SANTAK

SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED | Annual Report 2010

Contents

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Liau H.K.
Telephone number: 6221 0271

Corporate Profile

Established in 1978, the Santak Group is a manufacturing and trading group of companies with 2 divisions i.e. the Precision Engineering and Assembly Division and the Trading and Distribution Division structured under the holding company, Santak Holdings Limited.

The Precision Engineering and Assembly Division's main business is in the manufacture of precision machined components, die-casting, sub-assembly as well as mould/fixture design and fabrication, specially tailored to meet our customer's requirements. Its clientele include multi-national companies and other main contract manufacturers. It's products are mainly used in hard-disk drive, telecommunication devices, fibre-optics connectors, consumer electronic devices, mobile phones, optical instrument devices, medical equipment, connectors/contacts as well as computer peripherals.

The Trading and Distribution Division specialises in sourcing and supplying custom-made electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products. It acts as a representative for suppliers in the Asian region and facilitate the supply of these components/products based on the specifications of customers. Its focus is on die-cast & machined parts, heatsinks, printed circuit boards, solenoids, LCD modules, coils, contactless smartcards and OEM assembly of card readers.

The Group's factories are located in Singapore and the People's Republic of China. Strategic investments have been made in high precision and automated production machinery in addition to the training and development of the Group's workforce. On-going marketing efforts are supported by manufacturing and engineering expertise, built up over the past 32 years.

Chairman's Statement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Santak Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies (the "Group") for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2010 ("FY2010").

The Group recorded a turnover of S$27.17 million, a substantial decrease of approximately S$35.21 million or 56.4% for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2010 ("FY2010") as compared to a turnover of S$62.38 million of previous financial year ("FY2009"). Sales of the Group's Precision Engineering and Assembly Division ("PE&A") came in at S$25.38 million, a decrease of S$35.14 million or 58.1% as compared to prior year. The significantly lower sales in PE&A were mainly due to decrease in demand in our China operation for the precision-machined components and assembled products for the telecommunication sector from a major customer. Sales orders from certain customers were also affected by competitive pricing pressures especially in the hard disk drive sector. Further, the Group encountered delays in the commencement of mass production and ramp up of new precision engineering projects in 2H2010. In addition, the Group had also significantly scaled-back our assembly operation in China and concentrated on expanding our core precision engineering operation. The Group's Trading & Distribution Division ("T&D") registered lower sales at S$1.79 million compared to S$1.86 million in FY2009 arising from softer demand for telecommunication and electrical appliances products. Gross profit was negative in FY2010 due to the significant decrease in sales which resulted in insufficient revenue to cover total cost of production.

The lower distribution, selling and administrative expenses were in line with the decrease in sales in FY2010 and cost control efforts implemented. The higher other operating expenses in FY2010 were mainly due to foreign exchange losses arising from the weakening of both the USD and RMB against SGD. On the other hand, the higher other income in prior year was the results of foreign exchange gain registered in FY2009. The decrease in financial expenses was a result of lower bank borrowings balances during most part of FY2010 following repayments made and the lower depreciation and amortisation expenses were mainly the results of some plant and machinery became fully depreciated in our Singapore operation in FY2010. As a result, the Group registered a loss before tax of S$4.86 million in FY2010 compared to a profit before tax of S$3.10 million in the previous year. Despite a loss before tax, a tax expense was recorded for FY2010 which arose mainly from the reversal of deferred tax

Chairman's Statement

assets. The loss after tax for FY2010 was S$4.92 million. Our basic and diluted loss per share were both 4.71 cents for FY2010 compared to earnings per share of 2.50 cents in FY2009. The Group's net asset value per share was 25.06 cents as at 30 June 2010 compared to 30.91 cents as at 30 June 2009.

The decline in Group's trade debtors and inventories by S$2.00 million and S$0.62 million respectively as at 30 June 2010 were in line with the decrease in turnover in FY2010. Similarly, the decrease in trade creditors by approximately S$2.74 million to S$4.27 million was attributable to the lower cost of sales in FY2010. The increase in other debtors, deposits and prepayments by approximately S$0.66 million was mainly due to down payments made for purchase of machinery and equipments. Other creditors and accruals increased by S$0.30 million to S$2.42 million mainly as a result of higher payables for purchase of machinery and equipments as well as renovation work. Deferred tax assets in the China operation were fully reversed and the provision for taxation was lower following the loss incurred in FY2010. Certain deferred tax liabilities no longer required were also reversed. Term loans increased by approximately S$0.81 million due to a S$3.00 million loan drawn down during FY2010 offset by repayments made during the year. Finance lease obligations decreased by S$0.58 million following repayments made during the year.

Following the decrease in turnover, the Group's operations generated net operating cash outflow of approximately S$1.91 million in FY2010, compared to cash inflow of S$8.38 million over previous year. Cash utilised in investing activities increased by S$3.41 million mainly as a result of higher purchase of CNC precision automatic machines in 2H2010 for meeting the requirements of our new precision machining projects. Net cash utilised in financing activities decreased by S$3.26 million mainly arising from additional bank borrowings drawn down during FY2010. Overall, cash and cash equivalent decreased by S$7.06 million during the year to S$5.58 million as at 30 June 2010.

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), the Board is pleased to recommend a first and final dividend of 0.50 cents on a tax-exempt basis for FY2010.

The market in which the Group operates remains competitive. Going forward, with the commencement of mass production and ramping up of major new precision engineering projects as well as our investment in the expansion of precision engineering production capacity and capabilities, barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Group is cautiously optimistic that our revenue will be higher for the current financial year ending 30 June 2011. However, cost and pricing pressures as well as foreign exchange volatility are expected to remain challenging.

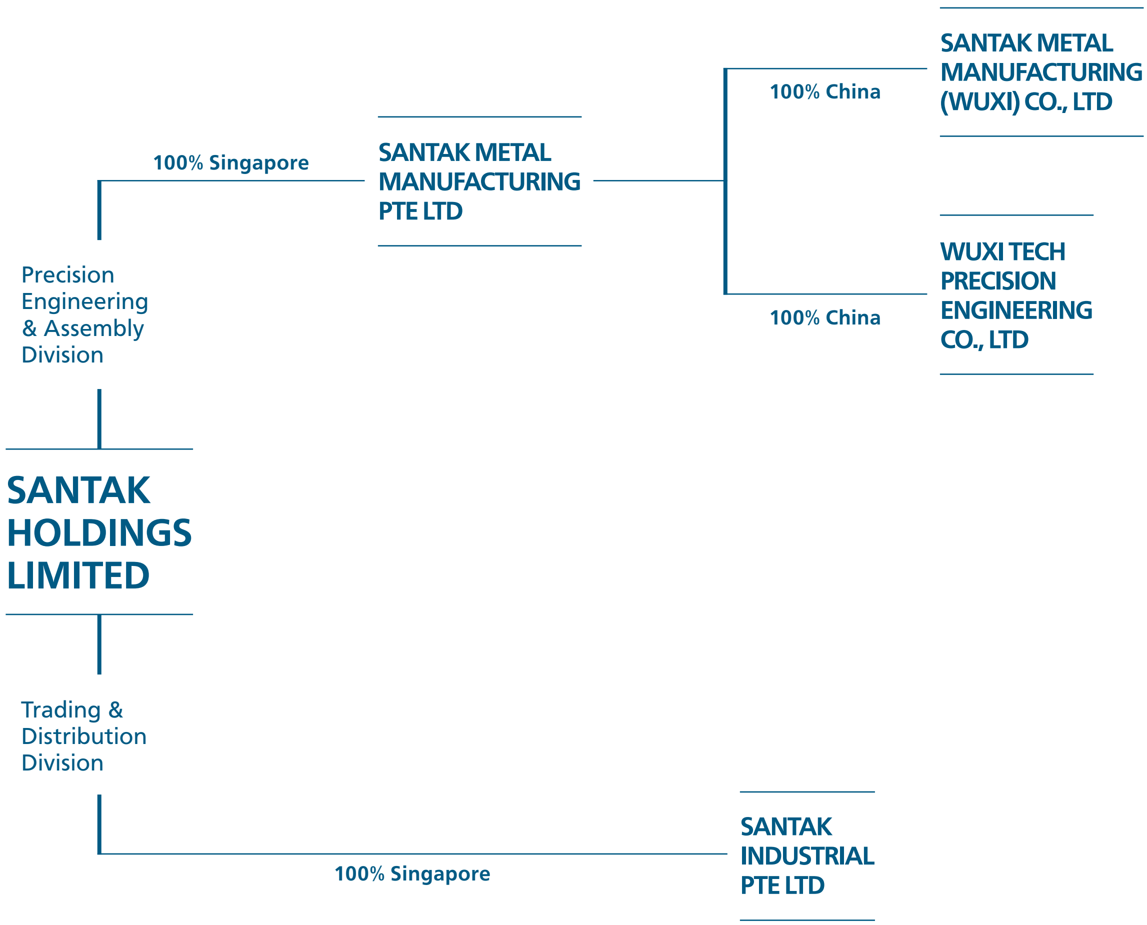
Let me take this opportunity to thank all our customers, shareholders and business associates for their support, confidence and trust throughout the years. I would also like to extend my gratitude to my fellow Board members for their counsel and guidance. Further, we would also like to place on record our sincere appreciation to our management and staff for their commitments and hard work. We look forward to your continued support in FY2011.

LEE KEEN WHYE
Chairman

Corporate Data

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	200101065H
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Lee Keen Whye (Non-Executive Chairman/Independent Director) Ng Weng Wei (Executive Director) Tan Sin Hock (Executive Director) Heng Kheng Hwai (Non-Executive Director) Ch'ng Jit Koon (Independent Director)
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Lee Keen Whye (Chairman) Ch'ng Jit Koon Heng Kheng Hwai
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Lee Keen Whye (Chairman) Ch'ng Jit Koon Ng Weng Wei
COMPANY SECRETARY	Lai Foon Kuen
REGISTERED OFFICE	31 Senoko South Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate Singapore 758084 Tel: 6755 4788 Fax: 6754 7088/6754 7388 Email: santak.holdings@santak.com.sg
SHARE REGISTRAR	Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. 50 Raffles Place #32-01, Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623
AUDITORS	Ernst & Young LLP Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants One Raffles Quay North Tower Level 18 Singapore 048583 Partner-in-charge: Low Bek Teng (since FY2010)

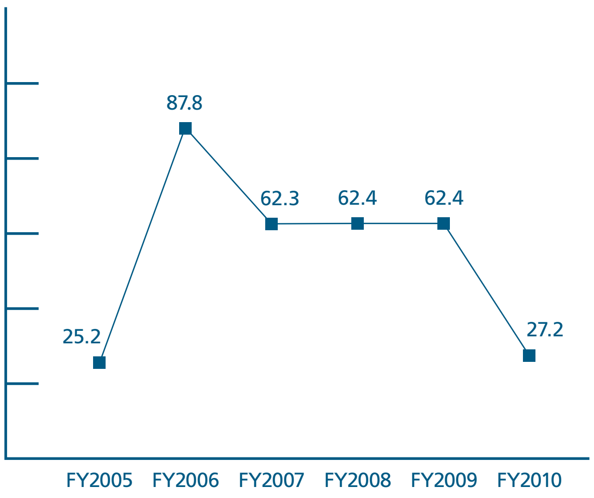
Corporate Structure



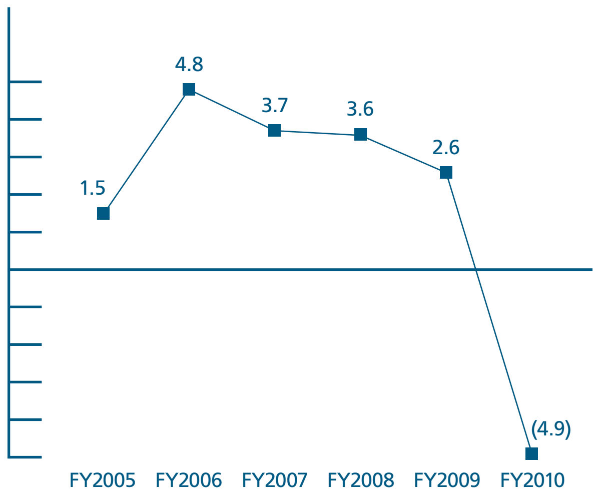
Note: The above chart shows the principal subsidiary companies of the Group.

