

---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

---

### **Initial process concept design and tool and die design**

In the initial stage of the designing process, the technical/design staff will study the drawing and develop a concept design for the tooling which suits the precision sheet metal fabrication. The technical/design team will determine and design the most suitable types of tooling based on the product specifications, such as volumes per annum and types of materials use, as provided by the customers. Once determined, the design drawing will be drawn up for tooling fabrication.

Our Group uses AutoCAD system in the design of tools and machinery to be used in the manufacture of our products. After designing the tools, we use CAM system to fabricate the tools and dies based on the output from the AutoCAD system. The AutoCAD/CAM systems are mainly used to generate CNC codes to drive the numerical controlled machine tools.

### **CNC surface mill/grind and drill**

After setting up the machinery, we will obtain the raw material, mainly raw carbon steel from the warehouse. We will mill, grind and drill the raw carbon steel using the CNC machines to convert the raw material into the desired tools specified under the tooling design (i.e. shape, size, etc).

### **Hardening**

Subsequently, the tools will go through a hardening process. A hardening process is a technique of strengthening metal alloys by heat treatment. During hardening, the cut carbon steels are inserted into a furnace for heat treatment. The purpose of heat treating plain carbon steel is to change the mechanical properties of steel, such as ductility, hardness, yield strength, and impact resistance. We need to ensure that the tooling used in the fabrication of precision sheet metal enclosures is hard and is capable of withstanding many pressing processes.

### **Tempering**

A tempering process is also utilised by us to strengthen the carbon steel used in tooling. This process is to enhance the coating and hardness of the carbon steel.

### **CNC surface level/grind and CNC wire-cut/EDM machining**

After the hardening and tempering processes, the carbon steel will undergo a CNC surface grind to produce very fine finished tooling and a wire-cut EDM to cut the tools into very intricate and delicate shapes.

### **Assembly**

In the tooling process, the technical/design staff will monitor the fabrication process to ensure it is within the planned schedule. The technical/design staff will use a checklist to check the tooling so as to ensure that the fabrication is in accordance with the design drawing.

### **Test Run**

Once the customer approved the tooling, the technical/design department will liaise with the production planning department to carry out a trial run. During the trial run, the technical/design team will monitor all the tooling process so as to determine that the parts produced meet the specifications according to the drawing.

### **Mass Production**

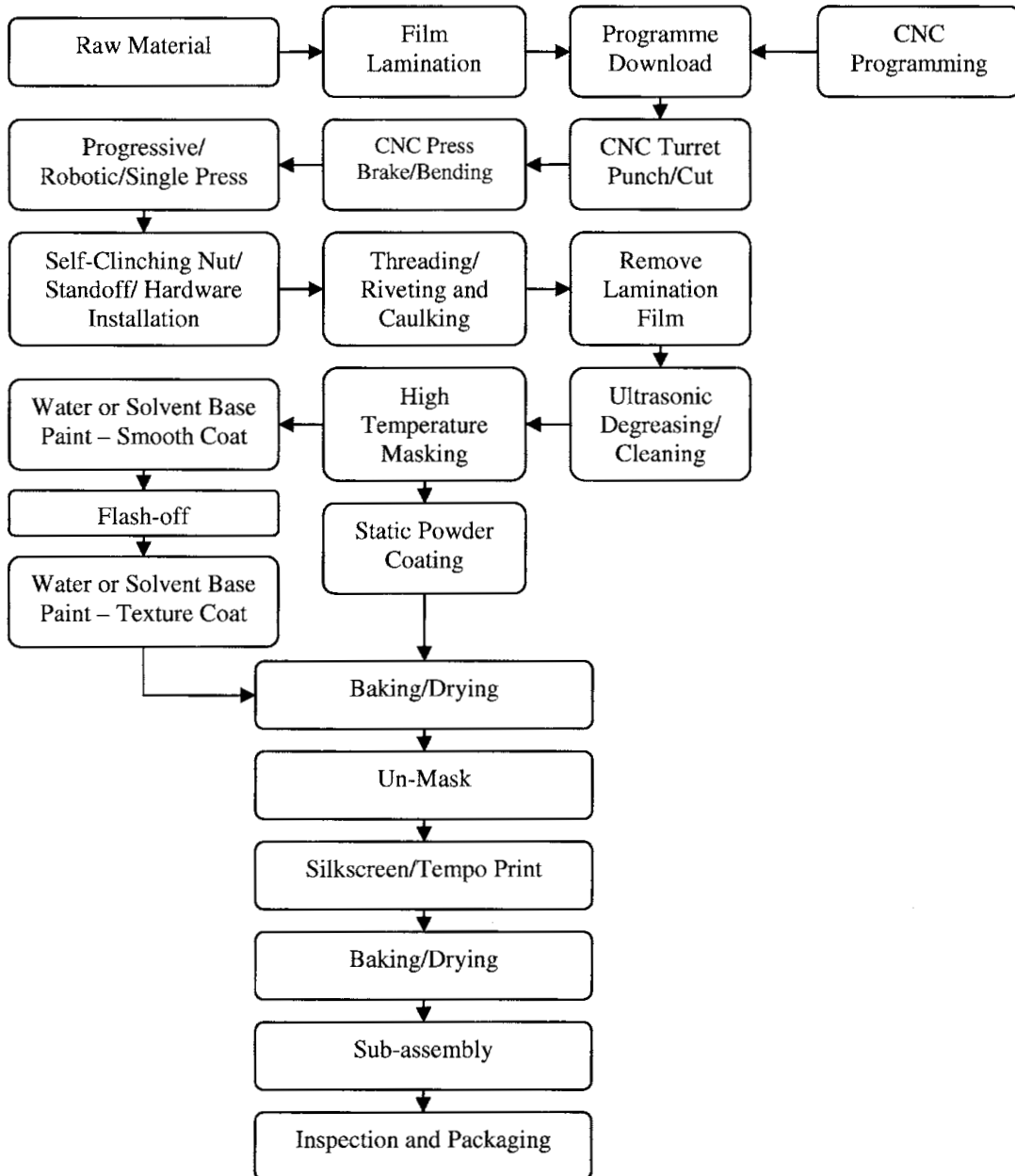
The completed parts that are successful in the trial will be sent to the QA department to measure the dimensions of the parts. All the data collected together with the sample will be sent to the customer for approval. After approval, the tools will be used in the production for the fabrication of precision sheet metal enclosures.

**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

**(c) Process for Precision Sheet Metal Fabrication**

TASB specialises in precision sheet metal fabrication. The process for precision sheet metal fabrication is illustrated below:

**Figure 3: Flowchart for Precision Sheet Metal Fabrication**



**Raw Materials**

The production department will request the necessary raw materials from the warehouse based on the Master Production Schedule for the production run. The main raw material used by TASB is sheet metal. The QA department is responsible for conducting quality inspection on the raw materials supplied before confirming the receipt of the raw materials. The quality inspection on the raw materials supplied is to ensure that the raw materials comply with the requirements set by the QA department.

---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

---

### **Film Lamination**

Before starting the punching and pressing process, the sheet metal (or workpiece) must undergo a lamination process. A lamination film is a protective film laminated on the sheet metal to protect the metal surface from scratches, damages and handling during the fabrication process.

### **CNC Programming**

The technical/design department is responsible for programming and setting up all the CNC and power press machines which are used in the pressing and punching process. Prior to setting up the press machines, the technical/design team will collect the tooling design from PPISB. After the right programme is downloaded into the machine, TASB will begin the punching and pressing processes.

### **CNC Turret Punch/Cut, CNC Press Brake/Bending, Progressive Press, Robotic Press and Single Press**

The pressing process is a metalworking process by which sheet metal strips are punched using a press tool which is loaded on a machine press to form the sheet into a desired shape. This could be a single stage operation where every stroke of the press produces the desired form on the sheet metal part, or could occur through a series of stages. We have several press techniques used in the precision sheet metal fabrication. These press techniques are namely CNC turret punch/cut, CNC press brake/bending, progressive press, robotic press and single press. Each press is used for different purposes. We will provide the most cost effective method to fabricate the sheet metal enclosure based on the configuration and volume of order.

### **Self-Clinching Nut/Standoff/Hardware Installation**

Occasionally, we have special orders which require the use of specially made hardware. This specially made hardware has its own design and is able to clinch onto sheet metal using hydraulic and pneumatic presses. It is widely used in most of the enclosures for printed circuit board assembly and other electronic components. It is also being used for mating the top and bottom/rear enclosure, depending on individual design. Hence, the technical/design staff is required to install the specially made press into the pressing process for the fabrication of these precision sheet metal enclosures.

### **Threading/Riveting and Caulking**

There are other precision pressing processes such as threading, riveting and caulking processes which our Group specialises in. Threading is the process of applying extruded holes to the sheet metal (i.e. converting normal holes to threaded holes for mounting). Riveting and caulking is the process of mounting two (2) metal components which require certain torque, push and pull force as required by the customer. These processes are used for completing an equipped enclosure for the sub-assembly process.

### **Remove Lamination Film and Ultrasonic Degreasing/Cleaning**

The lamination on the workpiece will only be removed once the fabrication stage is completed. We also use ultrasonic and degreasing machines for the removal of oil, lubrication greases, metal oxides, welding scales etc from the workpiece.

### **High Temperature Masking**

Most of the enclosures require aesthetic which necessitates a paint coating. During the painting process, a high temperature masking is required to ensure those mating areas (for top and bottom/rear enclosure) are not contaminated with paint and also the masking material used are compatible, which are able to withstand a baking temperature of between 150 and 200 degree Celsius, lasting between 20 and 30 minutes without changing its original property. This process is used for those enclosures that need to meet electrical and electro-magnetic interference ("EMI") requirements.

---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

---

### **Coating Process**

In precision sheet metal fabrication, TASB practises two (2) types of coating techniques, known as water or solvent based paint coating and static powder coating.

The waterborne baking enamel or solvent polyurethane enamel based paint coating is used for decorative and aesthetic finish for selected customers and products with different design requirements. This paint is also able to provide smooth or different texture requirements which can be controlled during the paint mixing and coating process.

On the other hand, powder coating is an advance method of applying a decorative and protective finish to a wide range of materials and products used by both industries and consumers. The coating is typically applied electrostatically and is then cured under heat to allow it to flow and form a "skin". The powder may be a thermoplastic or a thermoset polymer. It is usually used to create a hard finish that is tougher than conventional paint. The anti-static powder coating is made from epoxy resin, polyester resin, conductive filler and metal powder. It is mainly used for products like surgery, computer operating room and precision equipments, which need anti-static effects or static elimination.

### **Baking/Drying and Un-Masking**

After the colour coat is applied to the workpiece, it will be sent for the baking or drying process. The baking or drying process will result in the removal of water moisture or moisture of another solvent, by evaporation from the workpiece. When the coating is dried at room temperature, it will proceed to the un-masking (removal of masking) process.

### **Silk Screening and Sub-Assembly Processes**

After the mask is removed from the workpiece, it will be transferred for silk screening if required. Silk screening is a printmaking technique that creates a sharp-edged image using a stencil. Ink is applied to a silk or nylon screen and penetrates the areas of the screen not blocked by the stencil. After the ink printed on the workpiece dries, the workpiece is then transferred to the sub-assembly area for assembling.

### **Out-going Quality Assurance ("OQA") and Packaging**

OQA will be conducted on all finished products based on the lot size sampling plan. All the finished products must meet the specifications of the product before they are accepted and packed into carton boxes. In addition, all the carton boxes will be stamped with a "QA Accepted" label. Rejected products will be returned to the production floor for rework or re-inspection.

---

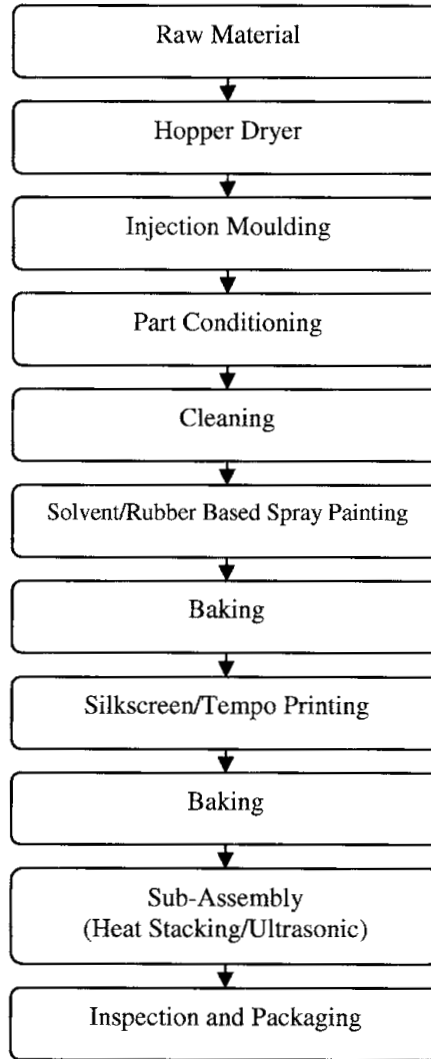
**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

---

**(d) Process for Precision Plastic Injection Moulding**

KPTSB is engaged in precision plastic injection moulding for our Group. The process for precision plastic injection moulding is illustrated below:

**Figure 4: Flowchart for Precision Plastic Injection Moulding**



**Raw Materials**

The production planning department will issue a planning requirement schedule and a purchasing order to the purchasing department to obtain the required raw materials for production. The raw material used in precision plastic injection moulding is mainly plastic resins. The QA department is responsible for conducting quality inspection on the raw materials supplied before confirming the receipt of the raw materials. The quality inspection on the plastic resins supplied is to ensure that the raw materials comply with the requirements set by the QA department.

---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

---

### **Hopper Dry, Injection Moulding and Part Conditioning Processes**

In the injection moulding process, resin pellets are poured into the feed hopper, a large open bottomed container, which feeds the granules down to the screw. The screw is moved by hydraulic forces that turn the screw feeding the pellets up the screw's grooves. The depths of the screw flights decrease towards the end of the screw nearest to the mould. As the screw rotates, the pellets are moved forward in the screw and they undergo extreme pressure and friction which generate most of the heat needed to melt the pellets. Heaters on either side of the screw assist in the heating and temperature control around the pellets during the melting process.

The hydraulic system pumps oil from the oil tank to firmly close the mould parts, and the liquid resin is then injected into the mould. Since the moulds are clamped shut by the hydraulics, the heated plastic is forced under the pressure of the injection screw to take the shape of the mould. After the injection moulding process, the parts are transferred to the chiller machine which is used to assist in cooling the mould and the heated plastic solidifies into the part. The cycle is completed when the mould opens and the part is ejected with the assistance of ejector pins within the mould.

### **Cleaning and Spray Painting**

After the precision plastic parts are formed, the parts are sent for cleaning before they undergo the spraying process. The parts are sprayed according to the colour specified by the customer.

### **Baking**

The baking process refers to the process of drying a coating material by the application of artificial heat. In the baking process, a workpiece is placed in a conveyor and passed through a baking oven for drying.

### **Silk Screening**

After the spraying process, the moulded parts will be sent for the silk screening process. This process involves the use of stencils to transfer the design. Ink is applied to a silk or nylon screen and penetrates areas of the screen not blocked by the stencil. After the ink is printed on the workpiece, it will be sent for baking before being transferred to the sub-assembly area for assembling.

### **Sub-Assembly (Heat-Stacking/Ultrasonic)**

The sub-assembly process is a process to assemble all the components, parts and inserts to form a complete product. This process involves heat stacking, ultrasonic, screw mounting, etc. When the sub-assembly process is completed, the completed product will be sent for QC and packaging.

