

### CONTENTS

Notice of Annual	General Meeting	02 - 05
------------------	-----------------	---------

Corporate Information **06** 

Group Structure and Principal Activities/Financial Highlights 07

Chairman's Statement 08 - 09

Directors' Profile 10 - 13

Statement on Corporate Governance 14 - 19

Additional Information 20 - 21

Audit Committee Report 22 - 25

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control 26 - 27

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability 28

Directors' Report 29 - 32

Statement by Directors 33

Statutory Declaration 33

Independent Auditors' Report 34 - 35

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 36

Statement of Financial Position 37

Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 38

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 39 - 40

Statement of Changes in Equity 41

Statements of Cash Flows 42 - 43

Notes to the Financial Statements 44 - 101

Supplementary Information on Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses

Properties of the Group 103

Analysis of Shareholdings 104 - 105

Proxy Form

02

# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD will be held at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Wisma Leader Steel, Plot 85, Lorong Perusahaan Utama, Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah, 14000 Bukit Tengah, Seberang Prai Tengah, Penang on Tuesday, 24 May 2016, at 12.15p.m. for the following purposes:

#### As Ordinary Business:

- To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the 1. Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To re-elect the following Director who retires pursuant to Article 102 of the Company's Articles of Association:
  - i) Dato' Goh Cheng Huat

Resolution 1

- 3. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965:
  - i) Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Resolution 2

ii) Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong Resolution 3

iii) Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kuntom

- Resolution 4
- 4. To approve the payment of Directors' fees amounting to RM175,000/- for the year ended 31 Resolution 5 December 2015.
- 5. To re-appoint Messrs BDO as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix Resolution 6 their remuneration.

#### As Special Business:

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

#### 6. SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

Resolution 7

"THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") and subject always to the approval of all the relevant regulatory authorities, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to issue and allot from time to time such number of ordinary shares of the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the aggregate number of ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being AND THAT the Directors are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held or revoked/varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting whichever is the earlier."

#### 7. PROPOSED RENEWAL AND ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR THE RECURRENT Resolution 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate")

"THAT pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements"), a general mandate of the shareholders be and is hereby granted for the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions with Eonmetall Group Berhad and its subsidiaries as stated in Section 2.4 of the Circular, which are necessary for the Group's day to day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders; and that the approval shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company at which time it will lapse unless the authority is renewed by a resolution passed at the meeting; or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after the date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting; whichever is the earlier."

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### 8. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF AUTHORITY TO BUY-BACK ITS OWN SHARES BY THE COMPANY

Resolution 9

"THAT subject to the Act, rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act, provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the requirements of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and any other relevant authorities, the Directors of the Company be hereby unconditionally and generally authorised to make purchases of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company's issued and paid-up capital through the Bursa Securities at anytime and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their discretion deem fit, subject to the following:

- i) the maximum number of ordinary shares which may be purchased and/or held by the Company shall be ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company for the time being ("LSTEEL Shares");
- ii) the maximum fund to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing the LSTEEL Shares shall not exceed the aggregate of the retained profits and/or share premium account of the Company, otherwise available for dividend for the time being.
- iii) the authority conferred by this Resolution will be effective immediately upon the passing of this Resolution and will continue to be in force until:
  - the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, unless by ordinary resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions:
  - b. the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held (unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting) but not so as to prejudice the completion of purchase(s) by the Company made before the aforesaid expiry date and, in any event, in accordance with the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Securities or any other relevant authorities;
- iv) upon completion of the purchase(s) of the LSTEEL Shares by the Company, the Directors of the Company be hereby authorised to deal with the LSTEEL Shares in the following manner:
  - a. to cancel the LSTEEL Shares so purchased; or
  - to retain the LSTEEL Shares so purchased as treasury shares for distribution as dividend to the shareholders and/or resell on the market of Bursa Securities and/ or for cancellation subsequently; or
  - to retain part of the LSTEEL Shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder; or
  - d. in such other manner as the Bursa Securities and such other relevant authorities may allow from time to time.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all such actions and steps as are necessary or expedient to implement or to effect the purchase of LSTEEL Shares."

#### 9. RETENTION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

"THAT the following Directors be retained as Independent Directors of the Company, in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting:-

(i) Mr. Lim Leng Han

Resolution 10

(ii) En. Mohd Arif bin Mastol"

Resolution 11

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

# -

04

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

By Order of the Board

Tai Yit Chan (MAICSA 7009143) Ong Tze-En (MAICSA 7026537) Joint Company Secretaries

Penang, 29 April 2016

#### Notes:

#### **Appointment of Proxy**

- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 2. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA"), it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- 3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account its holds.
  - An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- 4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the corporation's seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. To be valid, the form of proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Suite 16-1 (Penthouse Upper), Menara Penang Garden, 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.
- 6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 16 May 2016 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

#### **Explanatory Note on Ordinary Business:**

The proposed Ordinary Resolutions 2, 3 and 4 under Agenda 3 are in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 which requires that a separate resolution be passed to re-appoint Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi, Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong and Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kuntom who are over 70 years of age as Directors of the Company and to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company. These resolutions shall take effect if it is passed by a majority of not less than three-fourth of such shareholders of the Company as being entitled to vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy at the AGM of the Company.

#### **Explanatory Notes on Special Business:**

1. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7 is for the purpose of granting a renewed general mandate ("General Mandate") and if passed, will give authority to the Board of Directors to issued and allot ordinary shares from the unissued capital of the Company at any time in their absolute discretion and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held or revoked/varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting whichever is the earlier.

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### Explanatory Notes on Special Business: (cont'd)

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 2015 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Twenty-Third AGM. The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions.

- 2. The proposed Resolution 8, if passed, will obtain the Shareholders' Mandate for the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into the specified recurrent related party transactions with Eonmetall Group Berhad and its subsidiaries as set out in Section 2.4 of the Circular which are necessary for the Group's day to day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders. Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 29 April 2016.
- 3. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will allow the Company to purchase its own shares. The total number of ordinary shares purchased shall not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, expires at the next AGM of the Company.
- 4. The proposed Ordinary Resolutions 10 and 11, if passed, will retain the following Directors as Independent Directors of the Company:-
  - (a) Mr. Lim Leng Han
    - Mr. Lim Leng Han was appointed as an Independent Director on 25 July 1994. Mr. Lim has served the Company for more than twenty (20) years as at the date of the notice of AGM. He has remained objective and independent in expressing his views during deliberation and decision making of the Board and Board Committees. As Mr. Lim has met the independence guidelines as set out in Chapter 1 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Board, therefore, considers Mr. Lim to be independent and recommends for Mr. Lim to remain as an Independent Director.
  - (b) En. Mohd Arif bin Mastol

En. Mohd Arif bin Mastol was appointed as an Independent Director on 2 October 2003. En. Mohd Arif has served the Company for more than ten (10) years as at the date of the notice of AGM. He has remained objective and independent in expressing his views during deliberation and decision making of the Board and Board Committees. As En. Mohd Arif has met the independence guidelines as set out in Chapter 1 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Board, therefore, considers En. Mohd Arif to be independent and recommends for En. Mohd Arif to remain as an Independent Director.