Financial Highlights

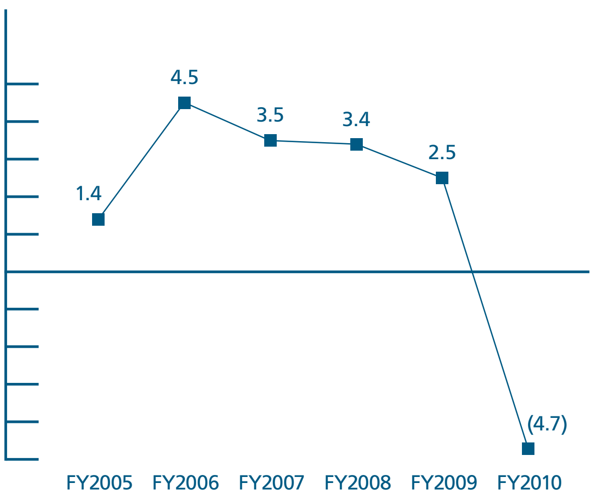
TURNOVER (IN S$MILLION)



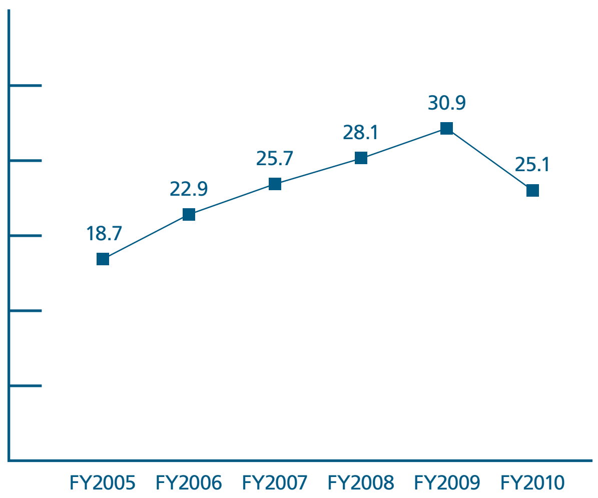
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX (IN S$MILLION)



DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (IN CENTS)



NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (IN CENTS)



Financial Report

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively, the "Group") and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS

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

Lee Keen Whye
Ng Weng Wei
Tan Sin Hock
Heng Kheng Hwai
Ch'ng Jit Koon

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Except for the options granted to Directors pursuant to the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 which are disclosed below, neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The following Directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, an interest in shares and share options of the Company, as stated below:

	Direct interest as at		Deemed interest as at	
Name of Director	**1 July 2009**	**30 June 2010**	**1 July 2009**	**30 June 2010**
The Company				
Ordinary shares				
Lee Keen Whye	200,000	200,000	–	–
Ng Weng Wei	1,018,000	1,018,000	–	–
Tan Sin Hock	6,704,100	6,704,100	–	–
Heng Kheng Hwai	4,667,000	4,667,000	47,858,570	47,858,570
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares				
Lee Keen Whye	1,000,000	1,000,000	–	–
Ch'ng Jit Koon	400,000	400,000	–	–
Ng Weng Wei	1,400,000	1,400,000	–	–

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES (CONT'D)

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests between the end of the financial year and 21 July 2010.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, Heng Kheng Hwai is deemed to have interests in shares of the subsidiary companies of the Company.

Except as disclosed in this report, no Director who held office at the end of the financial year had an interest in the shares, share options or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year, or on 21 July 2010.

DIRECTORS' CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director, or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a Company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

SHARE OPTIONS

The Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (the "Scheme") was approved and adopted at the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12 March 2001 to enable eligible Directors and employees of the Company and of the Group, other than controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates, to participate in the equity of the Company. The Scheme is administered by the Remuneration Committee, comprising one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, one of whom is also the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the Remuneration Committee are:

Lee Keen Whye (Chairman)
Ch'ng Jit Koon
Ng Weng Wei

The total number of new shares over which options may be granted pursuant to the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the issued share capital of the Company on the date immediately preceding the offer date of the options ("Offer Date"). All options to be issued to executives of the Group and non-executive Directors of the Company will have a term no longer than 10 years and 5 years, respectively. Persons who are controlling shareholders and their associates shall not be eligible to participate in the Scheme. The exercise price of all options granted for new ordinary shares of the Company must not be less than 80% of the average of the last dealt prices of the shares of the Company for the five market days preceding the Offer Date as determined by the Remuneration Committee. Options granted at market price are exercisable after the first anniversary of the Offer Date. Options granted at a discount to market price are not exercisable before the second anniversary of the Offer Date. The grant of an option shall be accepted within 30 days from the Offer Date and accompanied by payment to the Company of a nominal consideration of $1.

Directors' Report

SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

Since the commencement of the Scheme till the end of the financial year:

- No options have been granted to the controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates;
- No participant other than those disclosed in this Report has received 5% or more of the total options available under the scheme;
- No participants of the Scheme are Directors or employees of the Company's parent company and its subsidiary companies, as the Company does not have any parent company;
- No options that entitle the holder to participate, by virtue of the options, in any shares issue of any other corporation have been granted; and
- No options have been granted at a discount.

Details of the share options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the Scheme as at 30 June 2010 are as follows:

Balance as at 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010	Exercise price	Exercise period
2,310,000	$0.145	22.6.2005 to 21.6.2014
3,380,000	$0.239	15.9.2006 to 14.9.2015
1,400,000	$0.239	15.9.2006 to 14.9.2010
7,090,000		

Directors' Report

SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

Details of the share options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted to Directors of the Company and participants who have received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the Scheme are as follows:

	Options granted during the financial year under review	Aggregate options granted since commencement of Scheme to end of financial year under review	Aggregate options exercised or expired since commencement of Scheme to end of financial year under review	Aggregate options outstanding as at end of financial year under review
Name of Director				
Lee Keen Whye	–	1,400,000	(400,000)	1,000,000
Ch'ng Jit Koon	–	800,000	(400,000)	400,000
Ng Weng Wei	–	1,400,000	–	1,400,000
Name of participant				
Tan Chor Tat, Steven	–	1,400,000	(200,000)	1,200,000
Total	–	5,000,000	(1,000,000)	4,000,000

There were no unissued shares of subsidiary companies under option at the end of the financial year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee (the "AC") comprises one non-executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, one of whom is also the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the AC are:

Lee Keen Whye (Chairman)
Ch'ng Jit Koon
Heng Kheng Hwai

The AC will perform the functions set out in the Companies Act, the Listing Manual and Best Practices Guide issued by Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd. In performing those functions, the AC will review the overall scope of the external audit functions and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the auditors.

The AC had met with the external auditors to discuss the results of their audit. The AC had reviewed the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, as well as the external auditors' report thereon.

Directors' Report

AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The AC had reviewed the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditors. The AC has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

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

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Lee Keen Whye
Director

Ng Weng Wei
Director

Singapore
15 September 2010

Statement by Directors

We, Lee Keen Whye and Ng Weng Wei, being two of the Directors of Santak Holdings Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors,

(i) the accompanying balance sheets, consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and consolidated cash flows statement together with notes thereto, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2010, and the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date, and

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Lee Keen Whye
Director

Ng Weng Wei
Director

Singapore
15 September 2010

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF SANTAK HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2010, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

OPINION

In our opinion,

(i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2010 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date; and

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

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants
Singapore
15 September 2010

Consolidated Income Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 $	2009 $
Revenue	3	**27,169,445**	62,380,001
Cost of sales		**(27,645,731)**	(55,688,769)
Gross (loss)/profit		**(476,286)**	6,691,232
Other operating income	4	**108,823**	1,297,860
Distribution and selling expenses		**(1,639,196)**	(2,033,232)
Administrative expenses		**(2,041,358)**	(2,510,085)
Other operating expenses		**(637,264)**	(47,427)
Finance costs	5	**(240,603)**	(343,551)
Finance income	5	**68,309**	44,328
(Loss)/profit before taxation	6	**(4,857,575)**	3,099,125
Taxation	7	**(65,495)**	(491,652)
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(4,923,070)**	2,607,473
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(4,923,070)**	2,607,473
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
Basic	9	**(4.71)**	2.50
Diluted	9	**(4.71)**	2.50

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 $	2009 $
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(4,923,070)**	2,607,473
Other comprehensive income:			
Revaluation of leasehold property, net	25ii	–	881,564
Foreign currency translation	25iv	**(162,341)**	451,931
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets	25v	**25,149**	–
Total other comprehensive income for the year		**(137,192)**	1,333,495
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(5,060,262)**	3,940,968
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(5,060,262)**	3,940,968

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

Balance Sheets

as at 30 June 2010

	Note	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $	Company 2010 $	Company 2009 $
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	**18,916,618**	18,475,104	**189,695**	257,972
Investments in subsidiary companies	11	**–**	–	**8,356,338**	8,356,338
Other investments	12	**386,922**	339,105	**–**	–
Intangible assets	13	**438,638**	479,223	**129,500**	150,500
Deferred tax assets	23	**–**	486,843	**–**	–
		19,742,178	19,780,275	**8,675,533**	8,764,810
Current assets					
Inventories	14	**4,713,878**	5,336,586	**–**	–
Prepayments		**1,044,115**	272,904	**29,306**	21,910
Trade receivables	15	**8,706,097**	10,700,902	**–**	–
Other receivables	16	**139,626**	251,553	**4,214**	1,835
Due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)	17	**–**	–	**4,651,115**	3,268,781
Dividend receivable		**–**	–	**–**	330,000
Cash and cash equivalents	18	**5,576,209**	12,631,197	**1,187,254**	3,324,418
		20,179,925	29,193,142	**5,871,889**	6,946,944
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	19	**4,269,009**	7,009,426	**–**	–
Other liabilities	20	**2,414,989**	2,112,723	**273,653**	490,201
Term loans	21	**2,675,170**	1,860,431	**–**	–
Obligations under finance leases	22	**205,366**	579,274	**28,348**	26,854
Provision for taxation		**11,655**	373,075	**802**	29,883
		9,576,189	11,934,929	**302,803**	546,938
Net current assets		**10,603,736**	17,258,213	**5,569,086**	6,400,006

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

Balance Sheets

as at 30 June 2010 (cont'd)

	Note	Group		Company	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		$	$	$	$
Non-current liabilities					
Term loans	21	**3,354,257**	3,364,066	**–**	–
Obligations under finance leases	22	**44,851**	250,217	**34,274**	62,622
Deferred tax liabilities	23	**771,915**	1,144,642	**32,532**	43,977
		4,171,023	4,758,925	**66,806**	106,599
Net assets		**26,174,891**	32,279,563	**14,177,813**	15,058,217
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	24	**12,314,168**	12,314,168	**12,314,168**	12,314,168
Share option reserve	25i	**542,228**	542,228	**542,228**	542,228
Revaluation reserve	25ii	**894,502**	894,502	**–**	–
Statutory reserves	25iii	**694,645**	694,645	**–**	–
Translation reserve	25iv	**196,502**	358,843	**–**	–
Fair value adjustment reserve	25v	**(30,721)**	(55,870)	**–**	–
Retained profits		**11,563,567**	17,531,047	**1,321,417**	2,201,821
		26,174,891	32,279,563	**14,177,813**	15,058,217

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

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
2010 Group	**Share capital (Note 24) $**	**Share option reserve (Note 25i) $**	**Retained profits $**	**Revaluation reserve (Note 25ii) $**	**Statutory reserves (Note 25iii) $**	**Translation reserve (Note 25iv) $**	**Fair value adjustment reserve (Note 25v) $**	**Total equity $**
At 1 July 2009	12,314,168	542,228	17,531,047	894,502	694,645	358,843	(55,870)	32,279,563
Loss for the year	–	–	(4,923,070)	–	–	–	–	(4,923,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(162,341)	25,149	(137,192)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(4,923,070)	–	–	(162,341)	25,149	(5,060,262)
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 8)	–	–	(1,044,410)	–	–	–	–	(1,044,410)
At 30 June 2010	12,314,168	542,228	11,563,567	894,502	694,645	196,502	(30,721)	26,174,891

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

Statements of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2010 (cont'd)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
2009 Group	**Share capital (Note 24) $**	**Share option reserve (Note 25i) $**	**Retained profits $**	**Revaluation reserve (Note 25ii) $**	**Statutory reserves (Note 25iii) $**	**Translation reserve (Note 25iv) $**	**Fair value adjustment reserve (Note 25v) $**	**Total equity $**
At 1 July 2008	12,314,168	542,228	15,954,803	26,119	694,645	(93,088)	(55,870)	29,383,005
Profit for the year	–	–	2,607,473	–	–	–	–	2,607,473
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	881,564	–	451,931	–	1,333,495
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	2,607,473	881,564	–	451,931	–	3,940,968
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 8)	–	–	(1,044,410)	–	–	–	–	(1,044,410)
Transfer from revaluation reserve to retained profits	–	–	13,181	(13,181)	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2009	12,314,168	542,228	17,531,047	894,502	694,645	358,843	(55,870)	32,279,563

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

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2010 (cont'd)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Company	**Share capital (Note 24)**	**Share option reserve (Note 25i)**	**Retained profits**	**Total equity**
2010	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
At 1 July 2009	12,314,168	542,228	2,201,821	15,058,217
Profit for the year	–	–	164,006	164,006
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	164,006	164,006
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 8)	–	–	(1,044,410)	(1,044,410)
At 30 June 2010	12,314,168	542,228	1,321,417	14,177,813
2009				
At 1 July 2008	12,314,168	542,228	2,730,247	15,586,643
Profit for the year	–	–	515,984	515,984
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	515,984	515,984
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 8)	–	–	(1,044,410)	(1,044,410)
At 30 June 2009	12,314,168	542,228	2,201,821	15,058,217

