



Touching the lives of all

2009



DIRECTORS' REPORT & AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2009

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DIRECTORS' REPORT



RM'000

The directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is engaged principally in the underwriting of life and investment-linked insurance, and all classes of general insurance business.

The principal activity of the subsidiary is described in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
year	32,230	32,183

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

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

A STATE OF THE STA
- 170m-1400
7,521
3,761
11,282

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2009 of 10%, less 25% tax on 100,284,071 ordinary shares amounting to a total dividend of RM7,521,305 (7.5 sen per share) will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the next financial year ending 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Dato' Balaram a/l Petha Naidu (Chairman)

Non-independent, non-executive director

Datuk Haji Mohamed Al Amin bin Haji Abdul Majid

Independent, non-executive director

Mr. Arokiasamy a/I Savarimuthu

Non-independent, non-executive director

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della

Non-independent, non-executive director

Tuan Haji Mustapha @ Mustapa bin Md Nasir

Non-independent, non-executive director

Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min

Independent, non-executive director

Denny Chan Yung Leung

Non-independent, non-executive director



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of directors ("the Board") confirms that the Company has complied with all the prescriptive requirements of, and adopts management practices that are consistent with, the principles prescribed under Bank Negara Malaysia's ("BNM") Guideline JPI/GPI 25: Prudential Framework of Corporate Governance for Insurers.

Corporate Governance Standards

The memberships, roles and terms of reference of the Audit, Risk Management, Nominating, Remuneration and Investment Committees of the Board are as follows:

(i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises two independent, non-executive directors and two non-independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the AC is as follows:

Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min (Chairman)

Datuk Haji Mohamed Al Amin bin Haji Abdul Majid

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della

Tuan Haji Mustapha @ Mustapa bin Md Nasir

The AC's terms of reference include the reinforcement of the independence and objectivity of the internal audit function and the specification of its scope, the review of the Company's financial statements which includes the findings of both the internal and external auditors and the propriety of disclosure of related party transactions. It also makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of the external auditors and the maintenance of a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the Company's assets.

The AC met 6 times during the year and during those meetings, deliberated on 15 internal audit reports. All these reports were tabled within the 1 month time-frame prescribed by JPI/GPI 25.

(ii) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") comprises one independent, non-executive director and three non-independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the RMC is as follows:

Datuk Haji Mohamed Al-Amin bin Haji Abdul Majid (Chairman)

Mr. Arokiasamy a/I Savarimuthu

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della

Tuan Haji Mustapha @ Mustapa bin Md Nasir

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTD.)

(ii) Risk Management Committee (Contd.)

The RMC oversees senior management's activities in managing the key risks of the Company, in order to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning effectively. The responsibilities of the RMC include the review, assessment and recommendation of the risk management strategies and risk tolerance of the Company. It also assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal policies and frameworks for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risks.

The RMC met 3 times during the financial year.

(iii) Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee ("NC") comprises one independent, non-executive director and four non-independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the NC is as follows:

Datuk Haji Mohamed Al-Amin bin Haji Abdul Majid (Chairman)

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della

Tuan Haji Mustapha @ Mustapa bin Md Nasir

Mr. Arokiasamy a/l Savarimuthu

Denny Chan Yung Leung (appointed 21st July 2008)

The NC is empowered to consider and evaluate the appointment of new directors and directors to fill the seats on Committees of the Board. It also recommends suitable, competent candidates to the Board and BNM for appointment and re-appointment or re-election. In addition to that, the NC is also entrusted with the responsibility for both the appointment and evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer and key senior officers of the Company.

The NC will review annually, the structure, size, composition and mix of skills required for the Board to discharge its duties effectively. It also assesses on an annual basis, the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, including the various Committees of the Board.

The NC met 3 times during the financial year.

(iv) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises one independent, non-executive director and two non-independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the RC is as follows:

Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min [Chairman]

Mr. Arokiasamy a/I Savarimuthu

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTD.)

(iv) Remuneration Committee (Contd.)

The Board recognises that levels of remuneration must be sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to manage the business of the Company and to align the interests of the directors with those of the shareholders. In this respect, the RC is responsible for reviewing and recommending the remuneration packages of executive directors.

The RC met 4 times during the financial year.

(v) Investment Committee

The Investment Committee ("IC") comprises one independent, non-executive director and two non-independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the IC is as follows:

Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min (Chairman)

Mr. Arokiasamy a/l Savarimuthu

Mr. Gregory Joseph Della

The IC oversees the Management Investment Committee. The responsibilities of the IC include the review and approval of the overall investment policies, compliance and risk management policies with respect to investment, asset liability management, strategic asset allocation and monitoring the performance of the Investment Division. The IC also review and approve the appointments of external investment managers. The IC considers and approves significant investment decisions proposed by the Management Investment Committee.

The IC met 3 times during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown in Note 22 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	Number 1 July	of Ordinary St	nares of RM	1.00 Each 30 June
Directors	2008	Bought	Sold	2009
Dato' Balaram a/l Petha Naidu	32,201	-	7	32,201
Mr. Arokiasamy a/l Savarimuthu	56,469	-	-	56,469
Tuan Haji Mustapha @ Mustapa bin Md Nasir	6,489	-	-	6,489

Other than as stated above, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related companies during the financial year.

PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

Before the income statements and balance sheets of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that there was adequate provision for incurred claims, including Incurred But Not Reported ("IBNR") claims.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the income statements and balance sheets of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
 - to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.





OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTD.)

- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not cware of any circumstances which would:
 - require any amount to be written as bad debts or render the provision for doubtful debts of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within
 the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability
 of the Group and of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

For the purpose of paragraphs (e) and (f), contingent and other liabilities do not include liabilities arising from contracts of insurance underwritten in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

Balaram a/l Petha Naidu

Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia 17 September 2009

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS Pursuant To Section 169(15) Of The Companies Act, 1965

We, Balaram a/l Petha Naidu and Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min being two of the directors of MCIS ZURICH Insurance Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 28 to 98 are drawn up in accordance with applicable Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2009 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended.

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

Balaram a/l Petha Naidu

Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia 17 September 2009

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Pursuant To Section 169(16) Of The Companies Act, 1965

I, Md. Adnan bin Md. Zain, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of MCIS ZURICH Insurance Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 28 to 98 are in my opinion, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Md. Adnan bin Md. Zain at Petaling Jaya in Selangor Darul Ehsan on 17 September 2009

Md. Adnan bin Md. Zain

Before me. A. Rathnasamy AMN R348 Commissioner for Oaths



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT To The Members of MCIS ZURICH Insurance Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)



Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of MCIS ZURICH Insurance Berhad, which comprise the balance sheets as at 30 June 2009 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 28 to 98.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia sc as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2009 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT To The Members of MCIS ZURICH Insurance Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Reporting on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

- In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by (a) the Company and its subsidiary have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiary that have been consolidated with the financial (b) statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- The auditors' report on the accounts of the subsidiary was not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young AF: 0039 **Chartered Accountants**

Gloria Goh Ewe Gim No.1685/04/11(J) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 17 September 2009



BALANCE SHEETS As at 30 June 2009



	Gro	oup	Con	npany
Note	2009	2008	2009	2008
ASSETS	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSEIS				
General business and shareholders' fund assets				
Property, plant and equipment 3(a)	866	924	866	92
ntangible assets 5	5	37	5	3
investments 6(a)	440,355	387,960	440,355	387,96
nvestment in subsidiary 7	-	-	-	
Receivables 9(a)	45,898	44,038	45,898	44,03
Deferred tax assets 12	2,411	2,307	2,411	2,30
Cash and bank balances	2,195	3,352	2,195	3,35
Total general business				
and shareholders' fund assets	491,730	438,618	491,730	438,61
Total life business assets (page 32)	2,919,570	2,690,540	2,919,570	2,690,54
Total assets	3,411,300	3,129,158	3,411,300	3,129,15
LIABILITIES				
General business and				
shareholders' fund liabilities				
	07.150	02.000	96.150	02.00
Provision for outstanding claims 10(a)	96,150 74,176	83,088 64,362	74,171	83,08 64,31
Payables 11(a)				
Provision for taxation	8,371	5,310	8,371	5,31
Total general business and shareholders' fund liabilities	170 (07	152,760	179 (00	150 70
	178,697	103,791	178,692 121,917	152,70 103,79
Total life business liabilities (page 32) Total liabilities	121,917		300,609	
Total liabilities	300,614	256,551	300,607	256,49
INSURANCE RESERVES				
Unearned premium reserves 13	51,060	44,619	51,060	44,61
Life policyholders' fund 14	2,696,891	2,493,984	2,696,891	2,493,98
Unitholders' investment				
- linked fund 26(a)	68,996	59,658	68,996	59,65
Asset revaluation reserve 15	20,102	21,657	20,102	21,65
Total insurance reserves	2,837,049	2,619,918	2,837,049	2,619,91
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
Share capital 16	100,284	100,284	100,284	100,28
Share premium	24,740	24,740	24,740	24,74
Merger reserve 17	40,672	40,672	40,672	40,67
Retained profits	107,941	86,993	107,946	87,04
Total shareholders' funds	273,637	252,689	273,642	252,74
Total liabilities, insurance				
reserves and shareholders' funds	3,411,300	3,129,158	3,411,300	3,129,15

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2009

			Non-distr		s of the Compo Distributable	and American (cd.)
		Share	Share	Merger	Retained	
	Note	capital RM'000	premium RM'000	reserve RM'000	profits RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
At 30 June 2007		100,284	24,740	40,672	66,170	231,866
Net profit for the year		-	-	*	31,854	31,854
Dividends	18	-	-	-	(11,031)	(11,031)
At 30 June 2008	-	100,284	24,740	40,672	86,993	252,689
Net profit for the year		-	-	7.	32,230	32,230
Dividends	18		-	*	(11,282)	(11,282
At 30 June 2009	_	100,284	24,740	40,672	107,941	273,637
Company						
At 30 June 2007		100,284	24,740	40,672	66,217	231,913
Net profit for the year		-			31,859	31,859
Dividends	18	-		*	(11,031)	(11,031)
At 30 June 2008		100,284	24,740	40,672	87,045	252,741
Net profit for the year			-		32,183	32,183
Dividends	18		-		(11.282)	(11,282
At 30 June 2009		100.284	24,740	40.672	107.946	273,642



INCOME STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2009



	1	Group	9	Compa	ny
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Operating revenue	19	808,474	733,329	808,474	733,329
Surplus transferred					
from:					
General Insurance Revenue					
Account (page 31)		26,917	28.933	26.917	28,933
Life Insurance Revenue					
Account (page 33)		11,664	11,450	11,664	11,450
		38,581	40,383	38,581	40,383
Investment income	20	5,194	5,535	5,194	5,535
Net other operating income	21	1,217	402	1,217	402
Management expenses	22	(1,343)	(1,704)	(1,390)	(1,699)
Profit before taxation		43,649	44,616	43,602	44,621
Taxation	23	(11,419)	(12,762)	(11,419)	(12,762)
Net profit for the year		32,230	31,854	32,183	31,859
Earnings per share (sen)	24	32.1	31.8	32.1	31.8

GENERAL INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 June 2009

Note	Fire				Marine	ine,	Miscelle	Miscellaneous		
Note 19	2000	ė	ê	Motor	Aviation a	Aviation and Transit	W.	("Misc.")	Total	a a
91 vi (R.M'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RAY:000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
m crease) in									222,286	202,262
crease) in	67,619	65,078 (45,222)	53,815	40,961	32,070 (24,948)	38,286	56,210 (27,665)	48,573 (21,190)	209,714	192,898
continuous processor	19,738	19,856	50,407	38,359	7,122	7,634	28,545	27,383	105,812	93,232
reserves 13	4,590	(970)	(10,668)	(1,478)	(123)	(870)	(240)	(1,830)	(6,441)	(5,148)
Earned premium	24,328	18,886	39,739	36,881	666'9	6,764	28,305	25,553	1/8'66	88,084
Net claims incurred 25	(4,587)	(6,153)	(30,337)	(30,564)	(5,400)	(4,058)	(18,837)	(8,687)	(61,161)	(49,462)
Net commission	6,205	3,465	(5,077)	(3,725)	811	1,050	(2,789)	(3,066)	(820)	(2,276)
Underwriting surplus before	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100 00 00 00 00 00	1000000		Profession of	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.000000	The Control of the Co	THE STATE OF THE S	2012010
management expenses	23,946	16,198	4,325	2,592	2,410	3,756	6,679	13,800	37,360	36,346
Management expenses 22									(23,593)	(19,603)
Underwriting surplus									13,767	16,743
Investment income 20									12,572	9,364
Net other operating										
income 21									096	3,259
Provision for										
doubtful debts									(382)	(433)
Surplus transferred										
to Income Statement										
(bage 30)									26,917	28,933