### **Parts Inspection and Packaging**

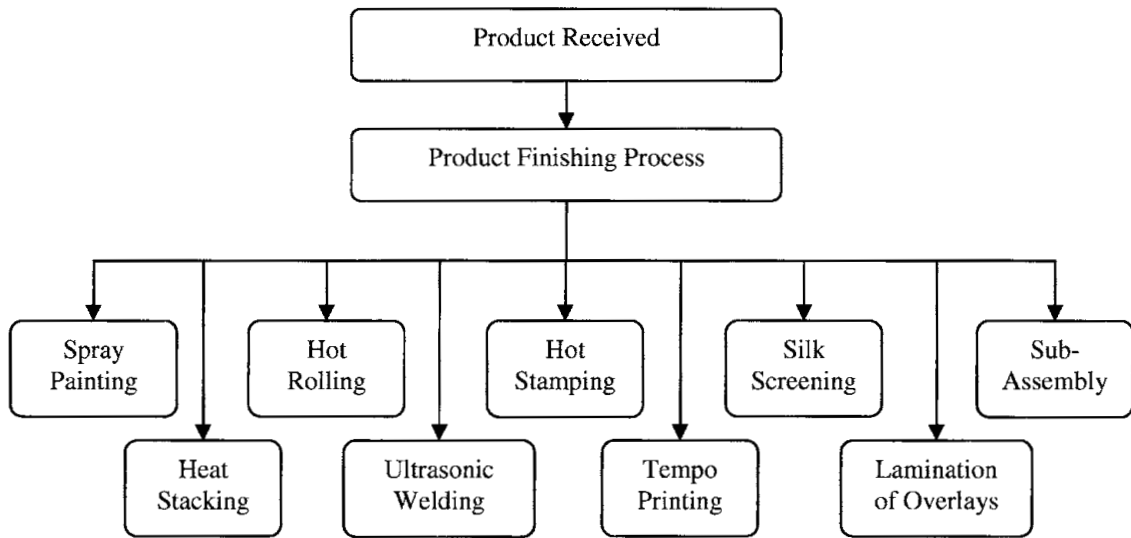
Our Group's QA inspector will conduct a quality inspection to ensure the product is accurate, conforming to the specifications approved by the customers. QA inspections are conducted throughout the production process, namely after the production of parts process, spraying process, silk screening and sub-assembly processes. After the QA's approval, the products are sent for packaging. During the packaging process, an outgoing sampling inspection is carried out before being transferred to the warehouse. The completed and accepted products will be labelled and identified with "QA Accepted" labels and stored in our warehouse before being delivered to the customers. Before the products are delivered to the customers, we will conduct another outgoing sampling inspection to ensure the product delivery is correct and that it meets our QC objectives.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (e) Process for Product Finishing

Our Group also offers product finishing processes, which include spray painting, hot rolling, hot stamping, silk screening, heat stacking, ultrasonic welding, tempo printing, lamination of overlays and sub-assembly services. These processes offered by our Group are briefly described below.

**Figure 5: Flowchart for Product Finishing**



Spray painting is a process that uses air to atomise the paint and apply it onto the desired surface which gives the evenness and smooth uniformed appearance. It also has a wide selection of colours and unique surface finished aesthetics, depending on the application technique. Spray booth is a power-ventilated structure that encloses or accommodates a spraying operation so that the spray vapour and residue can be controlled and exhausted. The spraying machine is a device used to apply a spray on a surface of the workpiece.

Hot stamping and hot rolling are image producing methods which involve a machine and a film/foil carrying a thin leaf of colour which is transferred to the material surface using heat and pressure.

Silk screen printing is a multiple printing technique involving the use of stencils to transfer the design. Ink is applied to a silk or nylon screen and it penetrates the areas of the screen not blocked by the emulsion coating.

Heat stacking is an assembly process that melts one of the plastic components to hold the assembled parts firmly.

Ultrasonic welding is a process fusing two (2) plastic components together by high frequencies. It allows both components to be welded without using any adhesions or chemicals.

Tempo/pad printing is a transfer printing technique that involves the special rubber pad to transfer the print from metal stencil onto the components. This printing is used on a surface of a workpiece which are curved and round.

Lamination of overlays is a process that involves separate components to be laminated on the product surface and it requires specially designed jigs, fixtures or cold presses for accuracy.

A sub-assembly process is a manufacturing process in which interchangeable parts are added to a product in a sequential manner to create a finished product.

---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

---

### (f) Storage of Goods and Delivery

The storekeeper will accept the finished goods with proper transfer slips stamped by the QA inspector. All the pallets are then arranged on high racks for storage. The planner will prepare a list of delivery schedules to the warehouse for preparation of delivery. Finished goods are to be delivered to the customers based on a first-in-first-out arrangement.

Generally, we use external transportation companies to deliver our products to our customers within Malaysia and both air and ship cargo for our products exported to our overseas customers.

### (g) Customer Feedback, Review and Product Improvement

Our Group recognises the importance of the quality of our products and services. Thus, upon accepting feedbacks from our customers, we will review and evaluate the comments and complaints received from our customers. Our Management is continuously trying to improve and enhance our products and services to meet our customers' requirements and expectations.

### 5.4.8 Technology

Technological capabilities include the whole spectrum of tool design, tool fabrication, production flexibility and surface finishing, each of which requires a different category of skill. The contract manufacturer in sheet metal enclosures must possess design capabilities to assist the customer with what the actual design and requirements of the product should be, by producing a prototype initially. Occasionally, the contract manufacturer may be required to study an existing product supplied by the MNC through reverse engineering to come up with a better and improved product. This is necessary for upgrading and re-designing the product. Reverse engineering refers to the process of learning how a product is made by taking it apart and examining it.

Die design is the preliminary stage in sheet metal fabrication once the product design is completed. AutoCAD is used to design them according to customer specifications. Die design is a step by step process which includes a careful evaluation of the product characteristics and the operations involved. The die design stage is very critical in the manufacturing process. A good die design can produce accurate components which can run for a long time with less frequent maintenance. Initially, the die designer conducts an evaluation through a thorough study of the blue print of the desired product to understand its characteristics. The die designer has to study the product drawing carefully to understand the material composition of the product, thickness of the material and complexity of the product design. This is important to assist in identifying the material behaviour during the various sheet metal fabrication operations. Die design involves deciding the required sheet metal fabrication operations, basic layout, machining processes, type of machines to be used etc. Hence, a die designer should have a thorough knowledge about these elements, in order to create a good die design.

After the die designing stage, the die designer then proceed with a strip layout which involves identifying different sheet metal fabrication operations which are required to produce the final component. At this stage, the die designer decides the types of sheet metal fabrication operations involved, size of the die, tonnage required and complexity of the die design. Judicious planning is needed to optimise the effective utilisation of sheet metals to minimise scrap metals. While designing a strip layout, the die designer has to think of the least number of operations without making it complicated for the manufacturing and maintenance of the die.

Sheet metal enclosures are made-to-order and customised products which vary according to the level of precision, complexity of design and product life. A contract manufacturer in sheet metal enclosures must be able to design and manufacture the products which have a high level of strength, complexity, rigidity and close tolerance. They must also possess the ability and knowledge in using multiple combinations of machines to produce flexible and cost effective products with a fast turnaround. This requires a high degree of skills in engineering and technology.



## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

### 5.4.9 Types, Sources and Availability of Materials

The main raw materials used by our Group are colour coated steel sheet and coil, coated steel sheet and coil, aluminium sheet and coil, aluminium extrusion, galvanised steel pipe and etc. Set-out below is a breakdown of the major raw materials of our Group, together with their respective sources of supplies.

Raw Material	Sources of supplies
Colour coated steel sheet and coil	Japan
Coated steel sheet and coil	Japan
Aluminium sheet and coil	Malaysia
Aluminium Extrusion	Malaysia
Galvanized Steel Tube	Malaysia
Screws and Hardware	Malaysia and Singapore
Paint	US (Representative in Singapore)
Polymer-based protective packaging product	Malaysia
Corrugated Carton	Malaysia

Our raw materials are sourced from both Malaysia as well as from oversea countries, namely Japan, Singapore and the US. As these major raw materials are easily available locally and oversea countries, we do not foresee any material shortage of supply that would adversely affect our manufacturing operations for a prolonged period.

Over the years, our Group has built strong working relationships with our suppliers where we have established track records for our purchases and payment commitments. This has resulted in access to regular supply of raw materials at competitive prices. Information on our major suppliers and the types of raw materials supplied are set out in Section 5.7 of this Prospectus.

### 5.4.10 Quality Control

We place the utmost emphasis on the quality of our products as consistent quality and reliability of our products would ensure customer satisfaction and secure repeat orders. In order to maintain high standards and quality in all our production processes, quality assurance procedures are infused at every step of the production process to monitor the quality of the products processed/manufactured.

Essentially, we adopt the following approaches in the various stages of sourcing, production and delivery to ensure that quality standards are maintained constantly:

#### Quality Control Objectives

- To achieve incoming acceptance level at 100%
- To achieve outgoing acceptance level at 100%
- Customer complaint (reject lot) at 0.085%

#### Quality Control Policy

It is our policy to market, design, produce and deliver products of quality that meet customers' requirements consistently and are discernibly better than those offered by the competitors.

In order to achieve the results mentioned above, we shall:

- Operate with a well defined QMS based on the requirements of ISO 9001 certification;
- Regularly improve our QMS through a systematic review program;
- Regularly improve and upgrade our products and process through efforts in stringent quality control; and

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

- Regularly develop and upgrade our employees both in the technical and management fields.

### QMS

Our Group has adopted a stringent internal quality management assurance policy to ensure that the products fabricated and supplied by our Group are of high quality and meet the specifications and requirements of our MNC customers. TASB and PPISB were awarded with ISO 9001 certifications in recognition of their QMS in the design and fabrication of metal stamping dies and manufacturing of precision metal parts (stamping and finishing processes) for electrical/electronics industries by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd in 1996. In 2006, KPTSB was also awarded with an ISO 9001 certification in recognition of its QMS in the manufacturing of plastic injection moulded products and secondary processes, such as silk screening printing, paint spraying and assembly. As such, our Group is required to comply with the QMS criteria set out under ISO 9001 certification.

Our Group's in-house QA team will also carry out internal QC audit on our QMS, in addition to management review twice a year. Our Group conducts QA inspections at various stages of the production process to facilitate corrective actions in order to eradicate any cause of deviations on their sources. We have equipped ourselves with advanced technology inspection equipment, such as coordinate measuring machines and profile projectors to ensure that the products consistently meets the customers' requirements and specifications. At times, the customers also send their own QA personnel to conduct a QC inspection at our production floor. This audit process strengthens the customers' confidence in our products.

Our Group's stringent QC procedures enable consistent improvements and high quality assurance in our production processes to develop reliable products that meet customers' requirements and stringent specifications. The ability to provide the best quality services through proper QC practices set by our Group is evidenced by our achievements in obtaining the ISO 9001:2000 certifications from accreditation bodies. This accreditation is a testament to our Group's ability to comply with international standards and quality. In addition, our Group has achieved high recognition in the precision sheet metal fabrication industry by being awarded with several certifications and recognitions from the Ministry of Human Resources and our MNC customers. Please refer to Section 5.4.13 of this Prospectus for the list of certification and accreditations.

### 5.4.11 Marketing and Distribution

Yeap King Shing is responsible for the business development and marketing activities of our Group, with the focus on precision sheet metal fabrication and precision plastic injection moulding activities. As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group has a team of eight (8) business development and marketing staff, who are primarily responsible for promoting and marketing the products provided by our Group as well as maintaining and building good relationships with our existing customers and securing new customers for our Group.

Our Group's principle business development and marketing objective is to provide high quality products which are competitively priced, the provision of timely deliveries, competent technical support and feedback to our customers. Our Group's marketing and distribution modes/activities include:

#### 1. Referrals / Word-of-Mouth

Our Group has already been established in the market for over 18 years and as our Group has built a reputable status for our products and services in the market, many of our new customers are introduced to our products and services through referrals / word-of-mouth.

#### 2. Media Publications and Directories

Our Group's products are promoted in trade directories, such as the FMM Directory of Malaysian Industries, SIRIM List of Certified Companies Directory, Times Business Directory of Malaysia, Penang Chinese Chamber of Commerce Directory and the trade magazine from Europe known as "The Manufacturer".

---

**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

---

**3. Internet**

Our Group has two (2) active websites, i.e. <http://www.tekunasas.com> and <http://www.kelpen.com.my/main>, where our existing and potential customers can search for our Group's information and the products and services on offer.

Our Group's business development and marketing team regularly work in close proximity with our existing customers through regular visits locally and internationally. These visits assist in improving our Group's products through feedback which is directly communicated to the relevant departments to improve the quality of our products. The business development and marketing team strives to maintain the high quality standards for the products and stresses on providing quality customer support. Through these strategies, our Group has managed to sustain long-term business relationships coupled with customer loyalty.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
---

**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

**5.4.12 Approvals, Licences and Permits**

Save as disclosed below, there are no other major approvals, licences and permits issued to our Group:

**TASB**

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
MITI	17.05.1996/ 18.07.1996	Not applicable.	Manufacturing Licence (Products: Precision stamping parts)	<p>(a) Site: Plot 318, Tingkat Perusahaan 3, Mukim 1, Kawasan Perindustrian Prai, Prai, Pulau Pinang, subject to approvals from the relevant state authorities and Department of Environment.</p> <p>(b) The project is to be implemented within the period of 6 months from the issuance date of the licence or within such period as may be approved by the Licensing Officer, failing which the licence may be revoked.</p> <p>(c) 70% of the shares in the company must be acquired and held by Malaysians and at least 30% must be reserved.*</p> <p>(d) The shares in the company held by foreigners cannot be sold without the prior written consent of MITI.</p> <p>(e) The composition of the board of directors of the company shall, in general, reflect the equity structure of the company. MITI shall be informed in respect of any appointment of director or any changes in the board of directors.</p> <p>(f) The company shall appoint and train Malaysian citizens in order to reflect the composition of the different races in every level of employee structure.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>To be complied at point of listing of Ewein.</p> <p>Not applicable as none of the shares in TASB are directly held by foreigners.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p>

Note:

\* As amended by MITI vide its letter dated 9 January 2008.

5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
				<p>(g) In the event the company proposes to use second-hand machines, a written letter of approval shall be obtained from MITI and an independent report from a valuer shall be given to MITI. An approval from MITI would also be required before any proposed change, addition or reduction with regard to the machineries that will have a substantial effect on employment or production.</p> <p>(h) The company shall, as far as possible, employ the services of companies or enterprises owned by Malaysians in the context of the New Economic Policy.</p> <p>(i) The company shall obtain approval in writing from MITI before signing any technology transfer agreements with any foreign party such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Venture Agreement</li> <li>• Technical Assistance and Know-How Agreement</li> <li>• Licence Agreement</li> <li>• Trade Mark and Patent Agreement</li> <li>• Turnkey Contract</li> <li>• Management Agreement</li> </ul> <p>The conditions abovementioned are not applicable to the purchase of machines which requires the services of the technical personnel from the manufacturer of the machines to supervise the setting up or the operational start-up in respect of the machines.</p> <p>(j) The quality of the goods produced by the company shall achieve the standards approved by the Malaysian Government.</p>	<p>Noted. TASB does not use second-hand machines.</p> <p>Noted and complied.</p> <p>Noted. TASB does not have any technology transfer agreements with any foreign party.</p> <p>The goods are certified by SIRIM.</p>

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
				<p>(k) The company shall endeavour to appoint Malaysian-owned companies as distributors for its domestic sales and shall appoint Bumiputera distributors for at least 30% of its domestic sales. The selection and appointment of Bumiputera distributors shall be made after consultation with MITI. Any appointment of foreign company as distributor would require the prior written consent of MITI.</p> <p>(l) The company shall implement its project as approved subject to the above-mentioned conditions and comply with the laws and regulations of Malaysia.</p>	<p>Noted. TASB does not have any distributor.</p> <p>Complied.</p>
Royal Malaysia Custom	01.03.2007	28.02.2009	<p>(i) Manufacturing Warehouse Licence to manufacture precision stamping parts for electrical and electronic industries ("the Products"); and</p> <p>(ii) Warehouse Licence to warehouse the Products which are liable to customs duty</p>	<p>(a) No other taxable products other than the raw materials/components and the machines for the direct use in the manufacturing and finished products approved by the State Director of Customs can be stored in the Licensed Manufacturer's Warehouse.</p> <p>(b) The machines used directly in the manufacturing shall be in brand new condition. Used machines shall only be imported after the prior approval of MITI has been obtained.</p> <p>(c) The manufacturing activities and the movements of the dutiable and manufactured products are allowed at all times on any day as required by the licensee.</p> <p>(d) A copy of the plan approved by the State Director of Customs shall be exhibited at the premises.</p> <p>(e) Any change to the building structure and fixtures of the premises is not allowed except with the prior written approval from the State Director of Customs.</p> <p>(f) The State Director of Customs may at any time require the licensee to make any change to the plan as deem necessary.</p> <p>(g) The State Director of Customs may require the licensee to install any lock or any security feature as deem necessary.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
				<p>(h) The licensee shall deliver to the State Director of Customs a monthly statement in Bahasa Malaysia on or before 28th of each month containing the prescribed information and the monthly statement shall be certified by the company's accountant.</p> <p>(i) The licensee shall deliver to the State Director of Customs a yearly statement duly audited by an independent auditor containing details on the raw materials/components used, the production of finished products, output and balance stock.</p> <p>(j) The products allowed to be stored shall be marked and arranged in a satisfactory manner for the inspection of the Customs authority.</p> <p>(k) The finished products shall be kept separately from the raw materials/components or manufacturing waste as directed by the Senior Customs Officer.</p> <p>(l) 80% of the finished products (based on value) are for export and 20% of the finished products are for domestic market as approved. The output for the domestic market shall be subject to the applicable duty/tax.</p> <p>(m) The disposal of manufacturing waste shall be approved in writing from the State Director of Customs.</p> <p>(n) The company is fully responsible for the receipt/transfer and storage of the dutiable goods in the factory of the licensed warehouse.</p> <p>(o) The licensee shall provide a bank guarantee of RM150,000 as security for the duty on the raw materials/components, finished products kept in the warehouse and the transfer of such products.</p> <p>(p) The licensee shall keep daily records of the amount of raw materials/components in store, the amount used and the amount of the finished products.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p>

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
				<p>(q) The licensee shall inform the Senior Customs Officer in writing within 14 days of any change of the following:</p> <p>(a) change in the Board of Directors of the company;</p> <p>(b) a resolution for the winding up of the company;</p> <p>(c) on winding up order against the company;</p> <p>(d) an appointment of liquidator or receiver of the company;</p> <p>(e) any involvement in any civil claim, liquidation, cessation of operations, etc.</p> <p>(r) The application for renewal shall be made in the provided format to the State Director of Customs at least one month prior to the expiry date of the licence.</p> <p>(s) The licence shall be cancelled if there is any breach of the conditions under the Customs Act 1967 and the Regulations thereunder.</p> <p>(t) The issuance of a licence shall not discharge a licensee from complying with the other written laws applicable to its business.</p> <p>(u) Any fire, theft, loss or natural disaster occurring at the licensee's factory involving dutiable products must be notified in writing to the office of the State Director of Customs within 2 days of the occurrence of the same.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
Majlis Perbandaran Seberang Perai	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	Licence for business premises, signboard and factory canteen	No conditions attached.	Not applicable.



## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## PPISB

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
MITI	07.05.1996/ 20.07.1996	Not applicable.	Manufacturing Licence (Products: Precision stamping parts)	<p>(a) Site: Plot 318, Tingkat Perusahaan 3, Mukim 1, Kawasan Perindustrian Prai, Prai, Pulau Pinang, subject to approvals from the relevant state authorities and Department of Environment.</p> <p>(b) The project is to be implemented within the period of 6 months from the issuance date of the licence or within such period as may be approved by the Licensing Officer, failing which the licence may be revoked.</p> <p>(c) 70% of the shares in the company must be acquired and held by Malaysians and at least 30% must be reserved.*</p> <p>(d) The shares in the company held by foreigners cannot be sold without the prior written consent of MITI.</p> <p>(e) The composition of the board of directors of the company shall, in general, reflect the equity structure of the company. MITI shall be informed in respect of any appointment of director or any changes in the board of directors.</p> <p>(f) The company shall appoint and train Malaysian citizens in order to reflect the composition of the different races in every level of employee structure.</p> <p>(g) In the event the company proposes to use second-hand machines, a written letter of approval shall be obtained from MITI and an independent report from a valuer shall be given to MITI. An approval from MITI would also be required before any proposed change, addition or reduction with regard to the machineries that will have a substantial effect on employment or production.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>To be complied at point of listing of Ewein.</p> <p>Not applicable as none of the shares in PPISB are held directly by foreigners.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Complied.</p> <p>Noted. PPISB does not use second-hand machines.</p>

Note:

\* As amended by MITI vide its letter dated 9 January 2008.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Authority	Effective Date/Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence	Conditions	Status of compliance
				<p>(h) The company shall, as far as possible, employ the services of companies or enterprises owned by Malaysians in the context of the New Economic Policy.</p> <p>(i) The company shall obtain approval in writing from MITI before signing any technology transfer agreements with any foreign party such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Venture Agreement</li> <li>• Technical Assistance and Know-How Agreement</li> <li>• Licence Agreement</li> <li>• Trade Mark and Patent Agreement</li> <li>• Turnkey Contract</li> <li>• Management Agreement</li> </ul> <p>The conditions abovementioned are not applicable to the purchase of machines which requires the services of the technical personnel from the manufacturer of the machines to supervise the setting up or the operational start-up in respect of the machines.</p>	<p>Noted and complied.</p> <p>Noted. PPISB does not have any technology transfer agreements with any foreign party.</p>
				<p>(j) The quality of the goods produced by the company shall achieve the standards approved by the Malaysian Government.</p> <p>(k) The company shall endeavour to appoint Malaysian-owned companies as distributors for its domestic sales and shall appoint Bumiputera distributors for at least 30% of its domestic sales. The selection and appointment of Bumiputera distributors shall be made after consultation with MITI. Any appointment of foreign company as distributor would require the prior written consent of MITI.</p> <p>(l) The company shall implement its project as approved subject to the abovementioned conditions and comply with the laws and regulations of Malaysia.</p>	<p>The goods are certified by SIRIM.</p> <p>Noted. PPISB does not have any distributor.</p> <p>Complied.</p>

5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

**KPTSB**

Authority	Date Issued	Expiry	Type of Licence/ Permits	Conditions	Status of compliance
Majlis Perbandaran Seberang Perai	02.01.2008	31.12.2008	Licence for factory and signboard.	No conditions attached.	Not applicable.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 5.4.13 Certifications and Accreditations

Our Group has received the following certifications and accreditations:

Date/Year Issued	Issuing party	Company	Type of Certifications/ Accreditations	Validity
2 July 1993	Philips Audio Electronics Sdn Bhd ("Philips")	TASB	Certificate of Recognition – Preferred Vendor 1992/1993	Not applicable
2 July 1993	Philips	PPISB	Certificate of Recognition – Preferred Vendor 1992/1993	Not applicable
22 July 1994	Philips	TASB	Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of valuable support and services rendered in the year 1993/1994	Not applicable
28 February 1995	Sony Electronics (M) Sdn Bhd ("Sony")	TASB	Autonomous Quality Control Approval Certificate	Not applicable
23 June 1995	Sony	TASB	Letter of Appreciation	Not applicable
1 December 1995	Philips	TASB	Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of valuable support and services rendered in the year 1995	Not applicable
8 March 1996	Sony	TASB	Most Improved Vendor Award Mechanical Category	Not applicable
17 May 1996	SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd	TASB	ISO 9001:2000 for the recognition of its design and fabrication of metal stamping dies, and manufacture of precision metal parts (stamping and finishing processes) for electrical/electronic industries	16 May 2008
17 May 1996	SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd	PPISB	ISO 9001:2000 for the recognition of its design and fabrication of metal stamping dies, and manufacture of precision metal parts (stamping and finishing processes) for electrical/electronic industries	16 May 2008
17 January 1997	Philips	TASB	Best Performance in Quality, Delivery and Service 1997	Not applicable
16 May 1997	Sony	TASB	Best Cost Down Award Mechanical Category	Not applicable
2000	Sony	TASB	300 PPM Achievement Award	Not applicable
2005	Avocent Corporation USA	TASB	Outstanding Effort on New Product Launching	Not applicable
2005	Toshiba TEC Corporation	TASB	Best Partners Award 2005	Not applicable

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Date/Year Issued	Issuing party	Company	Type of Certifications/ Accreditations	Validity
15 April 2005	Sony	TASB	Best Achievement and Upstream Part Management 2005	Not applicable
15 April 2005	Sony EMCS (M) Sdn Bhd	TASB	Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of the outstanding contribution to Home Audio Business Sector, by improving quality of wrong/ mix part and missing process, under Upstream Part Management Programme.	Not applicable
6 December 2005	Sony	TASB	Certificate Green Partner	31 July 2007*
2006	Ministry of Human Resources	TASB	Excellence Award for National Occupational Safety and Health 2005 - Certification of Participation	Not applicable
2006	Toshiba TEC Corporation	TASB	Best Partners Award 2006	Not applicable
28 September 2006	FMM	TASB	Certificate of Membership (Membership No.: T202) Member since 30 August 1995	Not applicable
5 November 2006	BM Trada Certification Ltd	KPTSB	ISO 9001:2000 for the recognition of its manufacturing of plastic injection moulded products and secondary processes such as silk screening, printing, paint spraying and assembly	4 November 2009
30 November 2006	Sony EMCS (M) Sdn Bhd	TASB	SOEM – Supplier Quality Partnership Shadow Project Appreciation Awards	Not applicable
26 September 2007	Sony	KPTSB	Certificate Green Partner	31 July 2009

Note:

\* Submitted for renewal and pending endorsement.

### 5.4.14 Interruption in Operations

Our Group did not experience any material interruption in business which had a significant effect on operations during the twelve (12)-month period prior to the date of this Prospectus.

### 5.4.15 Demand and Seasonality

Our Group's production is subject to cyclical demand. Our Group's historical sales showed that demand peaked during the third and fourth quarters of every year.

During the off-peak season, our Group pursues the following options to minimise the cyclical effect:

- Reduce outsourcing orders and maximise utilisation of our Group's production capacity; and
- Adjustment to working hours whereby our production work hours will be changed from two (2) shifts to one (1) shift.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 5.5 SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

#### 5.5.1 Information on TASB

##### (i) History and Business

TASB was incorporated in Malaysia on 10 July 1990 under the Act as a private limited company. Its principal activities are the manufacturing of precision sheet metal fabricated parts which are used in the manufacturing of audio, video and acoustic equipment, satellite antennas, electrical and electronics equipment, KVM switches, computer monitors and keyboards. The principal products and services of TASB are set out in Section 5.4.2 of this Prospectus.

TASB commenced its operations in 1991 as a pioneer in precision sheet metal fabrication for the consumer electronics (audio equipment) industry under the Malaysian Industrial Development Authority - List of Promoted Activities and Products. Subsequently, TASB was awarded with a pioneer status by MITI. In 1992, TASB expanded into the manufacturing of precision sheet metal fabricated parts which are used in the manufacturing of electrical and electronic equipment, computer monitors and keyboards. This paved the way for its specialisation in high-end products.

Over the years, TASB has continuously committed to provide quality products and services to its customers. In recognition of its up-to-standard internal quality control policies and procedures and business and quality management system, TASB was awarded with ISO 9001 certifications in 1996 from SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd.

##### (ii) Share Capital

The present authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of TASB is as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	Amount RM
Authorised	500,000	500,000
Issued and paid-up	500,000	500,000

##### (iii) Changes in Share Capital

The changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of TASB since its incorporation are as follows:

Date of allotment	No. of ordinary shares allotted	Par value RM	Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
10.07.1990	2	1.00	Cash	2
02.08.1991	99,998	1.00	Cash	100,000
02.08.1993	400,000	1.00	Bonus issue	500,000

As at the Latest Practicable Date, TASB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (iv) Substantial Shareholders

As at the Latest Practicable Date, TASB is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Ewein.

### (v) Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As at the Latest Practicable Date, TASB does not have any subsidiary or associate company.

### 5.5.2 Information on MBMI

#### (i) History and Business

MBMI was incorporated in Malaysia on 17 April 1995 under the Act as a private limited company. It is an investment holding company.

MBMI commenced its operations in 1996 when it acquired TASB and PPISB as its subsidiary companies. In 2000, KRSB was acquired as its 19.5%-owned associate company and subsequently as its 54%-owned subsidiary company in 2006. Following the Internal Reorganisation, MBMI disposed of TASB, PPISB and KRSB to Ewein and has no investment in other company or business.

#### (ii) Share Capital

The present authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of MBMI is as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	Amount RM
Authorised	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued and paid-up	18,000,000	18,000,000

#### (iii) Changes in Share Capital

The changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of MBMI since its incorporation are as follows:

Date of allotment	No. of ordinary shares allotted	Par value RM	Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
17.04.1995	2	1.00	Cash	2
01.04.1996	17,999,998	1.00	Issued as consideration for the acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up capital of TASB and PPISB	18,000,000

As at the Latest Practicable Date, MBMI does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

### (iv) Substantial Shareholders

As at the Latest Practicable Date, MBMI is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Ewein.

### (v) Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As at the Latest Practicable Date, MBMI does not have any subsidiary or associate company.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 5.5.3 Information on PPISB

#### (i) History and Business

PPISB was incorporated in Malaysia on 23 May 1990 under the Act as a private limited company. It is principally involved in the design and fabrication of precision moulds, tools and dies. The principal products and services of PPISB are set out in Section 5.4.2 of this Prospectus.

PPISB started its operations in 1990 as a designer and fabrication of precision moulds, tools and dies. PPISB is primarily involved in providing in-house services to TASB and its customers in the precision sheet metal fabrication industry. In 1991, PPISB employed the tool and die engineering expatriates from Taiwan to head its tool and die design and fabrication department. The Taiwanese expatriates were responsible for the transfer of the technical know-how and expertise in the design and fabrication of tool and die to PPISB's local engineers. PPISB was awarded with ISO 9001 certifications in 1996 from SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd.

#### (ii) Share Capital

The present authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of PPISB is as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	Amount RM
Authorised	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and paid-up	1,000,000	1,000,000

#### (iii) Changes in Share Capital

As at the Latest Practicable Date, there are no changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of PPISB since its incorporation.

Date of allotment	No. of ordinary shares allotted	Par value RM	Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
23.05.1990	2	1.00	Cash	2
27.07.1990	999,998	1.00	Cash	1,000,000

As at the Latest Practicable Date, PPISB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

#### (iv) Substantial Shareholders

As at the Latest Practicable Date, PPISB is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Ewein.

#### (v) Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As at the Latest Practicable Date, PPISB does not have any subsidiary or associate company.



## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 5.5.4 Information on KRSB

#### (i) History and Business

KRSB was incorporated in Malaysia on 3 July 1996 under the Act as a private limited company. KRSB was originally involved in the manufacturing and assembly of plastic products and commenced its operations on 1 August 2000. Subsequently, KRSB transferred its manufacturing operations to its subsidiary company, KPTSB, on 1 April 2002 and became an investment holding company.

#### (ii) Share Capital

The present authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of KRSB is as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	Amount RM
Authorised	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and paid-up	2,000,000	2,000,000

#### (iii) Changes in Share Capital

The changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of KRSB since its incorporation are as follows:

Date of allotment	No. of ordinary shares allotted	Par value RM	Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
03.07.1996	2	1.00	Cash	2
02.05.2000	999,998	1.00	Cash	1,000,000
05.07.2000	1,000,000	1.00	Cash	2,000,000

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KRSB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

#### (iv) Substantial Shareholders

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KRSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Ewein.

#### (v) Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KRSB has a wholly-owned subsidiary company, KPTSB, information of which is set out in Section 5.5.5 of this Prospectus. As at the Latest Practicable Date, KRSB does not have any associate company.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### 5.5.5 Information on KPTSB

#### (i) History and Business

KPTSB was incorporated in Malaysia on 12 December 1994 under the Act as a private limited company under the name of Impeccable Advantage Sdn Bhd. Subsequently, it changed its name to Sanda Plastics Sdn Bhd on 27 May 1995 and assumed its present name on 31 January 2002. KPTSB's core activity is in the provision of precision plastic injection moulding for audio, video, electronics, automotive, medical and other plastic related industries. KPTSB also offers product finishing process services to its customers, which include spray painting, hot rolling, hot stamping, silk screening, heat stacking, ultrasonic welding, tempo printing, lamination of overlays and sub-assembly services.

KPTSB formed part of the Group via its holding company, KRSB, which became an associate company of MBMI in 2000 and subsequently, a 54%-owned subsidiary company of MBMI in 2006. In 2006, KPTSB was awarded with ISO 9001 certification from BM Trada Certification Ltd for its quality management system in the manufacturing of plastic injection moulded products and secondary processes, such as silk screening, printing, paint spraying and assembly.

#### (ii) Share Capital

The present authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of KPTSB is as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	Amount RM
Authorised	25,000,000	25,000,000
Issued and paid-up	1,980,000	1,980,000

#### (iii) Changes in Share Capital

The changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of KPTSB since its incorporation are as follows:

Date of allotment/ reduction of share capital	No. of ordinary shares allotted/ (cancelled)	Par value RM	Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
12.12.1994	2	1.00	Cash	2
26.07.1995	11,000,000	1.00	Issued as consideration for the acquisition of Sanda Plastics Industries Berhad's plastic business	11,000,002
20.11.2002	(9,020,002)	1.00	Reduction of share capital	1,980,000

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KPTSB does not have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.

#### (iv) Substantial Shareholders

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KPTSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of KRSB, which is in turn wholly-owned by Ewein.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

### (v) Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As at the Latest Practicable Date, KPTSB does not have any subsidiary or associate company.

### 5.6 MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Our major customers (individually accounting for 10% or more of the Group's revenue) for each of the past three (3) FYE 31 December 2005 to 31 December 2007 are as follows:

Name	Country	Types of products sold	Length of relationship (years)	% of total revenue FYE 31 December		
				2005	2006	2007
Sony EMCS (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Enclosure, Bracket, Heat Sink, Grilles and Shielding	18	52.3%	41.0%	42.9%
Kontron Manufacturing Services (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Enclosure, Bracket and Heat Sink	8	13.0%	12.7%	4.9%
Tele System Electronic (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Antenna Outdoor Units	12	8.2%	11.8%	14.8%

Companies which are operating in the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures are typically dependent on a few key MNCs to generate a large portion of their sales. This is mainly due to the fact that these companies are able to provide value added services to the MNCs, which minimise the points of contact for the MNCs during the procurement process. Instead of dealing with many vendors, the points of contacts are concentrated into a few main vendors which have the track record of meeting their stringent requirements. Although we are dependent on our major customers, we have a healthy working relationship with our major customers which ranged from eight (8) to eighteen (18) years as shown in the table above. These long-term business relationships are an indicator of the recognition by the MNCs for the quality and reliability of our products and services and we do not foresee material terminations of orders by our major customers.