#### **Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting**

(Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Listing Requirements)

1. No individual is standing for election as a Director at the forthcoming Twenty-Third AGM of the Company.

06

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

TAN SRI DATO' MOHD DESA BIN PACHI Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

DATO' GOH CHENG HUAT Deputy Chairman/Executive Director

DATIN TAN PAK SAY Managing Director/Executive Director

TAN SRI DATO' SOONG SIEW HOONG Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

LIM LENG HAN Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

MOHD ARIF BIN MASTOL Independent Non-Executive Director

DATUK ABDULLAH BIN HAJI KUNTOM Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

#### JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

#### Tai Yit Chan MAICSA 7009143 Ong Tze-En MAICSA 7026537

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

#### **Lim Leng Han** Chairman

#### **Mohd Arif bin Mastol**

Member

#### Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kuntom

Member

#### NOMINATING COMMITTEE

#### Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Chairman

#### Lim Leng Han

Member

#### **Mohd Arif bin Mastol**

Member

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

#### Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Chairman

#### Dato' Goh Cheng Huat

Member

#### **Lim Leng Han**

Member

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

#### Suite 16-1 (Penthouse Upper), Menara Penang Garden 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah,

10050 Penang. Tel: 04-229 4390

### Fax : **04-226 5860**

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

#### Wisma Leader Steel,

Plot 85, Lorong Perusahaan Utama, Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah, 14000 Bukit Tengah, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia.

Tel : **04-507 1515** Fax : 04-507 9527 & 04-507 9537

#### REGISTRAR

### Services Sdn. Bhd.

42 Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah,

### AGRITEUM Share Registration

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Wisma Penang Garden 10050 Penang.

: 04-228 2321 Tel Fax : **04-227 2391** 

#### **AUDITORS**

#### **BDO**

**Chartered Accountants** 51-21-F, Menara BHL, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang.

Tel: 04-227 6888 Fax : **04-229 8118** 

#### MAJOR BANKERS

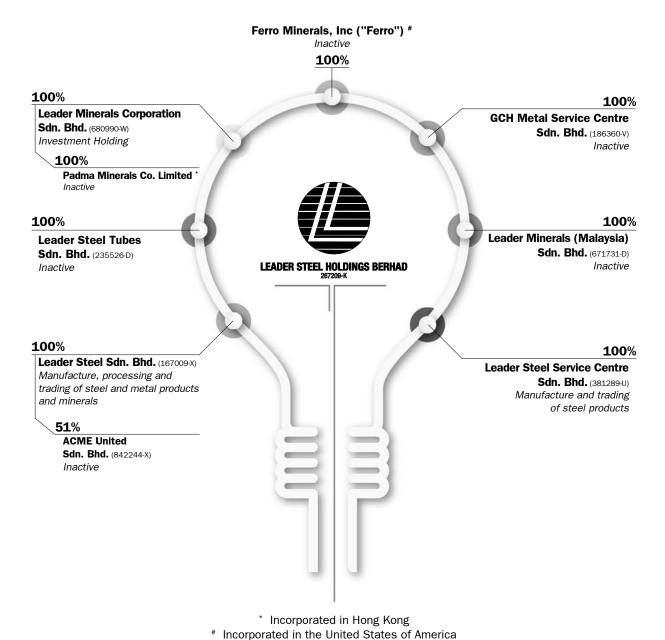
Hong Leong Bank Berhad OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad Malayan Banking Berhad RHB Bank Berhad Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad Ambank (M) Berhad

#### STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

#### Main Market of Bursa Malaysia

Securities Berhad Stock Code : 9881 Stock Name : LSTEEL

# GROUP STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES /FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Turnover (RM million)	216.7	273.5	283.4	258.7	234.7	153.7
Profit/(Loss) before tax (RM million)	4.1	2.9	(11.2)	2.4	(14.7)	(5.7)

#### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

#### **OVERVIEW**

80

There was a recent slowdown in commodities market due to a confluence of factors, including a slowdown in global economic growth, weakening demand from China and falling prices due to a growing inventory surplus.

The minerals market's fundamentals remained bearish, prices were stabilising at lower range. Most companies saw reduced sales volume and margins erosion. Global minerals market was facing supply surplus which in turn alarming global producers to further cuts in production.

Internationally, the fall in Chinese domestic demand growth while raw material costs were low prompted China to raise its exports and accelerated circumvention of cheap steel imports especially incentivised by the devaluation of Renminbi. The increased spread between Chinese steel prices and those in other regions further increased to the threshold where imported steel became attractive despite freight costs and longer lead times.

Whilst most steel markets around the world are experiencing slow growth, domestic's appetite for steel is expanding more rapidly. Although the growth in Malaysian steel demand is a source of encouragement to the domestic steel industry, tons of domestic steel consumption was satisfied by supply from other countries. One reason the country is becoming a greater net importer of steel is that the cost of domestic steel production is simply too high, and therefore domestic supply is not cost-competitive compared to imports.

During the second half of the year, costs of operation for domestic producers were driven by the implementation of GST and weakening Ringgit. However, the foreign exchange impact was positively offset by declining global oil prices and yet it was viewed as an indirect trade barrier to minimise the imports penetration. Furthermore, the imposition of electricity tariff reduction in Sarawak effective from 1 June 2015 has eased the burden of heavy energy costs borne by the regional steel producers.

Overall Malaysia remains resilient in an uncertain external environment with the domestic metals demand remained robust and expected-to-grow consumption levels.

#### **OUTLOOK**

Moving forward in 2016, the Group expects to face another challenging year with the key factors lie on uncertain market fundamentals, volatile mineral prices, acceleration of China steel dumping and the concern over rising cost of doing business.

After a prolonged weakness in commodity prices that seems to have hit rock-bottom, the market has witnessed a staggering growth of iron ore prices during a certain period of time. The Chinese Government has awakened to the need to rationalise this excess capacity and is putting in place policy support and initiatives including latest five-year plan and OBOR (one belt, one road) which is expected to spur infrastructure growth. We expect the current headwinds to moderate in 2016 as potential consumptions would be filled immediately with current surpluses. The recovery of steel demand in the developed economies remains on track even though the momentum is not too strong.

Overall raw material costs have fluctuated steeper than steel prices which may possibly boost steel players' margins. Although the absence of remedies from the government to curb the rising import activities of steel products could lead to continuous influx of imported steel in domestic market, advocacy of trade liberalization would enable duty savings and cheaper costs of materials. Recalibration of Budget 2016 that unveiled on 28 January 2016 as one of its balancing act to mitigate the impact of depreciating oil prices and challenging global economic environment without forgoing proposed infrastructure projects has strengthen market sentiment. Infrastructure projects have a multiplier effect in boosting local steel demand and lay out the foundation for future growth in the coming decade as formulated in 11th Malaysia Plan and Economic Transformation Programme (ETP).

From January 2016 onwards, there will be a rise of power tariff for West Malaysia given rebate cut due to subsidy rollback on piped gas price. Labour costs also adjusted upwards as set forth in the Budget 2016 such as lifting minimum wage ceiling and foreign workers' levy as a mean of reducing dependence on foreign workers. These changes in policies have exerted additional pressure to cost-ridden local steel manufacturers.

In spite of the key challenges amid this turbulent economic environment, the Group is optimistic of achieving profits and promising performance for the steel segment in year 2016 bearing in mind the uncertainty in the domestic and international steel market. The minerals trade division is expected to contribute higher revenue and profits as the mineral prices expected to improve from last year's lows.