LIFE FUND BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2009



		Group and	Company
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	3(b)	64,897	70,836
Prepaid land lease payments	4	22,552	22,944
Intangible assets	5	665	1,213
Investments	6(b)	2,325,593	2,117,123
Loans	8	381,896	351,776
Receivables	9(b)	45,213	49,808
Cash and bank balances		7,968	17,057
Investment-linked business assets	26(a)	70.786	59,783
Total life business assets (page 28)		2,919,570	2,690,540
LIABILITIES			
Provision for outstanding claims	10(b)	26,295	20,144
Payables	11(b)	87,469	81.270
Provision for taxation		5,017	1,379
Deferred tax liabilities	12	1.346	873
Investment-linked business liabilities	26(a)	1,790	12
Total life business liabilities (page 28)		121,917	103,79
Due to general business and shareholders' fund	9(a)	11,664	11,450
Total liabilities		133,581	115,24
INSURANCE RESERVES			
Unitholders' investment-linked fund	26(a)	68,996	59,658
Life policyholders' fund	14	2,696,891	2,493,984
Asset revaluation reserve	15	20,102	21,657
Total insurance reserves		2,785,989	2,575,299
Total life business liabilities			
and insurance reserves		2,919,570	2,690,540

LIFE INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 June 2009

		Group and	Company
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Operating revenue	19	580,994	525,532
Gross premium		414,459	378,700
Less: Reinsurance		(8.781)	(5.628)
Net premium		405,678	373,072
Benefits paid and payable:			
Death		(26,961)	(17,515)
Maturities		(99,570)	(88,794)
Surrenders		(42,640)	(49,194)
Annuity		(21,898)	(24,706)
Others		(33,409)	(28,248)
		(224,478)	(208,457)
Commission and agency expenses		(78,318)	(74,679)
Management expenses	22	(49,937)	(48,933)
		(128.255)	(123.612)
Investment income	20	145,432	123,697
Net other operating income	21	30,075	39,841
Write-back of doubtful debts		11	1,131
Surplus for the year before taxation		228,463	205,672
Taxation	23	(13,892)	(12,004)
Surplus for the year after taxation		214,571	193,668
Life policyholders' fund at beginning of year		2,493,984	2,311,766
Surplus transferred to Income Statement (page 30)		(11,664)	(11,450)
Life policyholders' fund at end of year	14	2,696,891	2,493,984



CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2009



	Gro		Com	
Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before taxation Adjustments:	43,649	44,616	43,602	44,621
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4.699	8.086	4,699	8.086
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	392	392	392	392
Amortisation of intangible assets	670	722	670	722
Provision for doubtful debts	382	433	382	433
Gain on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	27	(182)	20	(182)
Property, plant and equipment written-off	490	67	490	67
Intangible assets written-off		10		10
Revaluation deficit on property, plant and equipment	261	(+)	261	-
Gain on disposal of investments	(25,196)	(21,337)	(25,196)	(21,337)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	(31)	-	(31)
Revaluation surplus on investment properties Write-back of provision for diminution in value	(5,236)	-	(5,236)	- :
of investments	(1,714)	(16,055)	(1,714)	(16,055)
Life fund surplus for the year before taxation Investment-linked fund surplus	228,463	205,672	228,463	205,672
for the year before taxation	9,420	10,918	9,420	10,918
Life fund surplus transferred to income statement	(11,664)	(11,450)	(11,664)	(11,450)
Increase in unearned premium reserves	6,441	5,148	6,441	5,148
Net (accretion of discounts)/	12/12/12	720,020		100020
amortisation of premiums of investments	(2,148)	6,643	(2,148)	6,643
Investment income	(163,101)	(143,857)	(163,101)	(143,857)
Operating profit before working	05 000	90.705	05.7/1	00.000
capital changes	85,808 2,296	89,795	85,761 2,296	89,800
Decrease/(increase) in receivables Increase in payables	17,662	(17,021) 8,335	17,715	(17,021) 8,347
Increase in loans	(30,120)	(10,108)	(30,120)	(10,108)
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(50,120)	(10,100)	(50,120)	(10,100)
for outstanding claims	19,213	(6,894)	19,213	(6.894)
Decrease in fixed and call deposits	151,707	12,285	151,707	12,285
Increase in amount		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
due from subsidiary	6	13		
Purchase of investments	(762,822)	(346,131)	(762,822)	(346,131)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	374,326	169,870	374,326	169,870
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	431		431
Investment income received	157,097	143,856	157,097	143,856
Cash generated from operations	15,173	44,431	15,173	44,435
Taxes paid (net of recoveries)	(18,496)	(22,660)	(18,496)	(22,660)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities 27	(3,323)	21,771	(3,323)	21,775

		Gr	oup	Con	npany
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and		(1,100)	(1,402)	(1,100)	(1,402)
equipment			236		236
Net cash used in investing activities	27	(1,100)	(1,166)	(1,100)	(1,166)
Dividends paid representing cash used in financing activity	27	(11,282)	(11,031)	(11,282)	(11,031)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents	27	(15,705)	9,574	(15,705)	9,578
at beginning of year		28,251	18,677	28,251	18,673
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		12,546	28,251	12,546	28,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE					
Cash on hand and at banks	_	12,546	28,251	12,546	28,251
Cash on hand and at banks are derived from	:				
General business and shareholders' fund		2,195	3,352	2,195	3,352
Life fund	24(~)	7,968	17.057	7,968	17.057
Investment-linked fund	26(a)	2,383	7.842	2,383	7,842
		12,546	28,251	12,546	28,251



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is engaged principally in the underwriting of life and investment-linked insurance, and all classes of general insurance business.

The principal activity of the subsidiary is described in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Wisma MCIS ZURICH, Jalan Barat 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 17 September 2009.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in the accounting policies below, and comply with applicable Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") in Malaysia, the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, the Insurance Act and Regulations, 1996 and the Guidelines/Circulars issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000) except when otherwise indicated.

General business assets and liabilities relate to both the general insurance and shareholders' funds.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. A subsidiary is a company in which the Group has a long-term equity interest and where it has power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits therefrom.

The subsidiary is consolidated using the acquisition method of accounting. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the results of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. The difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary at the date of acquisition is treated as goodwill. As a result of using merger relief provisions, under Section 60(4) of the Companies Act, 1965, a merger reserve is created in place of a share premium account. The goodwill arising on consolidation and any provision for impairment in value of the investment in subsidiary is written-off immediately against the merger reserve at acquisition date. The resulting difference, being a net merger reserve is carried forward as part of shareholders' equity.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(a) Basis of Consolidation (Contd.)

Intragroup transactions, balances and resulting unrealised gains are eliminated on consolidation and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only. Unrealised losses are eliminated on consolidation unless costs cannot be recovered.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary company is the difference between net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement and/or revenue accounts during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land and the buildings of the Life fund, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land and the buildings of the Life fund are stated at revalued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Fair value is determined from marketbased evidence by appraisals that are undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity of at least once in every three years with additional valuations in the intervening years where market conditions indicate that the carrying values of the revalued assets are materially different from the market values. Any increase in the carrying amount arising from the revaluation of land and buildings of the Life fund is credited to an Asset Revaluation Reserve as a revaluation surplus, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the life insurance revenue account, in which case the increase is recognised in the life insurance revenue account to the extent of the decrease previously recognised. A revaluation deficit is first offset against unutilised previously recognised revaluation surplus in respect of the same asset in the balance sheet, and any remaining deficit is thereafter recognised in the life insurance revenue account. Upon disposal or retirement of an asset, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset is transferred directly to life fund surplus.

Included in the Life fund's property, plant and equipment are freehold land, and leasehold and freehold buildings occupied for own use for the operations of the Company. Leasehold land are classified as prepaid land lease payment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Contd.)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over their estimated useful life. Work-in-progress is not depreciated and is stated at cost, until such time when such assets are completed and are ready for active use. No depreciation is provided for freehold land. Leasehold buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or over the remaining lease term of the leasehold land on which the building resides, if the remaining leasehold term of the leasehold land is shorter than the estimated useful life of the building. The annual depreciation rates of other property, plant and equipment are:

Freehold buildings	2%
Leasehold buildings	Over the remaining leasehold period or 2%
	whichever is lower
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10%
Computer equipment	20%
Office equipment	10%
Renovation	20%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each balance sheet date to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an asset is included in the income statement and/or revenue accounts in the year the asset is derecognised.

(c) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. Interest, dividends and gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as liability, are reported as expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. Financial instruments are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(c) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Disclosure information for financial assets and liabilities that relate to rights and obligations arising under insurance contracts are excluded from the scope of FRS 132: Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation.

(i) Malaysian Government Securities and other approved investments

Malaysian Government Securities and other investments as specified by Bank Negara Malaysia are stated at cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums or accretion of discounts, calculated on an effective yield basis, from the dates of purchase to the maturity dates. The amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts are recognised in the income statement and/or revenue accounts.

(ii) Corporate Bonds

Corporate bonds which are secured or which carry a minimum rating of "BBB" or "P3" are valued at cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums or accretion of discounts, calculated on an effective yield basis from the dates of purchase to the maturity dates. Any bond with a lower rating is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts are recognised in the income statement and/or revenue accounts.

(iii) Quoted investments

Quoted investments other than quoted corporate bonds are stated at the lower of cost and market value determined on an aggregate portfolio basis by category of investment except that if diminution in value of a particular investment is not regarded as temporary in accordance with the requirements of BNM, provision is made against the value of that investment. Quoted corporate bonds are valued using the method prescribed in (ii) above as it is the intention of the Group and the Company to hold these investments to the maturity dates.

(iv) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

(v) Unquoted and other investments

Unquoted and other investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

(vi) Investments of the investment-linked business

Investments of the investment-linked business are stated at the closing market prices as at the balance sheet date. Unrealised gains and losses on these investments are taken into the investment-linked business income statement.





2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(c) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(vii) Loans

Secured Loans

Specific provisions are made for non-performing loans which are considered doubtful. The specific provision is calculated based on the collateral shortfall on loans receivable classified as non-performing, upon a default of six months in the principal or interest.

Policy Loans

Policy loans are extended by the Company to policyholders and are secured on the cash surrender values of the individual policies. Policy loans are carried at unpaid principal balances and interests.

(viii) Receivables

Receivables are carried at cnticipated realisable values. Bad debts are written off when identified. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts as at the balance sheet date. Specific provisions are made for any motor and non-motor insurance premiums including agents, brokers and reinsurance balances which remain outstanding for a period of more than 30 days and 6 months respectively.

(ix) Payables

Payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

(d) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Fair value is arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties and is performed by registered independent valuers having an appropriate professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the values of investment properties are recognised in the life insurance revenue account in the period in which they arise.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(d) Investment Properties (Contd.)

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the life insurance revenue account in the period in which they arise.

(e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised in the income statement and/or revenue accounts.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement and/or revenue accounts when the asset is derecognised.

The cost of significant development of knowledge-based software and computer applications to meet the unique requirements of the insurance business is capitalised and recognised as an intangible asset in accordance with FRS 138. The Company establishes that these development costs will generate economic benefits beyond one year and are associated with identifiable software applications controlled by the Company. Software development costs are amortised from the date of system commissioning, on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of five (5) years. The carrying amount is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

(f) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.