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

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 $	2009 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	**(4,857,575)**	3,099,125
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**3,522,618**	4,466,290
Amortisation of intangible assets	**47,468**	95,864
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**21,579**	581
Interest expense	**240,603**	343,551
Interest income	**(68,309)**	(44,328)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**(1,093,616)**	7,961,083
Decrease/(increase) in:		
Inventories	**622,708**	2,713,565
Trade receivables	**1,994,805**	8,321,860
Other receivables and prepayments	**(775,036)**	451,012
Increase/(decrease) in:		
Trade payables	**(2,740,417)**	(8,513,358)
Other liabilities	**101,186**	(1,231,838)
Currency realignment	**149,573**	(243,510)
Total changes in working capital	**(647,181)**	1,497,731
Cash flows (used in)/generated from operations	**(1,740,797)**	9,458,814
Interest received	**47,157**	25,539
Income taxes paid, net	**(211,895)**	(1,103,600)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	**(1,905,535)**	8,380,753
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note (a))	**(4,160,734)**	(711,823)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(7,888)**	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**50,597**	–
Addition to other investments	**(22,668)**	(22,110)
Interest received	**21,152**	18,789
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(4,119,541)**	(715,144)

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

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2010 (cont'd)

	2010	2009
	$	$
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from term loans	**3,000,000**	1,200,000
Repayment of term loans	**(2,165,625)**	(2,942,367)
Repayment of finance leases	**(579,274)**	(1,160,331)
Dividends paid	**(1,044,410)**	(1,044,410)
Interest paid	**(240,603)**	(343,551)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(1,029,912)**	(4,290,659)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(7,054,988)**	3,374,950
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**12,631,197**	9,256,247
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 18)	**5,576,209**	12,631,197

Note (a):Purchase of property, plant and equipment

During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of $4,361,811 (2009: $721,867) of which $4,160,734 (2009: $711,823) has been paid and $201,077 (2009: $10,044) was payable as at 30 June 2010.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company, which is incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 31 Senoko South Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758084.

The principal activities of the Company are those of investments holding and providing managerial, administrative, supervisory and consultancy services to any company in which the Company has an interest. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are as shown in Note 11.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

On 1 July 2009, the Group adopted the following standards and interpretations mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

- FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)
- Amendments to FRS 18 Revenue
- Amendments to FRS 23 Borrowing Costs
- Amendments to FRS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
- Amendments to FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Item
- Amendments to FRS 101 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards and FRS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

- Amendments to FRS 102 Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
- Revised FRS 103 Business Combinations
- Amendments to FRS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- Amendments to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- FRS 108 Operating Segments
- Improvements to FRSs issued in 2008
- INT FRS 113 Customer Loyalty Programmes
- INT FRS 116 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
- Amendments to INT FRS 109 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives and FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Embedded Derivatives
- INT FRS 117 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- INT FRS 118 Transfers of Assets from Customers

Adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group. They did however give rise to additional disclosures, including, in some cases, revisions to accounting policies.

The principal effects of these changes are as follows:

FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Revised presentation

The revised FRS 1 separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of other comprehensive income. In addition, the Standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income which presents income and expense recognised in the period. This statement may be presented in one single statement, or two linked statements. The Group has elected to present this statement as two linked statements.

Amendments to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments to FRS 107 require additional disclosure about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements are to be disclosed by source of inputs using a three level hierarchy for each class of financial instrument. In addition, reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance for Level 3 fair value measurements is now required, as well as significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures. The liquidity risk disclosures and fair value measurement disclosures are presented in Notes 30 and 31 to the financial statements respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

FRS 108 Operating Segments

FRS 108 requires disclosure of information about the Group's operating segments and replaces the requirement to determine primary and secondary reporting segments of the Group. The Group determined that the reportable operating segments are the same as the business segments previously identified under FRS 14 Segment Reporting. Additional disclosures about each of the segments are shown in Note 29, including revised comparative information.

Improvements to FRSs issued in 2008

In 2008, the Accounting Standards Council issued an omnibus of amendments to FRS. There are separate transitional provisions for each amendment. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies but did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group:

- FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Assets and liabilities classified as held for trading in accordance with FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are not automatically classified as current in the balance sheet. The Group does not have any financial assets classified as held for trading at the balance sheet date.

- FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Replaces the term "net selling price" with "fair value less costs to sell". The Group amended its accounting policy accordingly, which did not result in any change in its financial position.

- FRS 23 Borrowing Costs: The definition of borrowing costs is revised to consolidate the two types of items that are considered components of "borrowing costs" into one – the interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method in accordance with FRS 39. The Group has amended its accounting policy accordingly, which did not result in any change in its financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 17 *Leases*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets*	1 January 2010
FRS 39 Financial Instruments: *Recognition and Measurement*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 108 *Operating Segments*	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 102 *Share-based Payment* – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2010
Amendment to FRS 32 *Financial instruments: Presentation* –Classification of Rights Issues	1 February 2010
INT FRS 119 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments*	1 July 2010
Revised FRS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*	1 January 2011
INT FRS 114 FRS 19-*The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction – Amendments relating to Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirements*	1 January 2011
Improvements to FRSs issued in 2009:	
- FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*	1 January 2010
- FRS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*	1 January 2010
- FRS 17 *Leases*	1 January 2010
- FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets*	1 January 2010
- FRS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*	1 January 2010
- Amendments to FRS 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*	1 January 2010
- Amendments to FRS 108 *Operating Segments*	1 January 2010

The Group expects that the adoption of the above pronouncements will not have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.4 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these assets, except for leasehold property, to be within 2 to 10 years. The carrying amount of the Group's plant and equipment at 30 June 2010 was $14,548,005 (2009: $13,975,104). Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details of the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill, are given in Note 13.

(iii) Impairment of loans and receivables

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

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivables at the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.4 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)

(b) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

The following are the judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(i) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial instruments recorded on the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgement is required to establish fair values. The judgements include considerations of liquidity and model inputs regarding the future financial performance of the investee, its risk profile, and economic assumptions regarding the industry and geographical jurisdiction in which the investee operates. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more detail in Note 31.

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities and income tax payable/recoverable

The Group has exposure to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant judgement is involved in determining the group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The carrying amount of the Group's tax payables, deferred tax liabilities and income tax recoverable as at 30 June 2010 were summarised as follows:

Provision for income tax	:	$11,655 (2009: $373,075)
Deferred tax liabilities	:	$771,915 (2009: $1,144,642)
Income tax recoverable	:	$38,025 (2009: $161,903)

(iii) Deferred tax assets

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

The Group has tax losses, capital allowances and tax rebates carry forwards amounting to S$4,591,000 (2009: $3,866,000), $50,000 (2009: $50,000) and $283,000 (2009: $277,000) respectively. These losses and capital allowances relate to subsidiary companies that have a history of losses, do not expire and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The subsidiary companies have no temporary taxable differences which could partly support the recognition of deferred tax assets. Also, there is no tax planning opportunity available that would further provide a basis for recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.4 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)

(b) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies (cont'd)

(iii) Deferred tax assets (cont'd)

The carrying value of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets at 30 June 2010 was $Nil (2009: $486,843) and $1,215,000 (2009: $89,000) respectively.

2.5 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the '"functional currency"), which comprises SGD, United States Dollar, ("USD"), and Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in SGD, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

2.6 Subsidiary companies and principles of consolidation

(a) Subsidiary companies

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.6 Subsidiary companies and principles of consolidation (cont'd)

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies as at the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the holding company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

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

Acquisitions of subsidiary companies are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Adjustments to those fair values relating to previously held interests are treated as a revaluation and recognised in equity.

Any excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the balance sheet. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.8.

Any excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised as income in the income statement on the date of acquisition. When the Group acquires a business, embedded derivatives separated from the host contract by the acquiree are not reassessed on acquisition unless the business combination results in a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required under the contract.

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

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Leasehold property is measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the leasehold property at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is recognised in the income statement. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The whole of the revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to accumulated profits on retirement or disposal of the asset.

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

Leasehold property	50 years
Plant and machinery	5 – 8 years
Motor vehicles	5 – 10 years
Computers	2 – 5 years
Office equipment	10 years
Air-conditioners	10 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Renovation	10 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Tools and equipment	2 – 10 years

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.8 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

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

(b) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.8 Intangible assets (cont'd)

(b) Other intangible assets (cont'd)

(i) Club membership

Club membership is stated at cost less impairment losses and is amortised over 18 years on a straight-line basis starting from the financial year 1994.

(ii) Computer software licenses

Costs of SAP application software licenses and other software licenses are stated at cost less impairment losses and are amortised over 10 years and 3 to 5 years respectively on a straight-line basis.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Club membership	*Computer software licenses*
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Acquired
Useful lives and amortisation method used	Finite (2009: Finite) Amortised over 18 years on straight-line basis (2009: 18 years)	Finite (2009: Finite) Amortised over 3 to 10 years on straight-line basis (2009: 3 to 10 years)
Impairment testing	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists.	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists.
Review of amortisation period and method	Amortisation period and method are reviewed at end of each financial year.	Amortisation period and method are reviewed at end of each financial year.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. 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. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

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

The Group does not reverse in a subsequent period, any impairment loss recognised for goodwill.

2.10 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

(a) Loans and receivables

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.10 Financial assets (cont'd)

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other categories. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial asset are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in the income statement. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the income statement as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised.

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

2.11 Impairment of financial assets

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

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.11 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement, is transferred from equity to the income statement. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments are not recognised in the income statement. Reversals of impairment loss on debt instruments are recognised in the income statement if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13 Inventories

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

Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials – purchase costs on a weighted average cost basis; and
- Finished goods and work-in-progress – costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

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

Allowance is made for deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

2.14 Provisions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.15 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of FRS 39 are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value. Other financial liabilities (except for financial guarantee) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

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

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Employee leave entitlement

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.16 Employee benefits (cont'd)

(c) Employee share option plans

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which the share options are granted. In valuing the share options, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company ('market conditions'), if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('the vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

2.17 Borrowing costs

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

2.18 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. For arrangements entered into prior to 1 January 2005, the date of inception is deemed to be 1 January 2005 in accordance with the transitional requirements of INT FRS 104.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.18 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee

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

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

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2.19 Revenue recognition

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

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customers. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(b) Commission income

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.20 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

2.20 Income taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

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

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

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

(c) Sales tax

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

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

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

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

2.21 Segment reporting

The Group's operation is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the top management of the Group who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are disclosed in Note 29, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.22 Contingencies

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

3. REVENUE

	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $
Sale of goods	**27,117,220**	62,309,528
Commission income	**52,225**	70,473
	27,169,445	62,380,001

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $
Sale of scrap	**88,507**	233,102
Foreign exchange gain, net	**–**	1,050,394
Others	**20,316**	14,364
	108,823	1,297,860

5. FINANCE COSTS
FINANCE INCOME

	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $
(a) Finance costs		
Interest expense on:		
- term loans	**(211,015)**	(269,576)
- finance leases	**(29,588)**	(73,975)
	(240,603)	(343,551)
(b) Finance income		
Interest income from:		
- bank balances	**47,157**	21,693
- fixed deposits	**21,152**	22,635
	68,309	44,328

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

6. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The following items have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before tax:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Employee benefits expense (Note 26)	**8,607,463**	10,581,142
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**3,522,618**	4,466,290
Amortisation of intangible assets	**47,468**	95,864
Directors' remuneration included in staff costs		
- Directors of the Company	**272,108**	294,538
- Directors of subsidiary companies	**683,197**	838,401
Directors' fees	**110,000**	110,000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain), net	**553,936**	(1,050,394)
Operating lease expenses	**500,925**	488,260
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**21,579**	581
Non-audit fees to auditors of the Company	**14,370**	18,300

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009 are:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Current income tax		
- Current income taxation	**–**	314,155
- Overprovision in respect of previous years	**(33,922)**	(50,509)
Deferred tax		
- Original and reversal of temporary differences	**(144,435)**	217,211
- (Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	**(228,829)**	19,896
- Effect of reduction in tax rate	**–**	(9,101)
- Write-down of deferred tax assets	**472,681**	–
Income tax expense	**65,495**	491,652

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

7. TAXATION (CONT'D)

Relationship between tax expense and accounting (loss)/profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (loss)/profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
(Loss)/profit before taxation	**(4,857,575)**	3,099,125
Tax at applicable tax rate of 17% (2009: 17%)	**(825,788)**	526,851
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	**74,553**	100,793
Income not subject to taxation	**(26,559)**	(45,026)
Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	**(50,812)**	(66,980)
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	**(400,130)**	23,711
Effect of reduction in tax rate	**–**	(9,101)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	**1,089,140**	665
Overprovision in respect of previous years	**(262,751)**	(30,613)
Write-down of deferred tax assets	**472,681**	–
Others	**(4,839)**	(8,648)
	65,495	491,652

The corporate income tax applicable to the People's Republic of China ("PRC") companies of the Group was increased from 12.5% for the year 2009 to 25% for the year 2010 onwards.