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTD)

#### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The Group achieved a revenue of RM153.7 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, a decrease of 34.5% as compared to RM234.7 million in the financial year 2014. This was mainly due to the decrease in sales volume of both steel manufacturing and trading of minerals divisions. The Group has ceased trading of iron ores due to its depressed selling prices in year 2015. Loss before tax for the year 2015 is RM5.7 million compared to the loss before tax of RM14.7 million in financial year 2014. The improvement in the result of the Group was contributed by higher profit margin in the steel segment as a result of lower production cost during the year.

#### **DIVIDEND**

No dividend had been paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my gratitude and sincere appreciation to the Management and staff of the Group for their continued commitment and dedication. My appreciation and thanks are also extended to our customers, shareholders, bankers and business associates for their unwavering loyalty, patience and continuous support to the Group.

TAN SRI DATO' MOHD DESA BIN PACHI

Chairman

#### TAN SRI DATO' MOHD DESA BIN PACHI

Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI DATO' MOHD DESA BIN PACHI, PSM, DSPN, KMN, aged 82, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 10 August 1995. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and also acts as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee.

He is a Chartered Accountant by profession and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He studied accountancy in Melbourne, Australia under the Colombo Plan Scholarship. He joined Shell Group of Companies in 1962 and served in various capacities in the Finance Administration.

From 1970 to 1976, he was in public practice as a Chartered Accountant and was a partner of Desa Megat & Co and KPMG Peat Marwick. Subsequently, he was appointed as the first CEO of Permodalan Nasional Berhad and later served as Chairman/CEO of Malaysia Mining Corporation Bhd, Executive Chairman of Fleet Group Sdn. Bhd., Chairman/ MD of The New Straits Times Press (Malaysia) Berhad and Chairman of Sistem Televisyen Malaysia Berhad (TV3). He was also Chairman of Bumiputra - Commerce Holdings Berhad (now known as CIMB Group Holdings Berhad) from 1984 to 2006.

He sits on the Board of several private companies and the following public companies:

Saujana Consolidated Berhad (Chairman), Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad, Amanah Mutual Berhad (Chairman), Eonmetall Group Berhad (Chairman) and Saujana Resort (M) Berhad.

He is a Fellow Member of the Malaysian Institute of Management.

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### DATO' GOH CHENG HUAT

**Deputy Chairman, Executive Director** 

DATO' GOH CHENG HUAT, aged 55, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 10 August 1995. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee. He resigned as Managing Director and was appointed as Deputy Chairman on 29 April 2005. On 25 February 2014, Dato' Goh was redesignated as an Executive Director.

The founder of the Group, Dato' Goh has extensive experience and knowledge in the processing of iron and steel products. With more than 30 years in the industry, he has accumulated invaluable skills, which includes amongst other, the invention and enhancement of steel making machine and its related processes. In recognition of his entrepreneurial skills, Dato' Goh was conferred the 1990 Young Entrepreneur Award by the Ministry of Youth and Sports. His zeal and untiring efforts to improve steel products making processes did not go unnoticed, for in 1999, he was awarded a patent for "Process for the Manufacturing of Steel Products and Apparatus". Dato' Goh's visionary approach and keen business acumen certainly augur well for the Group especially in its business direction.

He graduated from National University of Singapore in 2013 with a Master of Business Administration.

He presently holds directorship in Eonmetall Group Berhad and its subsidiaries.

He is the spouse of Datin Tan Pak Say.

#### DATIN TAN PAK SAY

**Managing Director, Executive Director** 

DATIN TAN PAK SAY, aged 54, Malaysian, was first appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 10 August 1995. She ceased to be a director on 2 January 2004 but was subsequently re-appointed back to the Board on 25 May 2004. She was appointed as Executive Director on 21 February 2005 and subsequently she was appointed as Managing Director on 29 April 2005.

Datin Tan Pak Say has been actively involved in the steel industry since mid-1980 after completing her early years of education. With her many years of experience in the industry, she has helped to lead LSH to its present status and establishment.

Apart from LSH, she does not hold any other directorship in any private or public companies.

She is the spouse of Dato' Goh Cheng Huat.

She has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### TAN SRI DATO' SOONG SIEW HOONG

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI DATO' SOONG SIEW HOONG PSM, KMN, SMS, DPMS, JSM, aged 90, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 25 July 1994. He was conferred Panglima Setia Mahkota (PSM) which carries the title of "Tan Sri" by the Yang DiPertuan Agong on 6<sup>th</sup> June 1998 and the Darjah Kebesaran Datuk Mahkota Selangor (DPMS) which carries the title of Dato' in 1990.

On experiences, Tan Sri Dato' Soong has previously served as a member on the Councils of Standard & Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM) and the Human Resource Development Council. He was also a director in Telekom Malaysia Berhad from October 1988 to May 1996.

Tan Sri Dato' Soong is currently the Executive Advisor of the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (ACCCIM) and has held various other honorary positions such as Immediate Past President in the Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation (MISIF). He is a current council member of Standard Malaysia, advisor to the Myanmar Industry Association, advisor to the Cambodia Chamber of Commerce and Industries and advisor to Uzbekistan Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

In addition, Tan Sri Dato' Soong is also on the executive council of MASSA (Malaysia South Association).

He presently holds directorship in Eonmetall Group Berhad and sits on the Board of several private companies.

#### MR. LIM LENG HAN

(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

MR. LIM LENG HAN, aged 55, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 25 July 1994. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee in LSH and also acts as a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee. Graduated in 1985 with a degree in Bachelor of Law (LL.B) (Hon) from University of Malaya, he was subsequently admitted as Advocate and Solicitor by the High Court of Malaya on 8 February 1986 and became a member of the Bar Council of Malaysia. He is also an appointed member of the Disciplinary Committee, Bar Council of Malaysia and also an appointed Notary Public of the Attorney-General's Chambers.

Mr. Lim has been active in the legal profession for 30 years and gained wide experience in the corporate, conveyancing and civil matters. Mr. Lim was serving with Johari, Goh & Associates, Kadir & Co. and Zaid Ibrahim & Co. for six (6) years before starting his own legal practice under the name of Messrs. Lim Leng Han & Co., in Butterworth, Penang on 8 February 1993 and thereafter Messrs. Lim Leng Han & SF Tho until to date. He is also the legal adviser of societies and organizations such as Penang Hardware and Machinery Merchants' Association, Lim Clan Association of Penang, Butterworth Buddhist Association, Thang Hsiang Temple, Bayan Lepas and various others.

His current directorship in public companies is only with LSH.

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### EN. MOHD ARIF BIN MASTOL

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

EN. MOHD ARIF BIN MASTOL, aged 61, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 28 June 2002. He also sits on the Nominating Committee and Audit Committee of LSH as a member. En. Mohd Arif is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

He started his career in 1977 as an Executive Accounts Officer. In 1985, he served as an Accountant with the Treasury Department of Kuala Lumpur City Hall after completing his Degree in Accounting from the MARA Institute of Technology (now known as Universiti Teknologi Mara). From 1991 to 2001, He was attached with several companies, including a Japanese based company in several capacities including Assistant Manager Finance & Accounts, Finance & Administration Manager, Financial Controller and Chief Operation Officer (COO) before assuming to his current position as Chief Executive Officer.

He presently holds directorship in SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad and Federal Furniture Berhad.

#### DATUK ABDULLAH BIN HAJI KUNTOM

(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

DATUK ABDULLAH BIN HAJI KUNTOM, aged 72, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 2 October 2003 and was appointed to be a member of the Audit Committee on 9 April 2014. Datuk holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Malaya and a Master in Public Policy and Administration from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, United States of America.