2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(f) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs to.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in income statement and/or revenue accounts in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the asset revaluation reserve for the same asset.

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

(g) Leases

(i) Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group, all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases of land and buildings are classified as operating or finance leases in the same way as leases of other assets. The land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification. All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards are classified as operating leases except that property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property, is classified as an investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (Note 2.2(d)).

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(g) Leases (Contd.)

(ii) Finance Leases – The Group of Lessee

Useful lives of all leasehold buildings are shorter than the lease term of the leasehold land on which the buildings are located. As such, all risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of such assets would be deemed to have been substantially transferred to the Group at the end of their useful lives. All leasehold buildings are therefore classified as finance lease in the financial statements.

Buildings held under finance lease are recognised as assets in the balance sheet of the Group and measured in accordance with FRS 116 - Property, Plant and Equipment and FRS 140 - Investment Properties.

(iii) Operating Leases – The Group as Lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

In the case of a lease of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments or the up-front payment made are allocated, whenever necessary, between the land and the buildings elements in proportion to the relative fair values for leasehold interests in the land element and buildings element of the lease at the inception of the lease. The up-front payment represents prepaid lease payments and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) General Insurance Underwriting Results

The general insurance underwriting results, other than those arising from inward treaty business, are determined for each class of business, after taking into account reinsurances, unearned premium reserves, net commissions, net claims incurred and any other additional reserves.

(i) Premium Income

Premium is recognised in a financial period in respect of risks assumed during that particular financial period. Inward treaty reinsurance premium is recognised on the basis of periodic advices received from ceding insurers.

(ii) Unearned Premium Reserves

The Unearned Premium Reserves ("UPR") represent the portion of the net premiums of insurance policies written that relate to the unexpired periods of policies at the end of the financial year. In determining the UPR at the balance sheet date the following methods are used:





- 2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)
 - (h) General Insurance Underwriting Results (Contd.)
 - (ii) Unearned Premium Reserves (Contd.)
 - 25% method for marine cargo, aviation cargo and transit business;
 - 1/24th method for all other classes of Malaysian policies reduced by the corresponding percentage of accounted gross direct business commissions and agency-related expenses not exceeding the limits specified by BNM as follows:

Motor	10%
Fire, engineering, aviation and marine hull	15%
Medical and health	
- Standalone individuals	15%
- Group of 3 or more	10%
Workmen's compensation and employers' liability	
- Foreign workers	10%
- Others	25%
Other classes	25%

- 1/8th method for all other classes of overseas inward treaty business with a deduction of 20% for commission;
- Non-annual policies are time apportioned over the periods of the risks.

(iii) Provision for Claims

A liability for outstanding claims is recognised in respect of both direct insurance and inward reinsurance. The amount of outstanding claims is the best estimate of the expenditure required together with related expenses less recoveries to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provision is also made for the cost of claims together with related expenses incurred but not reported ("IBNR") at balance sheet date, using a mathematical method of estimation carried out by an external actuary.

(iv) Acquisition Costs

The cost of acquiring and renewing insurance policies net of income derived from ceding reinsurance premiums is recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the periods in which it is probable they will give rise to income.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(i) Life Insurance Underwriting Results

The surplus transferable from the life fund to the income statement is based on the surplus determined by an annual actuarial valuation of the long-term liabilities to policyholders, made in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1996 by the Company's in-house qualified actuary ("appointed actuary"). Any deficit arising from the actuarial valuation is recoverable from the shareholders' fund.

(i) Premium Income

Premium Income includes premium recognized in the Life fund and the investment-linked fund.

Premium Income of Life fund is recognized as soon as the amount of premium can be reliably measured. First premium income is recognized on assumption of risks and subsequent premiums are recognized on due dates. Premium outstanding at balance sheet date is recognized as income for the period provided it is still within the grace period allowed for payment.

Premium Income of the investment-linked funds is in respect of the net creation of units which represents premiums paid by policyholders as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of that contract. Net creation of units is recognized on a receipt basis.

(ii) Commission and Agency Expenses

Commission and agency expenses, which are costs directly incurred in securing premium on insurance policies, net of income derived from reinsurers in the course of ceding premium to reinsurers, are charged to the revenue account in the period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Provision for Claims

Claims and settlement costs that are incurred during the financial period are recognised when a claimable event occurs and/or the insurer is notified.

Claims and provisions for claims arising on life insurance policies, including settlement costs, are accounted for using the case basis method and for this purpose, the benefits payable under a life insurance policy are recognised as follows:

- (a) maturity or other policy benefit payments due on specified dates are treated as claims payable on due dates; and
- (b) death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable, on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the assured or occurrence of contingency covered.



2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(j) Other Revenue Recognition

- (i) Interest income on loans receivable is recognised on an accrual basis except where a loan is considered non-performing, i.e. where repayments are in arrears for more than six months, in which case, recognition of such interest is suspended. Subsequent to suspension, interest is recognised on a receipt basis until all arrears have been paid.
- (ii) Other interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.
- (iii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the asset except where an event of default on interest payment has occurred, and the said interest remains outstanding for a period of more than six months. In such a case, the recognition of interest will be suspended. Subsequent to suspension, interest is recognised on receipt basis until all arrears have been paid.
- (iv) Dividend income is recognised on a declared basis when the right to receive payment is established.
- (v) Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis except where a default in the payment of rent has already occurred and rent due remains outstanding for more than six months, in which case recognition of rental income is suspended. Subsequent to suspension, rental income is recognised on a receipt basis until all arrears have been paid.

(k) Foreign Currencies

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at exchange rates ruling at that date. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange rate differences are taken to the income statement/revenue accounts.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(k) Foreign Currencies (Contd.)

Foreign Currency Transactions (Contd.)

The principal exchange rate for every unit of United States Dollar ruling at balance sheet date used is RM3.52 (2008: RM3.27).

(I) Income Tax

Income tax on the profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit/surplus for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity.

(m) Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Benefits

Wages, salaries and other salary related expenses are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

As required by law, the Group makes contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). The Group also makes additional contributions to the EPF for eligible employees by reference to their length of service and earnings. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement and/or revenue account as incurred.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and at banks, excluding fixed and call deposits. The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2.3 Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and Interpretations of Issues Committee ("IC Interpretations") Issued But Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following new FRSs, amendment to FRS and IC Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been applied by the Company.

Standard/Interpretation		Effective date		
(i)	FRS 4:	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2010	
(ii)	FRS 7:	Financial Instruments - Disclosure	1 January 2010	
(iii)	FRS 8:	Operating Segments	1 July 2009	
(iv) FRS	FRS 139:	Financial Instruments - Recognition and		
		Measurement	1 January 2010	
(v)	FRS 123:	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2010	
(vi)	(vi) Amendments to FRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial		1 January 2010	
	Reporting Standards and FRS 127 Consolidated and			
	Separate	Financial Statements:		
	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly		1 January 2010	
Contro	Controlle	d Entity or Associate		
(vii)	Amendm	ents to FRS 2 Share-based Payment - Vesting	1 January 2010	
	Condition	ns and Cancellations		
(viii) l	IC Interpr	etation 9: Reassessmen ⁻ of Embedded	1 January 2010	
	Derivative	es		
(ix)	IC Interpr	1 January 2010		
(x)	IC Interpretation 11: FRS 2 - Group and Treasury 1 . Share Transactions			
(xi)	IC Interpretation 13: Customer Loyalty Programmes		1 January 2010	
	IC Interpr	etation 14: FRS 119 - The Limit on a Defined	1 January 2010	
		sset, Minimum Funding Requirements Interaction		

2.3 Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and Interpretations of Issues Committee ("IC Interpretations") Issued But Not Yet Effective (Contd.)

The impact of applying FRS 4 and FRS 139 on the financial statements upon first adoption as required by paragraph 30(b) of FRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors is not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given in the respective FRSs.

FRS 7, FRS 8, FRS 123, Amendments to FRS 1, 2 and 127, IC Interpretations 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14 are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements of the Company except for changes in disclosures arising from the adoption of FRS 7.

2.4 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

(a) Critical Judgement Made in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group and Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(I) Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

The Company has developed certain criteria based on FRS 140: Investment Property in making judgements whether a property qualifies to be classified as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for administrative purpose. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under finance lease), the Company would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for administrative purpose.

(b) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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



- 2.4 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Contd.)
 - (b) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Contd.)
 - (i) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is based on management's estimates of the future estimated average useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, expected level of usage, competition, market conditions and other factors, and could impact the estimated average useful lives and the residual values of these assets. This may result in future changes in the estimated useful lives and in the depreciation or amortisation expenses. It is currently estimated that the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of the Company will not have any residual values.

(ii) Impairment

Assets are tested for impairment when indications of potential impairment exist. Indicators of impairment which could trigger an impairment review include evidence of obsolescence or physical damage, a significant fall in market values, significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the use of assets or the strategy of the business, and significant adverse industry or economic changes.

Recoverable amounts of assets are based on management's estimates and assumptions of the net realisable value, cash flows arising from the future operating performance and revenue generating capacity of the assets and CGUs, and future market conditions. Changes in circumstances may lead to changes in estimates and assumptions, and result in changes to the recoverable amounts of assets and impairment losses needed.

Impairment of unquoted investments is made after considering several factors, including business viability of the investee, potential recovery of capital invested and present values of any future dividend or income streams thereon. The present values of future income streams are measured by applying an expected rate of return that reflects the risk profile of the investment. These are compared against the carrying cost of investments and appropriate judgement and consideration is made by management to ascertain if the current carrying costs continue to be relevant. This assessment is performed at each balance sheet date and is critically reviewed by management, taking into consideration specific industry and economic factors relevant to the investment concerned.

- 2.4 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Contd.)
 - (b) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Contd.)
 - (iii) Uncertainties in accounting estimates

General insurance business

The principal uncertainty in the general insurance business arises from the technical provisions which include the provisions of premium and claims liabilities. The premium liabilities comprise unearned premium reserves while claim liabilities comprises provision for outstanding claims. The estimation bases for unearned premium reserves is explained in the related accounting policy statement.

Generally, claims liabilities are determined based upon previous claims experience, existing knowledge of events, the terms and conditions of the relevant policies and interpretation of circumstances. Particularly relevant is past experience with similar cases, historical claims development trends, legislative changes, judicial decisions and economic conditions. It is certain that actual future premiums and claims liabilities will not exactly develop as projected and may vary from the projections.

The estimates of premiums and claims liabilities are therefore sensitive to various factors and uncertainties. The establishment of technical provisions in an inherently uncertain process and, as a consequence of this uncertainty, the eventual settlement of premiums and claims liabilities may vary from the initial estimates.

There may be significant reporting lags between the occurrence of an insured event and the time it is actually reported. Following the identification and notification of an insured loss, there may still be uncertainty as to the magnitude of the claim. There are many factors that will determine the level of uncertainty such as inflation, inconsistent judicial interpretations, legislative changes and claims handling procedures.

Life fund

The estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under life insurance policies is a critical accounting estimate. There are several sources of uncertainty that need to be considered in the estimation of the liabilities that the life insurance will ultimately be required to pay as claims.

For life insurance contracts, estimates are made for future deaths, disabilities, maturities, investment returns, voluntary terminations and expenses in accordance with contractual and regulatory requirements. The company bases the estimate of expected number of deaths on statutory mortality tables, adjusted where appropriate to reflect the company's unique risk exposures. The estimated number of deaths determines the value of possible future benefits to be paid out, which will be factored into ensuring sufficient cover by reserves, which in return is monitored against current and future premiums.





2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

- 2.4 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Contd.)
 - (b) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Contd.)
 - (iii) Uncertainties in accounting estimates (Contd.)

Life fund (Contd.)

The actuarial liabilities as at June 30, 2009 and 2008 were calculated in accordance with the reserving requirements stated in the Insurance Regulations, 1996 whereby the assumptions on interest and mortality are prescribed. For those contracts where the provisions for liabilities are not explicity prescribed under the Insurance Regulations, 1996 the Appointed Actuary shall set aside such liabilities on an appropriate basis which is disclosed in a valuation report to Bank Negara Malaysia.

