lau Chii Hieng	1,114,600	0.63
15.	Chut Nyak Isham Bin Nyak Ariff	1,000,000	0.57
16.	Loh Chwee Chew Mooring Services Private Limited	1,000,000	0.57
17.	Pan Sarawak Holdings Sdn Bhd	900,000	0.51
18.	Mahani Binti Mansor	900,000	0.51
19.	Yit Siew Shinng	808,800	0.46
20.	Chen Hing Jee (Tan Hing Yee)	789,000	0.45
21.	Chiu King Sieh @ Chiew King Sie	600,000	0.34
22.	HDM Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lim Ah Kow (M07)	586,000	0.33
23.	Chai Ko Ngen	582,400	0.33
24.	Ling Chiong Soon	581,700	0.33
25.	Lau Chii Hieng	531,300	0.30
26.	Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Liau Siong Kee @ Liew Siong Kee	520,100	0.30
27.	Daitti Trading Sendirian Berhad	500,000	0.28
28.	Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Chan Sai Kim (M96019)	483,200	0.27
29.	Lau Choo Chin	409,006	0.23
30.	Maria Francesca Hermawan Ong	400,000	0.23
	Total	122,106,694	69.29

Analysis of Shareholdings
SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER

The substantial shareholders' interests in shares in the Company as per the Register of substantial shareholders as at 30 September 2011 are as follows:-

No. of Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each					
		Direct	%	Indirect	%
1.	Lau Nai Hoh	90,525,671	51.39%	1,301,317 ¹	0.74

Note

- 1 *Deemed interested by virtue of the shareholdings of his spouse, Datin Hii Kiong Thai (1,241,317 shares) and children, Mr Lau Choo Kuang (40,000 shares) and Ms Lau Siew Ling (20,000 shares) in the Company.*

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The directors' interests in shares in the Company and related corporations as per the Register of Directors' shareholdings as at 30 September 2011 are as follows:-

No. of Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each					
		Direct	%	Indirect	%
1.	Lau Nai Hoh	90,525,671	51.39%	1,301,317 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.74
2.	Lau Choo Chin	409,006	0.23	40,000 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.02
3.	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari	10,000	0.01	–	–
4.	Ling Ka Chuan	10,000	0.01	–	–
5.	Lau Kiing Yiing	10,000	0.01	–	–

Notes:

- (i) *Deemed interested under Section 134(12)(c) of the Act by virtue of his spouse and children's shareholdings in the Company.*
- (ii) *Deemed interested under Section 134(12)(c) of the Act by virtue of his spouse's shareholdings in the Company.*

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Tanahmas Hotel, Jalan Kampung Nyabor, Sibul, Sarawak on Thursday 17 November 2011 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following business:-

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2011 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. | Ordinary Resolution 1 |
| 2 | To approve the payment of directors' fees in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2012. | Ordinary Resolution 2 |
| 3 | To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election :- | |
| | (i) Mr Lau Kiing Yiing | Ordinary Resolution 3 |
| | (ii) Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari | Ordinary Resolution 4 |
| 4 | To re-appoint Messrs. FOLKS DFK & Co. as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. | Ordinary Resolution 5 |

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the Ordinary/Special Resolutions

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| 5 | Authority to issue shares | Ordinary Resolution 6 |
| | <p>"THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 and subject always to the Company's Articles of Association and approvals of the relevant authorities, the Directors be hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company from time to time 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 issued pursuant to this resolution during the preceding twelve (12) months does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being AND THAT the Directors be hereby empowered to obtain approval for the listing and quotation of the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company."</p> | |
| 6 | Proposed Renewal of Authority for the Company to Purchase its own shares ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") | Ordinary Resolution 7 |
| | <p>"THAT subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") and any other relevant authorities, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to utilise an amount not exceeding the total audited share premium and retained profits of the Company as at 31 May 2011 of RM27.6 million and RM3 million respectively to purchase such number of ordinary shares of the Company provided that the ordinary shares so purchased shall [in aggregate with the treasury shares as defined under Section 67A of the Act then still held by the Company] not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being;</p> | |