### 5.7 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

Our major suppliers (accounting for 10% or more of the Group's purchases) for each of the past three (3) FYE 31 December 2005 to 31 December 2007 are as follows:

Name	Country	Types of products purchased	Length of relationship (years)	% of total purchases FYE 31 December		
				2005	2006	2007
Bright Steel Services Centre Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Pre-coated steel sheet and coil	15	10.5%	8.1%	5.3%
Northern Steel Centre Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Pre-coated/colour coated steel sheet and coil	17	31.0%	40.9%	34.2%
Sumur Cahaya Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aluminium Extrusion/Sheet and Coil	7	15.5%	11.9%	17.3%
Metech Aluminium Industries Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aluminium Extrusion	12	2.1%	11.3%	8.7%

---

**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

---

Over the years, our Group has built strong working relationships with our suppliers as we have established good track records for our purchases and payment commitments. This has resulted in access to regular supply of raw materials at competitive prices. We have not experienced any difficulty in sourcing raw materials from our suppliers as the major raw materials required by our Group such as coated steel sheet and aluminium extrusion are easily available locally and globally. In addition, most of our suppliers are selected by our customers and it is normally revised on a quarterly basis. As such, we do not rely primarily on any single supplier or group of suppliers for its raw materials. The typical financial arrangement with our suppliers is either cash terms or credit terms of 90 days.

Hence, we are of the view that our Group is not dependent on any single major supplier and our Management does not foresee that there is a risk of over-dependency on any of the major suppliers due to the availability of ample suppliers for our major raw materials.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
---

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

## 5.8 PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES

## 5.8.1 Landed/Leased Properties

Details of the Group's landed/leased properties as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out below:

Name of registered owner/beneficial owner	Postal address and/or identification	Description/Existing use	Approximate age of building	Tenure/Expiry of lease	Land/ (Built-up) Area (square feet)	Restrictions in interest	Land use conditions	Major encumbrances	Date of certificate of fitness	Audited NBV as at 31.12.2007 RM
TASB	H.S. (D) 43450, P.T. 805, and H.S. (D) 27771, P.T. 807 both in Mukim 1, Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (Plot 317 & 318, Tingkat Perusahaan Tiga, MK 1, Kawasan Perusahaan Prai, 13600 Prai, Penang)	Headquarters and 1 ½ storey Factory	23 years	Leasehold – 60 years/ P.T. 805 - 07.03.2042; P.T. 807 - 03.10.2042	79,953/ (83,504)	*	Industrial	Nil	07.03.2002, 18.10.1990, 11.11.1989, 24.1.1985	2,633,868
TASB	H.S. (D) 38123, P.T. 1090, Mukim 1, Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (Plot 212, Mukim 1, Tingkat Perusahaan 4, Kawasan Perusahaan Prai, 13600 Prai, Penang)	1 ½ storey Factory	22 years	Leasehold – 60 years/ 07.03.2042	43,751/ (35,803)	*	Industrial	Nil	02.11.1985	1,321,875
KPTSB	H.S. (D) 36653, P.T. 2673, Mukim 1, Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (Plot 212, Mukim 1, Tingkat Perusahaan 4, Kawasan Perusahaan Prai, 13600 Prai, Penang)	1 ½ storey Factory	18 years	Leasehold – 60 years/ 05.08.2048	38,148/ (39,297)	*	Industrial	1 Charge registered in favour of OCBC Bank (M) Berhad for term loans to KPTSB.	15.01.1990	^ 4,007,387
	H.S. (D) 41591, P.T. 2684, Mukim 1, Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (Plot 212, Mukim 1, Tingkat Perusahaan 4, Kawasan Perusahaan Prai, 13600 Prai, Penang)	1 ½ storey Factory	18 years	Leasehold – 60 years/ 01.11.2048	36,655/ (29,125)	*	Industrial	1 Charge registered in favour of OCBC Bank (M) Berhad for term loans to KPTSB.	15.01.1990	

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Name of registered owner/beneficial owner	Postal address and/or identification	Description/Existing use	Approximate age of building	Tenure/Expiry of lease	Land/ (Built-up) Area (square feet)	Restrictions in interest	Land use conditions	Major encumbrances	Date of certificate of fitness	Audited NBV as at 31.12.2007 RM
TASB	H.S.(D) 67411, Lot 60, Seksyen 1, Bandar Batu Feringgi, Daerah Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (No. 94, Jalan Ferringhi Indah 3, 11050 Pulau Pinang)	2 ½ storey Bungalow/ Resort house for management	1 year	Freehold	3,391/ (1,760)	Nil	Nil	Assigned to RHB Bank Bhd.	15.02.2007	470,680
TASB	H.S.(D) 49827, Lot 4409, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (28, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,076/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	88,603
TASB	H.S.(D) 49856, Lot 4438, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (31, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,076/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49855, Lot 4437, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (33, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49854, Lot 4436, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (35, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49853, Lot 4435, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (37, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Name of registered owner/beneficial owner	Postal address and/or identification	Description/Existing use	Approximate age of building	Tenure/Expiry of lease	Land/ (Built-up) Area (square feet)	Restrictions in interest	Land use conditions	Major encumbrances	Date of certificate of fitness	Audited NBV as at 31.12.2007 RM
TASB	H.S.(D) 49852, Lot 4434, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (39, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,076/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49835, Lot 4417, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (44, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49836, Lot 4418, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (46, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49837, Lot 4419, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (48, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49838, Lot 4420, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (50, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49845, Lot 4427, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (53, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100 / (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664

**5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)**

Name of registered owner/beneficial owner	Postal address and/or identification	Description/Existing use	Approximate age of building	Tenure/Expiry of lease	Land/(Built-up) Area (square feet)	Restrictions in interest	Land use conditions	Major encumbrances	Date of certificate of fitness	Audited NBV as at 31.12.2007 RM
TASB	H.S.(D) 49844, Lot 4426, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (55, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49843, Lot 4425, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (57, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664
TASB	H.S.(D) 49842, Lot 4424, Mukim 16, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (59, Lorong Bidara 23, 14020, Bukit Mertajam)	Single storey terrace house/ Staff quarters	8 years	Freehold	1,100/ (807)	Nil	Building	Nil	02.02.2000	83,664

THE REST OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

**Notes:**

\* *Restriction in interest:-*

1. *The land hereby alienated shall not be transferred, charged, leased, sub-leased, or otherwise in any manner dealt with or disposed of without the written consent of the State Authority.*
2. *The land hereby alienated shall not be sub-divided.*

^ *A revaluation surplus of RM3,775,965 was first recognised in the audited financial statements of KPTSB in FYE 31 March 2004, based on the NBV of the leasehold land and buildings as at 31 March 2004. For the FYE 31 December 2006, an impairment loss was recognised pursuant to a revaluation exercise carried out by KPTSB in August 2006, resulting in an impairment of the revaluation surplus of RM1,101,736 in FYE 31 December 2006 in the books of KPTSB. The market value as at 12 June 2007 determined by Raine & Horne was RM4,200,000. Please refer to Section 15 of this Prospectus for the valuation certificate.*

There are no purchases of landed properties by the Group during the two (2) years preceding the date of this Prospectus. There has been no breach of land-use conditions as set out in the table above.

### 5.8.2 Material Production Machinery and Equipment

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group's material production machinery and equipment comprises the following:

Company	Description of Machinery and Equipment	Purpose	Optimum Annual Production Capacity (Strokes)	No. of units	NBV as at 31 December 2007 RM
TASB	300 ton Progressive Power Press Machine with NC Leveler and Feeder	High volume sheet metal fabrication	2,000,000	1	-
TASB	250 ton Progressive Power Press Machine with NC Leveler and Feeder	High volume sheet metal fabrication	1,500,000	1	-
TASB	200 ton Progressive Power Press Machine with NC Leveler and Feeder	High volume sheet metal fabrication	1,500,000	1	49,247
TASB	200 ton Robotic Transfer Press Machine	High volume sheet metal fabrication	8,600,000	5	-
TASB	150 ton Robotic Transfer Press Machine	High volume sheet metal fabrication	17,200,000	10	-
TASB	CNC Turret Punch Machine	Sheet metal fabrication using CNC technology	200,000*	2	858,852
TASB	CNC Press Brake Bending Machine	Sheet metal fabrication using CNC technology	200,000*	2	746,460
TASB	25 ton to 200 ton Power Press Machines	Low and medium sheet metal fabrication	44,200,000	26	-
TASB	Automated Corrugation Line for Heat Sink	Heat dissipation component fabrication	23,000,000	4	20,656

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP (Cont'd)

Company	Description of Machinery and Equipment	Purpose	Optimum Annual Production Capacity (Strokes)	No. of units	NBV as at 31 December 2007 RM
KPTSB ^	Plastic Injection Moulding Machine	Manufacture of plastic parts	14,532,000	20	1,390,608
TASB	PEM Nut/Self-Clinch/Riveting Machine	Installing/clinching hardware onto sheet metal	6,000,000	13	88,663

*Notes:*

\* *Annual outputs are measured in units of closure.*

^ *Being part of the plant and machineries valued by Raine & Horne on 14 June 2007. Please refer to Section 15 of this Prospectus for the valuation certificate of the entire plant and machineries of KPTSB. The entire plant and machineries of KPTSB were revalued in FYE 31 March 2004 and a revaluation surplus of RM3,711,713 was recognised in the audited financial statements of KPTSB in FYE 31 March 2004. The market value as at 14 June 2007 determined by Raine & Horne and as approved by the SC was RM2.5 million, resulting in an impairment of RM1,004,158 in FYE 31 December 2007 in the books of KPTSB.*

### 5.9 FUTURE PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Our Management has medium to long-term plans and strategies to strengthen its position and aggressively seeks new business ventures to capture a larger market share and broaden its revenue potential. Such plans are to be achieved through the following strategies:

#### (a) Working Closely with EMS Companies

There is a growing trend for both contract manufacturers and EMS companies to work together to fulfil the demands of the OEMs worldwide. Under this business model, the contract manufacturers supply the intermediate inputs and the EMS companies furnish the final complete products to the OEMs. In the late 1990s, the EMS companies had largely focused on printed circuit board fabrication, leaving system assembly to the contract manufacturers. Lately, they have also ventured into other parts of the value chain, stretching from design to system assembly, test, delivery and logistics, warranty and repair, network services, software and silicon design, and customer service. Hence, by outsourcing the complete production process, the OEMs can then concentrate their resources on branding and marketing of the final products in the global market place. Our Group aims to work closely with the EMS companies to assist them in achieving better efficiency in their value chain in FYE 31 December 2008.

#### (b) Providing More Complementary Services

Recognising the fact that the OEMs increasingly prefer to deal with as few vendors as possible in today's competitive business world, our Group is contemplating offering more products and services to be supplied as a bundle to the OEMs. We have already ventured into the provision of precision plastic injection moulding services, to complement our existing sheet metal fabrication products. Almost all electronic products in the market today contain some form of metal or plastic parts, and our Group aims to capitalise on this aspect. By furnishing these complementary services to the OEMs, the latter are able to deal with fewer vendors. The supply chain is also flattened and the finished goods from point-of-origin to point-of-consumption shortened. This also assists to alleviate product obsolescence, due to the short product lifecycles of many electronic products in the market place.

This is an on-going process and our Group plans to continue providing more complementary services to more of our customers.

## 5. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP *(Cont'd)*

### (c) **Venturing into India**

Our Group is planning to venture into India, by FYE 31 December 2008, in the area of sheet metal fabrication for digital satellite antenna (outdoor units) and set-top boxes. Currently, these products have achieved success in the market in Malaysia. As the middle class in India expands along with the growing prosperity of the country and rising affluence, it is envisaged that there will be more demand for electronic products like digital satellite antenna and set-top boxes, which can be used in both homes and offices. At the same time, the relatively lower cost of labour in the manufacturing sector in India will also assist in the production of these products. As India is a vast country, with a large population residing in the rural areas, the demand for these products is expected to be strong, particularly for households located on the outskirts of the main cities. In addition, the supporting industries in the manufacturing sector like sheet metal fabrication is not yet well-established in India and this planned venture will present our Group with opportunities to explore more openings in the other application markets in the country. The Group has begun its supply of satellite antenna components to the Indian market via one of its existing customer.

### (d) **Expanding into the Automotive Components Market**

Our Group realises that with increasing industrialisation and the expansion of the country's economy, the demand for automobiles will always be present. By extension, this also translates into higher demand for automotive components that are assembled into the automobiles. Our Group is confident that it has the technological capabilities to venture into the automotive components market. In addition, the government is continuously encouraging the development of this industry which has widespread linkages to the rest of the manufacturing sector in the country. The production of automotive components can cater to both the domestic and overseas markets. In the case of the former, Malaysia has the largest passenger car market in South East Asia, which ensures a captive market for the domestic production of automotive components. In addition, one of our major shareholders, Med-Bumikar and few of our Directors are actively involved in the Malaysian automotive industry. Our Group is exploring expansion into the automotive components market by FYE 31 December 2009.

## 5.10 **PROSPECTS OF OUR GROUP IN LIGHT OF THE INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND OUR GROUP'S FUTURE PLANS**

Our Directors are confident of the prospects of our Group in light of the following:

### (i) **Positive Industry Outlook**

The market growth factors of the electronics industry, namely expansion of electronic manufacturing services, outsourcing by OEMs, robust demand for consumer electronics worldwide, widespread usage of electronic products, mounting trade of parts for audio and computer parts, widespread usage of printers and fax machines, increasing demand for satellite systems, growing demand for KVM switches and extensive usage of heat sinks will continue to drive the growth of the electronics industry. Our Group, which produces products catering to the electronics industry, is well-positioned to capitalise on the growth of the electronics industry.

### (ii) **Medium to Long-Term Plans and Strategies**

Our Management's medium to long-term plans and strategies, namely to work closely with the EMS companies, venturing into India, providing more complementary services and expanding into the automotive components market will help to strengthen our market position and enable our Group to capture a larger market share and broaden our revenue base.

### (iii) **Competitive Strengths**

Our Group capitalises on our competitive strengths, namely ability to reach global markets, reduction of holding costs through JIT strategy, full participation in supply chain management, established track record, integration into the global production networks, fully integrated plant and experienced management team, in order to gain an edge over our competitors.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT**

---

**14 FEB 2008**

The Board of Directors  
Ewein Berhad  
Plot 317 & 318, Tingkat Perusahaan Tiga, MK 1  
Kawasan Perusahaan Perai  
13600 Prai  
Penang

The Board of Directors  
Hijauwasa Sdn Bhd  
Suite 2-1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Menara Penang Garden  
42A, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah  
10050 Penang

The Board of Directors  
MBM Resources Berhad  
Suite 11-3A, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor, Menara Haw Par  
Jalan Sultan Ismail  
50250 Kuala Lumpur

**Decide with Confidence**

Dear Sirs

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (“EXECUTIVE SUMMARY”) FOR EWEIN BERHAD (THE “COMPANY”)**

This Executive Summary has been prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus to be dated **10 MAR 2008** pursuant to the listing of Ewein Berhad on the Second Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

This research is undertaken with the purpose of providing an overview of the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures in Malaysia. The research methodology includes both primary research, involving in-depth interviews with pertinent companies, as well as secondary research such as reviewing press articles, periodicals, Government literatures, in-house databases, Internet research and online databases.

Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) Malaysia Sdn Bhd (“D&B Malaysia”) has prepared this Executive Summary in an independent and objective manner and has taken all reasonable consideration and care to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the Executive Summary. In addition, D&B Malaysia acknowledges that if there are significant changes affecting the contents of the Executive Summary after the issue of the Prospectus and before the issue of securities, then D&B Malaysia has an on-going obligation to either cause the Executive Summary to be updated for the changes and, where applicable, cause the Company to issue a Supplementary Prospectus, or withdraw our consent to the inclusion of the Executive Summary in the Prospectus.

The Executive Summary is highlighted in the following sections.

**Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) Malaysia Sdn Bhd**

Level 9-3A, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
T 603.2080.6000 F 603.2080.6001 www.dnb.com.my  
Company Registration No.527570-M

A Member of Infocredit Group

---

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT *(Cont'd)*

---



**Decide with Confidence**

Yours faithfully,  
for and on behalf of

**DUN & BRADSTREET (D&B) MALAYSIA SDN BHD**

**TAN SZE CHONG**  
Managing Director

**Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) Malaysia Sdn Bhd**

Level 9-3A, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

T 603.2080.6000 F 603.2080.6001 [www.dnb.com.my](http://www.dnb.com.my)

Company Registration No.527570-M

2

A Member of Infocredit Group

## 6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)



Decide with Confidence

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1.1 THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Global growth in 2007 is forecasted to continue expanding, albeit at a more moderate pace, amidst high crude oil prices and uncertainties in the economy of the United States (“US”). While growth is relatively lower than the 2006 performance, it is nonetheless expected to remain strong with further expansion in economic activities, especially in the fast-growing emerging economies such as China, India and Russia. Global inflation remains at manageable levels although it has edged upwards due to high crude oil prices. With spare capacity still limited, supply shocks or heightened geopolitical concerns could lead to further price spikes that could quickly translate into higher headline inflation.

A global growth of 5.2% is anticipated in 2007. However, global growth is expected to slow down in 2008, although remaining at a buoyant pace. In the US, ongoing difficulties in the mortgage market are expected to extend the decline in residential investment, while higher energy prices, sluggish job growth and weaker house prices are likely to dampen consumption spending. The US economy is expected to maintain only moderate growth through the end of 2008. However, among the emerging markets, economic growth is expected to remain very strong. Strong domestic demand growth in these countries is anticipated to counterbalance continued moderate growth in the US.

**Table 1: Global Real Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) Growth, 2001-2008<sup>f</sup>**

Growth (%)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>e</sup>	2008 <sup>f</sup>
World GDP	2.5	3.1	4.0	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.2	4.8
Advanced Economies	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.2
US	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.9
Japan	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
Euro area *	1.9	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.5	2.8	2.5	2.1
China	8.3	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	11.1	11.5	10.0

Notes:

\* = Indicates member countries of the Euro area (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain)

e = estimate

f = forecast

Source: International Monetary Fund

## 6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)



**Decide with Confidence**

### 1.2 THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY

Growth prospects for the Malaysian economy remain favourable in 2007, despite uncertainties in the global economic environment. Strong domestic economic fundamentals will enable the economy to expand at 6.0% in 2007. On the supply side, output growth is supported by expansion in all sectors of the economy. Meanwhile, on the demand side, growth is projected to be driven by resilient domestic demand of both the private and public sectors, largely due to stronger consumer sentiment and business confidence as well as higher government spending. On the external front, Malaysia is expected to record a smaller trade surplus, as import growth picks up momentum in line with increasing domestic economic activities.

The Malaysian economy is anticipated to strengthen further to between 6.0% and 6.5% in 2008, with positive contributions from all sectors of the economy. Domestic demand is projected to be the main driver of the economy, while external demand is expected to pick up in tandem with improved prospects in global trade. Both private investment and consumption spending are expected to remain robust, while public expenditure continues to expand. Finally, the Malaysian economy is expected to remain resilient on the back of a well-diversified and broad-based structure, as well as strong macroeconomic fundamentals, which have strengthened over the years.

**Table 2: Annual Change in Real GDP by Sector, 2001-2008<sup>f</sup> (2000 prices)**

Growth (%)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>e</sup>	2008 <sup>f</sup>
GDP	0.5	5.4	5.8	6.8	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.0-6.5
Agriculture	-0.2	2.9	6.0	4.7	2.6	5.2	3.1	3.5
Manufacturing	-4.3	4.1	9.2	9.6	5.3	7.1	3.1	3.8
Mining and quarrying	-1.7	4.4	6.1	4.1	-1.3	-0.4	3.3	4.0
Construction	3.3	2.3	1.8	-0.9	-1.8	-0.5	5.2	6.3
Services	4.1	5.8	4.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	9.0	8.6

Notes:

*e* = estimate

*f* = forecast

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and Ministry of Finance, Malaysia



**Decide with Confidence**

### **1.3 THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN MALAYSIA**

The manufacturing sector is projected to expand by 3.1% in 2007, supported by domestic-oriented industries, particularly chemicals and chemical-oriented industries, food and construction-related industries. In line with the expansion in global trade in manufactured products, the manufacturing sector is anticipated to increase by 3.8% in 2008. This is expected to benefit Malaysia's export-oriented industries, including electrical and electronics products. The output of resource-based products is anticipated to expand due to strong demand for refined petroleum products, plastics, chemicals, rubber gloves and wooden furniture and fixtures. Further expansion is expected in the non-metallic mineral products and metals industries, supported by increased activities in the construction sector.

The development of a strong and dynamic small and medium enterprises ("SME") sector is an important economic agenda of the government. Industry deepening is especially applicable to the SMEs. Rapid technological advancements as well as trade liberalisation and globalisation have placed a severe strain on the SMEs. In promoting the industry deepening process, a core element is the supporting industries, which are mostly SMEs. Having a strong supporting industry base enables less reliance on foreign imports. It can also create additional employment as well as provide linkages between the large companies and SMEs. A strong supporting industry can also assist the growth of SMEs through subcontracting arrangements and lead to the further development of local entrepreneurs, resulting in a higher utilisation of domestic resources. Recognising the SMEs as an endogenous engine of growth, the government's current development focus is on SMEs with the capability to manufacture products with higher intellectual property content using the requisite human capital.





### Decide with Confidence

#### 1.4 INTRODUCTION TO THE SHEET METAL FABRICATION INDUSTRY

The sheet metal fabrication industry is a well-established one in the country, with many companies supplying fabricated sheet metal parts to a wide range of industries, including the electrical, electronics, automotive component parts, machinery and equipment, precision measuring and test equipment industries. As a highly specialised branch of mechanical engineering, sheet metal fabrication technology has grown considerably over the years with the evolution of sophisticated machineries, computer aided design and computer aided manufacturing. Due to the wide range of supporting activities it provides to the manufacturing sector, the sheet metal fabrication industry in the country can be broadly segmented into three (3) categories, and they are as follows:

- Manufacturers for internal consumption or consumption by a subsidiary (captive market);
- Single product manufacturers (eg. particularly players in automotive component parts); and
- Manufacturers of a diverse range of products for consumption in a broad range of application markets (they include contract manufacturers).

In this context, the Ewein Group falls under the third category of sheet metal fabrication companies. It serves both the consumer electronics and industrial electronics segments of the broad electronics industry. In addition, it is an integrated contract manufacturer, involved in ancillary and supporting manufacturing activities like precision machining, precision tool and die and surface finishing, thus providing a gamut of services in precision sheet metal fabrication to its customers. Contract manufacturing gained acceptance in the mid-eighties and is now an integral part of the global electronics industry.

In a contract manufacturing business model, the hiring company, typically an original equipment manufacturer (“OEM”) or electronics manufacturing services (“EMS”) company, approaches the contract manufacturer with a design or formula. The contract manufacturer will quote the parts based on the production processes, labour, tooling and material costs. For the agreed-upon price, the contract manufacturer acts as the hiring company’s factory, producing and shipping units of the design on behalf of the hiring company. Contract manufacturing can be used for manufacturing anything from single components to a complete product.



**Decide with Confidence**

### **1.5 PRODUCT DEFINITION**

Precision sheet metal fabrication is the process of forming and cutting a sheet metal into the desired shape and size with the help of a die loaded on computer-aided machines and press machines. In the process of cutting and shaping metal alloys into specific forms, it also requires further operations and processes such as clinching, hardware installation, spot welding, riveting, caulking and other mechanical integrations. The most common alloys that are used in sheet metal fabrication are ferrous and non-ferrous sheet metals. Precision sheet metal fabrication is a very cost-effective and productive way of producing many kinds of metal products on a large scale. The parts produced normally have a good finish, little material is wasted and, if correctly designed, the fabricated products, as they are called, can offer a high level of strength, complexity, rigidity and close tolerance.

Precision sheet metal fabrication also involves the process of making 3-dimensional metal parts, lettering and other embossing. When a metal sheet is inserted into the die, it is fabricated into the required shape and size. The products obtained are used as component parts for incorporation into larger products in other market applications. Sheet metal fabrication dies require regular maintenance to ensure the quality of the components it produces. Normally, the maintenance works involves the sharpening of cutting punches, replacing broken and damaged parts, and working on the dies in order to ensure that the final product meets all the quality specifications of customers.

Custom sheet metal fabrication is the process of creating metal products according to the customer's precise requirements and conditions, in terms of shapes, sizes and finishing. When a metal sheet is inserted into the die attached to the sheet fabrication machine, it can be fabricated into the exact shape. However, the kind of shape that has to be provided to the product should be pre-determined, before the metal is inserted. Initially, the metal sheets are placed in a die or a tool that has a specially designed cavity that gives the preferred shape to the metal sheet. The upper part of the die connects to the press slide while the lower component connects to the press bed. Then, a specific component known as the punch pushes the metal sheet through the die, thus performing the actual forming operation.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---



**Decide with Confidence**

### **1.6 SUBSTITUTES**

Sheet metal fabrication is gradually replacing other metal forming processes like die casting, to a certain extent. One reason for this is the relatively low cost involved in sheet metal fabrication. Moreover, there are certain products that have to be produced only through sheet metal fabrication like enclosures, base weights, brackets, balance clamps, brake flanges, conveyer flights, bushing seats, engine bases, flywheel shrouds and friction plates. Hence, there are no substitutes for the sheet metal fabrication process utilised for thinner gauges of metals.

### **1.7 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIONS**

The resistance of the sheet metal stock to the forces exerted by the moving dies in a sheet metal fabrication machine creates friction. For this reason, lubrication is vital for successful sheet metal forming. The function of lubrication is to minimise contact between the tooling and the work piece. This results in longer tooling life and improved product quality. Lubricants range from light mineral oils to high viscosity drawing compounds. They may be oil base, water-soluble or made from synthetic materials.

Under the Environmental Quality (Sewage and Industrial Effluents) Regulations 1979, effluent refers to either sewage or industrial effluent. In other words, it refers to liquid water or wastewater produced by reason of the production processes taking place at any industrial premises. It also includes liquids containing chemicals in solution. However, any inflammable solvent or any liquids immiscible with water are not permitted to be discharged. The position and design of the point or points of discharge of effluent into any inland waters, including drains shall not be altered or changed without the prior written approval of the Director General of Environmental Quality. In the event of the occurrence of any spill or accidental discharge of the substances which may enter into any inland waters, including drains, the person responsible shall be required, to every reasonable extent, to contain, cleanse or abate the spill or accidental discharge in a manner satisfactory to the Director General.

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)****Decide with Confidence**

In addition, under the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989, spent oil or grease used for lubricating industrial machines; spent hydraulic oil from machines; and spent oil-water emulsion used as coolants, are classified as “scheduled wastes from non-specific sources” under the First Schedule. The scheduled wastes shall be disposed of at prescribed premises only; and shall, as far as is practicable, prior to disposal, be rendered innocuous. They are to be treated at prescribed premises or at on-site treatment facilities only. When it comes to storage, they shall be stored in containers which are durable and which are able to prevent spillage or leakage of the scheduled wastes into the environment. The area for the storage of the containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained adequately to prevent spillage or leakage of scheduled wastes into the environment. Finally, an accurate and up-to-date inventory of both the quantities and categories of scheduled wastes being generated, treated and disposed off is required.

Under the Factory and Machineries Act, 1967, any employees in the factory exposed to a wet or dusty process, to heat or any poisonous, corrosive or other injurious substance which is likely liable to cause bodily injury to them, may be provided with suitable and adequate personal protective clothing and appliances. They include goggles, gloves, leggings, caps, foot wear and protective ointment or lotion. Both the foundations and floors of the factory shall be of sufficient strength to sustain the loads for which they are designed; and no foundation or floor shall be overloaded.

Sheet metal fabrication companies are also subjected to the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1984. This Act is enforced by the Ministry of Human Resources under the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (“DOSH”). Under this Act, the employer has a duty to protect the safety, health and welfare of all his employees. The Act requires the employer to:

- provide and maintain plant or equipment and systems of work that are safe and without risks to health;
- make arrangements for ensuring safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use or operation, handling, storage and transport of plant;
- provide information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure the safety and health of the workers; and
- maintain his place of work to ensure it is safe and without risks to health.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

The employer shall also ensure that no worker shall be employed at any machine or in any process, being a machine or any process liable to cause bodily injury, unless he has been fully instructed as to the dangers likely to arise in connection therewith and the precautions to be observed. The worker must received sufficient instruction in work at the machine or process; or is under adequate supervision by a person who has knowledge and experience of the machine or process.

Lastly, both effective and suitable provision shall be made for securing and maintaining adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air in every part of the factory and for rendering harmless, so far as practicable, all gases, fumes, dust and other impurities that may be injurious to health arising in the course of any process or work carried on in the factory.

The European Union has enforced a new ruling on “green” guideline in the Waste from Electrical and Electronics Equipment Directive 2002/96/EC. This guideline outlines the responsibilities of both producers and exporters for the treatment, recovery and disposal of electrical and electronics equipment.

**1.8 GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES**

Manufacturing activities in metal fabricated parts are in the list of promoted activities and products which are eligible for consideration of pioneer status, under the Promotion of Investments Act 1986. A company granted Pioneer Status enjoys a 5-year full exemption from the payment of income tax.

**1.9 GOVERNMENT POLICIES**

Under the Ninth Malaysia Plan 2006-2010, the government will continue to promote the development of the electronics industry, in view of its extensive linkages to the national economy. Besides attracting the multinationals (“MNCs”), the domestic manufacturers will be encouraged to focus on improving the sophistication level of their products, in terms of quality, functionality and design. This is to facilitate the development of the relevant skill sets and expertise, technology know-how and research and development (“R&D”) to move the electronics industry further up the value chain.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

As many of these supporting industries to the electronics industry falls under the SME category, the government plans to formulate strategies that will propel the SMEs up the value chain into strong knowledge-intensive and value creating entities in the manufacturing sector, so as to meet the challenges of globalisation. There will be increased emphasis placed on technology development capabilities to establish technological leadership, achieve product and services differentiation as well as to create a larger number of local technology-based companies. This is through the provision of appropriate infrastructure, technology transfer and better access to financing.

Under the Third Industrial Master Plan 2006-2020, the electronics industry is envisaged to continue to grow and contribute significantly to industrial progress and transformation. The MNCs will continue to assume a significant role in increasing the technology level of the industry, in tandem with the global trend in miniaturisation and convergence of technologies in multifunctional product. Towards realising the objectives and targets set for the electronics industry, seven (7) strategic thrusts have been established and they are as follows:

- Strengthening and deepening the semiconductor industry;
- Deepening and widening the development of the information and communications technology industry;
- Intensifying R&D and design activities;
- Promoting the application of new and emerging technologies;
- Integrating the industry into regional and global supply chain networks;
- Making available a sufficient supply of highly skilled and innovative workforce; and
- Strengthening the institutional support for the development of the electronics industry.

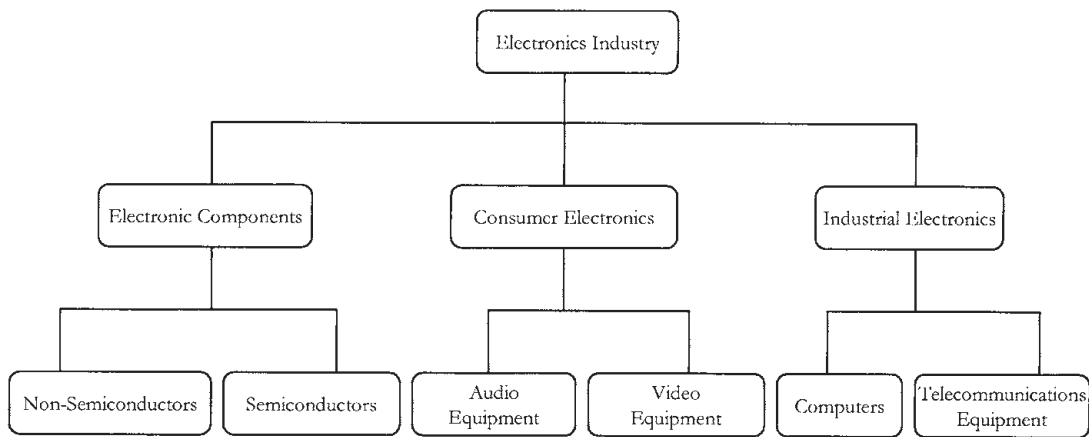


Decide with Confidence

### 1.10 THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY

The electronics industry remained the leading contributor to export earnings, investments, industrial output and employment in the country. The continued presence of major MNCs has benefited the industry, in terms of technological progress and skills development. It has also encouraged the development of locally-owned supporting industries, in the supply of equipment, materials, component parts and dedicated services. There is a migration up the value chain to more complex and high-end products, as reflected by a higher percentage of capital investment per employee ratio throughout time. As the electronics industry is very wide, it can be further subdivided into three (3) segments, namely, electronic components, consumer electronics and industrial electronics.