(iv) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax implications arising from the changes in corporate income tax rates are measured with reference to the estimated realisation and settlement of temporary differences in the future periods in which the tax rates are expected to apply, based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. While management's estimates on the realisation and settlement of temporary differences are based on the available information at the balance sheet date, changes in business strategy, future operating performance and other factors could impact on the actual timing and amount of temporary differences realised and settled. Any difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount would be recognised in the income statement in the period in which actual realisation and settlement occurs.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all provisions for diminution in value of investments, unearned premium reserves, provision for doubtful debts, net amortisation of premium in investments and other temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the benefits can be utilisec. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) General business and shareholders' fund

	<	····· Gı Furniture,	roup and Con	npany	>
2009	Motor vehicles RM'000	fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office and computer equipment RM'000	Office renovation RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2008 Additions	1,289	1,066	3,754 48	68	6,177 82
Disposals		-	(1)		(1)
At 30 June 2009	1,289	1,100	3,801	68	6,258
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 July 2008 Charge for the	719	912	3,565	57	5,253
year		34	101	4	139
At 30 June 2009	719	946	3,666	61	5,392
Net Book Value					
At 30 June 2009	570	154	135	7	866



3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

(a) General business and shareholders' fund (Contd.)

	<		oup and Com	pany	>
2008	Motor vehicles RM'000	furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office and computer equipment RM'000	Office renovation RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2007	1,048	1,049	4,366	68	6,531
Additions	241	13	20	0.00	274
Transfer from					
Life fund		4	-	-	4
Write-offs	-	-	(632)	170	(632)
At 30 June 2008	1.289	1.066	3.754	68	6.177
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 July 2007	653	876	3,998	53	5,580
Charge for the					
year	66	35	197	4	302
Transfer from					
Life fund	12	1	-	-	1
Write-offs			(630)	(*)	(630)
At 30 June 2008	719	912	3,565	57	5,253
Net Book Value					
At 30 June 2008	570	154	189	11	924

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

(b) Life fund

ļ	Furniture,	Office and	At Cost	^		ation>	
Motor vehicles RM'000	fixtures and fittings RM'000	computer equipment RM'000	Office renovation RM'000	Work- in-progress RM'000	Freehold Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
1,365	8,925	17,328	5,617	899	12,730	93,600	110,464
K)	· ·			•	465	(17,774)	(17,309)
2		э	9	,	3	(261)	(261)
249	134	395	,	150	•	1	928
*		Ξ	'	,		•	Ξ
	3	1	1	(490)	•	7	(480)
1,614	9,059	17,722	5,617	559	13,195	45,565	93,331
277	667 9	77.77	7 703			727 11	007 06
62	764		4,000	'	'	2,068	4,560
		,	,		,	(15,754)	(15,754)
724	6,387	15,175	5,258		•	890	28,434
890	2,672	2,547	359	559	13,195	44,675	64,897

At 1 July 2008 Revaluation surplus/(deficit) transferred to Asset revaluation reserve (Note 15) Revaluation deficit transferred to Other Operating Expenses (Note 21) Additions Disposal Write-offs At 30 June 2009

Cost/Valuation

Accumulated Depreciation

At 1 July 2008
Charge for the year
Revaluation surplus/(deficit) transferred
to Asset revaluation reserve (Note 15)
At 30 June 2009

Net Book Value

At 30 June 2009





3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

(b) Life fund (Contd.)

.,,			Group and	<	At Valu	afion >	1
Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office and computer equipment RM'000	Office renovation RM'000	Mork- in-progress RM'000	Freehold Land Buildings RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
1,832	8,798	17,833	5,466	566	12,730	63,600	110,825
250	153	101	173	333	1		1,010
(717)	1	T.	ì	i.	i,	T)	[717]
0.0	4) (5)	1000	, (00)	1		1	(4)
•	(77)	(909)	(77)	*			(000)
1,365	8,925	17,328	5,617	899	12,730	63,600	110,464
1,257	4,870	13,456	3,791	1	1	9,717	33,091
89	766	1,263	828			4,859	7,784
(663)	*	16	1			1:	(663)
3	Ξ			1		- 3	(5)
	(12)	(555)	(91)	•	-31	11	(583)
662	5,623	14,164	4,603		15	14,576	39,628
703	3,302	3,164	1,014	899	12,730	49,024	70,836

Cost/Valuation

At 1 July 2007
Additions
Disposals
Transfer to general business
and shareholders fund
Write-offs
At 30 June 2008

Accumulated Depreciation

At 1 July 2007
Charge for the year
Disposals
Transfer to general business
and shareholders fund
Write-offs
At 30 June 2008

Net Book Value

At 30 June 2008

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

(b) Life Fund (Contd.)

Freehold land and buildings were revalued in February and April 2009. The properties were valued by independent professional valuers and the fair values have been determined by reference to observable prices in an active market or recent market transactions on arm's length terms, adjusted if necessary, for any differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific properties.

Details of the freehold land and buildings stated at revalued amounts are as follows:

(i) Freehold land and buildings:

Year of Valuation	Location of Property	District	Valuation by professional valuer RM'000
2009	Muar. Johor	Muar	1.000
2009	Sungai Petani, Kecah	Kuala Muda	780
2009	Kulim, Kedah	Kulim	280
2009	Seremban, Negeri Sembilan	Seremban	280
2009	Bentong, Pahang	Bentong	620
2009	Kuantan, Pahang	Kuala Kuantan	1,000
2009	Butterworth, Penang	Seberang Perai	700
2009	George Town, Penang	Timur Laut	6,000
2009	Taiping, Perak	Larut & Matang	600
2009	Ipoh, Perak	Kinta	3,300
2009	Sitiawan, Perak	Manjung	90
2009	Kuching, Sarawak	Kuching	2,700
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	2,470
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	3,150
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	2,510
2009	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Port Dickson	320
2009	Teluk Intan, Perak	Hilir Perak	350
			26,150

(ii) Leasehold buildings:

2009	Kluang, Johor	Kluang	320
2009	Alor Setar, Kedah	Kota Setar	145
2009	Melaka	Melaka Tengah	800
2009	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Port Dickson	180
2009	Kangar, Perlis	Utan Aji	180
2009	Kota Bahru, Kelantan	Kota Bahru	320
2009	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	Kota Kinabalu	690
2009	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Petaling	29,975
			32,610
			58,760

55 dreams



22.552 22.944

PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS 4.

	_	-
I if a	ELIP	~1
Life	run	u

Life Fund	Group and	Company
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Long term leasehold land		
Cost		
At beginning and end of year	24,120	24,120
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of year	1,176	784
Charge for the year	392	392
At end of year	1,568	1,176

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Net carrying amount

Software development cost	Software	deve	lopment	costs
---------------------------	----------	------	---------	-------

Cost

At beginning of year Additions Write-offs At end of year

Accumulated amortisation

At beginning of year Charge for the year Write-offs At end of year

Net Book Value

General bus		Company Life fu	ind
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
7,910	7,908	5,858	5,789
(*	2	90	115 (46)
7,910	7,910	5,948	5,858
	E 512 :		.1559
7,873	7,817	4.645	4,015
32	56	638	666
17.	- TA	-	(36)
7,905	7,873	5,283	4,645
5	37	665	1,213

6. INVESTMENTS

(a) General business and shareholders' fund

2009	Group and (Company Market
	Cost RM'000	Value RM'000
Malaysian Government Securities Net amortisation of premiums	86.651 (1.233) 85.418	86.644
Government Investment Issues Net amortisation of premiums	18,863 (2) 18,861	18,600
Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds Net amortisation of premiums	24.235 (1.814) 22.421	21,572
Corporate bonds Net accretion of discounts Provision for diminution in value	114,733 3,111 (6.285) 111,559	112,347
Quoted shares of corporations in Malaysia Provision for diminution in value	10,815 (725) 10,090	10,090
Unit-linked investment Provision for diminution in value	4,480 (37) 4,443	5,926
Institutional Trust Fund	91	91
Fixed and call deposits with licensed banks	187,472 440,355	

2	n	n	Ω
_	v	v	o

Malaysian Government Securities
Net amortisation of premiums
Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds
Net amortisation of premiums

Group and (Company Market
Cost	Value
RM'000	RM'000
92,821	
(1,054)	
91,767	90,799
24,235	
(1,482)	
22,753	20,207



6. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(a) General business and shareholders' fund (Contd.)

2008	Group and	Company Market
	Cost RM'000	Value RM'000
Corporate bonds	100,490	
Net accretion of discounts	3,840	
Provision for diminution in value	(7,785)	
	96,545	96,800
Quoted shares of corporations in Malaysia	6.649	
Provision for diminution in value	(780)	
	5,869	5,869
Unit-linked investment	4.480	
Provision for diminution in value	(64)	
	4,416	5.912
Institutional Trust Fund	22,491	22,491
Fixed and call deposits with:		
Licensed banks	122,055	
Licensed discount houses	22,064	
	144,119	
	387,960	

The range of effective interest rates and the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates for each class of interest-bearing investment and placements with licensed financial institutions, at net carrying amounts, of the general business and shareholders' fund of the Group and Company are as follows:

	Group and Company Range of effective interest rates (per annum)	
	2009 %	2008 %
Malaysian Government Securities	2.51 - 6.84	3.70 - 7.00
Government Investment Issues	3.08 - 3.91	-
Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds	3.58 - 7.00	3.58 - 7.00
Corporate bonds	3.00 - 8.45	3.00 - 7.95
Fixed and call deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	1.80 - 3.80	3.00 - 3.80

6. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(a) General business and shareholders' fund (Contd.)

Group and Company

2009

Malaysian Government
Securities
Government Investment
Issues
Malaysian Government
Guaranteed bonds
Corporate bonds
Fixed and call deposits placed
with licensed banks

2008

Malaysian Government
Securities
Malaysian Government
Guaranteed bonds
Corporate bonds
Fixed and call deposits placed
with licensed financial
institutions

Interest-bearing contractual re-pricing or maturity dates (whichever is earlier)				
1 year or less RM'000	1 year to 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM '000	
5,014	75,397	5,007	85,418	
	11,797	7,064	18,861	
5.000		17,421	22.421	
7.910	80,016	23.633	111.559	
187,472		-	187,472	
205,396	167,210	53,125	425,731	

1,053	75,697	15,017	91,767
	5,000	17,753	22,753
9,996	44,017	42,532	96,545
144,119		-	144,119
155,168	124,714	75,302	355,184



6. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(b) Life fun	d
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(b)	Life fund	<> Group and Company> 2009 2008			C D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
		Valuation/ Cost RM'000	Market Value RM'000	Valuation/ Cost RM'000	Market Value RM'000
(i)	At valuation:				
	Investment properties (Note (c)):				
	Freehold land and buildings				
	At valuation	47,885		42,749	
	Disposals	47,885		(400) 42,349	
	Leasehold land and buildings				
	At valuation	1,000		1,300	
		48,885		43,649	
(ii)	At cost:				
	Malaysian Government Securities	399,885		167,518	
	Net amortisation of premiums	(757)		(818)	
		399.128	398,319	166,700	165,040
	Government Investment Issues Net amortisation	53,396		(*)	
	of premiums	(13)		120	
		53,383	51,481		-
	Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds Amortisation of	341,802		281,896	
	premiums	(14.280)		(11,727)	
	Negotiable certificates	327,522	326,201	270,169	258,857
	of deposit Amortisation of	20,398		20,398	
	premiums	(335)		(267)	
		20,063		20,131	
	Corporate bonds Net accretion of	800,512		744,333	
	discounts Provision for diminution	35,431		24,431	
	in value	(6,282)		(7,781)	
		829,661	844,600	760,983	749,920

6. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(b) Life fund (contd.)