Datuk Abdullah's distinguished career in the civil service has placed him in many Government ministries and departments. Amongst the key positions held over a period of 37 years were those of Deputy Secretary of the Contract and Supply Division and Senior Assistant Director of the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance. He was also appointed as the State Financial Officer of Selangor, Administrative Officer of the Asian & Pacific Development Centre, Director General of the Registration Department and Deputy Secretary General I of the Home Affairs Ministry. He retired from the civil service in April 1999 as the Senior Deputy Secretary General in the Prime Minister's Department. After his retirement, he was appointed by the Government as the Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a position he held for 4 years until April 2003.

His current directorship in public companies is only with LSH.

#### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad (the "Company") appreciates the importance of dopting high standards of corporate governance within the Group, comprising the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board considers corporate governance in line with three key concepts, namely, transparency, accountability and integrity.

With the introduction of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012") in March 2012, the Board had endeavoured to adopt and apply, where practicable, the principles as set out in MCCG 2012 in its quest to enhance shareholder value.

The Board is pleased to provide the following statements, which outline the corporate governance practices that were in place throughout the financial year 31 December 2015, unless otherwise stated.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Board duties and responsibilities**

The Board of Directors acknowledges the pivotal role it plays in the stewardship of the Group relating to the Group's direction and operations, and ultimately the enhancement of long-term shareholders' value. To fulfill this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group, including the strategic direction, establishing goals for Management, monitoring the achievement of these goals and ensuring that the Group's internal controls and reporting procedures are adequate. The Board delegates the running of the Group's operations to the Managing Director, who has the relevant experience in the business of the Group.

A new Board Charter for the Group was approved and put in place during the financial year. The new Board Charter includes the Code of Conduct of the Directors, Code of Ethics and Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures, to provide reference for Directors in relation to the Board's role, duties and functions, division of responsibilities between the Board, the different Board Committees, the Chairman and the Managing Director as well to formalize ethical standards for the Board in discharging its duties.

#### **Board Composition and Balance**

At the date of this statement, the Board consists of seven (7) members; two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors, three (3) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and two (2) Executive Directors. The Directors, with their different profiles, collectively bring with them a wide range of experience and expertise in areas such as finance, corporate affairs, legal, marketing and operations and governmental affairs. A brief profile of each Director is presented under Profile of Directors in this Annual Report.

The presence of Independent Non-Executive Directors on the Board is essential as they provide an unbiased and independent view, advice and judgement to the decision-making of the Board and provide an appropriate check and balance for the Executive Directors, thereby ensuring that no one individual or group dominates the Board's decision-making process.

There is a clear division of responsibilities at the head of the Company to ensure a balance of authority and power. The Board of Directors is led by YBhg Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi, the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman while the executive management of the Company is led by Datin Tan Pak Say, the Managing Director of the Group.

The roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director are segregated. The Chairman is primarily responsible for the proper conduct and running of the Board as well as ensures that all Directors receive sufficient and relevant information on financial and non-financial matters to enable them to participate actively in Board decisions. The Managing Director assumes the overall responsibility of the Group's day-to-day operations units, organisational effectiveness and implementation of Board's policies and decisions.

The Board has also identified Mr. Lim Leng Han as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom concerns may be conveyed.

The Board believes that the current composition of members fairly reflects the investment of minority shareholders in the Company.

The Company does not have a gender diversity policy as the Company believes that any appointment of new Directors should be based on their experience, expertise and what they can bring to the Company.

### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)**

#### **Board Meetings and supply of information**

The Board is scheduled to meet at least four (4) times a year at quarterly intervals with additional meetings convened when urgent and important decisions need to be taken between the scheduled meetings. During the financial year under review, the Board met on four (4) occasions, where it deliberated upon and considered a variety of matters, including the Group's financial results and major investments, strategic decisions and direction of the Group, appointment and remuneration of Directors and compliance with the principles of corporate governance.

The attendance of the Directors during the financial year is as follows:-

	No. of	meetings
Name of Director	Held	Attended
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi	4	4
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	4	4
Datin Tan Pak Say	4	4
Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	4	4
Lim Leng Han	4	4
Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kuntom	4	4
Mohd Arif bin Mastol	4	4

The Chairman ensures that all Directors have full and timely access to information with all Directors are being provided with an agenda and a set of Board papers on matters requiring their consideration in advance of each Board meeting covering areas of strategic, financial, operational and regulatory compliance matters. The Chairman, with the assistance of the Company Secretary, undertakes the primary responsibility of preparing and organising information necessary for the Board to deal with the agenda and for providing this information to the Directors on a timely basis. The Company Secretary issues notices to the Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting listing down the agenda to be discussed at the meeting.

The Board also serves as a platform for the individual Director to notify the Board of their acceptance of any new directorships in other public listed companies. All proceedings of Board meetings are duly recorded and the minutes thereof are confirmed as correct by the Chairman of the meeting.

Every Director has unhindered access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Board believes that the current Company Secretary is capable of carrying out her duties to ensure the effective functioning of the Board. The Articles of Association specify that the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

The Board as a whole will determine whether, as a full Board or in their individual capacity, to take independent professional advice, where necessary and under appropriate circumstances, in furtherance of their duties at the Group's expense. However, where necessary and under appropriate circumstances in furtherance of his duties, any Director may do so with the prior approval of the Chairman.

#### **Board Committees**

The Board of Directors delegates certain responsibilities to Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee, in order to enhance business and operational effectiveness and efficiency.

All Board Committees have written terms of reference and operating procedures and the Board receives reports of their proceedings and deliberations, where relevant. The Chairman of each Board Committee reports to the Board on the outcome of the Committee meetings and such reports are normally incorporated in the minutes of the full Board meeting.

### 16

### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS** (cont'd)

#### Appointments to the Board

Nominating Committee

The Board appoints its members through a formal and transparent process via the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee is entrusted to recommend to the Board on the appointment of new directors. In making its recommendations, the Nominating Committee will consider the skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity of a candidate.

Members of the Nominating Committee who has served their term during the financial year under review comprised of the following:

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

- Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lim Leng Han

- Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

En. Mohd. Arif bin Mastol

- Independent Non-Executive Director

Additionally, under its terms of reference, the Nominating Committee reviews the Board structure, size and composition and systematically assesses the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the contribution of each individual Director on an annual basis. The Nominating Committee is empowered to seek professional advice within or outside the Group as it considers necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities.

During the financial year, the Committee met once, attended by all members, to deliberate on the retirement by rotation of Directors, their eligibility for re-election at the AGM, annual assessment on the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the various Board Committees, contributions of individual Directors as well as the level of independence of the Independent Directors. The Board believes that the current Board composition has the required mix of skills and core competencies required for the Board to discharge its duties effectively. Furthermore, the Board reviews its size and composition with particular consideration on its impact on the effective functioning of the Board.

In assessing the independence of the Independent Directors, the Nominating Committee notes that the Independent Directors have met the definition of "Independent Directors" as set out in the Bursa Malaysia's Listing Requirements.

The Company Secretary will ensure that all the necessary information is obtained and that all legal and regulatory obligations are met before the appointment of new Directors.

#### Directors' training

All Directors have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme prescribed by Bursa Securities. The Directors are encouraged to attend various professional training programmes to keep abreast with the new statutory and regulatory requirements by related authorities.

The Board continually encourages its members to determine their training needs and attend the relevant trainings to keep abreast with the changes. The Board also ensures that appointees to the Board are individuals of sufficient caliber, knowledge as well as experience to fulfill their duties as a Director of the Company.