Notice of Annual General Meeting

AND THAT such authority shall commence upon the passing of this resolution until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company unless earlier revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting;

AND THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to decide in their absolute discretion to either retain the ordinary shares purchased by the Company pursuant to the Proposed Share Buy-Back as treasury shares subsequently to be distributed as share dividends or resold on Bursa Malaysia, or to cancel the shares so purchased, or a combination of both AND FURTHER THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to act and to take all steps and do all things as they may deem necessary or expedient in order to implement, finalise and give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back with full power to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and amendments as may be imposed by the relevant authorities.”

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

By order of the Board

Pauline Kon Suk Khim (MAICSA 7014905)
Company Secretary

Date : 25 October 2011

Notes :-

- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.*
- 2. To be valid, the proxy form, duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Lot 199, Jalan Sg. Ma'aw, Sungai Bidut, P. O. Box 920, 96008 Sibul, Sarawak not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.*
- 3. A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend and vote at the same meeting provided that the provisions of Section 149(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 are complied with.*
- 4. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.*
- 5. If the appointer is a corporation, the form must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.*

*Notice of Annual General Meeting***EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS:****(a) Ordinary Resolution 6 – Authority to issue shares**

This ordinary resolution, if passed, is a renewal of mandate to empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this Annual General Meeting, authority to issue and allot Ordinary Shares from the unissued capital of the Company up to an aggregate of ten percent (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being, for such purposes as the Directors consider in their absolute discretion to be in the interest of the Company. This authority unless revoked or varied at a general meeting will expire at the next annual general meeting. With this authority, the Company will be able to raise capital from the equity market in a shorter period of time and the cost to be incurred will also be lower as the need to convene an extraordinary general meeting will be dispensed with.

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 26 October 2010 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s) working capital and/or acquisitions.

(b) Ordinary Resolution 7 - Proposed Renewal of Authority for the Company to Purchase its Own Shares

The Proposed Ordinary Resolution No. 7 if passed, will authorise the Company to purchase up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company through Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting

There is no person seeking election as Director of the Company at this Annual General Meeting

TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD
(Company No 810179-T)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

No. of Shares held

PROXY FORM

I/We, of being a member/
members of the abovenamed Company hereby appoint of
..... or failing him, of or *the Chairman of
the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company
to be on Thursday 17th day of November 2011 at 10.00 am and, at any adjournment thereof for/against* the
resolutions to be proposed thereat.

Resolution No	Ordinary Business	FOR	AGAINST
Ordinary Resolution 1	To receive the Audited Financial Statements and Directors' and Auditor's Reports.		
Ordinary Resolution 2	To approve Directors' fees.		
Ordinary Resolution 3	To re-elect Mr Lau Kiing Yiing as Director.		
Ordinary Resolution 4	To re-elect Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Jamil Bin Johari as Director.		
Ordinary Resolution 5	To re-appoint Messrs. FOLKS DFK & Co. as Auditors for the ensuing year.		
	Special business		
Ordinary Resolution 6	Authority to issue shares.		
Ordinary Resolution 7	Proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided above on how you wish your vote to be casted. If you do not do so, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.)

The proportions of my holdings to be presented by my *proxy/our proxies are as follows:

	Number of shares	Percentage
First named proxy A		%
Second named proxy B		%
Total		100%

In case of a vote taken by a show of hands, the First Proxy A /Second Proxy B shall vote on * my/our behalf. *Strike out whichever is not desired. (unless otherwise instructed the proxy may vote as he thinks fit)

Dated this..... day of.....2011

.....
Signature of Member(s) /Common Seal

Notes:

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5. If the appointer is a corporation, the form must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.



Fold this flap for sealing

Then fold here

AFFIX
STAMP

**THE COMPANY SECRETARY
TAS OFFSHORE BERHAD (810179-T)**

Lot 199, Jalan Sg. Ma'aw
Sungai Bidut
P. O. Box 920
96008 Sibu, Sarawak

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(810179-T)

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