(ii)

At cost (contd.):
Quoted securities of corporations in Malaysia:
Shares Provision for diminution in value
Unit trusts Provision for diminution in value
Institutional Trust Fund
Unquoted shares of corporations in Malaysia Provision for diminution in value
Fixed and call deposits with: Licensed banks Licensed foreign bank Other licensed financial institutions

<> Group and Company> 2009 2008				
Marke Valu RM'00	Valuation/ Cost RM'000		Valuation/ Cost RM'000	
	186,685		207,571	
243,87	181,446	234,407	202,332	
	13,131		10,517	
	(294)		(1,661)	
13,30	12,837	8,860	8,856	
	112,529		90,857	
	7,408		7,408	
	(11)		(11)	
	7,397		7,397	
	474,379 711		336,789 720	
	66,192		-	
	541,282		337,509	
	2,117,123		2,325,593	



Group and Company

6. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(b) Life fund (contd.)

The range of effective interest rates and the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates for each class of interest-bearing investments and placements with licensed financial institutions at net carrying values, of the Lfe fund of the Group and Company are as follows:

	rates (per annum)	
	2009	2008
	%	%
Malaysian Government Securities	3.50 - 5.73	3.50 - 6.45
Government Investment Issues	3.08 - 3.91	-
Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds	3.58 - 7.75	3.58 - 7.75
Negotiable certificates of deposit	6.50	6.50
Corporate bonds	2.50 - 10.35	2.50 - 10.35
Fixed and call deposits placed with licensed financial		
institutions	0.50 - 4.00	1.70 - 4.00

Groun	and	Company

Group and Company	Interest-bearing contractual re-pricing or maturity dates (whichever is earlier)			
	1 year or less	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2009	RM '000	RM '000	RM '000	RM '000
Malaysian Government				
Securities		103,847	295,281	399,128
Government Investment Issues	-	4,997	48,386	53,383
Malaysian Government				
Guaranteed bonds	30,000	10,000	287,522	327,522
Negotiable certificates of deposit		20,063		20,063
Corporate bonds	34,842	199,779	595,040	829,661
Fixed and call deposits placed	A-4 (1.55%), No.			
with licensed banks	337,509	-	-	337,509
	402,351	338,686	1,226,229	1,967,266
2008				
Malaysian Government Securities	24,143	57,272	85,285	166,700
Malaysian Government				
Guaranteed bonds	~	30,000	240,169	270,169
Negotiable certificates of deposit		20,131		20,131
Corporate bonds	5,027	171,076	584,880	760,983
Fixed and call deposits placed with licensed financial				
institutions	541,282			541,282
			17 May 18 Works A. D.	A THE REAL PROPERTY.

570,452

278,479

910,334 1,759,265

INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

(c) Investment properties - Life fund

Freehold land and buildings were revalued in February and April 2009. The properties were valued by independent professional valuers and the fair values have been determined by reference to observable prices in an active market or recent market transactions on arm's length terms, adjusted if necessary, for any differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific properties.

Details of the freehold land and buildings stated at revalued amounts are as follows:

(i) Freehold land and buildings:

Year of Valuation	Location of Property	District	Valuation by professional valuer RM'000
2009	Johor Bahru, Johor	Johor Bahru	1,000
2009	Johor Bahru, Johor	Johor Bahru	6,865
2009	Kulim, Kedah	Sungai Seluang	440
2009	lpoh, Perak	Kinta	110
2009	lpoh, Perak	Kinta	50
2009	Hulu Selangor, Selangor	Hulu Selangor	700
2009	Johor Bahru, Johor	Johor Bahru	3,500
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	16,320
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	16,300
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	2,600
			47,885

(ii) Leasehold land and buildings:

Year of Valuation	Location of Property	District	Valuation by professional valuer RM'000	
2009	Kuala Lumpur	Batu Caves	1,000	



7. SUBSIDIARY

General business and shareholders' fund

Unquoted shares, at cost Less: Provision for impairment loss

Company		
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	
100	100	
(100)	(100)	
+		

Group and Company

2009

4.00

2008

4.00

Details of subsidiary:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Equity Interest		Principal Activity
		2009 %	2008 %	
Cramson (Malaysia) Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant

8. LOANS

	Life fo	und
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Policy loans	349.528	316,136
Mortgage loans	23.263	37,901
Term loan to a related party (Note 29(a)(i))	17,000	19,000
Other secured loans	707	881
Unsecured loans	11	33
	390,509	373,951
Interest-in-suspense	(5.017)	(4,467)
Provision for doubtful debts	(3,596)	(17,708)
	381,896	351,776
Loans receivable within 12 months	14,823	2,914
Loans receivable after 12 months	367,073	348,862
	381,896	351,776
The average effective interest rates of the loans receivable were		

%	%
per annum	per annum
8.45	8.61
7.86	7.86
7.00	7.00

Other loans

as follows:

9. RECEIVABLES

(a) General business and shareholders' fund

	Gro	oup	Comp	any
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
rade receivables:				
Outstanding premiums, including agents, brokers and co-insurers balances	38,476	37,183	38,476	37,183
Amounts due from reinsurers	4,632	2,437	4,632	2,437
1011301013	43,108	39,620	43,108	39,620
rovision for doubtful debts	(3,707)	(3,325)	(3,707)	(3,325
	39,401	36,295	39,401	36,295
other receivables:				
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	3,035	2,504	3.035	2,504
ncome due and accrued	3,462	5,239	3,462	5.239
an mar a company के किए जिस्से के किए कि	6,497	7,743	6,497	7,743
otal receivables	45,898	44,038	45,898	44,038
oue from life fund *	11,664	11,450	11,664	11,450

* There are no balances receivable or payable between the general business and shareholders' fund, and the life fund. This is because the amounts due from life fund in the Company's balance sheet at page 28, amounting to RM11,664,000 (2008: RM11,450,000) has been offset against the amount due to general business and shareholder's fund in the life fund balance sheet at page 32, amounting to RM11,664,000 (2008: RM11,450,000).





9. RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

(b) Life fund

	Group and Company	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Trade receivables:		
Outstanding premiums, including agents balances	11,816	12,635
Amounts due from reinsurers	2,794	2,115
	14,610	14,750
Other receivables:		
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments *	6,902	9,402
Income due and accrued	25,438	28,483
	32,340	37,885
Provision for doubtful debts	(264)	(639)
Rental-in-suspense	(1,473)	(2.188)
	30.603	35,058
Total receivables	45.213	49,808

^{*} Included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments of the Life fund is an amount of RM1,819,619 (2008: RM5,979,735), being tax recoverable from the Inland Revenue Board in respect of the current and previous years' taxation on dividend income.

10. PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

(a) General business

Gross provision for outstanding claims Recoverable from reinsurers Net provision for outstanding claims

(b) Life fund

Gross provision for outstanding claims Recoverable from reinsurers Net provision for outstanding claims

Group and Company		
2009	2008	
RM'000	RM'000	
209,253	156,037	
(113,103)	(72,949)	
96,150	83,088	

Group and Company			
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000		
28,609	21,505		
(2,314)	(1,361)		
26,295	20,144		

11. PAYABLES

(a) General business and shareholders' fund

	Gre	oup	Company	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Trade payables:				
Due to reinsurers	57,985	50,296	57,985	50,296
Due to agents, brokers and co-insurers	8,634	9,509	8.634	9,509
	66,619	59,805	66,619	59,805
Other payables and accruals	7,557	4,557	7,552	4,505
Total payables	74,176	64,362	74,171	64,310

(b) Life fund

Total payables

Trade payables:
Due to reinsurers
Due to agents
Other payables:
Due to policyholders
Provision for agency related expenses
Other payables and accruals

Group and (2009 RM'000	Company 2008 RM'000
NIII OOO	
2,862	3,899
19,382	16,643
22,244	20,542
20,456	17,092
15,512	14,936
29,257	28,700
65,225	60,728
87,469	81,270



12. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

Group and Company

At beginning of year Recognised in the Income Statement/Life Insurance Revenue Account (Note 23) At end of year

General bus		Life fu	ınd
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
(2,307)	(2,871)	873	(118)
(104)	564	473	991
(2,411)	(2,307)	1,346	873

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities shown in the Balance Sheets have been determined after appropriate offsetting as follows:

General bus shareholde		Life fu	nd
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
1,728	1,134	4,567	5,650
(4,139)	(3,441)	(3,221)	(4,777)
(2,411)	(2,307)	1,346	873

Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets

The components and movements of deferred lax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

2009

Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Group and Company:

General business and shareholders' fund

Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
300	834	1,134
69	525	594
369	1,359	1,728

At 1 July 2008 Recognised in the Income Statement At 30 June 2009

12. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

2009 (Contd.)

Life fund

At 1 July 2008 Recognised in the Life Insurance Revenue Account At 30 June 2009

Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Accretion of discounts on investments RM'000	Total RM'000
1,807	3,843	5,650
(1,429)	346	(1,083)
378	4,189	4,567

Deferred Tax Assets of the Group and Company:

General business and shareholders' fund

Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Amortisation of premiums RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
(746)	(2,587)	(108)	(3,441)
(95)	(520)	(83)	(698)
(841)	(3,107)	(191)	(4,139)

At 1 July 2008 Recognised in the Income Statement At 30 June 2009

۰	ife	E	
	ITE	THE	na

At 1 July 2008 Recognised in the Life Insurance Revenue Account At 30 June 2009

Provision for investments RM'000	Amortisation of premiums RM'000	Total RM'000
(1,203)	(3,574)	(4.777)
1,203	353	1,556
-	(3,221)	(3,221)



12. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

2008

Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Group and Company:

General business and shareholders' fund

Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
163	80	243
137	754	891
300	834	1,134

At 1 July 2007 Recognised in the Income Statement At 30 June 2008

Life fund

Revaluation surplus RM'000	Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Accretion of discounts on investments RM'000	Total RM'000
	632	3,295	3,927
	1,175	548	1,723
	1,807	3,843	5,650

At 1 July 2007 Recognised in the Life Insurance Revenue Account At 30 June 2008

12. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

2008 (Contd.)

Deferred Tax Assets of the Group and Company:

General business and shareholders' fund

Accelerated capital allowance on property, plant and equipment RM'000	Amortisation of premiums RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
(575)	(2,457)	(82)	(3,114)
(171)	(130)	(26)	(327)
(746)	(2.587)	(108)	(3.441)

At 1 July 2007 Recognised in the Income Statement At 30 June 2008

Life fund

At 1 July 2007 Recognised in the Life Insurance Revenue Account At 30 June 2008

Provision for investments RM'000	Amortisation of premiums RM'000	Total RM'000
(242)	(3,803)	(4,045)
(961)	229	(732)
(1,203)	(3,574)	(4,777)



13. UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVES

General business

< Group and Company Marine, Aviation and				
Fire RM'000	Motor RM'000	Transit RM'000	Misc. RM'000	Total RM'000
10,982	17.996	2,561	13,080	44.619
(4,590)	10,668	123	240	6,441
6,392	28,664	2,684	13,320	51,060

2009

At beginning of year (Decrease)/Increase in unearned premium reserves At end of year

2008

At beginning of year Increase in unearned premium reserves At end of year

10,012	16,518	1,691	11,250	39,471
970	1,478	870	1,830	5,148
10,982	17,996	2,561	13,080	44,619

14. LIFE POLICYHOLDERS' FUND

Based on the actuarial valuation of the Life fund made up to 30 June 2009, the appointed actuary was satisfied that the assets available in the life policyholders' fund is sufficient to meet its long term

liabilities to policyholders.