The Directors have attended various training workshops/seminar/conference/education courses such as follows:-

- 1. Light and Shadow in the Boardroom: Reflection on Board Evaluation and Development
- 2. Revisiting Islamic Philanthropy for Sustainable Opportunities Finance
- 3. The Shaking Foundations of Finance
- 4. Capital Market Director Programme (CMDP)
- 5. Current Trends in Shareholders' Activism & Predicting Financial Crime Detection, Prevention & Remediation
- 6. AMLATFPUAA 2001: Compliance & The Law (Risk Based Approach)
- 7. Financial Freedom: Growing Dreams
- 8. Art, War and Peace

### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)**

#### **Re-election of Directors**

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that an election of Directors shall take place each year and at the AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

Every Director shall retire from office once at least every three (3) years, but he or she shall be eligible for re-election. Such a provision gives an opportunity to shareholders to renew or extinguish their mandate. The election of each Director is voted on separately. In order to assist shareholders in their decision, pertinent information such as personal profile, meeting attendance and the shareholdings in the Group of each Director standing for election are furnished in the Annual Report accompanying the Notice of AGM.

In accordance with Section 129 (6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Directors who are over seventy (70) years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment on an annual basis.

Currently the Company does not have a tenure limit for the Independent Director to serve on the Board as the Board is of the view that the years of experience and knowledge gained through the years is invaluable to the Company. However, in compliance with MCCG 2012, the Board hereby recommends that the Independent Directors who have served a consecutive or cumulative term of nine (9) years or more shall seek the shareholders' approval at the AGM to be retained as an Independent Director.

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

The fees payable to Directors are approved annually by shareholders at the Company's AGM.

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee which comprises of the following members:

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi - Cha

- Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

EDE and

Dato' Goh Cheng Huat

- Deputy Chairman/Executive Director

Mr. Lim Leng Han

- Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities as stated in its terms of reference includes developing and recommending a remuneration framework for Directors as well as the remuneration package for the Executive Directors of the Company. The adoption of remuneration packages for Directors, however, is a matter for the Board as a whole, with individual Directors abstaining from decision-making in respect of his or her own remuneration package. During the financial year, the Committee met once which was attended by all members.

Details of the nature and amount of the remuneration paid to the Directors of the Company, for the financial year, are as follows:

	Fees	Salaries	Bonuses /	Allowances	Socso	Total
Directorate	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Directors	50	993	237	6	148	1,434
Non-Executive Directors	125	-	-	21	-	146
Total	175	993	237	27	148	1,580

18

### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)**

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (cont'd)**

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2015, analysed into remuneration bands of RM50,000 is as follows:

	Executive	Non-Executive
Range of remuneration	RM'000	RM'000
Below RM50,000	1	4
RM50,001 to RM100,000	-	1
RM1,200,001 to RM1,250,000	1	-

#### **SHAREHOLDERS**

The Company recognizes the importance of accountability to its shareholders and investors through proper communication. The Board acknowledges that shareholders should be informed of all material business matters which influence the Group. Timely release of quarterly financial results to Bursa Securities and other information and corporate actions taken by the Group that warrant an announcement to Bursa Securities under the Listing Requirements provide shareholders with a current overview of the Group's performance.

Whilst the Annual Report provides shareholders with information on the financial and operational performance of the Group, the AGM and Extraordinary General Meeting provide platforms for shareholders to seek more information on the audited financial statements and other matters of interest. The Board had at all times encouraged attendance and participation of shareholders at all the Company's general meetings. During general meetings, the Chairman together with members of the Board provides ample opportunities for shareholders to put forth their questions and the Board are prepared to respond to all queries and clarify any concerns raised by shareholders. The Company sends out the notice of AGM and related papers to shareholders at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting.

In addition, the Board welcomes visits by fund managers and analysts as the Board believes these visits will give investors and interested parties a better appreciation and understanding of the Group's performance while giving the Board the opportunity to understand their expectations and concerns. Besides, the Company also maintains an official website at www.leadersteel.my that provides background information of the Group to the public. However, in any circumstances, the Directors are cautious not to provide undisclosed material information about the Group and stress the importance of timely and equal dissemination of information to shareholders and stakeholders at large.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT**

#### **Financial reporting**

The Board strives to provide and present a balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects for the financial year, primarily through the annual financial statements and quarterly announcements of results to shareholders as well as the Chairman's statement and review of operations in the Annual Report. The Board is assisted by the Audit Committee to oversee the Group's financial reporting processes and the quality of its financial reporting.

### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (cont'd)**

#### Directors' responsibility statement in respect of the preparation of the audited financial statements

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements of the Group and Company give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of their results and cash flows for the year then ended.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have ensured that applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 have been applied. In this regard, the Directors have selected and applied consistently suitable accounting policies and made reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The Directors also have a general responsibility for taking such reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Risk Management and Internal Control**

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investments, the Company's assets, and the need to review the adequacy and integrity of those systems regularly. In establishing and reviewing the system of internal control, the Directors recognize that the system of internal control can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against the risk of material misstatement or loss.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, furnished in this Annual Report, provides an overview on the state of internal controls within the Group.

As the Company does not have its own internal audit department, the Board has outsourced the establishment and management of an Enterprise Risk Management system to professional consultant. Management has been in several discussions with external consultants and aims to set up a proper ERM system within the Group soon.

#### **Relationship with the Auditors**

Through the Audit Committee of the Board, the Company has established a transparent and appropriate relationship with the internal and external auditors of the Company. The external auditors had attended two (2) Audit Committee meetings during the year to discuss their scope of work and key issues arising from their audit work. Key features underlying the relationship of the Audit Committee with the external auditors are outlined under the Audit Committee Report in this Annual Report.

A summary of the activities of the Audit Committee during the year, including the evaluation of the independent audit process, are set out under the Audit Committee Report in this Annual Report.

This statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 29 April 2016.

### 20

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 1. Share Buy-Back

The details of the Company's Share Buy-Back exercise during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	No. of Shares			iter of charge		Total
Month of Purchased	Purchased and Retained As Treasury Shares	Highest Price (RM)	Lowest Price (RM)	Average Price (RM)	Consideration Paid (RM)	
04.06.15	100,000	0.240	0.225	0.234	23,356.00	
24.11.15	100,000	0.185	0.185	0.185	18,500.00	

During the financial year, a total of 200,000 shares were purchased by the Company and all shares purchased were retained as treasury shares with no shares being resold or cancelled. As at 31 December 2015, the number of treasury shares was 1,225,000 ordinary shares.

#### 2. Options or Convertible Securities

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, no options or convertible securities were issued.

#### 3. Depository Receipt Programme

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any depository receipt programme.

#### 4. Sanctions and Penalties

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

#### 5. Non-audit fees

Non-audit fees amounting to RM7,500.00 were paid to the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### 6. Variation in Results

There was no significant variance between the results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced.

#### 7. Profit Guarantee

No profit guarantee was given by the Company in respect of the financial year.