Figure 1: Basic Segmentation of the Electronics Industry



Source: D&B Malaysia

The consumer electronics segment includes the manufacture of audio and visual equipment such as television sets, radios, in-car entertainment systems, compact disc and digital versatile disc players, MP3 players, home theatre systems, set-top boxes, video cameras and digital cameras. Most of the work conducted in the consumer electronics industry in the country involved the assembling and testing of the final product prior to their shipment.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

Generally, the first impression anyone has of an electronic instrument is the casing or the enclosure of the device. Almost all the consumer electronic products required a form of an enclosure or housing so as to protect the internal components and circuitry from both corrosion and dust. It is also needed for the packaging function, so as to present itself as an attractive product to the consumers for aesthetics purposes. An attractive enclosure or housing of a consumer electronic product is one of the factors that can spur impulse spending on the part of many consumers in the market.

Due to the wide diversity of products, industrial electronics can be further segmented into computers and telecommunications. Computers encompass personal computers (“PCs”), minicomputers, workstations, mainframes and super computers. The PC market comprises both desktops and notebooks. The massive expansion in Internet usage has spawned a whole new category of both hardware and peripherals to support communications applications. The telecommunication products manufactured in Malaysia include telephones, mobile phones, walkie-talkies, switching equipment, transmission equipment, mobile communications equipment, private automatic branch exchange systems, answering machines, radio communications equipment, broadcasting equipment, satellite receivers, satellite dishes, descrambler units and modulators.

The modernisation of the telecommunications infrastructure in Malaysia and the surrounding region has provided excellent opportunities for the development of the telecommunications industry. The continuous technological upgrading has created opportunities in the manufacturing of switching equipment, transmission equipment and devices, radio base stations and digital wireless transceivers. New and emerging telecommunications technologies like third generation broadband networks and Bluetooth are expected to enhance the usage of wireless communications. At the same time, new hardware and Internet appliances such as multi-functional mobile phones, personal digital assistants, global positioning systems and hand-held gaming devices have created the demand for wireless networking enhancement. Since the turn of the century, there has been a trend towards the manufacturing of communications and networking equipment in Malaysia.



---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

Similarly, a form of enclosure or housing is needed for industrial electronics products. To put it simply, the electronic enclosure or instrument enclosure as it is also known, is more or less the housing unit of the device. Electronic enclosures come in various types. In industrial electronics products, the housing or enclosure is more for the purposes of protection and packaging, rather than for aesthetics purposes. Industrial electronics are used for more mission-critical functions and hence, aesthetics do not figure prominently in the eyes of the designers and manufacturers of the products. The enclosures or housings provide the protection for the sensitive electronics from the harsh surroundings such as dust, temperature, moisture, corrosion and vibration. Most of these elements are present in an industrial setting.

**1.11 INDUSTRY LINKAGES**

The contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures is recognised as a critical and important supporting industry essential to the progress of the manufacturing sector in many countries, including Malaysia. It provides the component parts needed in many manufacturing industries, like the industrial electronics and consumer electronics industries. In terms of import substitution, it assists to reduce the dependence on imported goods, which are normally more expensive. Many of the contract manufacturing companies involved in sheet metal enclosures in the country have evolved from backyard industries, which sprouted due to the demand for cheaper component parts in the market. The contract manufacturing companies involved in sheet metal enclosures have grown along with the expansion of the electronics industry over the past 30 years.

Essentially, the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures is a crucial part of the manufacturing sector. Successful companies in this segment are able to integrate into the regional and global supply chain networks of the MNCs, in terms of price, delivery and quality of their products. Increasingly, MNCs headquartered in the developed countries have moved their manufacturing facilities to the lower cost developing countries, primarily East Asia.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

A cluster is a concentration or array of companies across several related industries that creates quality jobs, exports goods and services, and shares common economic foundational needs. They include suppliers of specialised inputs such as component parts, machinery and services. In Malaysia, clusters of the electronics industry can be found in the northern region centred around Penang and Kulim; the central region centred around the Klang valley; and the southern region centred around the southern part of Johor. The Penang cluster is arguably the most successful one, in terms of linkages, with the greatest chances for further industrial upgrading. It is principally involved in semiconductors and computer assembly. The central region and southern region clusters are more prominent in consumer electronics, and to a smaller extent, industrial electronics.

The success of the Penang cluster developing into a major export platform cluster can be partly attributed to the relatively well-developed supporting industries like the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures. It has assisted to develop a dense web of domestic linkages with enhanced value added and deepened domestic capabilities. They provide the necessary support and services to the many MNCs and local manufacturing companies. The long years of collaboration has led to a synergistic diffusion of talents, skills and know-how. As a result, many capable contract manufacturing companies for sheet metal enclosures have emerged, some of which are engaged in direct export activities.

**1.12 DEMAND AND SUPPLY CONDITIONS**

Based on the annual surveys conducted by the Department of Statistics, ex-factory sales registered by business establishments involved in forging, pressing, stamping, roll-forming metal and powder metallurgy activities increased by 9.1% and 11.7% in 2005 and 2006, respectively, in Malaysia. The Department of Statistics lumps manufacturing activities in sheet metal fabrications together with these related business activities. By inference, this data indicates robust activities on the part of the contract manufacturers for sheet metal enclosures in 2006.

## 6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)



**Decide with Confidence**

**Table 3: Principal Statistics on Forging, Pressing, Stamping, Roll-Forming Metal and Powder Metallurgy**

Year	Number of Establishments	Ex-Factory Sales (RM '000)	% Growth
2004	68	1,588,446	-
2005	70	1,733,158	9.1
2006	79	1,935,159	11.7

*Note: Based on Industry Code 28910, covering companies with 20+ employees*

*The figures are not representative of the universe of forging, pressing, stamping, roll-forming metal and powder metallurgy*

*Source: Department of Statistics*

Based on the latest available statistics, during the years between 2002 and 2006 in Malaysia, imports had always exceeded exports for tools used in pressing, stamping and punching. This indicates that there is still scope for import substitution in the country. In this context, there is much room for further business expansion on the part of the contract manufacturers for sheet metal enclosures, so as to fulfil the demand of the various application markets in the manufacturing sector. This involves the domestic manufacturing of more sophisticated tools used in pressing, stamping and punching, which are needed more and more in both quality and quantity, as the country climbs up the value added ladder and industry deepening takes place.

**Table 4: Trade Statistics of Tools for Pressing, Stamping and Punching (RM Million)**

Year	Import	% Growth	Export	% Growth
2002	39.5	-	16.2	-
2003	35.5	-10.1	16.2	0
2004	53.8	51.5	25.8	59.3
2005	62.3	15.8	26.3	1.9
2006	50.6	-18.8	37.3	41.8

*Source: Department of Statistics, MATRADE*



**Decide with Confidence**

### **1.13 DEPENDENCY ON IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS**

Sheet metal is available from metal suppliers in either sheet or coil form, in a variety of sizes and thickness, for a wide range of different alloys. The sheet metal may be in discrete lengths that have been cut from purchased sheets or may be purchased as long lengths supplied in coil form. The main metals used in the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures in consumer electronics and industrial electronics are aluminium and pre-plated steel. Basically these items are already commoditised in the market. They can be obtained from either the manufacturer's representatives or stockists based in the country. Alternatively, they can also be imported directly from the overseas manufacturers. Due to the generic nature of the raw materials which are easily available in the market, a contract manufacturing player for sheet metal enclosures can easily switch its suppliers of raw materials. In other words, there are very little switching costs involved.

### **1.14 BARRIERS TO ENTRY**

The barriers to entry for the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures include the following:

- High capital requirements;
- Stringent requirements needed on approved vendor list;
- Market acceptance of products;
- Providing value added services;
- Economies of scale; and
- Relatively high technological capabilities.



**Decide with Confidence**

### **1.15 CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS**

The critical success factors for the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures include the following:

- Ability to conceptualise designs;
- Die design;
- Strip layout;
- Strong technical skills;
- Ability to implement flexible specialisation; and
- Strict quality control.

### **1.16 CHALLENGES**

The challenges for the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures include the following:

- Keen competition;
- Time-to-retool;
- Time-to-volume;
- Time-to-market;
- Time-to-profit;
- Product miniaturisation; and
- Shrinking product lifecycle.

### **1.17 MARKET SHARE AND COMPETITION**

There are approximately 15 major players involved in precision sheet metal fabrication, supplying to the consumer electronics and industrial electronics application markets in Malaysia. However, some of these business entities fall under the same group of companies, like the Hantong group, Cheung Woh group and Seksun group. In addition, some of these companies are also involved in supplying to the other application markets (electrical and automotive components), like Ban Seng Lee Industries Sdn Bhd and the Cheung Woh group. In this context, there is no meaningful comparison of the market shares and pre-tax profit margins if these companies have already diversified into other application markets.

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)****Decide with Confidence**

On a proforma group basis, the Ewein Group posted a market share of 5.2% in 2006. As an indicator, the market shares of the nearest competitors to Ewein Group in 2006 are AE Technology Sdn Bhd (8.0%), Creative Bliss Sdn Bhd (0.8%), Atlan Engineering Sdn Bhd (2.5%) and Hamagawa Industrial (M) Sdn Bhd (2.5%). The market shares are computed based on the respective company's revenues for financial year ended 2006.

On a proforma group basis, the Ewein Group managed to chart a pre-tax profit margin of 11.2% for the financial year ended 31 December 2006. Comparing the figure of 11.2% with the other major players, the Ewein Group has managed to obtain one of the highest pre-tax profit margins in the industry, ranking number two (2) in this financial year, after Ban Seng Lee Industries Sdn Bhd and is similar in ranking to AE Technology Sdn Bhd. This is based on the respective companies' publicly available audited financial statements for the same financial year.

In the consumer electronics industry, which caters for a mass market, competition is relentless in terms of technology, price and features. Since the product lifecycle is short, the design cycle has to be short as well so as to meet the demand. This challenging cycle requires companies along the entire supply chain to be continually innovative, more flexible and efficient in order to compete effectively globally. As a result of keen competition in the market, the contract manufacturers in sheet metal enclosures must continuously innovate in order to come up with better production processes, in order to meet the stringent demands of the MNCs. Competition among the contract manufacturers in sheet metal enclosures is based on a number of factors which include technical capability, quality, competitive pricing, delivery and value added services.

**1.18 INDUSTRY OUTLOOK**

The market growth factors for the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures include the following:

- Expansion of EMS

The EMS companies also engage the services of the contract manufacturers in sheet metal enclosures in providing semi-finished and finished products, as part of their production processes. Hence, contract manufacturers in sheet metal enclosures are also deeply integrated into the global production networks of the EMS companies in the electronics industry.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

- Outsourcing by OEMs

In the electronics industry, the OEMs are increasingly outsourcing the production of intermediate component parts of the finished products, so as to concentrate on their core activities like branding and marketing. Progressively, the outsourcing also includes the additional value added work like silk screening, lamination of overlay and the electro-mechanical assembly of electronic components such as backplanes, cable assemblies, switches, brackets, fans, transformers, shields, power strips and wire harnesses, as well as surface finishing.

- Robust Demand for Consumer Electronics Worldwide

Due to rising affluence and changing lifestyles, consumer electronics are rapidly gaining prominence. Digitalisation, miniaturisation and mobility are the key elements for modern consumer electronics. Robust sales of consumer electronics include digital televisions, digital cameras and digital versatile recorders. This trend is expected to spur the demand for more sheet metal enclosures through the supply chain.

- Widespread Usage of Electronic Products

The widespread adoption of digital devices in today's society means that electronic products exist in almost all households, as well as in the office and commercial environment. Hence, electronics products are ubiquitous in the modern world. Besides the normal lifespan, there is also the fast product life cycles of many electronic products in the market, which also drives the replacement market, and ultimately, the demand for more sheet metal enclosures along the supply chain.

- Mounting Trade of Parts for Audio and Computers

Although the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures is an established industry in the country, there is still room for further developments of more advanced activities such as transfer stamping and high speed stamping. Imports of audio parts for assembly into the final product before being re-exported is an inherent characteristics of the consumer electronics industry in Malaysia, in view of the relatively lower labour costs. Similarly, there is scope for import substitution in computer accessories and parts.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

- Widespread Usage of Printers and Fax Machines

Both printers and fax machines are ubiquitous in offices and factories, as they are essential for telecommunications in the modern business world, where the speed of dissemination of information and data is crucial.

- Increasing Demand for Satellite Systems

The use of satellites in communications systems is very much a fact of everyday life, as is evidenced by the many homes equipped with antennas used for the reception of satellite television. Satellites also form an essential part of telecommunications systems worldwide, carrying large amounts of data and telephone traffic in addition to television signals.

The set-top box is an integrated receiver / decoder which contains the decryption system and it is a device that connects to a television and descrambles or turns the signal into content, which is then displayed on the screen. The signal comes from the satellite antenna. The decoder is also embedded inside the set-top box, and it is a device that undoes the decoding so that the original information can be retrieved.

- Growing Demand for Keyboard, Video and Mouse (“KVM”) Switch

A KVM switch is a hardware device that allows a user to control multiple computers from a single keyboard, video monitor and mouse. It is frequently used in data centres where multiple servers are placed in a single rack with a single keyboard, monitor and mouse. It is also ideal for managing multi-location data centres and branch offices. A KVM switch also comes in its own housing or enclosure.

- Extensive Usage of Heat Sinks

The primary purpose of a heat sink is to maintain the device temperature below the maximum allowable temperature specified by the device manufacturer. Heat sinks are widely used in electronics like microprocessors and power handling semiconductors.



---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence****1.19 CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF MALAYSIA**

One key measure of the impact of an industry on an economy has traditionally been the use of “multipliers” representing the impact of the expenditures of the industry, plus the additional spin-offs created by the industry's activities. These multipliers have typically measured either the total number of jobs that depend on an industry or the total income generated by the domestic expenditures of the companies in the industry, as well as their suppliers and expenditures by the industry's employees. The multiplier effects can be characterised by the following factors:

- Direct, the actual expenditure of the industry on supplies and employees;
- Indirect, the income and employment among industry suppliers that is directly attributable to the expenditures by the industry; and
- Induced, the income and employment effects of the re-spending of the direct and indirect incomes.

Within Malaysia, job opportunities in both the semi-skilled and skilled categories are created as the demand for the range of services by the contract manufacturing industry in sheet metal enclosures increases. Opportunities also abound for both fresh school leavers and graduates as the industry further expands. The knowledge gained on the part of these tradesmen, technicians and engineers helps to contribute to the national stock of human capital.

The involvement of the Ewein Group represents an additional step in the industry deepening of the local electronics industry, as it masters complex and skill-intensive technologies. It symbolises further value added activities in the supporting activities of the electronics industry, which the government is actively encouraging. Despite the government's persistent efforts to diversify the economy from the over reliance on the electronics industry, the latter is anticipated to play an important role in the country's economy over the foreseeable future. It also illustrates the extent of the local industry's involvement in the global production networks of the electronics industry.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

Home-grown companies in the country have also played an increasing important role mainly through strategic partnerships with the MNCs. By utilising the local industry talent, valuable foreign exchange are saved instead of utilising the foreign based companies. In addition, the export of sheet metal enclosures also assists in generating foreign exchange for the country. The participation of contract manufacturers in sheet metal enclosures in the global production networks of the electronics industry contributes immensely to the country's economy. They also assist to promote the country's image, name and branding, the benefits of which are intangible.

Ultimately, the remuneration paid to the employees of these companies also assists in boosting the private consumption of goods and services in the country, which has increasingly become an engine of growth for the economy. Thus, there are widespread multiplier effects arising from both the direct and indirect benefits of the Ewein Group's participation in the contract manufacturing industry for sheet metal enclosures.

**1.20 CONCLUSION**

Malaysia is entering a new phase of industrial development, where the achievements over the last three (3) decades must now be consolidated and secured by a broadening of the industrial base and a stronger vertical and horizontal integration of the existing industries. In this context, the further development of the domestic sheet metal enclosure industry would normally be required for the industrial development of the country. The sheet metal enclosure industry helps to lay a firm foundation for the further development and expansion of the industrial base of the country. It is one of the necessary supporting industries to the manufacturing sectors in countries around the world. Due to its basic importance and extensive forward and backward linkages, the sheet metal enclosure industry plays a key role in the country's industrialisation process far greater than what its proportional contribution to the total manufacturing output and employment suggests.

---

**6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCH REPORT (Cont'd)**

---

**Decide with Confidence**

The Ewein Group has the competitive advantage of being located in the electronics cluster covering the north-west corridor in the peninsula, including Penang, Perak, Kulim High Technology Park and the neighbouring industrial areas of Kedah. It is already servicing certain existing regional and global production networks of the MNCs, through years of working closely together with them. The MNCs include both the OEMs and EMS companies. The presence of an established supply chain, including contract manufacturing in sheet metal enclosures, is crucial to the operations of these MNCs. By outsourcing the production of these component parts and in some cases, their assembling activities, the MNCs can concentrate on their core competencies of branding and marketing. In addition, these vendors also practiced the just-in-time inventory strategy, which contributed to the return on investment of a business by reducing the in-process inventory and its associated costs. In return, this furnishes the participating companies with a more competitive edge in the industry. This is part of the lean manufacturing process practised by many manufacturing companies in today's competitive world.

## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

### 7.1 PROMOTER AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

#### 7.1.1 Promoter's and Substantial Shareholders' Shareholdings in Ewein

As at the 13 February 2008, the direct and indirect shareholdings of our Promoter and substantial shareholders in our Company before and after the Offers are as follows:

Name of Promoter/ Substantial Shareholder	Designation	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Before the Offers			After the Offers				
			Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect	
			No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held
<u>Promoter</u>										
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	Managing Director	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(i)</sup> 51,388,954	48.73	<sup>(iv)</sup> 50,000	0.05	<sup>(i)</sup> 44,388,954	42.09
<u>Substantial Shareholders</u>										
Hijauwasa	-	Malaysia	51,388,954	48.73	-	-	44,388,954	42.09	-	-
MBMR	-	Malaysia	18,117,557	17.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Med-Bumikar	-	Malaysia	29,458,477	27.93	<sup>(ii)</sup> 18,117,557	17.18	29,458,477	27.93	-	-
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	Managing Director	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(i)</sup> 51,388,954	48.73	<sup>(iv)</sup> 50,000	0.05	<sup>(i)</sup> 44,388,954	42.09
Saffie bin Bakar	-	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(i)</sup> 51,388,954	48.73	-	-	<sup>(i)</sup> 44,388,954	42.09
MARA	-	Malaysia	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 47,576,034	45.11	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 29,458,477	27.93

Notes:

- (i) Deemed interest by virtue of their shareholdings in Hijauwasa pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (ii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholding in MBMR pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholding in Med-Bumikar and MBMR pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iv) Assuming full subscription of Pink Form Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale.

## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)

### 7.1.2 Background and Experience of Promoter and Substantial Shareholders

**Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng**, who is both the promoter and substantial shareholder of Ewein, is also a Director of Ewein.

**Saffie bin Bakar**, a substantial shareholder of Ewein, is also a Director of Ewein.

Their profiles are disclosed in Section 7.2.1 of this Prospectus.

The background information of the other substantial shareholders is as follows:

**Hijauwasa** was incorporated in Malaysia on 22 November 1995 under the Act as a private limited company. The principal activity of Hijauwasa is investment holding. Hijauwasa has an authorised share capital of RM100,000 comprising 100,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, of which RM100,000 comprising 100,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each have been issued and fully paid-up as at the Latest Practicable Date. The substantial shareholders and directors of Hijauwasa and their shareholdings in Hijauwasa as at the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Nationality	Direct		Indirect	
		No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	Malaysian	38,220	38.22	-	-
Saffie bin Bakar	Malaysian	40,000	40.00	-	-
Ewe Swee Kiat	Malaysian	5,445	5.45	-	-
Ewe Lay Bec	Malaysian	5,445	5.45	-	-
Ewe Swee Gin	Malaysian	5,445	5.45	-	-
Ewe Lay Khim	Malaysian	5,445	5.45	-	-

Name of Director	Designation	Nationality	Direct		Indirect	
			No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	Director	Malaysian	38,220	38.22	-	-
Ewe Swee Kiat	Director	Malaysian	5,445	5.45	-	-

**MBMR** is a public limited company listed on the Main Board of the Securities Exchange. Information on MBMR can be obtained through its website at [www.mbmr.com.my](http://www.mbmr.com.my).

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

**Med-Bumikar** was incorporated in Malaysia on 3 January 1969 under the Act as a private limited company. Its principal activity is investment holding and its subsidiary companies are engaged in the manufacture and distribution of motor vehicles and manufacture of polyurethane foam products. As at 21 January 2008, the authorised share capital of Med-Bumikar is RM100,000,000 comprising of 100,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, of which RM60,000,000 comprising 60,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each have been issued and fully paid-up. The substantial shareholders and directors of Med-Bumikar and their shareholdings in Med-Bumikar as at 21 January 2008 are as follows:

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Nationality/Place of Incorporation	Direct		Indirect	
		No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
MARA	Malaysia	15,596,490	25.99	-	-
Union Metals Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	8,884,011	14.81	-	-
Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim	Malaysian	5,686,650	9.48	<sup>(i)</sup> 2,430,065	4.05
Datin Zaharah bte Nordin	Malaysian	2,430,065	4.05	<sup>(i)</sup> 5,686,650	9.48
Tan Sri Dato' (Dr) Hj Ahmad Azizuddin bin Zainal Abidin	Malaysian	6,799,853	11.33	-	-
Looi Kum Pak @ Looi Kam Phak	Malaysian	4,955,172	8.26	-	-
Rosen Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	4,955,172	8.26	-	-
L.T. Wong Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	4,437,689	7.40	-	-
Harmony Parade Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	3,426,057	5.71	-	-
NGT Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	1,275,605	2.13	<sup>(ii)</sup> 3,426,057	5.17
Ng Sing Kun @ Ng Seng Kuon	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(ii)</sup> 3,426,057	5.17
Ng Sing Huat	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(ii)</sup> 3,426,057	5.17
Ng Seng Teck	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,701,662	7.84
Ng Seng Kong	Malaysian	335,930	0.56	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,701,662	7.84
Ng Seng Huat	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,701,662	7.84
Ng Seng Eng	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,701,662	7.84
Yap Lim Sen	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Khoo Loh See @ Khoo Roh See	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Yap Siew Chin	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Yap Jek Nan	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Yap Ken Nan	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Yap Siew Min	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Wong Leong Thean	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Foo Siew Yoong	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Wong Wei Khen	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Wong Fay Ling	Malaysian	106,876	0.18	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Wong Fay Lee	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Wong Wei Khin	Malaysian	1,023,489	1.71	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

Notes:

The table above excludes the person(s) who hold equity interests (directly and indirectly) in MARA.

- (i) Deemed interest through the shareholding of their respective spouses pursuant to Section 122A of the Act.
- (ii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in Harmony Parade Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iii) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in NGT Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iv) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in Rosen Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (v) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in L.T. Wong Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.

Name of Director	Designation	Nationality	Direct		Indirect	
			No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Dato' Mohd Ridzuan bin Abdul Halim	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-
Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	5,686,650	9.48	<sup>(i)</sup> 2,430,065	4.05
Tan Sri Dato' (Dr) Hj Ahmad Azizuddin bin Zainal Abidin	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	6,799,853	11.33	-	-
Dato' Yap Lim Sen	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(ii)</sup> 4,955,172	8.26
Wong Leong Thean	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Looi Kum Pak @ Looi Kam Phak	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	4,955,172	8.26	-	-
Ng Geok Tian @ Ng Chin	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-
Rahim bin Deraman	Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-
Wong Wei Khin	Alternate to Wong Leong Thean	Malaysian	1,023,489	1.71	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,437,689	7.40
Ng Seng Kong	Alternate to Ng Geok Tian @ Ng Chin	Malaysian	335,930	0.56	<sup>(iv)</sup> 4,701,662	7.84
Looi Kok Loon	Alternate to Looi Kum Pak @ Looi Kam Phak	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 4,955,126	8.26
Aqil bin Tan Sri Dato' (Dr) Hj Ahmad Azizuddin	Alternate to Tan Sri Dato' (Dr) Hj Ahmad Azizuddin bin Zainal Abidin	Malaysian	-	-	<sup>(v)</sup> 6,799,853	11.33

Notes:

- (i) Deemed interest through the shareholding of his spouse pursuant to Section 122A of the Act.
- (ii) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in Rosen Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iii) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in L.T. Wong Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iv) Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholdings in NGT Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (v) Deemed interest through the shareholding of his parent pursuant to Section 122A of the Act.

## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)

**MARA** is an agency under the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Co-operative Development. It was incorporated on 1 March 1966 through a Parliamentary Act as a statutory body. Its responsibilities are to promote, stimulate, facilitate and undertake all activities pertaining to the economic and social development of the nation particularly in the rural areas.

### 7.1.3 Promoter and Substantial Shareholders' Directorships and/or Substantial Shareholdings in Other Public Corporations for the Past Two (2) Years

The directorships and substantial shareholdings of our Promoter, Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng and a substantial shareholder, Saffie bin Bakar in other public corporations for the past two (2) years are set out in Section 7.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Save as disclosed below, none of the other substantial shareholders of Ewein has any directorships and/or substantial shareholdings (holding five percent (5%) shareholding or more), whether directly or indirectly, in other public corporations for the two (2) years prior to 21 January 2008:

Name	Name of public corporation	Direct		Indirect	
		No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Med-Bumikar	MBMR	128,328,985	53.02	<sup>(i)</sup> 1,848,356	0.76
	Federal Auto Holdings Berhad	-	-	<sup>(ii)</sup> 12,900,430	86.00
	Rubberex Corporation (M) Berhad	16,632,200	20.93	-	-
	Central Cables Berhad	-	-	<sup>(iii)</sup> 4,337,634	32.35
	Clear Water Sanctuary Golf Management Berhad	-	-	<sup>(iv)</sup> 10,000,000	100.00
	Intelligent Edge Technologies Berhad	8,020,000	7.74	-	-

Notes:

- (i) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in Central Shore Sdn Bhd and Malayan Building Development Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (ii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in MBMR pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in Awesome Power Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.
- (iv) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in Clear Water Sanctuary Golf Resort Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.



**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL**  
(Cont'd)

**7.1.4 Changes in Promoter and Substantial Shareholders' Shareholdings in Ewein**

The changes in the shareholdings of our Promoter and substantial shareholders in our Company since its incorporation on 2 August 2006 up to the date of this Prospectus are as follows:

Name	Date of acquisition/disposal	Direct			Indirect		
		No. of shares held before acquisition/disposal	Total no. of shares acquired/ (disposed)	Cumulative no. of shares held after acquisition/disposal	No. of shares held before acquisition/disposal	Total no. of shares acquired/ (disposed)	Cumulative no. of shares held after acquisition/disposal
<i>Promoter</i>							
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng <sup>(i)</sup>	11.01.2008	-	-	-	-	59,488,952	
	11.01.2008	-	-	-	59,488,952	59,488,954	
	13.02.2008	-	-	-	59,488,954	51,388,954	
<i>Substantial shareholder</i>							
Wong Yee Lin	02.08.2006	-	1	1	-	-	
	11.01.2008	1	(1)	-	-	-	
	02.08.2006	-	1	1	-	-	
	11.01.2008	1	(1)	-	-	-	
<i>Hijauwasa</i>							
	11.01.2008	-	59,488,952	59,488,952	-	-	
	11.01.2008	59,488,952	2	59,488,954	-	-	
	13.02.2008	59,488,954	(8,100,000)	51,388,954	-	-	
<i>MBMR</i>							
	11.01.2008	-	39,476,034	39,476,034	-	-	
	13.02.2008	39,476,034	(21,358,477)	18,117,557	-	-	

7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL  
(Cont'd)

Name	Date of acquisition/disposal	Direct			Indirect		
		No. of shares held before acquisition/disposal	Total no. of shares acquired/(disposed)	Cumulative no. of shares held after acquisition/disposal	No. of shares held before acquisition/disposal	Total no. of shares acquired/(disposed)	Cumulative no. of shares held after acquisition/disposal
Med-Bumikar <sup>(ii)</sup>	11.01.2008	-	-	-	-	39,476,034	39,476,034
	13.02.2008	-	8,100,000	8,100,000	39,476,034	-	39,476,034
	13.02.2008	8,100,000	21,358,477	29,458,477	39,476,034	(21,358,477)	18,117,557
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng <sup>(i)</sup>	11.01.2008	-	-	-	-	59,488,952	59,488,952
	11.01.2008	-	-	-	59,488,952	2	59,488,954
	13.02.2008	-	-	-	59,488,954	(8,100,000)	51,388,954
Saffie bin Bakar <sup>(i)</sup>	11.01.2008	-	-	-	-	59,488,952	59,488,952
	11.01.2008	-	-	-	59,488,952	2	59,488,954
	13.02.2008	-	-	-	59,488,954	(8,100,000)	51,388,954
MARA <sup>(iii)</sup>	11.01.2008	-	-	-	-	39,476,034	39,476,034
	13.02.2008	-	-	-	39,476,034	8,100,000	47,576,034
	13.02.2008	-	-	-	47,576,034	-	47,576,034

## Notes:

(i) Deemed interest by virtue of their shareholdings in Hijauwasa pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.

(ii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholding in MBMR pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.

(iii) Deemed interest by virtue of its shareholdings in MBMR and Med-Bumikar pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.

---

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

---

**7.2 BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**7.2.1 Profiles**

**Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor**, a Malaysian, aged 72, was appointed as the Non-Executive Chairman of Ewein on 11 January 2008. Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor has over 30 years of experience in a wide array of businesses including manufacturing, beverage bottling, trading and distribution, property development and plantations. In 1977, Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor established his first company, Ewein Winery (M) Sdn Bhd, which specialises in beverage bottling. He was appointed as the President of Malaysia Liquor Manufacturers and Bottlers Association from 1997 to 2004.

Presently, Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor is the Chairman of various companies such as Ewein Winery (M) Sdn Bhd, Ewein Holdings Sdn Bhd and Wen Ming Holdings Sdn Bhd. Additionally, Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor is also the Vice Chairman of the Penang Chinese Town Hall; Chairman of Hokkein Hoay Kuan, Province Wellesley; Vice President of Hock Teik Cheng Sin Temple, Bukit Mertajam; Honorary Chairman of The North Malaya Liquor Traders' Association; Vice Chairman of the Governing Board of Sekolah Menengah Jit Sin Persendirian Bukit Mertajam; and Director of the Governing Boards of Sekolah Menengah Jenis Kebangsaan Jit Sin Bukit Mertajam and Sekolah Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan Jit Sin "A" and Jit Sin "B" Bukit Mertajam.

For his exemplary service to society, Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor has also been conferred numerous accolades including the Darjah Setia Pangkuan Negeri in 1999, the Darjah Johan Negeri in 1992 and the Pingat Jasa Kebajikan in 1989 by the Yang di-Pertua Negeri Pulau Pinang.

**Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng**, a Malaysian, aged 40, was appointed as the Managing Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng is the founder of the Ewein Group. Prior to establishing the Ewein Group, he started his first business under Audio Tech Industries Sdn Bhd in 1989, which is engaged in the manufacturing of speaker grilles for the consumer electronics market. In 1990, he established PPISB to design and fabricate precision moulds, tools and dies for the sheet metal fabrication industry. During the same year, he also established TASB as a pioneer in precision sheet metal fabrication under MIDA's promoted industry.

Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng was appointed as a director for various companies namely, Vivani Sdn Bhd (the franchisee of Versace), Ewein Holdings Sdn Bhd (the developer for the Palazzo, Penang) and Ewein Winery (M) Sdn Bhd. He is also the committee member of the Penang Chinese Chamber of Commerce ("PCCC"), PCCC Charity Fund Standing Committee and the director of Penang Han Chiang Associated Chinese Schools Association.

Under his leadership and direction, the Ewein Group is now a reputable and well recognised precision sheet metal fabrication and precision plastic injection moulding company, known for its quality products and services.

**Chuah Poh Lim**, a Malaysian, aged 40, was appointed as the Deputy Managing Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. Chuah Poh Lim graduated with a SPM qualification in 1985. He started his career with Philips Electronics (M) Sdn Bhd as a Purchasing Assistant in 1986, where he was involved in the purchasing of mechanical parts from both local and overseas.

Chuah Poh Lim joined TASB as a Purchasing Executive in 1990. He was promoted to Material Control & Marketing Manager in 1993 and General Manager in 1998. As the General Manager, he was responsible for the overall operation and administration of TASB. Due to his hard work and invaluable experiences, he was later promoted to Deputy Managing Director of TASB, whereby he is in-charge of the overall operations of TASB and PPISB.

---

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

---

**Saffie bin Bakar**, a Malaysian, aged 55, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. He graduated from University Malaya with a Bachelor of Arts with Honours majoring in Geography in 1977. He was awarded a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Administration from the Faculty of Economics and Administration of University Malaya in 1978. He received his Masters of Business Administration from the United States International University, United States of America, in 1988. He has more than 30 years of management expertise in the areas of project planning, human resource management, business development, property development, human resources management, projects management and corporate advisory transactions including initial public offerings and reverse takeovers. He was attached to the Perlis State Government from 1978 to August 1983, during which he served as an Assistant State Secretary in Economics Planning. He joined the Perlis State Economics Development in September 1983 as a Business Development Manager until his retirement from government service in 1994.

He had undergone various training programmes with the World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (“UNDP”), United Nations Centre On Transnational Cooperation (“UNCTC”), University of California, Berkeley and Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium. Between 1978 and 1981, he received in-house training in the State and Rural Development Project (“SRDP”), which was funded by the Economic Planning Unit and organised by UNDP and the World Bank. In addition, he became the Local Counterpart to the Regional Planning Advisor, the Industrial Project Adviser and the Infrastructure Project Adviser, who are World Bank experts.