Life fund

Policyholders' fund before transfer to income statement Surplus transferred to income statement Policyholders' fund at end of year Liability to policyholders as established by actuarial valuation as at 30 June Allocation of bonus to participating policyholders Unallocated surplus carried forward Surplus for the year after taxation Increase in policy reserves Surplus arising during the year Unallocated surplus brought forward Total surplus available Interim bonus Allocation of bonus to participating policyholders Surplus transferred to income statement

Unallocated surplus carried forward

Policyhole	ders' fund before transfer
to incon	ne statement
Surplus tro	ansferred to income statement
Policyhole	ders' fund at end of year
Liability to	policyholders as established
by actu	arial valuation as at 30 June
Allocation	n of bonus to participating policyholders
Unalloca	ted surplus carried forward
Surplus fo	r the year after taxation
Increase	in policy reserves
Surplus ar	rising during the year
Unalloca	ted surplus brought forward
Total surp	lus available

Allocation of bonus to participating policyholders

Surplus transferred to income statement Unallocated surplus carried forward

<> <> Non-			
Participating RM'000	Participating RM'000	Total RM'000	
2,428,295	280,260	2,708,555	
(11,664)	-	(11,664)	
2,416,631	280,260	2,696,891	
(2,098,800)	(230,108)	(2,328,908	
(69,449)		(69,449)	
248,382	50,152	298,534	
188,354	26,217	214,571	
(46,252)	(24,596)	(70,848)	
142,102	1,621	143,723	
204,710	48,531	253,241	
346,812	50,152	396,964	
(17,317)		(17,317	
(69,449)	2	(69,449)	
(11,664)		(11,664	
248,382	50,152	298,534	

·	2008	>
Participating RM'000	Non- Participating RM'000	Total RM'000
2,251,391	254,043	2,505,434
(11,450)	-	(11,450)
2,239,941	254,043	2,493,984
(1.967.437)	(205.512)	(2.172.949)
(67,794)	-	(67,794)
204,710	48,531	253,241
168,428	25.240	193,668
(31,368)	(24,417)	(55,785)
137,060	823	137,883
163,066	47,708	210,774
300,126	48,531	348,657
(16,172)	-	(16,172)
(67,794)	+	(67,794)
(11,450)	+	(11,450)
204,710	48,531	253,241



15. ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

Life fund

At beginning of year

Revaluation surplus/(deficit) transferred from property,
plant and equipment (Note 3 (b))

Freehold land
Buildings

At end of year

Group and Company	
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
21,657	21,657
465	-
(2,020)	
20,102	21,657

The asset revaluation reserve includes the cumulative net change in fair value of the freehold land and buildings of the Life fund.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 Each **Amount** 2009 2009 2008 2008 '000 '000 RM'000 RM'000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 100,284 100,284 100,284 100,284

Authorised

Issued and fully paid-up

17. MERGER RESERVE

(a) The Company acquired the entire equity interest in the subsidiary for a purchase consideration amounting to RM123,349,408, via the issuance of 30,085,221 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to the vendors of the subsidiary at an issue price of RM4.10 per ordinary share.

As a result of using merger relief provisions, under Section 60(4) of the Companies Act, 1965, the merger reserve was created in place of a share premium account and this reserve has been utilised to write-off the goodwill arising from the business combination in the Group financial statements and impairment in value of the investment in subsidiary at the effective date of acquisition, in the Company's financial statements.

17. MERGER RESERVE (CONTD.)

(b) The merger reserve was arrived at after considering the fair value of the subsidiary acquired, the nominal value of ordinary shares issued as consideration for the acquisition and the writeoff of goodwill on consolidation in June 2002 as follows:

Fair value of subsidiary acquired	123,349
Nominal value of shares issued as consideration	(30,085)
Merger reserve on acquisition	93,264
Write-off of goodwill on consolidation	(52,592)
	40,672

18. DIVIDENDS

Approved and paid

Interim dividend of 5% (2008: 5%), less 25% (2008:26%) tax paid on 31 July 2009

Final dividend of 10%, less 25 % tax in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2008 paid on 19 December 2008

Final dividend of 10%, less 27 % tax in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2007 paid on 19 December 2007

Proposed

Final dividend of 10%, less 25% tax in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2009 **

Shareholders 2009 RM'000	Compa ' fund 2008 RM'000	ny Net dividend po 2009 Sen	> er share 2008 Sen
3,761	3,710	3.7	3.7
7,521	٠	7.5	
11,282	7,321 11,031	11.2	7.3 11.0
7,521	ų.	7.5	147

RM'000

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2009 of 10%, less 25% tax on 100,284,071 ordinary shares amounting to a total dividend of RM7,521,305 (7.5 sen per share) will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the next financial year ending 30 June 2010.





19. OPERATING REVENUE

Gross premium
Investment-linked units created
(Note 26(b))
Investment income (Note 20)
Investment income investment-linked business
(Note 26(b))

209,714	414,459		624,173	
207,714	18,166	5	18,166	
12,572	145,432	5,194	163,198	
	2,937		2,937	
222 286	580 994	5 194	808 474	

<-----> Group and Company ----->

Life fund

RM'000

Shareholders'

fund

RM'000

Total

RM'000

General

business

RM'000

2008

Gross premium
Investment-linked units created
(Note 26(b))
Investment income (Note 20)
Investment income investment-linked business
(Note 26(b))

192,898	378.700	-	571,598
	21,569	-	21.569
			-
9,364	123,697	5,535	138,596
	1.544		1.544
15.7	1,566	-	1,566
202,262	525,532	5,535	733,329

20. INVESTMENT INCOME

	General business	
	2009 RM'000	2 RM'
Interest income from:		
Malaysian Government Securities	2,634	2,
Government Investment Issues	79	
Malaysian Government		
Guaranteed bonds	1,235	1,
Negotiable certificates of deposit	9.	
Corporate bonds	4,932	3,
Term loan		
Fixed and call deposits	3,109	3,
Policy loans		
Mortgage and other loans		
Gross dividends from:		
Quoted investments in Malaysia	317	
Unit trusts	5	
Institutional Trust Fund	500	
Net rental income		
Net (amortisation of premiums)/		
accretion of discounts on	200000	
investments	(221)	(1,
Sundry investment expenses	(18)	
Mortgage loans		
interest-in-suspense		

RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
7,433	11,855	2,663	2,634
	674		79
15,437	16,798	1,237	1,235
1,300	1,300	€.	12
37,713	45,311	3,027	4,932
1,371	1,225	-	
20,108	14,970	3,119	3,109
23,824	28,961	2	- 1
1,373	814	8	*
13,953	11.951	145	317
764	1,163	-	5
5,488	5,290	551	500
1,564	3,282	2	u u
(2,778	3,065	(1,358)	(221)
(894	(1,227)	(20)	(18)
(2,959	-	-	-
123,697	145,432	9,364	12,572

<-----> Group and Company ----->

Life fund

Interest income from:

Malaysian Government Securities
Government Investment Issues
Corporate bonds
Fixed and call deposits
Net accretion of discount on investments
Gross dividends from Institutional Trust Fund

	Group and Company Shareholders' fund	
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	
1,172	1,193	
103	_	
1,136	822	
2,119	2,552	
190	442	
474	526	
5,194	5,535	



<-----> Group and Company ----->

21. NET OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

	General b	usiness	Life fund	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Gain on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment				182
Gain on disposal of investment properties			-	3
(Loss)/gain on disposal of investments	(647)	7	24,317	19,782
Revaluation deficit transferred				
from Property, plant and				
equipment (Note 3 (b))			(261)	
Gain on revaluation of Investment			\$100 OVO	
properties	520	-	5,236	
Write-back of diminution				
in value of investments	1,555	3,104	132	13,017
Intangible assets written-off		-		(10
Investment-linked administrative income	140	(2	644	6,77
Sundry income	52	148	7	6
	960	3,259	30,075	39,84

Sundry expenses
Write back of /(provision for) diminution in value of investments
Gain on disposal of investments

Group and Company Shareholders' fund		
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	
(6)	(12)	
27	(66)	
1,196	480	
1,217	402	

22. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

		- Group and t	company	
	General b	usiness	Life	fund
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Staff costs:				
Chief Executive Officer's ("CEO")				
remuneration (Note (a))	292	298	566	580
EPF contributions	1,683	1,306	2,534	1,901
Salaries	11,814	9,169	18,334	14,253
Bonus	1,063	2,070	1,730	3,264
Social Security costs	112	102	168	162
Other related costs	1,763	1,053	2,726	2,246
	16,727	13,998	26,058	22,406

22. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTD.)

		Group and business		> e fund
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Auditors' remuneration;				
Statutory Audit	50	59	151	130
Others	4	7.	143	*
Insurance guarantee scheme				
fund levy	336	304	-	20
Office rental	818	224	887	896
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment	139	302	4,560	7.784
Amortisation of				
prepaid land lease payments	7	7.	392	392
Amortisation of intangible assets	32	56	638	666
Entertainment	226	229	86	57
EDP expenses	1,449	948	2,651	4,063
Advertising and promotion	223	231	2,043	2,192
Repair and maintenance	282	357	996	1,595
Agency training	184	144	811	796
Printing and stationery	411	337	956	707
Electricity and water	304	239	1,081	890
Telephone and postages	295	360	767	773
Legal and consultancy fees	122	58	1,336	559
Finance charges	511	386	3,731	3,533
Property, plant and equipment written-off		1	490	66
Other expenses	1,480	1,370	2,160	1,428
Circi Saporiasa	23,593	19,603	49,937	48,933

Group

Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note (b))
Auditors' remuneration
Other expenses

_				
Co	m	n	n	V

Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note (b)) Auditors' remuneration Other expenses

ers' fund 2008	Shareholders' fund 2009 200	
RM'000	RM'000	
1,031	823	
13	14	
660	506	
1,704	1,343	
1,031	823	
9	10	
659	557	
1,699	1,390	

(a) The remuneration including benefits-in-knd, attributable to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company during the year amounted to RM857,793 (2008: RM878,792).





22. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(b) Non-executive directors' remuneration for the year are detailed below:

	Group and Company Shareholders' fund	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Non-executive directors:		
Fees	310	440
Allowances and other emoluments	513	591
	823	1,031

Included in the non-executive directors' remuneration of the shareholders' fund is an amount of RM274,980 (2008: RM256,000), being remuneration paid during the year for the services rendered for the previous financial years.

The number of non-executive directors of the Company whose remuneration during the financial year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

Number of directors		
2009	2008	
870	2	
7	6	

Non-executive directors: Below RM50,000 RM100,001 - RM150,000

23. TAXATION

General business and shareholders' fund

Tax expense for the year: Malaysian income tax

Deferred tax:
Relating to origination and
reversal of temporary
differences (Note 12)

Grou	IP.	Com	pany
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
11,523	12,198	11,523	12,198
(104)	564	(104)	564
11,419	12,762	11,419	12,762

23. TAXATION (CONTD.)

Life fund

Tax expense for the year: Malaysian income tax

Deferred tax:

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 12)

Group and (2009 RM'000	Company 2008 RM'000
13,419	11,013
473	991
13,892	12,004

Domestic income tax for general business and shareholders' fund is calculated at the Malaysian statutory rate of 25% (2008: 26%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

The amount of tax charged on the Life fund is based on the method prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1967 for life insurance business.

The domestic statutory tax rate for the current year rate is 25% and is effective for year of assessment 2009 and subsequent years of assessment. The computation of deferred tax as at 30 June 2009 is based on the statutory tax rate.

A reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to profit/surplus before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
General business and shareholders' fund				
Profit before taxation	43,649	44,616	43,602	44,621
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2008: 26%)	10,912	11,601	10,901	11,601
Effect of reduction in Malaysian income tax rate on opening deferred tax	(11)	118	-	118
Business outside Malaysia taxed at 5% (2008: 5%)	(403)	(25)	(403)	(25)
Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax		(38)		(38)
purposes	921	1,030	921	1,030
Under provision of deferred tax expenses in prior years	- 2	76	.23	76
Tax expense for the year	11,419	12,762	11,419	12,762



23. TAXATION (CONTD.)

	Group and	Company
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Life fund		37003733
Surplus before taxation	228,463	205,672
Taxation at Malaysian applicable tax rate of 8% (2008: 8%)	18.277	16,454
Income not subject to tax	(4.691)	(4.867)
Expenses not deductible for tax		
purposes	306	417
Tax expense for the year	13,892	12,004

Prior to the year of assessment 2009, Malaysian companies adopted the full imputation system. In accordance with the Finance Act 2007 which was gazetted on 28 December 2007, companies shall not be entitled to deduct tax on dividend paic, credited or distributed to its shareholders, and such dividends will be exempted from tax in the hands of the shareholders ("single tier system"). However, there is a transitional period of six years, expiring on 31 December 2013, to allow companies to pay franked dividends to their shareholders under limited circumstances. Companies also have an irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 balance and opt to pay dividends under the single tier system. The change in the tax legislation also provides for the Section 108 balance to be locked-in as at 31 December 2007 in accordance with Section 39 of the Finance Act 2007.