#### 8. Material Contracts

During the financial year, there were no material contracts with the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interest.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (CONTD)

#### Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Details of recurrent related party transactions made during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate obtained by the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 2015 were as follows:

Company within		Amount	Nature of	Interested
the Group involved	Transacting Party	(RM'000)	transactions	Related Party
Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd. ("LSSB")	Eonmetall Industries Sdn. Bhd. Eonmetall Technology Sdn. Bhd.	1 86	Purchase of steel products  Sale of steel products	Interested Director and Major Shareholder Dato' Goh Cheng
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn. Bhd. ("LSSC")	Eonmetall Industries Sdn. Bhd.	10,935	Sale, purchase and servicing of steel products	Huat Datin Tan Pak Say Interested Major Shareholder Bischart Sdn. Bhd.
	Eonmetall Technology Sdn. Bhd.	538 1,873	Sale of steel products  Purchase of property, plant and equipment	
	Eonsteel Sdn. Bhd.	21	Sale of steel products	

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

The Directors who have served as members of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") during the financial year under review and as at the date of this report are:

Mr. Lim Leng Han - Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

En. Mohd Arif bin Mastol - Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

(Member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants)

Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kuntom - Member, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Audit Committee was established on 14 August 1995 to act as a Committee of the Board, with the terms of reference as set out in pages 23 to 25 of this Annual Report.

#### **MEETINGS**

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Committee met four (4) times, which was attended by the members, to discuss matters relating to the accounting and reporting practices of the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Committee had conducted two (2) separate sessions with the external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors.

The meetings were appropriately structured through the use of agenda, which was distributed to members with sufficient notification given.

The Company Secretary or her representative was present by invitation at all the meetings. The Group's Senior Management, representatives of the external auditors and internal auditors also attended the meetings upon invitation.

Details of Directors' attendance at the meetings of the Audit Committee during the financial year are as follows:-

	No. of	No. of meetings		
Name of Director	Held	Attended		
Lim Leng Han	4	4		
Mohd Arif bin Mastol	4	4		
Datuk Abdullah bin Haii Kuntom	4	4		

#### **SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

The Committee had carried out its duties in accordance with its terms of reference during the financial year under review. The main activities undertaken by the Committee were as follows:

- Reviewed with the external auditors and internal auditors the scope of their work and audit plan;
- Reviewed with the external auditors the results and findings of the audit, the audit report and management letter;
- Reviewed the annual financial statements of the Group and Company with the external auditors, prior to submission to the Board for its consideration and approval;
- Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results announcements before recommending them for the Board's
  approval. The General Manager was invited to attend the meetings and render the relevant explanations on
  questions raised during the review;
- Reviewed the Company's compliance, in particular, the quarterly and year-end financial statements, with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, applicable approved accounting standards of the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board and other relevant legal and statutory requirements;
- Reviewed the internal audit report, which highlighted the audit issues and findings, recommendations and Management's response thereto;

#### SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (cont'd)

- Reviewed pertinent issues, which had significant impact on the results of the Group, including bank borrowings, investments and divestments and strategic operations of subsidiaries;
- Reviewed the independence of the External Auditors and made its recommendations to the Board on their re-appointment and fees; and
- Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions of revenue and trading nature and other related party transactions entered into by the Group.

#### **INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION**

The Group outsourced its internal audit function to a professional firm of consultants to carry out internal audit work for the Group. The principal role of the internal audit function is to undertake independent and regular reviews of the system of internal control so as to provide reasonable assurance that such system continues to operate satisfactorily and effectively. It is the responsibility of the internal audit function to provide the Committee with independent and objective reports on the state of internal control of the various operating units within the Group and the extent of compliance of the units with the Group's established policies and procedures as well as relevant statutory requirements.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the internal audit function carried out follow-up reviews on the implementation of recommendations of the previous internal audits and assisted the Management in updating the risk profile of the Group. The opportunities for improvement noted, together with the recommendations thereof and agreed management action plans, were presented to the Audit Committee for consideration.

Further details on the internal audit function and its activities are set out under the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 26 to 27 of this Annual Report.

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling the following oversight objectives on the Group activities:

- assess the Group's processes relating to its risks and control environment;
- oversee financial reporting; and
- evaluate the internal and external audit processes.

#### COMPOSITION

The Board shall elect and appoint Committee members from amongst their numbers, comprising no fewer than three (3) Directors, all must be Non-Executive Directors, with a majority of them being Independent Directors.

The Board shall at all times ensure that at least one (1) member of the Committee shall be:

- a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA");
- if he or she is not a member of MIA, he or she must have at least three (3) years of working experience and:
  - he or she must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
  - he or she must be a member of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the Accountants Act 1967.
- fulfills such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the Bursa Securities.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE (cont'd)

#### **COMPOSITION** (cont'd)

If a member of the Committee resigns, dies or for any reason ceases to be a member with the result that the number of members is reduced below three (3), the Board shall within three (3) months of the event appoint such number of new members as may be required to fill the vacancy.

The Chairman of the Committee shall be an Independent Non-Executive Director. No alternate Director of the Board shall be appointed as a member of the Committee.

#### **QUORUM AND COMMITTEE'S PROCEDURES**

Meetings shall be conducted at least four (4) times annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate.

In order to form a quorum for the meeting, the majority of the members present must be Independent Non-Executive Directors. In the absence of the Chairman, the members present shall elect a Chairman for the meeting from amongst the members present.

The Company Secretary shall be appointed as the Secretary of the Committee ("the Secretary"). The Secretary, in conjunction with the Chairman, shall draw up an agenda, which shall be circulated together with the relevant support papers, at least one (1) week prior to each meeting to the members of the Committee. The minutes shall be circulated to members of the Board.

The Committee may, as and when deemed necessary, invite other Board members and senior management members to attend the meetings.

The Chairman shall submit an annual report to the Board summarising the Committee's activities during the year and the related significant results and findings.

The Committee shall meet at least annually with the management, and at least once every year with the Head of Internal Audit and external auditors in separate sessions to discuss any matters with the Committee without the presence of any executive member of the Board.

The Committee shall regulate the manner of proceedings of its meetings, having regard to normal conventions on such matter.

#### **AUTHORITY**

The Committee is authorised to seek any information it requires from employees, who are required to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.

The Committee shall have full and unlimited access to any information pertaining to the Group.

The Committee shall have direct communication channels with the internal and external auditors and with senior management of the Group and shall be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.

The Committee shall have the resources that are required to perform its duties. The Committee can obtain, at the expense of the Company, outside legal or other independent professional advice it considers necessary.

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

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE (cont'd)

#### Responsibilities and duties

In fulfilling its primary objectives, the Committee shall undertake the following responsibilities and duties:

- Review with the external auditor, the audit scope and plan, including any changes to the planned scope of the audit plan;
- Review the adequacy of the internal audit scope and plan, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
- Review the external and internal audit reports to ensure that appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management on major deficiencies in controls or procedures that are identified;
- Review major audit findings and the management's response during the year with management, external
  auditors and internal auditors, including the status of previous audit recommendations;
- Review the assistance given by the Group's officers to the auditors, and any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information;
- Review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and their services, including non-audit services and the professional fees, so as to ensure a proper balance between objectivity and value for money;
- Review the appointment and performance of external auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal before making recommendations to the Board;
- Review the Internal Audit Charter, budget and staffing of the internal audit department;
- Review the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems, including enterprise risk management, management information system, and the internal auditors' and/or external auditors' evaluation of the said systems;
- Direct and where appropriate supervise any special projects or investigation considered necessary, and review investigation reports on any major defalcations, frauds and thefts;
- Review the quarterly results and the year end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board focusing particularly on:
  - changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
  - significant or unusual events; and
  - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- Review procedures in place to ensure that the Group is in compliance with the Companies Act, 1965, Bursa Securities Listing Requirements and other legislative and reporting requirements;
- Review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group, including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises question on management integrity;
- Prepare reports, if the circumstances arise or at least once (1) a year, to the Board summarizing the work performed in fulfilling the Committee's primary responsibilities;
- Review and verify the allocation of shares to employees under the Employees' Share Option Scheme; and
- Any other activities, as authorized by the Board.



#### STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities stipulates that the Board of Directors of public listed companies should include in its annual report a statement about the state of the risk management and internal control of the listed issuer as a group. In this regard, the Board is pleased to provide the following statement, which outlines the nature and scope of the risk management and internal control of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### (A) BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system. The Board recognises that to achieve its business objectives and sustain success, it is vital that the risk management and internal control processes of the Group are effective.

However, because the risk management and internal control system is designed to mitigate, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure in achieving the business objectives Group, it provides reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of financial information or losses, contingencies, fraud or any irregularities.

#### (B) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group has engaged an independent professional firm to assist the Board in establishing a risk management framework for the Group.

Under the framework, the Group has formed a Risk Management Committee, which consists of the Senior Management of the Group. The primary function of the Committee is to oversee the risk management process of the Group. It reports to the Audit Committee.

During the financial year, the Risk Management Committee assessed the risks and controls of the Group and the quantified risks have been compiled into the risk profiles. The Committee also came up with initiatives to improve the risk management process of the Group.

#### (C) KEY ELEMENTS OF THE GROUP'S RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The risk management and internal control processes are embedded within the operations of the Group. The key elements of controls that are in place for the year under review are as follows:

- Diligent review of the quarterly financial results and reports and evaluating the reasons given for any unusual variances noted thereof by the Board and Audit Committee;
- An organizational structure with formally defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority has been put in place;
- A process of hierarchical reporting has been established which provides for a documented and auditable trail of accountability; and
- Policies and procedures in place and enforced in the Group include health and safety, training and development, equality of opportunity, staff performance and actions on serious misconduct. These policies and procedures provide for continuous assurance to be given at increasingly higher levels of Management and, ultimately, to the Board.

### STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

#### (D) INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group outsources its internal audit function to a professional firm of consultants, which provides the Board with much of the assurance it requires regarding the adequacy and integrity of the Group's systems of internal control.

The internal audit function reviews the internal controls in the key activities of the Group's businesses based on an annual internal audit plan which have been approved by the Audit Committee. The internal audit function adopts a risk-based approach and prepares its audit plan based on the updated risk profiles of the major business units of the Group. Opportunities for improvements to the system of internal control are identified and presented to the Audit Committee via internal audit reports whilst the Management formulates relevant action plans to address issues noted on a periodic basis.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the internal audit function carried out the following activities:

- Presented the internal audit plan to the Audit Committee;
- Carried out an internal audit review on certain business cycles;
- Performed follow up review on the implementation of recommendations of previous internal audits;
   and
- Presented the internal audit reports to the Audit Committee.

The total costs incurred in managing the internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 were approximately RM24,000.00.

#### (E) BOARD'S REVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

During the year, the Board reviewed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system of the Group as follows:

- Matters concerning strategies and operations of the Group were presented by the Senior Management and deliberated during Board meetings and where relevant, approvals were given;
- Quarterly financial reports were discussed before being announced; and
- The Board, through the Audit Committee, has reviewed the internal audit reports presented by the internal auditors

#### (F) CONCLUSION

The Board has received assurance from the Managing Director and the General Manager that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

Overall, the Board and Management are satisfied that the process of identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks that may affect achievement of the Group's business objectives are in place. There are continuing efforts to strengthen the internal control environment taking into consideration the recommendations from the internal auditors. There were no material losses incurred during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 as a result of weaknesses in internal controls.

This statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 29 April 2016.



#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Leader Steel Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries ("the Group") have been actively playing their role in maintaining the corporate social responsibility ("CSR") in business activities in a professional, ethical and socially responsible manner.

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group has undertaken considerable effort in enhancing the well being of its employees, environment, community, customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders wherever we operate.

#### **WORKPLACE**

In support of lifelong learning, the Group provides training programs in the area of financial, IT, health and safety and job related courses to all staff in 2015. At the same time, the Group also gave sponsorships to in-house sport activities as an effort to enhance work-life balance among the staff.

As an employer, the Group recognizes and accepts its responsibilities for providing and maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all its employees. Workplace security initiatives such as fire and evacuation drills, safety tips and training on proper usage of safety equipment have been provided to the employees to ensure a protected working environment.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

The Group is committed to undertake a holistic approach to incorporate sustainability practices into our everyday activities. Scrap metals from our steel production are collected and sent to licensed waste disposal company for recycling purposes. Water mixed with chemicals which serves as coolant in the production process is not disposed of irresponsibly but reused after being treated. These environment-friendly measures have significantly reduced wastage on materials and water consumption to a minimum level. The Group also ensures compliance with all environmental regulations and laws at all times.

#### COMMUNITY

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group has made financial contributions and other benefit in kind to local charitable organizations and schools.

We further strive to seek meaningful contributions to the less privileged with the simple hope and belief for a better quality of life.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

#### **RESULTS**

	Group	Company	
	RM	RM	
Loss for the financial year	3,499,069	377,000	
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	3,475,530	377,000	
Non-controlling interests	23,539	0	
	3,499,069	377,000	

#### **DIVIDEND**

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors do not recommend any payment of dividend for the current financial year.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

There were no new shares and debentures issued during the financial year.

#### **OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES**

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who have held for office since the date of the last report are:

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi Dato' Goh Cheng Huat Datin Tan Pak Say Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong Lim Leng Han Mohd Arif Bin Mastol Datuk Abdullah Bin Haji Kuntom

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia were as follows:

Number of ordinary	shares of	RM0.50 each
--------------------	-----------	-------------

	Balance as at			Balance as at
Names of Directors	1.1.2015	Bought	Sold	31.12.2015
Shares in the Company				
Direct interests:				
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	10,530,594	0	0	10,530,594
Datin Tan Pak Say	1,155,006	0	0	1,155,006
Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	150,000	0	0	150,000
Lim Leng Han	18,000	0	0	18,000
Indirect interests:				
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	56,402,974	0	0	56,402,974
Datin Tan Pak Say	65,778,562	0	0	65,778,562

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company, Dato' Goh Cheng Huat and Datin Tan Pak Say are also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any interest in ordinary shares in the Company or ordinary shares of its related corporations during the financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, other than:

- (i) deemed benefits arising from related party transactions as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements; and
- (ii) remuneration received by certain Directors as directors/executives of the subsidiaries.

#### **TREASURY SHARES**

The shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 29 May 2015, renewed the approval for the Company to repurchase its own shares.

During the financial year, the Company repurchased 200,000 of its issued ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of RM0.209 per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchased shares was RM41,856. The shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

#### OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

#### (I) AS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:
  - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
  - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

#### (II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
  - (i) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or render the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent:
  - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
  - (iii) 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) In the opinion of the Directors:
  - (i) there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature which is likely to affect substantially the results of operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and
  - (ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which would or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

#### OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY (cont'd)

#### (III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, BDO, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

Datin Tan Pak Say

Director

**Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi** Director

Penang 29 April 2016

#### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 36 to 101 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 32 to the financial statements on page 102 has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements*, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

On behalf of the Board,

**Datin Tan Pak Say** Director Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Director

Penang 29 April 2016

### STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Datin Tan Pak Say, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 36 to 102 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Georgetown in the State of Penang this 29 April 2016

**Datin Tan Pak Say** 

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) Company No: 267209-K

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad, which comprise statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 36 to 101.