As at 30 June 2010, the Group has unutilised tax losses, and unabsorbed capital allowances and tax rebate amounting to approximately $4,591,000 (2009: $272,000) and $50,000 (2009: $50,000) and $283,000 (2009: $277,000) respectively that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the respective companies in which the tax losses or rebate arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

8. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Declared and paid during the financial year :		
Dividends on ordinary shares :		
First and final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2009: 0.50 cents (2008: 0.50 cents) per share	**522,205**	522,205
Special exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2009: 0.50 cents (2008: 0.50 cents) per share	**522,205**	522,205
	1,044,410	1,044,410

At the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 25 October 2010, a first and final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.50 cents per share amounting to approximately $522,205 will be recommended. These financial statements do not reflect these dividends, which will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of accumulated profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2011.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the (loss)/profit for the year and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Net (loss)/profit net of tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company for basic and diluted (loss)/ earnings per share	**(4,923,070)**	2,607,473
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue applicable to basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	**104,440,980**	104,440,980

The share options granted under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 have not been included in the calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the current and previous financial years.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	At valuation	At cost									
Group	Leasehold property $	Plant and machinery $	Motor vehicles $	Computers $	Office equipment $	Air-conditioners $	Furniture and fittings $	Renovation $	Electrical installation $	Tools and equipment $	Total $
Cost or valuation											
At 1 July 2008	5,044,759	41,384,486	964,600	709,988	182,225	557,567	513,691	1,189,321	1,577,078	1,448,451	53,572,166
Additions	–	309,163	44,889	22,224	629	2,916	20,563	84,530	–	236,953	721,867
Disposals	–	(4,650)	–	(2,524)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,130)	(12,304)
Revaluation surplus	1,052,616	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052,616
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(1,597,375)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,597,375)
Exchange differences	–	755,823	10,275	8,817	2,441	10,226	14,889	47,027	61,603	34,384	945,485
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	4,500,000	42,444,822	1,019,764	738,505	185,295	570,709	549,143	1,320,878	1,638,681	1,714,658	54,682,455
Additions	–	3,413,616	–	20,152	334	42,338	16,417	212,759	470,942	185,253	4,361,811
Disposals	–	(23,540)	(6,123)	(7,430)	(8,550)	(1,236)	–	(21,755)	(55,609)	–	(124,243)
Exchange differences	–	(461,222)	(7,730)	(5,338)	(1,429)	(6,206)	(9,538)	(31,000)	(36,593)	(28,547)	(587,603)
At 30 June 2010	4,500,000	45,373,676	1,005,911	745,889	175,650	605,605	556,022	1,480,882	2,017,421	1,871,364	58,332,420
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 July 2008	1,496,721	27,586,705	403,550	456,698	129,186	349,476	264,850	476,924	646,595	1,254,783	33,065,488
Depreciation charge for the year	100,654	3,602,467	87,230	107,553	10,536	34,038	37,366	114,553	135,142	236,751	4,466,290
Disposals	–	(4,069)	–	(2,524)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,447)	(12,040)
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(1,597,375)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,597,375)
Exchange differences	–	214,882	3,514	6,767	803	2,711	3,803	12,507	14,681	25,320	284,988
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	–	31,399,985	494,294	568,494	140,525	386,225	306,019	603,984	796,418	1,511,407	36,207,351
Depreciation charge for the year	131,387	2,663,966	86,222	85,437	9,056	35,105	36,805	119,133	151,153	204,354	3,522,618
Disposals	–	(10,789)	(3,860)	(7,430)	(5,130)	(412)	–	(3,624)	(20,822)	–	(52,067)
Exchange differences	–	(200,634)	(3,124)	(4,707)	(630)	(2,384)	(3,304)	(11,209)	(13,235)	(22,873)	(262,100)
At 30 June 2010	131,387	33,852,528	573,532	641,794	143,821	418,534	339,520	708,284	913,514	1,692,888	39,415,802
Net carrying amount											
At 30 June 2009	4,500,000	11,044,837	525,470	170,011	44,770	184,484	243,124	716,894	842,263	203,251	18,475,104
At 30 June 2010	4,368,613	11,521,148	432,379	104,095	31,829	187,071	216,502	772,598	1,103,907	178,476	18,916,618

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Company	**Computers**	**Motor vehicles**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Cost			
At 1 July 2008	268,671	176,557	445,228
Additions	4,839	–	4,839
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	273,510	176,557	450,067
Additions	2,430	–	2,430
At 30 June 2010	275,940	176,557	452,497
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2008	88,464	33,765	122,229
Depreciation charge for the year	55,285	14,581	69,866
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	143,749	48,346	192,095
Depreciation charge for the year	56,126	14,581	70,707
At 30 June 2010	199,875	62,927	262,802
Net carrying amount			
At 30 June 2009	129,761	128,211	257,972
At 30 June 2010	76,065	113,630	189,695

Revaluation of leasehold property

Leasehold property has been revalued at 30 June 2009 based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. The valuations are based on the direct comparison method that makes reference to estimated market selling price.

If the leasehold property was stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, the net carrying amount would have been $2,929,000 (2009: $3,018,000).

Assets held under finance leases

The carrying amount of plant and machinery and motor vehicles held under finance leases at the balance sheet date were $1,328,000 (2009: $1,844,000).

Leased assets are pledged as security for the related finance lease liabilities.

Assets pledged as security

In addition to assets under finance leases, the Group's leasehold property was mortgaged to a bank as security for term loans (Note 21). The leasehold property is a Jurong Town Corporation ("JTC") detached factory located at 31 Senoko South Road on a leasehold land area of 8,944 square metres. The leasehold property is subject to a 30 years lease commencing from 16 September 1993 with an entitlement for a further term of 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

(a) These comprise:

	Company 2010 $	Company 2009 $
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	**8,356,338**	8,356,338

(b) Details of subsidiary companies as at 30 June are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation and place of business	Principal activities	Percentage of equity held 2010 %	Percentage of equity held 2009 %	Cost of investment 2010 $	Cost of investment 2009 $
Held by the Company						
Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd [(1)]	Singapore	Manufacture of precision machined components	**100**	100	**8,113,173**	8,113,173
Santak Industrial Pte Ltd [(1)]	Singapore	Trading and distribution of electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products	**100**	100	**243,162**	243,162
Santak Electronics Pte Ltd [(1)]	Singapore	Trading and distribution of electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products (currently dormant)	**100**	100	**3**	3
					8,356,338	8,356,338

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(b) Details of subsidiary companies as at 30 June are as follows (cont'd):

Name of company	Country of incorporation and place of business	Principal activities	Percentage of equity held 2010 %	Percentage of equity held 2009 %
Held by Santak Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd				
Santak Metal Manufacturing (Wuxi) Co., Ltd [2]	Wuxi, People's Republic of China	Manufacture of precision machined components, sub-assembly, die-casting as well as mould/fixture design and fabrication	**100**	100
Wuxi Tech Precision Engineering Co., Ltd [2]	Wuxi, People's Republic of China	Manufacture of precision machined components, mould/ fixture design and fabrication	**100**	100
T.N.K. Precision Engineering Work Pte Ltd [1]	Singapore	Manufacture of precision machined components (currently dormant)	**100**	100
Hang Yip Metal Manufacturing Pte Ltd [1]	Singapore	Manufacture of precision machined components (currently dormant)	**100**	100
Held by Santak Electronics Pte Ltd				
Santak Electronics Sdn Bhd [3]	Malaysia	Manufacture of electronic, electrical and mechanical components and products (currently dormant)	**100**	100

(1) Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore.
(2) Audited by Wuxi Zhongxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd, a firm of Certified Public Accountants in Wuxi, People's Republic of China.
(3) Audited by Low & Co., a firm of Chartered Accountants in Malaysia.

As required by Rule 716 of the Section B of Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited: Rules of Catalist, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have satisfied themselves that the appointment of different auditors for its overseas subsidiary companies would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

12. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Life insurance policies	**386,922**	339,105

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill $	Club membership $	Computer software licenses $	Total $
Cost				
At 1 July 2008	257,096	150,000	363,473	770,569
Net exchange differences	–	–	7,598	7,598
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	257,096	150,000	371,071	778,167
Additions	–	–	7,888	7,888
Net exchange differences	–	–	(4,559)	(4,559)
At 30 June 2010	257,096	150,000	374,400	781,496
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 July 2008	–	91,053	108,559	199,612
Amortisation	–	22,780	73,084	95,864
Net exchange differences	–	–	3,468	3,468
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	–	113,833	185,111	298,944
Amortisation	–	2,333	45,135	47,468
Net exchange differences	–	–	(3,554)	(3,554)
At 30 June 2010	–	116,166	226,692	342,858
Net carrying amount				
At 30 June 2009	257,096	36,167	185,960	479,223
At 30 June 2010	257,096	33,834	147,708	438,638

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Company	**Computer software license $**
Cost	
At 1 July 2008, 30 June and 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010	210,000
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 July 2008	38,500
Amortisation	21,000
At 30 June and 1 July 2009	59,500
Amortisation	21,000
At 30 June 2010	80,500
Net carrying amount	
At 30 June 2009	150,500
At 30 June 2010	129,500

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to Group's cash-generating units identified according to country of operation and business segment for impairment testing.

Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit is as follows:

	Precision engineering and assembly	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
North Asia	**257,096**	257,096

The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 9.4% (2009: 9.4%) per annum. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the average growth rate for the industry. The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the precision engineering and assembly segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

14. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Balance sheet:		
Raw materials	**1,575,357**	1,988,422
Work-in-progress	**1,668,010**	2,487,736
Finished goods	**1,470,511**	860,428
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	**4,713,878**	5,336,586
Income statement:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	**27,645,731**	55,688,769
Inclusive of the following charge/(credit)		
- inventories written down	**641,546**	890,963
- reversal of write down of inventories	**(469,592)**	(240,193)

The reversal of write down of inventories are made when the related inventories were utilised or sold above their carrying amounts.

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Trade receivables	**8,798,290**	10,842,646
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(92,193)**	(141,744)
	8,706,097	10,700,902

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to $3,274,822 (2009: $3,779,203) that are past due at the balance sheet date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their ageing at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Trade receivables past due:		
Less than 30 days	**2,480,008**	2,716,995
30 to 90 days	**718,837**	848,360
91 to 120 days	**75,977**	213,848
	3,274,822	3,779,203

Receivables that are impaired

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

	Group Individually impaired	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Trade receivables - nominal	**92,193**	141,744
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(92,193)**	(141,744)
	–	–
Movement in allowance		
At 1 July	**141,744**	140,575
Charge for the year	**199**	49,211
Write-back	**(49,198)**	(44,271)
Write-off	**–**	(5,444)
Exchange differences	**(552)**	1,673
At 30 June	**92,193**	141,744

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

16. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$	$	$	$
Income tax recoverable	**38,025**	161,903	–	–
Deposits	**53,365**	68,932	–	–
Sundry receivables	**48,236**	20,718	**4,214**	1,835
	139,626	251,553	**4,214**	1,835

17. DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (NON-TRADE)

The amounts due from subsidiary companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$	$	$	$
Fixed deposits	**1,004,379**	4,153,944	**1,004,379**	3,093,944
Cash at banks and on hand	**4,571,830**	8,477,253	**182,875**	230,474
	5,576,209	12,631,197	**1,187,254**	3,324,418

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Fixed deposits are made for varying periods of between 2 months to 3 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interests at the respective short-term deposit rates.

As at 30 June 2010, the Company had available, undrawn committed banking facilities of $7,212,000 (2009: $13,200,000) in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met.

19. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days' terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	$	$	$	$
Accrued operating expenses	**1,524,450**	1,707,113	**170,678**	346,191
Sundry payables	**890,539**	405,610	**102,975**	144,010
	2,414,989	2,112,723	**273,653**	490,201

Other liabilities are non-interest bearing and are granted average credit terms of three to six months.

21. TERM LOANS

	Maturities	Group	
		2010	2009
		$	$
Bank loan A	2018	**611,048**	673,874
Bank loan B	2013	**1,096,822**	1,419,758
Bank loan C	2013	**2,736,453**	–
Bank loan D	2011	**860,104**	1,694,990
Bank loan E	2012	**725,000**	1,025,000
Bank loan F	2009	–	133,165
Bank loan G	2009	–	62,980
Bank loan H	2009	–	214,730
		6,029,427	5,224,497
Due within 12 months		**2,675,170**	1,860,431
Due after 12 months		**3,354,257**	3,364,066
		6,029,427	5,224,497

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

21. TERM LOANS (CONT'D)

Bank loans A and B are secured by way of a legal mortgage over a subsidiary company's leasehold property and a corporate guarantee from the Company. Effective from 19 June 2008, the bank loan A's interest rate was reset at effective rates of 3.75% and 4.25% per annum for the first and second year commencing June 2008 respectively. Interest is at the bank's prime rate at 5.00% (2009: 5.00%) per annum in 2010 for the remaining terms of loan A thereafter. Repayment of this loan is over 180 monthly installments commencing July 2003.