The Company did not elect for the irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 balance. Accordingly, during the transitional period, the Company may utilise the credit in the Section 108 balance as at 30 June 2009 to distribute cash dividend payments to ordinary shareholdings as defined under the Finance Act 2007. As at 30 June 2009, the Company has sufficient credit in the Section 108 account to pay franked dividends out of its entire retained profits.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per ordinary share of the Group and of the Company has been calculated based on the net profit for the year of RM32,230,273 (2008: RM31,853,608) and RM32,183,757 (2008: RM31,858,656) respectively and the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year of 100,284,071 (2008: 100,284,071).

25. NET CLAIMS INCURRED

Group and	Company	y
-----------	---------	---

oloop and company	<		General Business		·····>
	Fire	Motor	Aviation and Transit	Misc.	Total
2009	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross claims paid less salvage	8,949	28,813	22,342	25,237	85,341
Reinsurance recoveries	(5,395)	(1,388)	(18,122)	(12,337)	(37,242)
Net claims paid (a) Net outstanding claims:	3,554	27,425	4,220	12,900	48,099
At end of year (b)	13,264	45,915	11,441	25,530	96,150
At beginning of year (c)	10,231	43,003	10,261	19,593	83,088
Net claims incurred (a+b-c)	6,587	30,337	5,400	18,837	61,161

2008

Gross claims paid less salvage Reinsurance recoveries	12.022 (5.693)	30,582 (1,536)	11.807 (9.268)	18,342 (8,731)	72,753 (25,228)
Net claims paid (a) Net outstanding claims:	6.329	29,046	2,539	9,611	47,525
At end of year (b)	10,231	43,003	10,261	19,593	83,088
At beginning of year (c)	10,407	41,485	8,742	20,517	81,151
Net claims incurred (a+b-c)	6,153	30,564	4,058	8,687	49,462

26. INVESTMENT-LINKED BUSINESS

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2009 (a)

ASSETS

Investments (Note (c)) Receivables (Note (d)) Deferred taxation (Note (e)) Cash and bank balances

LIABILITIES

Provision for taxation Sundry payable

NET ASSET VALUE OF FUNDS

REPRESENTED BY:

Unitholders' accounts

Group and (2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
67,697	51,471
527	470
179	-
2,383	7,842
70,786	59,783
119	109
1,790	125
68,996	59,658
68,996	59,658



26. INVESTMENT-LINKED BUSINESS (CONTD.)

(b) Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2009

Group and Compan	
2009	2008
RM'000	RM'000
18,166	21,569
2,937	1,566
7,397	4,936
(10,467)	(11,603)
(8.613)	(5,550)
9,420	10,918
(82)	(39)
9,338	10,879
59,658	48,779
68,996	59,658
	2009 RM'000 18,166 2,937 7,397 (10,467) (8,613) 9,420 (82) 9,338 59,658

(c) Investments

	Group and 0 2009	Company 2008
	RM'000	RM'000
Quoted securities of corporations in Malaysia:		and the second
Shares, at cost	31,802	23,189
Unrealised capital loss	(2,733)	(1,230)
Shares, at market value	29,069	21,959
Unit Trust, at cost:	1,363	1,463
Unrealised capital (loss)/gain	(230)	1
Unit Trust, at market value	1,133	1,464
Corporate bonds, at cost	17,106	17,160
Unrealised capital gain	728	8
Corporate bonds, at market value	17,834	17,168
Fixed and call deposits with:		
Licensed banks	19,661	1,235
Licensed discount houses	1 1 March 2	9,645
	19.661	10,880
	67,697	51,471

26. INVESTMENT-LINKED BUSINESS (CONTD.)

(c) Investments (Contd.)

Group and Company

The range of effective interest rates and the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates for corporate bonds and placements with licensed financial institutions of the investment-linked business are as follows:

Corporate bonds
Fixed and call deposits placed with licensed financial institutions

Range of effective interest rates (per annum)			
2009 %	2008 %		
2.50 - 5.00	2.50 - 7.20		
1.80 - 3.70	3.00 - 3.70		

	Interest-bearing contractual re-pricing or maturity dates (whichever is earlier)			
2009	1 year or less RM '000	1 year to 5 years RM '000	More than 5 years RM '000	Total RM '000
Corporate bonds Fixed and call deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	19,661	4.738	13,096	17.834 19,661
Will licerised interioral risinglions	19,661	4,738	13,096	37,495

2008

Corporate bonds	-		17,168	17,168
Fixed and call deposits placed	10.000			10.000
with licensed financial institutions	10,880	-	-	10,880
	10,880	5:	17,168	28,048

(d) Receivables

Income due and accrued Tax recoverable

Group and Company			
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000		
306	327		
221	143		
527	470		



Group and Company

Group and Company

Group and Company

2008

171

(171)

RM'000

2009

26. INVESTMENT-LINKED BUSINESS (CONTD.)

(e) Deferred taxation

At beginning of year

Recognised in the income statement (Note (i))

At end of year

(179)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The deferred tax asset arises entirely from net unrealised capital loss recognised in the financial statements.

(f) Investment income

Group and Company 2008 2009 RM'000 RM'000 624 Gross dividends from shares quoted in Malaysia 1.522 Gross dividends from unit trust 144 63 Interest income from: Fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions 498 612 Corporate bonds 773 267 2,937 1,566

(g) Other income

 Gain on disposal of investments
 564
 1,091

 Miscellaneous income
 1,698

 Unrealised capital gains, net
 6,833
 2,147

 7,397
 4,936

(h) Other expenses

 Loss on disposal of investments
 234
 23

 Unrealised capital losses, net
 7,719
 5,096

 Sundry expenses
 660
 431

 8,613
 5,550

26. INVESTMENT-LINKED BUSINESS (CONTD.)

(i) Taxation

Tax expense for the year: Malaysian income tax

Deferred tax:

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note (e))

Group and 0 2009 RM'000	Company 2008 RM'000
261	210
(179) 82	(171)

The Malaysian tax charge on the investment-linked business is based on the method prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1967 for life insurance business.

A reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to surplus before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Surplus before taxation	1,721	(5,409)
Taxation at Malaysian applicable tax rate of 8% (2007: 8%)	138	(433)
Income not subject to tax	(108)	(134)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	52	606
Tax expense for the year	82	39



27. SEGMENT INFORMATION ON CASH FLOW

	Gen busi
Group	RM
2009	
Net cash (used in)/generated from:	
Operating activities	(1
Investing activities	
Financing activity	
	(1
Net decrease in cash	
and cash equivalents:	
At beginning of year	3

General Shareholders'			
RM'000	Life fund RM'000	fund RM'000	Total RM'000
(1.009) (75)	(13,530) (1,018)	11.216 (7) (11.282)	(3,323) (1,100) (11,282)
(1,084)	(14,548)	(73)	(15,705)
3.241	24.899	111	28.251
2,157	10,351	38	12,546
(1.084)	(14.548)	(73)	(15,705

2008
Net cash generated from/(used in)
Operating activities
Investing activities
Financing activity
Net increase in cash
and cash equivalents:
At beginning of year
At end of year

At end of year

General	Shareholders'		
business RM'000	Life fund RM'000	fund RM'000	Total RM'000
3,150	7,503	11,118	21,771
(263)	(889)	(14)	(1,166)
	-	(11,031)	(11,031)
2,887	6,614	73	9,574
354	18,285	38	18,677
3,241	24,899	111	28,251
	6,614	73	0.000
2,887	0,014	/3	9,574

27. SEGMENT INFORMATION ON CASH FLOW (CONTD.)

	General	Sho	areholders'	
Company	business RM'000	Life fund RM'000	fund RM'000	Total RM'000
2009				
Net cash generated from/(used in):				
Operating activities Investing activities Financing activity	(1,009) (75)	(13,530) (1,018)	11,216 (7) (11,282)	(3,323) (1,100) (11,282)
	(1,084)	(14,548)	(73)	(15,705)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents:				
At beginning of year	3,241	24,899	111	28,251
At end of year	2,157	10,351	38	12,546
	(1,084)	(14,548)	(73)	(15,705)

General

	business RM'000	Life fund RM'000	fund RM'000
2008			
Net cash generated from/(used in):			
Operating activities Investing activities	3,150 (263)	7,503 (889)	11,122
Financing activity	(203)	(007)	(11,031)
	2,887	6,614	77
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:			
At beginning of year	354	18,285	34
At end of year	3,241	24,899	111
	2,887	6,614	77

Shareholders'

Total RM'000

21,775 (1,166) (11,031) 9,578

18,673 28,251 9,578



28. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The Company as Lessee

The Company has entered into lease agreement for rental of equipment, software and services.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating lease contracted for as at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

Future	minimum	rental	payments:
--------	---------	--------	-----------

Payable within one year Payable after one year

2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
477	477
438	955
915	1,432

(b) The Company as Lessor

The Company has entered into non-cancellable operating lease arrangements on its portfolio of investment properties. The leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 3 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the balance sheet date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

Receivable within one year Receivable after one year

2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
2.815	4,459
3,743	4,115
6,558	8,574

Rental income on investment properties recognised in income statement / revenue account during the financial year is disclosed in Note 20.

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Related parties

The related parties and their relationship with the Company as at 30 June 2009 are as follow:

Name	Relationship
Zurich Asia Holdings Ltd ("ZAHL")	Corporate shareholder
Koperasi MCIS Berhad	Corporate shareholder
Associated Marine Insurers	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich American Insurance Company	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich International (Deutschland)	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich International (UK) Limited	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich Forsakring (Sweden)	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich Insurance Company (Switzerland)	Related company of ZAHL
Zurich Services (Hong Kong) Limited	Related company of ZAHL
National Land Finance Co-operative Society	A company in which a director,
	Dato' Balaram a/l Petha Naidu is also a director

The Company undertakes various transactions with related companies of ZAHL. The Directors are of the opinion that the reinsurance premiums ceded to related companies and related parties are contracted on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available with other reinsurance counterparties. Other related party transactions were also carried out on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available on similar transactions with unrelated parties, unless otherwise stated.

Life fund

		2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Tran	sactions and balances with related parties:		
(i)	Term Loan granted to:		
	National Land Finance Co-operative Society Limited		
	Term loan balance (Note 8)	17,000	19,000
	Interest income received	1,225	1,371
(ii)	Rental income received from:		
	Koperasi MCIS Berhad	86	86



29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(a) Related parties (Contd.)

General business and shareholders' fund

		2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Bala	nces with related parties:		
(i)	Included in amount trade receivables (Note 9 (a)):		
	Associated Marine Insurers	2,631	368
(ii)	Included in trade payables (Note 11 (a)):		
	Zurich American Insurance Company	1,058	976
	Zurich Forsakring (Sweden)	385	-
	Zurich International (Deutschland)	1,912	3,128
	Zurich International (UK) Limited	6,278	9,731
	Zurich Insurance Company (Switzerland)	9,773	8,169
Tran:	sactions with related parties:	19,406	22,004
(i)	Reinsurance premium ceded to:		
	Zurich American Insurance Company	3.047	2.088
	Zurich International (Deutschland)	5,230	8,389
	Zurich International (UK) Limited	8,496	5,368
	Zurich Forsakring (Sweden)	787	944
	Zurich Insurance Company (Switzerland)	20,171	18,372
		37,731	35,161
(ii)	Reimbursable costs to:		
	Zurich Services (Hong Kong) Limited	445	
	Zurich Insurance Company (Switzerland)	230	313
/***\	Balanta and the same	675	313
(iii)	Reimbursable costs from:		
	Zurich Services (Hong Kong) Limited	235	-
	Zurich Insurance Company (Switzerland)	430	467
		665	467

The directors are of the opinion that all transactions entered into with related companies of ZAHL have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are determined on a negotiated basis. The transactions with NLFCS have been established on an arm's length basis.