He is currently the Adviser of Shorubber (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, a manufacturer of industrial gloves and the Corporate Adviser of PECCA Leather Sdn. Bhd., a manufacturer and exporter of leather car seat cover. He is also an Independent Director of Sequoia Holdings Berhad (formerly known as G.A. Blue International Berhad), MESB Berhad, KBB Resources Berhad and AE Multi Holdings Berhad.

**Dato’ Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim**, a Malaysian, aged 59, was appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 15 January 2008. Dato’ Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim is a qualified economist by profession. He holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) degree from the University of Malaya. He has served in several senior positions in the MITI and Daihatsu (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd prior to his appointment to the board of MBMR on 17 December 1993. Dato’ Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim was MBMR’s Managing Director and Audit Committee member until 28 February 2006. He is currently a non-executive Director of MBMR. Dato’ Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim has extensive experience in the motor vehicle industry and is presently on the boards of Intelligent Edge Technologies Berhad, Rubberex Corporation (M) Berhad and Central Cables Berhad as well as several other private companies. He is the Chairman of the boards of the following companies – Daihatsu (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, WSA Capital Corporation Sdn Bhd, Oriental Metal Industries (M) Sdn Bhd and Summit Vehicles Body Works Sdn Bhd and a Board member of Perusahaan Otomobil Kedua Sdn Bhd (Perodua). He is one of the representatives of Med-Bumikar on the Board.

**Looi Kok Loon**, a Malaysian, aged 41, was appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. He brings with him more than a decade of experience in financial markets having worked for a foreign investment bank. He holds a Bachelor’s degree in Government and Economics from Brunel University, United Kingdom and a Master’s degree in Management from the University of Kent, United Kingdom. He is currently a director in MBMR, Perusahaan Otomobil Kedua Sdn Bhd (Perodua), Hino Motors (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Daihatsu (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Federal Auto Holdings Berhad, WSA Capital Corporation Sdn Bhd and Oriental Metal Industries (M) Sdn Bhd. He is one of the representatives of Med-Bumikar on the Board.

---

7. **INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL** (*Cont'd*)

---

**Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah**, a Malaysian, aged 62, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah started his career in the education arena before devoted to politics in 1982. He was then appointed as the Negeri Sembilan State EXCO and Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Department and the Ministry of Finance until 1999. During his service as a state assemblyman and parliamentarian, he has served the people and implemented various state and federal development projects. He represented Malaysia in various international conferences and led a number of delegations to promote Malaysia as the preferred international financial market. He is currently a director of IJM Plantations Berhad, Unisem (M) Berhad and Nanyang Press Holdings Berhad. He is also the Chairman of Nanyang Press Foundation and Trustee of Chang Ming Thien Foundation.

**Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong**, a Malaysia, aged 60, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. He completed a Management Development Programme at the Asia Institute of Management, Philippines and a Senior Management Development Programme from Harvard Business School. He is presently on the Board of Asia Brands Corporation Berhad, a company listed on the Second Board of the Securities Exchange. He has extensive experience in the trading of motor vehicles. He is also the Chairman of Federal Auto Holdings Berhad and a board member of Hino Motors (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.

**Lau Tiang Hua, DJN**, a Malaysian, aged 55, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Ewein on 11 January 2008. He is a certified public accountant from the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He was the General Manager for finance and administration with a major media publishing company in Malaysia before starting his own practice, JB Lau & Associates, Chartered Accountants in Penang. He is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of various listed companies, namely Nanyang Press Holdings Berhad, Land and General Berhad, Malaysia Building Society Berhad, PanGlobal Berhad, Scanwolf Corporation Berhad and Tomei Consolidated Berhad. Lau Tiang Hua was conferred the award of Darjah Johan Negeri by the Governor of Penang in conjunction with His Excellency's 69<sup>th</sup> birthday on 14 July 2007.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
---

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL**  
(Cont'd)

**7.2.2 Directors' Shareholdings in Ewein**

As at 13 February 2008, the direct and indirect shareholdings of our Directors in the Company before and after the Offers are as follows:

Name	Designation	Nationality	Before the Offers				After the Offers				
			Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect		
			No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	No. of Ewein Shares held	% held	
Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor	Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	Managing Director	Malaysian	-	-	(i) 51,388,954	48.73	(ii) 50,000	0.05	(i) 44,388,954	-	42.09
Chuah Poh Lim	Deputy Managing Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	(iii) 50,000	0.05	-	-	-
Saffie bin Bakar	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	(i) 51,388,954	48.73	-	-	(i) 44,388,954	-	42.09
Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Looi Kok Loon	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah	Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong	Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lau Tiang Hua, DJN	Independent Non-Executive Director	Malaysian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- (i) Deemed interest by virtue of their shareholdings in Hijaunwasa pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.  
(ii) Assuming full subscription of Pink Form Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale.

## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)

### 7.2.3 Directors' Directorships and/or Substantial Shareholdings in Other Public Corporations for the Past Two (2) Years

Save as disclosed below, none of our Directors have any directorships and/or substantial shareholdings (holding five percent (5%) shareholding or more), whether directly or indirectly, in other public corporations during the two (2) years prior to 21 January 2008.

Name	Name of public corporation	Date of appointment	Directorship	Direct		Indirect	
				No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Saffie bin Bakar	Sequoia Holdings Berhad (formerly known as G.A. Blue International Berhad)	02.12.2003 *	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000	0.20	-	-
	KBB Resources Berhad	16.11.2005	Independent Non-Executive Director	30,000	0.03	<sup>(i)</sup> 4,209,900	3.51
	AE Multi Holdings Berhad	16.05.2005	Independent Non-Executive Director	105,580	0.13	-	-
	MESB Berhad	19.03.2004	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Scanwolf Corporation Berhad	-	-	** 2,531,593	5.80	-	-
Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim	MBMR	17.12.1993 ^	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	657,828	0.27	<sup>(ii)</sup> 1,350,000	0.56
	Intelligent Edge Technologies Berhad	12.01.2001	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Rubberex Corporation (M) Berhad	09.08.2002	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Central Cables Berhad	17.12.1996	Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
Looi Kok Loon	MBMR	18.05.2001	Managing Director	393,243	0.16	<sup>(iii)</sup> 2,452,247	1.01
	Federal Auto Holdings Berhad	09.01.2007	Director	500	0.003	-	-
Tan Sri Dato' Wong Sec Wah	Nanyang Press Holdings Berhad	27.11.2001 #	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	IJM Plantations Berhad	28.05.2007	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	-	-	-	-
	Unisem (M) Berhad	26.11.2002	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong	Asia Brands Corporation Berhad	22.05.2002	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Federal Auto Holdings Berhad	09.12.2003	Non Executive Chairman	-	-	-	-

## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)

Name	Name of public corporation	Date of appointment	Directorship	Direct		Indirect	
				No. of shares held	% held	No. of shares held	% held
Lau Tiang Hua, DJN	Land and General Berhad	01.07.2007	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	PanGlobal Berhad	28.05.2001	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Nanyang Press Holdings Berhad	19.11.2002	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Malaysia Building Society Berhad	16.08.2001	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Mega High-Tech Holding Berhad <sup>@</sup>	10.12.1999	Director	1	50.00	-	-
	Scanwolf Corporation Berhad	23.05.2007	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-
	Tomei Consolidated Berhad	21.04.2006	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-

*Notes:*

\* Appointed as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and re-designated to current position on 8 December 2006. He ceased to be a substantial shareholder of Sequoia Holdings Berhad (formerly known as G.A. Blue International Berhad) as at 21 January 2008.

<sup>^</sup> Appointed as Managing Director and re-designated to current position on 28 February 2006.

# Appointed as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 November 2001, elected as Chairman on 31 March 2005, re-designated as Executive Chairman on 15 December 2005 and re-designated to current position on 3 April 2007.

\*\* He ceased to be a substantial shareholder as at 21 January 2008.

@ In the process of being struck off from the Register of Companies.

(i) Deemed interest by virtue of his indirect shareholdings in TASB.

(ii) Deemed interest by virtue of the shareholdings of his spouse and children pursuant to Section 122A of the Act.

(iii) Deemed interest by virtue of the shareholdings of his parents and siblings pursuant to Section 122A of the Act.

### 7.2.4 Directors' Remuneration and Material Benefits-in-Kind

The remuneration paid or payable to the Directors of Ewein for services rendered in all capacities to the Group for the FYE 31 December 2007 and forecast for the FYE 31 December 2008 in the bands of RM50,000 per annum, are as follows:

Director	FYE 31 December 2007	FYE 31 December 2008
	Range	Range
Dato' Ewe Tiong Hor	-	-
Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng	RM200,001 to RM250,000	RM200,001 to RM250,000
Chuah Poh Lim	RM150,001 to RM200,000	RM150,001 to RM200,000
Saffie bin Bakar	-	-
Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim	-	-
Looi Kok Loon	-	-
Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah	-	-
Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong	-	-
Lau Tiang Hua, DJN	-	-



## 7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (*Cont'd*)

### 7.2.5 Directors' Term of Office

All our Directors, save for Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim, was appointed on 11 January 2008. Dato' Abdul Rahim bin Abdul Halim was appointed on 15 January 2008. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, at every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors are subject to retirement by rotation provided that all directors, except the managing director who has been appointed for a fixed period, shall retire from office at least once in each three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election.

## 7.3 AUDIT, NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEES

### 7.3.1 Audit Committee

Members of our Company's Audit committee are as follows:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Lau Tiang Hua, DJN	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The Audit Committee's terms of reference, amongst others, are as follows:

- (i) To consider the appointment of the external auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- (ii) To discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm (if any) is involved and to deal with any matters arising from the audit findings and our management's response;
- (iii) To review the quarterly and annual financial statements of our Group prior to submission to our Board;
- (iv) To review the effectiveness of the internal audit function of our Group which includes the review of the adequacy of scope, functions and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work, review the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function; and
- (v) To consider any related party transactions that may arise within our Company or Group.

### 7.3.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Members of our Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Tan Sri Dato' Wong See Wah	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Khor Ah Hua @ Khor Choo Fong	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Lau Tiang Hua, DJN	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee's primary terms of reference are as follows:

- (i) To establish and recommend a framework of remuneration for our Board of Directors which include but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind;
- (ii) To review the annual remuneration packages for each of the executive director such that the levels of remuneration are sufficient to attract and retain the necessary executive directors needed to manage our Company;

---

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

---

- (iii) To review the required mix of skills, experience, qualification and other core competencies which our Directors should bring to our board in order for our board to function efficiently and effectively;
- (iv) To recommend and assess nominees for directorships;
- (v) To assess the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and the contribution of each individual director; and
- (vi) To ensure that all directors receive appropriate training to facilitate the discharge their duties.

**7.4 KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL**

**7.4.1 Profiles**

The management team of our Group is headed by our Managing Director, Dato' Ewe Swee Kheng and our Deputy Managing Director, Chuah Poh Lim, profiles of which are set out in Section 7.2.1 of this Prospectus. They are supported by a team of experienced management and technically qualified personnel. The particulars of the key management and key technical personnel of our Group are as follows:

**Chan Gooi Yew**, a Malaysian, aged 42, is the Finance/Administration Senior Manager of the Ewein Group. She graduated with a Degree in Associate International Accountant from Associate International Accountant, UK in 2000. Chan Gooi Yew started her career as an Account Supervisor in QCD Sdn Bhd in 1987. She joined Lite-On Technology Sdn Bhd in 1992 as an Accounts Manager wherein she was in-charge of the company's accounts including payment processing. She joined TASB as an Accounts Manager in 1993. She was promoted to an Accounts Senior Manager position in 1996 and is now responsible for our Group's overall account and administration activities.

**Mohan Balakrishna Shindhe**, an Indian national, aged 58, is the Technical/Design Senior Manager of the Ewein Group. He graduated with a Diploma in Tool & Die Making from Nettur Technical Training Foundation ("NTTF") Nettur Technical Training Centre, Dharward, India in 1970. After graduation, he worked as a Tool Maker in Philips India Private Limited, India in 1970 and AEG Telefunken GMBH, West Germany in 1972. In 1997, he returned to NTTF, Dharward/Bangalor and became an Instructor/Tool-Room Manager. He had also worked with various companies such as Pusat Latihan Kemahiran Tinggi ("PLKT"), Malaysia and Precision Springs (M) Sdn Bhd before joining PPISB as a Tooling Engineer in 1994.

He has wide experience in the designing and manufacturing of precision moulds, tools and dies. As a tooling engineer, he was engaged in assisting all machining activities in the tool room and improved the production tooling. He was promoted to Tooling Manager and Senior Manager (Technical/Design) in 2001 and 2006 respectively. He is responsible for managing tool & die design, fabrication and maintenance of the facilities and machineries of the Group.

**Yeoh Hock Peng**, a Malaysian, aged 45, is the Production/Planning Senior Manager of the Ewein Group. He graduated with a Degree in Economics from Universiti Utara Malaysia in 1988. After completing his degree, he joined Sony Electronics Sdn Bhd as an Assistant Manager where he was responsible for the company's production planning and control. In 1993, he joined TASB as a Manager and was involved in the company's production planning and control. He was promoted to Production/Planning Senior Manager in 2006.

---

**7. INFORMATION ON PROMOTER, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL (Cont'd)**

---

**Khor Say Khoon**, a Malaysian, aged 37, is the Production/Planning Manager of the Ewein Group. After graduating with a SPM from Sekolah Menengah Hamid Khan in 1989, he started his career with Tongkah Moulding Technologies Sdn Bhd as an Engineering Support Executive in 1992. During his employment in Tongkah Moulding Technologies Sdn Bhd, he was promoted to Senior Technician Support in 1994, Moulding Executive in 1995, Manufacturing Executive in 1996 and Manufacturing Assistant Manager in 1997. He was responsible for the production and manufacturing support, such as handling technical issues and parts improvement, for the company.

He joined KPTSB as a Technical Assistant in 2001 in handling production and technical support, which mainly involved parts troubleshooting and new product testing. He was promoted to be the Operations Manager in 2004. His roles and responsibilities are overseeing the entire production planning and operations for KPTSB.

In 2006, he was appointed as a Director of KRSB and KPTSB.

**Phung Ah Onn**, a Malaysian, aged 44, is the Technical Manager of the Ewein Group. He graduated with a Diploma in Manufacturing Management from University Technology Malaysia in 1990. After graduation, he started his career as a QA Executive with Likom Technology Sdn Bhd. He left Likom Technology Sdn Bhd in 1995 and joined Motto Technology Sdn Bhd as a QA Section Manager. Later, he returned to Likom Technology Sdn Bhd as a QA Section Manager in 1996. His responsibility was to ensure the company's quality system was implemented and operated smoothly. He joined KPTSB as a QA Manager in 2000. He is responsible for providing and implementing strategies to improve the company's quality management system as well as aligning to the ISO 9001 standards.

In 2006, he was appointed as the Director of KRSB and KPTSB.

**Ong Ching Kok**, a Malaysian, aged 29, is the Finance/Administration Manager of the Ewein Group. He graduated with a Degree in Accounting and Finance from Leeds Metropolitan University, UK in 2002. He started his career in Belfast City Hospital, North Ireland as a Clerk in 1997. In 2001, he joined C.K.Wong Chartered Accountant as a Clerk involved in data entry. After graduating, he joined KPTSB as an Assistant Finance Officer and he was responsible for the preparation of documentation, data entry and clerical works. He was promoted to Finance Manager in 2003. He is responsible for all the finance related matters for KPTSB.

In 2006, he was appointed as a Director of KRSB and KPTSB.

**Lim Kheng Kar**, a Malaysian, aged 46, is the MIS Manager of the Ewein Group. He graduated with a Degree in Computer Science from Louisiana State University, USA in 1986. He started his career in General Electric Kulim Sdn Bhd as a Programmer in 1987. He has worked for various companies, such as QCD Sdn Bhd as a System Analyst in 1988 and Guolene Paper Product Sdn Bhd (Hong Leong Group) as a Senior System Analyst in 1990, before joining TASB as a MIS Manager in 1994. He is responsible for the company's computer operations, implementation and support.

**Yeap King Shing**, a Malaysian, aged 40, is the Business Development/Marketing Manager of the Ewein Group. He started his career in Sony Toyo Audio (M) Sdn Bhd as a Personnel Assistant. In 1994, he completed an Advanced Diploma in Management course from the Malaysian Institute of Management ("MIM") and Penang Skills Development Centre ("PSDC"). In the same year, he joined Yan Jin (M) Sdn Bhd as a Personnel Assistant Manager. After a year of service, he was promoted as a Sales and Marketing Manager. He is responsible for managing the sales function of the company, which includes exploring potential customers and preparing quotation for the sales order. He joined TASB as a Business Development and Marketing Manager in 2005.