Bank loan B bears interest at effective rates of 4.50% and 4.75% per annum for the first and second year commencing July 2007 respectively. Thereafter, interest shall be at the bank's prime rate for remaining terms of bank loan B, stated at 5.00% (2009: 5.00%) per annum in 2010. The bank loan B is repayable in 72 monthly installments commencing August 2007.

Bank loan C bears interest at 5.00% per annum and is repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing December 2009. This loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from the Company.

Bank loans D is secured by way of a legal mortgage over a subsidiary company's leasehold property and a corporate guarantee from the Company. The loan bears effective interest rate of 1.81% in 2010 and is repayable over a period of 72 months commencing August 2005.

Bank loan E bears effective interest rate at 3.67% in 2010. This loan is secured by corporate guarantee from the Company. The bank loan E is repayable in 48 monthly installments commencing December 2008.

22. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

The Group's property, plant and equipment include leased plant and machinery and motor vehicles used in the business operations of the Precision engineering and assembly division. These leases are classified as finance leases and expire over the next 3 years. Finance lease terms range from 4 to 7 years and do not contain restrictions concerning dividends, additional debt or further leasing. The effective interest rates in the leases range from 3.67% to 6.61% (2009: 3.67% to 6.61%) per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

22. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (CONT'D)

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

Group	Maturities	Minimum lease payments 2010 $	Present value of payments 2010 $	Minimum lease payments 2009 $	Present value of payments 2009 $
Not later than one year	2010	**211,074**	**205,366**	608,859	579,274
Later than one year but not later than five years	2012	**47,668**	**44,851**	258,741	250,217
Total minimum lease payments		**258,742**	**250,217**	867,600	829,491
Less: amounts representing finance charges		**(8,525)**	**–**	(38,109)	–
Present value of minimum lease payments		**250,217**	**250,217**	829,491	829,491
Company					
Not later than one year	2010	**31,428**	**28,348**	31,428	26,854
Later than one year but not later than five years	2012	**36,976**	**34,274**	68,404	62,622
Total minimum lease payments		**68,404**	**62,622**	99,832	89,476
Less: amounts representing finance charges		**(5,782)**	**–**	(10,356)	–
Present value of minimum lease payments		**62,622**	**62,622**	89,476	89,476

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred income tax as at 30 June relates to the following:

	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated income statement	
	2010	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	**(615,487)**	(659,133)	**(58,345)**	(164,091)
Revaluation of leasehold property to fair value	**(244,663)**	(252,021)	**(7,358)**	(2,363)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies	–	(108,114)	**(108,114)**	108,114
Other sundry temporary differences	–	(125,374)	**(125,374)**	–
	(860,150)	(1,144,642)		
Deferred tax assets				
Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	–	214,654	**214,654**	(60,365)
Provisions	–	232,454	**232,454**	(84,676)
Unutilised tax loss	**88,235**	22,100	**(66,135)**	275,465
Tax rebates	–	17,635	**17,635**	155,922
	88,235	486,843		
			99,417	228,006

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxable authority. The amounts determined after appropriate offsetting are included in the balance sheets as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(771,915)**	(1,144,642)
Net deferred tax assets	–	486,843
	(771,915)	(657,799)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2010	**2010**	**2009**	**2009**
	No. of shares	**$**	**No. of shares**	**$**
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid				
At beginning and end of the year	**104,440,980**	**12,314,168**	104,440,980	12,314,168

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. The ordinary shares have no par value.

The Company has a share option scheme (Note 26(a)) under which options to subscribe for the Company's ordinary shares have been granted to employees.

25. OTHER RESERVES

(i) Share option reserve

Share option reserve represents the equity-settled share options granted to employees (Note 26(a)). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded on grant of equity-settled share options.

	Group and Company	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
At beginning and end of the year	**542,228**	542,228

(ii) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve records increases in the fair value of leasehold property and decreases to the extent that such decreases relate to increases on the same asset previously recognised in equity.

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
At beginning of the year	**894,502**	26,119
Transfer from revaluation reserve to accumulated profits, being the difference between depreciation charge for leasehold property based on fair value and original cost	–	(13,181)
Revaluation of leasehold property, net	–	881,564
At end of the year	**894,502**	894,502

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

25. OTHER RESERVES (CONT'D)

(iii) Statutory reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, Santak Metal Manufacturing (Wuxi) Co., Ltd. and Wuxi Tech Precision Engineering Co., Ltd. (the "subsidiary companies") are required to set up statutory reserves by way of appropriations from their statutory net profit. The subsidiary companies are required to allocate at least 10% of their net profit after taxation to the statutory reserves until the balance of their respective statutory reserves reach 50% of their respective registered capital. The statutory reserves may be used to offset accumulated losses or increase the registered capitals of the subsidiary companies, amongst others, which are subject to the approval from the PRC authorities.

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
At beginning and end of the year	**694,645**	694,645

(iv) Translation reserve

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

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
At beginning of the year	**358,843**	(93,088)
Net effect of exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign operations	**(162,341)**	451,931
At end of the year	**196,502**	358,843

(v) Fair value adjustment reserve

Fair value adjustment reserve records the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of available-for-sale financial assets until they are disposed or impaired.

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
At beginning of the year	**(55,870)**	(55,870)
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets	**25,149**	–
At end of the year	**(30,721)**	(55,870)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Employee benefits expense (including executive directors):		
Salaries, wages and bonuses	**6,876,294**	7,950,034
Central Provident Fund contributions	**1,158,830**	1,879,458
Other personnel expenses	**572,339**	751,650
	8,607,463	10,581,142

(a) Santak Share Option Scheme 2001

The Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (the "Scheme") was approved and adopted at the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12 March 2001 to enable eligible Directors and employees of the Company and of the Group, other than controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates, to participate in the equity of the Company. The Scheme is administered by the Remuneration Committee.

The total number of new shares over which options may be granted pursuant to the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the issued share capital of the Company on the date immediately preceding the offer date of the options ("Offer Date"). All options to be issued to executives of the Group and non-executive Directors of the Company will have a term no longer than 10 years and 5 years respectively. Persons who are controlling shareholders and their associates shall not be eligible to participate in the Scheme. The exercise price of all options granted for new ordinary shares of the Company must not be less than 80% of the average of the last dealt prices of the shares of the Company for the five market days preceding the Offer Date as determined by the Remuneration Committee. Options granted at market price are exercisable after the first anniversary of the Offer Date. Options granted at a discount to market price are not exercisable before the second anniversary of the Offer Date. The grant of an option shall be accepted within 30 days from the Offer Date and accompanied by payment to the Company of a nominal consideration of $1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONT'D)

(a) Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (cont'd)

Details of the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and the movements in share options during the year are as follows:

	No. 2010	WAEP 2010 $	No. 2009	WAEP 2009 $
Outstanding at beginning of year	7,090,000	0.209	8,490,000	0.205
Lapsed during the year	–	–	(800,000)	0.145
Forfeited during the year	–	–	(600,000)	0.239
Outstanding at end of year [1]	7,090,000	0.209	7,090,000	0.209
Exercisable at end of year	7,090,000	0.209	7,090,000	0.209

[1] The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was $0.145 to $0.239 (2009: $0.145 to $0.239). The weighted average remaining contractual life for these options is 3.5 years (2009: 4.5 years).

No new share options have been granted during the year. In 2006, the fair value of share options as at the date of grant was estimated using a binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The inputs to the model used in 2006 are shown below:

Dividend yield (%)	1.784
Expected volatility (%)	64.7
Historical volatility (%)	64.7
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.46
Expected life of option (years)	4
Weighted average share price at grant date ($)	0.225

The expected life of the options was based on historical data and was not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that might occur. The expected volatility reflected the assumption that the historical volatility was indicative of future trends, which might also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

27. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Operating lease commitments

The Group has various operating lease agreements for its offices and factory premises. These leases have an average tenure of between 5 and 60 years with no contingent rent provision included in the contracts. Most leases contain renewable options. Lease terms do not contain restrictions on the Group's activities concerning dividends, additional debt or further leasing. Operating lease payments recognised in the consolidated income statement during the year amounted to $500,925 (2009: $488,260).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

27. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(a) Operating lease commitments (cont'd)

Future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Not later than one year	**538,313**	408,638
Later than one year but not later than five years	**1,911,707**	547,266
Later than five years	**4,746,759**	4,198,836
	7,196,779	5,154,740

(b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Commitments in respect of plant and machinery	**4,120,000**	–

(c) Contingent liabilities

Corporate guarantees

The Company issued corporate guarantees amounting to approximately $6,504,000 (2009: $6,282,000) in favour of certain financial institutions for banking and finance lease facilities granted to and utilised by certain subsidiary companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An entity or individual is considered a related party of the Group for the purposes of the financial statements if: (i) it possesses the ability (directly or indirectly) to control or exercise significant influence over the operating and financial decisions of the Group or vice versa; or (ii) it is subject to common control or common significant influence.

(a) Purchase of services

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

Related parties	Rendering of advisory services	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Controlling shareholder	**313,000**	399,000
Other director's interest	**88,000**	118,000

Other director's interest

The Company has entered into a contract with Strategic Alliance Capital Pte Ltd ("SAC"), a company of which a Director of the Company is a member and has a substantial financial interest, for the provision of advisory and consultancy services. As at 30 June 2010, $Nil (2009: $26,700) due to SAC was outstanding.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**1,135,104**	1,344,368
Central Provident Fund contributions	**58,705**	67,073
	1,193,809	1,411,441
Comprise amounts paid to:		
Directors of the Company	**382,108**	404,538
Other key management personnel	**811,701**	1,006,903
	1,193,809	1,411,441

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel (cont'd)

Directors' interests in an employee share option plan

At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010, three of the Company's Directors held options to purchase ordinary shares of the Company under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (Note 26(a)), as follows:

- 600,000 ordinary shares at a price of $0.145 each, exercisable between 22 June 2005 and 21 June 2014;
- 1,400,000 ordinary shares at a price of $0.239 each, exercisable between 15 September 2006 and 14 September 2010; and
- 800,000 ordinary shares at a price of $0.239 each, exercisable between 15 September 2006 and 14 September 2015.

No share option was granted or exercised by the Directors during the year.

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised on a world wide basis into three main operating divisions, namely Precision engineering and assembly, Trading and distribution and Investment and management services:

Precision engineering and assembly :	Manufacture of precision machined components, sub-assembly, die-casting as well as mould/fixture design and fabrication.
Trading and distribution :	Trading and distribution of electronic, electrical and mechanical components/products.
Investment and management services :	Investments holding, provision of management, administrative, supervisory and consultancy services to Group entities.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Transfer prices between operating segments took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(a) Operating segment

The following table presents revenue and results information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009.