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Company, directly or indirectly. In line with this classification, the key management personnel of the Group and Company includes directors and the Chief Executive Officer.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Salaries and bonuses Contributions to EPF Fees and allowances Benefits-in-kind

2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
731	695
93	148
823	1,031
34	35
1,681	1,909

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

General business

Property, plant and equipment:

- Approved but not contracted for

Life fund

Property, plant and equipment:

- Approved but not contracted for

Group and (2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
766	5,339
9.145	19,824



31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) There are claims made against the Company by former agents and an ex-employee:
 - (i) A former agent had filed a suit against the Company for general damages for libel and malicious prosecution, loss of profits, punitive and exemplary damages and interest amounting to RM30 million with an interest rate of 8% thereon, as a result of winding up proceedings instituted by the Company against the agency involved.
 - (ii) An ex-employee is claiming for loss of earning for incentive bonus which has been allegedly promised to him of approximately RM4.6 million. The Company's defence is that the claim does not form part of the employment contract.

The Company is contesting the above claims and in the opinion of the directors, based on legal advice, no material losses are anticipated.

(b) The Group and Company also has other on-going disputes with certain former agents. Based on legal advice, no material losses are anticipated as a result of these disputes.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the Group's business activities whilst managing the currency, interest rate, liquidity, market and credit risks. The Group operates within guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors and its policy is to not engage in speculative transactions. The Group's policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

(a) Currency risk

The Group's foreign currency transaction exposure arises primarily on reinsurance transactions with foreign reinsurance companies and brokers, which are transacted in United States Dollars ("USD"). Foreign currency exposures arising therewith are minimal, as the USD is not expected to fluctuate significantly.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises principally from differences in maturities of its assets and liabilities and the reinvestment of interest-bearing assets to meet long-term liabilities. The Group's primary interest rate risk in this respect, relates to its interest-bearing assets. It does not have any borrowings or interest bearing debt as at 30 June 2009.

The interest bearing assets are made up primarily of fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions, Malaysian Government Securities, Cagamas bonds, Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds, Treasury bills and corporate bonds. The interest rate risk in this respect arises from fluctuations in market interest rate which may affect reinvestment decisions for these interest-bearing assets.

Management of interest rate risk is also largely guided by the need to comply with the solvency requirements of Section 96 of the Insurance Act, 1996, wherein the Group is required to invest a minimum amount of funds in low risk assets, defined by Bank Negara Malaysia to include the above mentioned instruments. Consequently, the maintenance of a prudent mix of short and longer term interest-bearing assets as well as continuous reviews of the portfolio mix therewith are key factors in ensuring that the returns generated from these assets are commensurate, given the risk profiles of the instruments involved.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(c) Liquidity risk

A significant amount of investible funds are placed with licensed financial institutions as fixed and call deposits, and other money market instruments. The Group continuously endeavours to manage the maturity profiles of these instruments in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available at all times, to meet the day-to-day working capital requirements.

(d) Market risk

The Group's investments in quoted securities and unit trust funds are subject to fluctuations in market prices. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage market related risks.

The quoted securities portfolio of the Group is made up of shares issued by fundamentally sound corporations, and which have a proven dividend payment track record. In addition, the Group has clear investment guidelines and trade authority limits to ensure that the funds invested are not exposed to significant rsks.

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risks are minimised and monitored via limiting associations to business partners with good creditworthiness and ratings.

Nevertheless, the Group does not have significant exposures to any individual customer or borrower nor does it have any significant concentration of credit risk related to any financial instrument.

A significant portion of investments are placed in Malaysian Government Securities, Cagamas bonds, Treasury bills, corporate bonds and placements with licensed financial institutions in Malaysia, which are generally considered low risk assets. The counterparties to these financial instruments consist of corporations with commendable and high credit ratings. The Group does not expect any of these counterparties to default.

The Group monitors all loan balances receivable on a timely manner and does not anticipate any significant exposures to arise over and above what has already been provided for in the financial statements. The credit ratings of corporate bonds obtained from reputable rating agencies, based on their market values are as follows:

Rating of corporate bonds on market value basis:

AAA AA A BBB

and shareh	olders' fund	Life	fund
2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
53,231	17,761	406,955	222,262
51,121	62,611	382,667	425,549
7,995	16,428	46,594	102,109
-	-	8,384	
112.347	96,800	844,600	749,920





32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(f) Fair values

Generally, the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and Company approximate their fair values owing to their relatively short term maturities, except for the following:

(i) Investments in Malaysian Government Securities, Government Investment Issues, Malaysian Government Guaranteed bonds, corporate bonds, quoted shares of corporations in Malaysia, unit linked investment and unit trusts:

The market values of the above investments are indicative of their fair values as at the financial year end and are determined as follows:

- Malaysian Government Securities determined by reference to indicative market prices as provided by Bank Negara Malaysia.
- Government Investment Issues, Malaysia Government Guaranteed bonds and corporate bonds - determined by reference to the indicative market bid prices provided by brokers and as quoted on Bondweb, a bond pricing corporation approved by the Securities Commission of Malaysia.
- Quoted shares of corporations in Malaysia determined by reference to market bid prices quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad at the close of business on the balance sheet date.
- Unit linked investment and unit trusts determined by reference to the Net Asset Values of the funds as at the financial year end.

Information relating to the fair values of the investments mentioned above are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

(ii) Investments in subsidiary and unquoted shares:

It is not practical to estimate the fair values of the above investments because of the lack of quoted market prices and the inability to estimate fair values without incurring excessive costs.

(iii) Mortgage, term and other loans

The fair values of variable rate loars are estimated to approximate their carrying values. For fixed rate loans, the fair values are estimated based on expected future cash flows of contractual instalment payments, discounted at applicable and prevailing rates at balance sheet date offered for similar facilities to new borrowers with similar credit profiles. In respect of non-performing loans, the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values which are net of interest/income-in-suspense and specific provision for bad and doubtful debts.

Financial assets and liabilities that relate to rights and obligations arising from insurance contracts are not considered as they do not fall within the scope of FRS 132: Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation.

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 20 OCTOBER 2009

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	% OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	% OF SHAREHOLDINGS
Less than 1,000	1,302	32.87	384,545	0.38
1,001 - 10,000	2,483	62.68	6,085,180	6.07
10,001 - 100,000	165	4.17	3.797,359	3.79
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	9	0.23	6,093,357	6.07
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.05	83,923,630	83.69
TOTAL	3,961	100.00	100,284,071	100.00

LIST OF TWENTY (20) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 20 OCTOBER 2009

NO	NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES	%
1	KOPERASI MCIS BERHAD	43,810,002	43.69
2	ZURICH ASIA HOLDINGS LTD	40,113,628	40.00
3	ANTALANTIK SDN BHD	4,362,357	4.35
4	KOPERASI KOSWIP MALAYSIA BERHAD	492.974	0.49
5	KOPERASI KEBANGSAAN PERMODALAN TANAH BHD	270,376	0.27
6	SPP CEMERLANG SDN BHD	230,840	0.23
7	MOKHTAR BIN MOHD YUSOF	226,541	0.23
8	NYIOH HAI CHAU	172,500	0.17
9	K RENGASAMY @ RANGGI SAMI A/L KARPAN	138,000	0.14
10	KOPERATIF TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	119,000	0.12
11	KOPERASI ANGKATAN TENTERA (M) BHD	113,500	0.11
12	LAKSHMANAN MEYYAPPAN	105,269	0.10
13	TAI SEOW SIAN	81,000	0.08
14	KOPERASI PEGAWAI-PEGAWAI KERAJAAN	75,000	0.07
15	KOPERASI PEKERJA-PEKERJA KERAJAAN HILIR PERAK BHD	75,000	0.07
16	KOPERASI KREDIT PEKERJA-PEKERJA BHD	71,630	0.07
17	GURDEV SINGH A/L NAND SINGH	70,116	0.07
18	TAN CHEE LAN @ TAN KWI LAN	68,761	0.07
19	LAI ONG ANG ENG	68,761	0.07
20	KOPERASI NEW STRAITS TIMES PRESS M'SIA BHD	59,000	0.06

LIST OF BRANCHES



PERLIS

Kangar

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, No. 19, Jalan Bukit Lagi, 01000 Kangar, Perlis.

Tel: 604-976 1364 / 8959 Fax: 604-976 0319

KEDAH

Alor Setar

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, 147, Kompleks Alor Setar, Lebuhraya Darul Aman, 05100 Alor Setar, Kedah.

Tel: 604-733 8233 / 730 5326

Fax: 604-731 1102

Sg Petani

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, A6, Jalan Kampung Baru, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah. Tel: 604-421 2822 / 422 3269

Fax: 604-422 5658

Kulim

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, 12C, Jalan Raya, 09000 Kulim, Kedah. Tel: 604-490 6276

Fax: 604-490 1157

PULAU PINANG

Pulau Pinang

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, 168 (2nd Floor), Jalan Argyil, 10050 Georgetown, Pulau Pinang.

Tel: 604-229 9606 / 9607 Fax: 604-229 9609

Butterworth

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, No. 83, Jalan Selat, Taman Selat, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.

Tel: 604-333 3545 / 4545 Fax: 604-331 0598

PERAK

lpoh

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,

No. 11 & 13, Jalan Sultan Idris Shah,

30000 Ipoh, Perak.

Tel: 605-255 7760 / 254 1760

Fax: 605-255 0758

Taiping

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,

18, Jalan Long Jaafar, 34000 Taiping, Perak.

Tel: 605-808 1210 Fax: 605-808 1211

Teluk Intan

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,

No. 17, Taman Rose, Jalan Sultan Abdullah,

36000 Teluk Intan, Perak.

Tel: 605-622 5966 Fax: 605-621 5611

TERENGGANU

134 N, Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin, 20000 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.

Tel: 609-622 1532 / 1880 Fax: 609-623 2972

KELANTAN

Kota Bharu

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, Lot 201 & 202, Jalan Pengkalan Chepa,

15400 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

Tel: 609-748 1070 Fax: 609-748 1178

PAHANG

Kuantan

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,

21, Jalan Tun Ismail, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.

Tel: 609-515 7277 Fax: 609-514 1119

Bentong

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,10, Taman Ban Hua,

28700 Bentong, Pahang.

Tel: 609-222 1094 Fax: 609-222 2299

SELANGOR

Klang

No. 33, Jalan Kepayang, Off Jalan Meru,

41050 Klang, Selangor. Tel: 603-3341 4093 / 3343 2075

Fax: 603-3343 0985

KUALA LUMPUR

Kuala Lumpur

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Tel: 603-2698 0441 / 0922 / 0655

Fax: 603-2692 9784

Jalan Ipoh

1st Floor, Bangunan Tan Chee Hoe, No. 297A, 2 ½ Miles, Jalan Ipoh, 51200 Kuala Lumpur.

Tel: 603-4043 5742 Fax: 603-4043 5805

Brickfields

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH, No. 34, Jalan Tun Sambanthan 3, 50470 Brickfields, Kuala Lumpur.

Tel: 603-2273 4659 / 4660 Fax: 603-2273 4661

NEGERI SEMBILAN

Seremban

26 & 27, Wisma Kerjasama, Jalan Dato' Abd Malek, 70000 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

Tel: 606-761 3766 Fax: 606-763 6441

Port Dickson

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH,

No. 532/531, Jalan Pantai, Taman Mewah, 71000 Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan.

Tel: 606-647 1458 Fax: 606-647 4706

MELAKA

Melaka

Bangunan MCIS ZURICH. 138, Kompleks Munshi Abdullah, Jalan Munshi Abdullah, 75100 Melaka.

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JOHOR

Johor Bharu

No. 3, Jalan Susur Larkin Perdana 1, Larkin Perdana, 80350 Johor Bharu, Johor.

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Fax: 6088-241 859

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SARAWAK

Kuching

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KTLD Jalan Satok, 93400 Kuching, Sarawak.

Tel: 6082-247 134 / 434 Fax: 6082-241 826

Miri

Lot 1294, Ground Floor, Jalan Merpati,

98000 Miri, Sarawak. Tel: 6085-412 220 Fax: 6085-412 239