2010	Precision engineering and assembly $	Trading and distribution $	Investment management and services $	Adjustments and eliminations $	Notes	Total $
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	25,383,541	1,785,904	–	–		27,169,445
Inter-segment sales	756,452	17,784	1,326,000	(2,100,236)	A	–
Total revenue	26,139,993	1,803,688	1,326,000	(2,100,236)		27,169,445
Results						
Interest income	60,675	273	7,361	–		68,309
Interest expenses	(236,026)	–	(4,577)	–		(240,603)
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,476,936)	(1,443)	(91,707)	–		(3,570,086)
Other non-cash expenses	(661,018)	(2,306)	–	–	B	(663,324)
Taxation	(202,660)	124,117	13,048	–		(65,495)
Segment (loss) profit	(5,043,345)	(43,963)	164,030	208	C	(4,923,070)
Assets						
Additions to non-current assets	4,389,806	–	131	2,430	D	4,392,367
Segment assets	37,623,516	977,639	14,547,422	(13,226,474)	E	39,922,103
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	17,582,762	924,600	369,610	(5,129,760)	F	13,747,212

Notes to the Financial Statements

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29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(a) Operating segment (cont'd)

2009	Precision engineering and assembly $	Trading and distribution $	Investment management and services $	Adjustments and eliminations $	Notes	Total $
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	60,523,985	1,856,016	–	–		62,380,001
Inter-segment sales	684,296	10,521	1,836,000	(2,530,817)	A	–
Total revenue	61,208,281	1,866,537	1,836,000	(2,530,817)		62,380,001
Results						
Interest income	25,285	253	18,790	–		44,328
Interest expenses	(337,564)	–	(5,987)	–		(343,551)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,469,433)	(1,855)	(90,866)	–		(4,562,154)
Other non-cash expenses	(940,365)	(390)	–	–	B	(940,755)
Taxation	(524,982)	45,644	(12,314)	–		(491,652)
Segment profit/ (loss)	2,719,777	(182,890)	515,984	(445,398)	C	2,607,473
Assets						
Additions to non-current assets	738,869	–	269	4,839	D	743,977
Segment assets	44,254,114	1,004,301	15,711,754	(11,996,752)	E	48,973,417
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	19,030,853	906,742	653,537	(3,897,278)	F	16,693,854

Notes: *Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements*

A *Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.*

B *Other non-cash expenses consist of provisions and fixed assets disposal as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements.*

C *The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment (loss)/profit to arrive at "(Loss)/profit before taxation" presented in the consolidated income statement:*

	2010 $	2009 $
Unallocated exchange differences	**208**	(115,398)
Inter-segment income	**–**	(330,000)
	208	(445,398)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(a) Operating segment (cont'd)

D *Additions to non-current assets mainly consists of additions to plant and machinery and other investments.*

E *The following items are deducted from segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet:*

	2010 $	2009 $
Investment in subsidiary companies	**(8,356,338)**	(8,356,338)
Inter-segment assets	**(4,870,136)**	(3,640,414)
	(13,226,474)	(11,996,752)

F *The following item is deducted from segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheet:*

	2010 $	2009 $
Inter-segment liabilities	**(5,129,760)**	(3,897,278)

(b) Geographical segment

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenues $	Non-current assets $
2010		
Singapore	**1,280,813**	6,779,181
Asean (excluding Singapore)	**8,693,557**	–
North Asia	**16,593,331**	12,576,075
America and Europe	**489,060**	–
Others	**112,684**	–
Total	**27,169,445**	19,355,256
2009		
Singapore	**1,377,027**	7,731,314
Asean (excluding Singapore)	**12,231,480**	–
North Asia	**48,612,097**	11,223,013
America and Europe	**157,873**	–
Others	**1,524**	–
Total	**62,380,001**	18,954,327

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(b) Geographical segment (cont'd)

Non-current assets information presented above consist of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

Information about major customers

Revenue from two major customers amount to $19,667,000 (2009: $52,974,000), arising from sales from the precision engineering and assembly segment.

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank borrowings, lease obligations, fixed deposits and cash and bank balances. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

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

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk. The Group's overall approach to risk management is to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their fixed deposits, cash and bank balances and bank borrowings.

The Group manages its interest costs by obtaining the most favourable interest rates available without increasing its foreign currency exposure. Surplus funds are placed with reputable bank and/or financial institutions.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates had been 50 (2009: 50) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been approximately $17,000 (2009: $6,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher expense on floating rate bank borrowings and lower/higher interest income from floating rate bank balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Liquidity risk

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

To manage liquidity risk, the Group and the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and mitigate the effect of fluctuations in cash flows.

Certain bank loans are subject to financial covenants. In the event that a financial covenant is not conformed to, the bank is entitled to request for early settlement of the loan. As at 30 June 2010, a subsidiary company of the Group has not conformed to a covenant of bank loan E (Note 21). The requirement to maintain a debt to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ratio of not more than 2.5 times during the tenor of the term loan facility was not fulfilled as the subsidiary company recorded a loss during the financial year. The term loan is presented as a current liability at the balance sheet date. Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the subsidiary company voluntarily repaid the term loan in full.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

2010	Within 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	More than 5 years $	Total $
Group				
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables	8,845,723	–	–	8,845,723
Cash and cash equivalents	5,576,209	–	–	5,576,209
Total undiscounted financial assets	14,421,932	–	–	14,421,932
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables	(4,269,009)	–	–	(4,269,009)
Other liabilities	(2,414,989)	–	–	(2,414,989)
Term loans	(2,912,742)	(3,347,071)	(278,497)	(6,538,310)
Obligations under finance leases	(211,074)	(47,668)	–	(258,742)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(9,807,814)	(3,394,739)	(278,497)	(13,481,050)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	4,614,118	(3,394,739)	(278,497)	940,882

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2009 Group	Within 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	More than 5 years $	Total $
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables	10,952,455	–	–	10,952,455
Cash and cash equivalents	12,631,197	–	–	12,631,197
Total undiscounted financial assets	23,583,652	–	–	23,583,652
Financial liabilities:				
Trade payables	(7,009,426)	–	–	(7,009,426)
Other liabilities	(2,112,723)	–	–	(2,112,723)
Term loans	(2,060,512)	(3,184,817)	(264,948)	(5,510,277)
Obligations under finance leases	(608,859)	(258,741)	–	(867,600)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(11,791,520)	(3,443,558)	(264,948)	(15,500,026)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	11,792,132	(3,443,558)	(264,948)	8,083,626

2010 Company	Within 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	Total $
Financial assets:			
Other receivables	4,214	–	4,214
Due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)	4,651,115	–	4,651,115
Cash and cash equivalents	1,187,254	–	1,187,254
Total undiscounted financial assets	5,842,583	–	5,842,583
Financial liabilities:			
Other liabilities	(273,653)	–	(273,653)
Obligations under finance leases	(31,428)	(36,976)	(68,404)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(305,081)	(36,976)	(342,057)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	5,537,502	(36,976)	5,500,526

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2009	Within 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	Total $
Company			
Financial assets:			
Other receivables	1,835	–	1,835
Due from subsidiary companies (non-trade)	3,268,781	–	3,268,781
Dividend receivable	330,000	–	330,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,324,418	–	3,324,418
Total undiscounted financial assets	6,925,034	–	6,925,034
Financial liabilities:			
Other liabilities	(490,201)	–	(490,201)
Obligations under finance leases	(31,428)	(68,404)	(99,832)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(521,629)	(68,404)	(590,033)
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	6,403,405	(68,404)	6,335,001

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets, the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

At balance sheet date, the Group has 60% (2009: 74%) of its trade debts relating to one customer. The carrying amount of trade and other receivables, other investments, prepayments, fixed deposits and cash and bank balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash and bank balances are placed with banks of good standing. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its customers' financial conditions and maintains an allowance for doubtful trade debts based upon expected collectability of all trade debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk concentration profile

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

	Group			
	2010		2009	
	$	% of total	$	% of total
By country:				
People's Republic of China	**6,831,544**	**78**	8,452,980	79
Asia excluding Singapore	**1,432,251**	**17**	1,835,901	17
Singapore	**362,859**	**4**	350,485	3
Other countries	**79,443**	**1**	61,536	1
	8,706,097	**100**	10,700,902	100
By operating segments:				
Precision engineering and assembly	**8,244,677**	**95**	10,227,389	96
Trading and distribution	**461,420**	**5**	473,513	4
	8,706,097	**100**	10,700,902	100

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

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

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding trade receivables that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 15.

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

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations mainly because of its foreign currency denominated operating revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities as well as net investments in foreign operations, primarily in RMB and USD. The Group has certain investments in foreign countries mainly in People's Republic of China, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risks. The Group manages its foreign exchange exposure by matching, as far as possible, receipts and payments in each individual currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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

Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The Group currently does not enter into derivative foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign exchange risk resulting from cash flows from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. However, the Group reviews periodically that its net exposure is kept at an acceptable level and will consider hedging any material foreign exchange exposure should the need arise. Approximately 63% (2009: 79%) of the Group's sales are denominated in the functional currency of the operating unit making the sale, while almost 98% (2009: 97%) of costs are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities. The Group's trade receivable and trade payable balances at the balance sheet date have similar exposures.

The Group also held cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes, mainly USD and RMB. At the balance sheet date, working capital denominated in foreign currency balances amounts to $2,927,000 (2009: $2,582,000).

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

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

		Group Profit net of tax	
		2010 $'000	2009 $'000
USD/SGD	- strengthened 5% (2009: 5%)	+119	+94
	- weakened 5% (2009: 5%)	-119	-94
USD/RMB	- strengthened 3% (2009: 3%)	–	+3
	- weakened 3% (2009: 3%)	–	-3
SGD/USD	- strengthened 5% (2009: 5%)	+2	+8
	- weakened 5% (2009: 5%)	-2	-8

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of the financial instrument carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

	Group 2010 $'000			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial asset (Note 12)				
- Life insurance policies	–	386,922	–	386,922
At 30 June 2010	–	386,922	–	386,922

<u>Fair value hierarchy</u>

The Group classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy have the following levels:

- Level 1– Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices), and
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

<u>Determination of fair value</u>

Life insurance policies (Note 12): The fair value of the investment is valued using the surrender value of the life insurance policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, short term receivables, short-term payables and term loans of floating rates

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

Obligations under finance leases

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the Group's long-term finance leases because of the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs. However, management believes that the carrying amount recorded at the balance sheet date approximates its fair value.

Set out below is the carrying amount of each of the category of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

Group ***At 30 June 2010***	**Loans and receivables** **$**	**Available for sale** **$**	**Liabilities at amortised cost** **$**
Assets			
Other investments (Note 12)	–	386,922	–
Trade receivables (Note 15)	8,706,097	–	–
Other receivables (Note 16)	139,626	–	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	5,576,209	–	–
Liabilities			
Trade payables (Note 19)	–	–	(4,269,009)
Other liabilities (Note 20)	–	–	(2,414,989)
Term loans (Note 21)	–	–	(6,029,427)
Obligations under finance leases (Note 22)	–	–	(250,217)
Total	14,421,932	386,922	(12,963,642)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value (cont'd)

Group ***At 30 June 2009***	**Loans and receivables** **$**	**Available for sale** **$**	**Liabilities at amortised cost** **$**
Assets			
Other investments (Note 12)	–	339,105	–
Trade receivables (Note 15)	10,700,902	–	–
Other receivables (Note 16)	251,553	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	12,631,197	–	–
Liabilities			
Trade payables (Note 19)	–	–	(7,009,426)
Other liabilities (Note 20)	–	–	(2,112,723)
Term loans (Note 21)	–	–	(5,224,497)
Obligations under finance lease (Note 22)	–	–	(829,491)
Total	23,583,652	339,105	(15,176,137)

Company ***At 30 June 2010***	**Loans and receivables** **$**	**Liabilities at amortised cost** **$**
Assets		
Other receivables (Note 16)	4,214	–
Due from subsidiary companies, non-trade (Note 17)	4,651,115	–
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	1,187,254	–
Liabilities		
Other liabilities (Note 20)	–	(273,653)
Obligations under finance leases (Note 22)	–	(62,622)
Total	5,842,583	(336,275)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value (cont'd)

Company ***At 30 June 2009***	**Loans and receivables** **$**	**Liabilities at amortised cost** **$**
Assets		
Other receivables (Note 16)	1,835	–
Due from subsidiary companies, non-trade (Note 17)	3,268,781	–
Dividend receivable	330,000	–
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	3,324,418	–
Liabilities		
Other liabilities (Note 20)	–	(490,201)
Oligations under finance leases (Note 22)	–	(89,476)
Total	6,925,034	(579,677)

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

As disclosed in Note 25(iii), two subsidiary companies of the Group are required by the laws and regulations of the PRC to contribute to and maintain a restricted statutory reserve whose utilisation is subject to approval by the relevant PRC authorities. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the above-mentioned subsidiary companies for the financial years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade payables and other liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital means all equities attributable to the equity holders of the Company less the fair value adjustment reserve and the abovementioned restricted statutory reserve. The Group will continue to be guided by prudent financial policies of which gearing is an important aspect.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

	Group	
	2010	**2009**
	$	**$**
Term loans (Note 21)	**6,029,427**	5,224,497
Trade payables (Note 19)	**4,269,009**	7,009,426
Other liabilities (Note 20)	**2,414,989**	2,112,723
Obligations under finance leases (Note 22)	**250,217**	829,491
Less: - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	**(5,576,209)**	(12,631,197)
Net debt	**7,387,433**	2,544,940
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	**26,174,891**	32,279,563
Less: - Fair value adjustment reserve (Note 25v)	**30,721**	55,870
- Statutory reserves fund (Note 25iii)	**(694,645)**	(694,645)
Total capital	**25,510,967**	31,640,788
Capital and net debt	**32,898,400**	34,185,728
Gearing ratio	**22%**	7%

33. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Santak Holdings Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 15 September 2010.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section B of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"): Rules of Catalist (the "Rules of Catalist") to describe our corporate governance practices with reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2005 ("Code"). The Board is pleased to report the Company's compliance with the Code except where otherwise explained. In areas where we have not complied with the Code, the Group will continue to assess its needs and implement appropriate measures accordingly.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board comprises five directors, of which consist of two Independent Directors, one Non-Executive Director and two Executive Directors. The Board believes that the existing two Independent Directors, both of whom have many years of business and financial experience, are able to serve the present needs of the Group. The Board has taken into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company and considers its current size to be adequate for effective decision making. The composition of the Board will be reviewed regularly and changes will be made as and when appropriate. Key information regarding the Directors is set out on page 89 of the Annual Report.

The Board meets at least twice a year and additional meetings are held whenever necessary. The Board of Directors are free to request for further clarification and information from management on all matters within their purview. In addition, informal discussions among Non-Executive Directors to exchange views on any aspect of the Group's operations or business are held as and when the need arises. The Company's Articles of Association provide for meetings of the Board to be conducted by way of telephone conference or similar means of communication. The number of meetings held in the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and the attendance of the directors are as follows:

Name of Director	Board Appointment	Date of Appointment (Date of Last Re-election/ *Re-appointment)	Board		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee	
			No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Lee Keen Whye	Non-Executive Chairman/ Independent Director	12 March 2001 (30 October 2007)	2	2	2	2	1	1
Ng Weng Wei	Executive Director	12 March 2001 (29 October 2008)	2	2	2	2#	1	1
Tan Sin Hock	Executive Director	12 March 2001 (28 October 2009)	2	2	2	2#	NA	NA
Heng Kheng Hwai	Non-Executive Director	12 March 2001 (30 October 2007)	2	2	2	2	NA	NA
Ch'ng Jit Koon	Independent Non-Executive Director	12 March 2001 (*28 October 2009)	2	2	2	2	1	1

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

Notes:
NA: Not applicable
#: Attendance by invitation
*: Re-appointment pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50

Apart from its statutory duties and responsibilities, the Board undertakes the following:-

(i) supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Group;
(ii) approves the Group's strategic directions, major capital investments and divestments and major funding decisions;
(iii) reviews the financial performance of the Group;
(iv) reviews and monitors the performance of management;
(v) approves nominations of directors and appointments to Board committees; and
(vi) sets the Group value and assumes responsibility for corporate governance.

These functions are carried out either directly by the Board or through Board committees or through a system of delegation to management staff. Such delegation improves operational efficiency and encourages management decision making while maintaining control over major Group policies and decisions. Examples of matters which are specifically reserved for the Board's decision are (a) matters involving a conflict of interest with a substantial shareholder or director, (b) approval of accounts and results announcements, (c) dividend payments or other returns to shareholders, (d) convening of shareholders' meetings, (e) corporate restructuring and share issuance, and (f) significant acquisitions and disposals. Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy.

Management provides the Board with reports of the Company's performance, financial position and prospects as well as papers containing relevant background or explanatory information required to support the decision making process. The Board has separate and independent access to senior management and the Company Secretary who will assist them in discharging their duties and responsibilities. In addition, the Company works closely with professionals to provide the Board with updates of the changes to relevant laws, regulations and accounting standards. Newly appointed directors are given an orientation on the Group's business operations.

To ensure an appropriate balance of power and increased accountability, the Company has a clear division of responsibilities at the top of the Company. The Chairman is a Non-Executive Chairman who is independent from the daily operations of the business.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

BOARD MATTERS (CONT'D)

The Chairman's responsibilities include, inter-alia, the following:

a) the scheduling and chairing of Board meetings;
b) the controlling of the quality, quantity and timeliness of information supplied to the Board;
c) ensuring compliance with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance; and
d) encourages constructive relations between the Board and Management as well as Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors
e) facilitates the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors; and
f) ensures effective communication with shareholders.

The role of the Company Secretary is clearly defined and includes the responsibility of ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary and/or her representative attends all Board Meetings. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Should directors, whether as a group or individually, need independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties, the cost of such professional advice will be borne by the Company.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Company has not set up a Nominating Committee as the Board believes that the role of this committee is appropriately fulfilled by the Board.

The Board will review all candidates nominated for appointment as directors. It will also consider and recommend directors who retire by rotation for re-election at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, all directors submit themselves for re-election at least once every three years. The Board has recommended that Mr. Lee Keen Whye be nominated for re-election as a Director at the forthcoming AGM. In addition, the Board has also recommended the re-appointment of Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon as a Director pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.

The Board has assessed the independence of the Independent Directors after considering the recommendations set out in the Code and other salient factors and is of the opinion that they are independent. The Board is satisfied that all directors have sufficient time and resources to attend to the affairs of the Group.

The Board will review and consider the qualifications and experience of the nominated director before the Director is appointed on Board.

In the opinion of the Board, its performance is ultimately reflected in the performance of the Group. The Board shall carry out their duties in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Further, the Board takes the view that an assessment of the Board's performance as a whole correspondingly reflects the contribution of each director. Therefore, no evaluation of an individual director's contribution was deemed necessary.

Additional Information
SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises three Directors, of whom two are Independent Directors. The RC is chaired by Mr Lee Keen Whye, the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board. The other members are Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon and Mr Ng Weng Wei. The Board is of the opinion that the membership of Mr Ng Weng Wei, Executive Director, would not give rise to potential conflict of interest as Mr Ng is not involved in deciding his own remuneration. The RC had adopted a written terms of reference, which set out its functions and responsibilities.

The RC is responsible for recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives, and to determine specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director. The RC's recommendations will be made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. The RC covers all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, and benefits in kind.

The Company sets remuneration packages which are competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors and senior management with the required experience and expertise to run the Group successfully. In setting remuneration packages, the RC may take into consideration the pay and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies. The Board also ensures that the remuneration policy supports the Company's objectives and strategies. The framework of remuneration adopted by the Group is one that comprises a fixed component and a variable component. The variable component is linked to the performance of the respective entity of the Group in which an individual staff is employed as well as the performance of the individual. The service contracts with the Executive Directors are not subject to onerous removal clauses and may be terminated by either the Company or the Executive Directors by giving 3 months notice to the other party.

No director is involved in determining his own remuneration. All directors, except for directors who are controlling shareholders with shareholdings of 15% or more and their associates, are eligible for the share options under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 (the "Scheme") which is administered by the RC.

The following table shows a breakdown of the remuneration of directors of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration Bands	Salary	Bonus[1]	Fee[2]	Other Benefits	Total
Directors	%	%	%	%	%
Below S$250,000					
Lee Keen Whye	–	–	100	–	100
Ng Weng Wei	78	7	8	7	100
Tan Sin Hock	74	7	15	4	100
Heng Kheng Hwai	–	–	100	–	100
Ch'ng Jit Koon	–	–	100	–	100

Notes:
(1) The bonus amount is inclusive of annual wage supplement ("AWS") of 1 month for the financial year.
(2) These fees are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM for FY2010. Non-Executive Directors are paid directors' fees compensated based on time and effort.
(3) The table above excludes Share Options which are described in the Report of the Directors on pages 8 to 12.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

Total annual remuneration received by each of the five key executives in the Group (excluding the Executive Directors of the Company) did not exceed S$250,000 except for Mr Tan Chor Tat, Steven who was in the remuneration band of S$250,000 to S$499,999 for the financial year. Details on share options granted to the eligible employees pursuant to the Scheme are set out in the Report of Directors on pages 8 to 12.

The adjustments to the remuneration packages of employees who are related to a director and substantial shareholder are subject to the annual review of the RC. For the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the total remuneration paid to these employees amounted to S$180,000 (2009: S$193,000). There is no employee who is an immediate family member of a director or substantial shareholder whose remuneration exceeds S$150,000 for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Audit Committee

The Board is accountable to Shareholders for the management of the Group. The Board will update Shareholders on the operations and financial position of the Company through half yearly results announcements as well as timely announcements of other matters as prescribed by the relevant rules and regulations. The Management is accountable to the Board by providing the Board with the necessary financial information for the discharge of its duties.

The Board has established an Audit Committee ("AC") and has approved the written terms of reference which set out its functions and responsibilities. The AC consists of three members, two of whom are Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of the AC is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, Mr Lee Keen Whye. The other members are Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon and Ms Heng Kheng Hwai.

The Committee meets periodically, at least twice a year. The functions of the Audit Committee include:

(1) reviewing with the external auditors, prior to the commencement of audit, the audit plan which states the nature and scope of the audit;
(2) reviewing with external auditors, their evaluation of the system of internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and management's response thereon;
(3) reviewing the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board and the external auditors' report on these financial statements;
(4) reviewing half-year and full year financial results before submission to the Board for approval;
(5) reviewing the independence of external auditors and the nomination of their re-appointment as auditors of the Company;
(6) reviewing all non-audit services provided by the external auditors so as to ensure that any provision of such services would not affect the independence of external auditors;
(7) reviewing the assistance given by the management to the external auditors; and
(8) reviewing interested person transactions falling within the scope of the Rules of Catalist.

The AC is authorised to investigate any matters within its terms of reference and has been given full access to and is provided with the co-operation of the Company's management. The AC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The AC has full discretion to invite any director or management staff to attend its meetings. The AC also meets with the external auditors without the presence of the Company's management.

Additional Information
SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (CONT'D)

Audit Committee (cont'd)

The AC, having reviewed the volume of non-audit services to the Company by the external auditors during the year, and being satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, is pleased to recommend their re-appointment.

The Board reviews the framework of internal controls and is responsible for ensuring that management maintains a sound system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The system of internal controls is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board believes that, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the system of internal controls that has been maintained by the Group's management throughout the financial year up to the date of this report is adequate to meet the needs of the Group in its current business environment. Based on considerations of the number of offices and factories the Group has, the nature and complexity of its operations as well as cost-effectiveness, the Group currently has not set up a separate internal audit function nor whistle-blowing policy. The Company will review the need for such arrangements at the appropriate time.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Information is disseminated via SGXNET and the Company website (http://www.santak.com.sg). Price-sensitive information is publicly released through announcements within the mandatory period in accordance with Rules of Catalist.

All shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive notice of meetings, will receive the Annual Report together with the notice of the AGM. The notice is also advertised in a local newspaper and made available on SGXNET. At AGMs, the Company encourages shareholders' participation and all shareholders are given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct queries regarding the Group to directors, including the chairperson of the AC. The Company ensures that there are separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue.

The Company's Articles of Association allows a member of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. The external auditors are also present to assist the directors in addressing any relevant queries from the shareholders.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted an internal code on dealings in securities to govern dealings in its shares by key employees within the Group. This internal code has been disseminated to key employees of the Group. The Company confirmed that it has complied with best practices on dealing in securities as set out in Rule 1204 (18) of the Rules of Catalist.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There are no material contracts to which the Company or any subsidiary is a party and which involve directors' interests subsisting at the end of the financial year or have been entered into during the financial year, except as disclosed separately under Interested Person transactions on page 88.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

SPONSORSHIP

The Company is currently under the SGX-ST Catalist sponsor-supervised regime. The continuing sponsor of the Company is Asian Corporate Advisors Pte. Ltd. There was no non-sponsor fee paid to the Sponsor or any of its affiliates for financial year ended 30 June 2010.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has established procedures whereby the AC will review all transactions with interested persons to ensure that the transactions are carried out at arm's length on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. The AC would ensure that the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Rules of Catalist and the internal procedures have been complied with.

Name of interested person	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than $100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than $100,000)
Tan Chee Hawai[(1)]	S$313,000	–
Strategic Alliance Capital Pte Ltd ("SAC")[(2)]	S$88,000	–

Notes:

(1) Mr. Tan is a controlling shareholder who has been engaged as Advisor to the Company.

(2) SAC, of which Mr. Lee Keen Whye is a member and has a substantial financial interest, has entered into an agreement with the Company in relation to the provision of advisory and consultancy services.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Operation Risks

The main operational risks facing the Group include our dependence on the telecommunication, consumer electronics, hard disk drive, fibreoptics and computer industries, loss of any major customers, loss of key personnel and market price erosion of our products. Other risks include our inability to adapt to technological changes, increased competition, increased costs, failure of our key suppliers to meet demand, adverse changes in political, economic and regulatory environments in those countries that we operate in or trade with.

Management regularly reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks within the Group's policies and strategies.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Financial risks

These are set out in Note 30 to the Financial Statements, on pages 71 to 76 of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES PROFILE

Directors

Mr Lee Keen Whye is the Non-Executive Chairman/Independent Director of our Group. He is also Chairman of both the Audit and Remuneration Committees. Mr Lee is currently the Managing Director of Strategic Alliance Capital Pte Ltd ("SAC"), a venture capital and investment management advisory company. Prior to founding SAC, Mr Lee was the founder and Managing Director of Rothschild Ventures Asia Pte Ltd, a member of the N M Rothschild & Sons global merchant banking group, and worked there from 1990 to 1997. He was Associate Director with Kay Hian James Capel Pte Ltd which he joined in 1987 as Head of Research for Singapore and Malaysia. Between 1985 and 1987, Mr Lee was based in California and worked with venture capital companies seeking investments in emerging growth companies. Prior to that, he was an Investment Manager with the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation. Mr Lee currently sits on the boards of several companies, including Epicentre Holdings Limited, Ntegrator International Ltd, Ultro Technologies Limited and Oniontech Limited which are listed on the SGX-ST. Mr Lee holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Harvard Business School and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Singapore.

Mr Ng Weng Wei is the Executive Director for Group Finance and Administration of our Group. He oversees the accounting, human resources and administrative functions as well as information systems in the Group. In addition, he handles our Group's corporate finance and treasury activities. Mr Ng is also involved in the development of the business policies and strategies of our Group. Mr Ng joined our Group in March 2000 and before that, he was a Manager in an international accounting firm in Singapore. Prior to that, he worked as a Senior Accountant at an international accounting firm in Sydney from 1994 to 1996. Mr. Ng also serves as an independent director on the board of another public-listed company. Mr Ng holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) Degree from Nanyang Technological University and is both a Chartered Accountant and Certified Public Accountant of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and The Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore respectively. He is also a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Mr Tan Sin Hock is an Executive Director of our Group. He joined us in May 1980 when Santak Metal was still a partnership. He has continued with us when Santak Metal was incorporated as a private limited company in October 1983. Over more than 20 years, he had been involved in the Precision-Machined Components business of the Santak Group. He was one of our early pioneers involved in the introduction of CNC Machines into Santak Metal's operation in 1983. He underwent overseas training at our machine suppliers' manufacturing plants in Japan and Switzerland. Over the years, he held several operating portfolios at Santak Metal, including process planning, process troubleshooting and improvement, and equipment maintenance. He is currently responsible for equipment upgrading and plant maintenance.

Ms Heng Kheng Hwai is a Non-Executive Director of our Group. She joined our Group in 1983 and took on the role of personal assistant to the Managing Director. She was also involved in the office administration work of our Group. Ms Heng left our Group in October 2000.

Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon is a Non-Executive Independent Director and member of both the Audit and Remuneration Committees. He also sits, in a similar capacity on the boards of several other public-listed and private companies. From 1968 to 1996, Mr Ch'ng was a Member of Parliament. He was holding the post of Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Community Development when he retired in January 1997. Mr Ch'ng, appointed a Justice of the Peace, is currently also serving in several community organizations.

Additional Information

SGX-ST Listing Manual Requirements

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES PROFILE (CONT'D)

Management Executives

Mr Tan Chor Tat, Steven is the General Manager/Director of our Precision Engineering & Assembly Division. Mr Tan joined the Precision Engineering & Assembly Division in January 2003 and is responsible for the operation, business development and marketing functions of the Division in Singapore and China. He is also a Director of the Trading and Distribution Division. He holds a Diploma in Production Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic.

Mr Loo Hwee Beng is the Operation Director for our Precision Engineering & Assembly Division's factory in Singapore. He is responsible for the manufacturing operation of the factory in Singapore. Mr Loo joined our Group in October 1999. Mr Loo holds a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (Honours) Degree from the National University of Singapore.

Ms Leong Yoke May is the Senior Manager for Sales and Marketing of our Trading and Distribution Division. Ms Leong joined the Division in 1989 and is currently responsible for the sales and marketing function. Ms Leong holds a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Ngee Ann Polytechnic and a Diploma in Sales and Marketing Management from the Management Institute of Singapore.

Statistics of Shareholdings

As At 17 September 2010

Number of Shares	:	104,440,980
Issued and Fully Paid up Capital	:	S$12,314,168
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting Right	:	One Vote Per Ordinary Share
Treasury Shares	:	Nil

Distribution of Shareholdings

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 999	10	2.74	2,752	0.00
1,000 -10,000	186	50.96	735,731	0.71
10,001 - 1,000,000	159	43.56	12,940,517	12.39
1,000,001 and above	10	2.74	90,761,980	86.90
Total	**365**	**100.00**	**104,440,980**	**100.00**

Twenty Largest Shareholders

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	TAN CHEE HAWAI	37,580,570	35.98
2.	TAN AH WO	16,776,810	16.06
3.	HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	10,278,000	9.84
4.	TAN SIN HOCK	6,704,100	6.42
5.	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	5,911,000	5.66
6.	YAP QUAN OR CHRISTINE YAP LYE KUM	5,647,000	5.41
7.	HENG KHENG HWAI	4,667,000	4.47
8.	KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	1,122,000	1.07
9.	IP WAN KEUNG	1,057,500	1.01
10.	NG WENG WEI	1,018,000	0.97
11.	LAW KUNG YING	771,000	0.74
12.	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	650,000	0.62
13.	CHAN PECK SIM	522,000	0.50
14.	LIM YEE MIN	500,000	0.48
15.	TAN SEH MIA	485,000	0.46
16.	SOH CHENG LOCK	476,000	0.46
17.	FONG YOW WAI	470,000	0.45
18.	SINGAPORE NOMINEES PTE LTD	427,000	0.41
19.	OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	322,000	0.31
20.	LOO HWEE BENG	271,000	0.26
TOTAL		**95,655,980**	**91.58**

Statistics of Shareholdings

As At 17 September 2010

Approximately 19% of the Company's shares are held in the hands of public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST.

Substantial shareholders

	Name of Shareholder	**Direct**	**Deemed Interest**
1.	Tan Chee Hawai	47,858,570	4,667,000
2.	Tan Ah Wo	16,776,810	–
3.	Tan Sin Hock	6,704,100	–
4.	Heng Kheng Hwai	4,667,000	47,858,570
5.	Yap Quan or Christine Yap Lye Kum	5,647,000	–

Notes:

Mr Tan Chee Hawai's deemed interest is derived from 4,667,000 shares held by his spouse, Madam Heng Kheng Hwai.

Mdm Heng Kheng Hwai's deemed interest is derived from 47,858,570 shares held by her spouse, Mr Tan Chee Hawai.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Company Registration No. 200101065H)
(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Santak Holdings Limited ("the Company") will be held at 31 Senoko South Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758084 on Monday, 25 October 2010 at 3.00 p.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2010 together with the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To declare a first and final dividend of 0.50 Singapore cents per ordinary share (tax exempt one-tier) for the year ended 30 June 2010 (previous year: first and final dividend of 0.50 Singapore cents per ordinary share and a special dividend of 0.50 Singapore cents per ordinary share) **(Resolution 2)**

3. To re-elect Mr Lee Keen Whye who is retiring pursuant to Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

   Mr Lee Keen Whye will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee respectively and will be considered independent. **(Resolution 3)**

4. To re-appoint Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon, a director of the Company retiring under Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, to hold office from the date of this Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
   [See Explanatory Note (i)]

   Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon will, upon re-appointment as a Director of the Company, remain as a Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee respectively and will be considered independent. **(Resolution 4)**

5. To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the year ended 30 June 2010. **(Resolution 5)**

6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**

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

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Company Registration No. 200101065H)
(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:

8. **Authority to issue shares**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 and Rule 806 of Section B of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited Listing ("SGX-ST") Manual: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules"), the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to:

(a) (i) issue shares in the Company ("shares") whether by way of rights or otherwise; and/or

(ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

(b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:

(1) the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);

(2) (subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:

(a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;

(b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution; and

(c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Company Registration No. 200101065H)
(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS (CONT'D)

8. **Authority to issue shares (cont'd)**

(3) Until 31 December 2010 or such other expiration date as may be determined by SGX-ST, the 50% limit in sub-paragraph (1) above may be increased to 100% for the Company to undertake pro-rata renounceable rights issues;

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

(5) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
[See Explanatory Note (ii)] **(Resolution 7)**

9. **Authority to issue shares other than on a pro-rata basis pursuant to authority to issue shares mandate at discounts not exceeding twenty per centum (20%) of the weighted average price for trades done on the SGX-ST.**

That subject to and pursuant to the aforesaid share issue mandate being obtained, the Directors of the Company be hereby authorised and empowered to issue shares (other than on a pro-rata basis to the shareholders of the Company) at a discount ("the Discount") not exceeding ten per centum (10%) to the weighted average price ("the Price") for trades done on the SGX-ST for the full market day on which the placement or subscription agreement in relation to such shares is executed (or if not available for a full market day, the weighted average price must be based on the trades done on the preceding market day up to the time the placement or subscription agreement is executed), provided that in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution:-

(a) the Company complies with the provisions of Section B of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST: Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST); and

(b) the Company may, until 31 December 2010 or such other expiration date as may be determined by SGX-ST increase the Discount to an amount exceeding ten per cent (10%) but not more than twenty per cent (20%) of the Price for shares to be issued,

unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or (b) the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
[See Explanatory Note (iii)] **(Resolution 8)**

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Company Registration No. 200101065H)
(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS (CONT'D)

10. **Authority to issue shares under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to offer and grant options under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001 ("the Scheme") and to issue from time to time such number of shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted by the Company under the Scheme, whether granted during the subsistence of this authority or otherwise, provided always that the aggregate number of additional ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the Scheme shall not exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company from time to time and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.
[See Explanatory Note (iv)] **(Resolution 9)**

By Order of the Board

Lai Foon Kuen
Company Secretary
Singapore, 8 October 2010

Explanatory Notes:

(i) The effect of the Ordinary Resolution 4 proposed in item 4 above is to re-appoint a director of the Company who is over 70 years of age.

(ii) The Ordinary Resolution 7 in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into shares and to issue shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company, of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders.

The 100% renounceable pro-rata rights issue limit is one of the new measures implemented by the SGX-ST as stated in a press release entitled "SGX introduces further measures to facilitate fund raising" dated 19 February 2009 and which became effective on 20 February 2009 until 31 December 2010. The effectiveness of these measures will be reviewed by the SGX-ST at the end of the period. It will provide the Directors with an opportunity to raise funds and avoid prolonged market exposure by reducing the time taken for shareholders' approval, in the event the need arises. Minority shareholders' interests are mitigated as all shareholders have equal opportunities to participate and can dispose their entitlements through trading of nil-paid rights if they do not wish to subscribe for their rights shares. It is subject to the condition that the Company makes periodic announcements on the use of the proceeds as and when the funds are materially disbursed and provides a status report on the use of proceeds in the annual report.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Company Registration No. 200101065H)
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(iii) The Ordinary Resolution 8 in item 9 above is pursuant to measures implemented by the SGX-ST as stated in a press release entitled "SGX introduces further measures to facilitate fund raising" dated 19 February 2009 and which became effective on 20 February 2009 until 31 December 2010. The effectiveness of these measures will be reviewed by SGX-ST at the end of the period. Under the measures implemented by the SGX-ST, issuers will be allowed to undertake non pro-rata placements of new shares priced at discounts of up to 20% to the weighted average price for trades done on the SGX-ST for a full market day on which the placement or subscription agreement in relation to such shares is executed, subject to the conditions that (a) shareholders' approval be obtained in a separate resolution (the "Resolution") at a general meeting to issue new shares on a non pro-rata basis at discount exceeding 10% but not more than 20%; and (b) that the resolution seeking a general mandate from shareholders for issuance of new shares on a non pro-rata basis is not conditional upon the Resolution.

It should be noted that under the Rules of Catalist, shareholders' approval is not required for placements of new shares, on a non pro-rata basis pursuant to a general mandate, at a discount of up to 10% to the weighted average price for trades done on the SGX-ST for a full market day on which the placement or subscription agreement in relation to such shares is executed.

(iv) The Ordinary Resolution 9 in item 10 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue shares in the Company pursuant to the exercise of options granted or to be granted under the Scheme up to a number not exceeding in aggregate (for the entire duration of the Scheme) fifteen per centum (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company from time to time.

Notes:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting") is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

2. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 31 Senoko South Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758084 not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

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Santak Holdings Limited

[Company Registration No. 200101065H]
(Incorporated In Singapore with limited liability)

PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

IMPORTANT:
1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Santak Holdings Limited's shares, this Report is forwarded to them at the request of the CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. CPF investors who wish to attend the Meeting as an observer must submit their requests through their CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified. If they also wish to vote, they must submit their voting instructions to the CPF Approved Nominees within the time frame specified to enable them to vote on their behalf.

I/We, ____________________

of ____________________

being a member/members of Santak Holdings Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	**NRIC/Passport No.**	**Proportion of Shareholdings**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address			

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	**NRIC/Passport No.**	**Proportion of Shareholdings**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address			

or failing the person, or either or both of the persons, referred to above, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting") of the Company to be held on Monday, 25 October 2010 at 3.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof. I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion. The authority herein includes the right to demand or to join in demanding a poll and to vote on a poll.

(Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" with a tick [√] within the box provided.)

No.	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against
1	Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2010		
2	Payment of proposed first & final dividend		
3	Re-election of Mr Lee Keen Whye as a Director		
4	Re-appointment of Mr Ch'ng Jit Koon as a Director		
5	Approval of Directors' fees		
6	Re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors		
7	Authority to issue new shares		
8	Authority to issue new shares up to discount of 20%		
9	Authority to issue shares under the Santak Share Option Scheme 2001		

Dated this __________ day of __________ 2010

Total number of Shares in:	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

____

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

Notes :

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

2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

3. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.

4. Completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy to the Meeting.

5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 31 Senoko South Road, Woodlands East Industrial Estate, Singapore 758084 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.

6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.

7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

DESIGN BY PINKOCCHIO

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CO. REG. NO. 200101065H

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