#### **Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) Company No: 267209-K (CONT'D)

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (cont'd)

- (b) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) The audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

#### **Other Reporting Responsibilities**

The supplementary information set out in Note 32 to the financial statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements*, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### **Other Matters**

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

BDO

AF: 0206

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Koay Theam Hock** 2141/04/17 (J) Chartered Accountant

Penang 29 April 2016

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

Non-current assets				Group
Non-current assets		Note	_	2014 RM
Property, plant and equipment Available-for-sale financial asset         7 154,430,604 148,490,022 20,000 154,474,604 128,510,022         144,000 20,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,474,604 148,510,022           Current assets         Inventories         10 47,170,534 60,175,068 11 45,129,915 43,192,964 11 45,129,915 43,192,964 11 45,129,915 43,192,964 11,651,179 120,200 120,	ASSETS			
Available-for-sale financial asset 9 44,000 20,000 154,474,604 148,510,022 Current assets Inventories 10 47,170,534 60,175,068 11 45,129,915 43,192,964 Current tax assets 11 45,129,915 43,192,964 Current tax assets 18,73,135 1,152,802 Cash and bank balances 12 615,459 1,561,179 94,789,043 106,082,013 TOTAL ASSETS 249,263,647 254,592,035 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity attributable to owners of the parent Share capital 13 64,016,000 64,016,000 Treasury shares, at cost 13 (349,511) (307,655 Reserves 14 85,679,988 56,297,234 122,346,477 120,005,579 Non-controlling interests 294,535 318,074 TOTAL EQUITY 122,641,012 120,323,653 LIABILITIES Equity attributable to wave and the parent Share capital 13 64,016,000 64,	Non-current assets			
Current assets         Inventories         10         47,170,534         60,175,068           Trade and other receivables         11         45,129,915         43,192,964           Current tax assets         12         615,459         1,561,179           Cash and bank balances         12         615,459         1,561,179           94,789,043         106,082,013         106,082,013           TOTAL ASSETS         249,263,647         254,592,035           Equity AND LIABILITIES           Equity attributable to owners of the parent           Share capital         13         64,016,000         64,016,000           Treasury shares, at cost         13         (349,511)         (307,655           Reserves         14         58,679,988         56,297,234           TOTAL EQUITY         122,346,477         120,005,579           Non-controlling interests         294,535         318,074           TOTAL EQUITY         122,641,012         120,323,653           Non-current liabilities           Borrowings         15         5,686,499         10,360,190           Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         17         21,				
Current assets	Available-for-sale financial asset	9		
Inventories			154,474,604	148,510,022
Trade and other receivables       11       45,129,915       43,192,964         Current tax assets       1,873,135       1,152,802         Cash and bank balances       12       615,459       1,561,179         94,789,043       106,082,013         TOTAL ASSETS       249,263,647       254,592,035         Equity attributable to owners of the parent         Share capital       13       64,016,000       64,016,000         Treasury shares, at cost       13       (349,511)       (307,655         Reserves       14       58,679,988       56,297,234         Total Equity       122,346,477       120,005,579         Non-controlling interests       294,535       318,074         TOTAL EQUITY       122,641,012       120,323,653         LIABILITIES         Non-current liabilities         Borrowings       15       5,686,499       10,360,190         Deferred tax liabilities         Trade and other payables       17       21,566,485       12,895,864         Borrowings       15       84,888,167       96,643,502         Trade and other payables				
Current tax assets       1,873,135       1,152,802         Cash and bank balances       12       615,459       1,561,179         94,789,043       106,082,013         TOTAL ASSETS       249,263,647       254,592,035         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity attributable to owners of the parent         Share capital       13       64,016,000       64,016,000         Treasury shares, at cost       13       3(349,511)       (307,655         Reserves       14       58,679,988       56,297,234         122,346,477       120,005,579         Non-controlling interests       294,535       318,074         TOTAL EQUITY       122,641,012       120,323,653         LIABILITIES         Non-current liabilities         Borrowings       15       5,686,499       10,360,190         Deferred tax liabilities       16       14,481,484       14,368,826         20,167,983       24,729,016         Current liabilities         Trade and other payables       17       21,566,485       12,895,864         Borrowings       15       84,888,167       96,643,502         106,454,652				
Cash and bank balances       12       615,459       1,561,179       94,789,043       106,082,013         TOTAL ASSETS       249,263,647       254,592,035         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity attributable to owners of the parent         Share capital       13       64,016,000       64,016,000         Treasury shares, at cost       13       (349,511)       (307,655         Reserves       14       58,679,988       56,297,234         122,346,477       120,005,579         Non-controlling interests       294,535       318,074         TOTAL EQUITY       122,641,012       120,323,653         LIABILITIES         Non-current liabilities         Borrowings       15       5,686,499       10,360,190         Deferred tax liabilities       16       14,481,484       14,368,826         20,167,983       24,729,016         Current liabilities         Trade and other payables       17       21,566,485       12,895,864         Borrowings       15       84,888,167       96,643,502         106,454,652       109,539,366				

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		C	ompany
		2015	2014
	Note	RM	RM
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	8	54,690,345	54,690,345
Available-for-sale financial asset	9	44,000	20,000
		54,734,345	54,710,345
Current assets			
Other receivables	11	17,502	17,589
Current tax assets		9,762	9,762
Cash and bank balances	12	28,755	30,643
		56,019	57,994
TOTAL ASSETS		54,790,364	54,768,339
EQUITY AND LIABILITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	13	64,016,000	64,016,000
Treasury shares, at cost	13	(349,511)	(307,655)
Reserves	14	(9,523,429)	(9,146,429)
TOTAL EQUITY		54,143,060	54,561,916
Current liability			
Other payables	17	647,304	206,423
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY		54,790,364	54,768,339

# STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

			Group	C	ompany
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	19	153,677,252	234,679,715	0	0
Cost of sales		(139,893,622)	(214,825,682)	0	0
Gross profit		13,783,630	19,854,033	0	0
Other income		5,188,693	983,107	0	74,338
Distribution expenses		(10,785,226)	(17,592,401)	0	0
Administrative expenses		(8,579,228)	(11,930,811)	(377,000)	(9,959,235)
Finance costs	20	(5,303,098)	(5,976,845)	0	0
Loss before tax	21	(5,695,229)	(14,662,917)	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Tax expense	24	2,196,160	2,654,833	0	0
Loss for the financial year		(3,499,069)	(12,008,084)	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Gross revaluation increase of properties		7,708,269	19,594,498	0	0
Deferred tax relating to revalued properties		(1,849,985)	(3,508,625)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		5,858,284	16,085,873	0	0
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		2,359,215	4,077,789	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Loss attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(3,475,530)	(12,856,220)	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Non-controlling interests		(23,539)	848,136	0	0
		(3,499,069)	(12,008,084)	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		2,382,754	3,229,653	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Non-controlling interests		(23,539)	848,136	0	0
Ü		2,359,215	4,077,789	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Loss per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the Company (sen):					
- Basic	25(a)	(2.73)	(10.08)		
- Diluted	25(b)	(2.73)	(10.08)		

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

			Ĭ 	Non-distributable	table		Distributable			
		Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	alua	Currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	Note	64,016,000	(54,781)	3,600	31,527,614	2,545	21,533,822	<b>KIW</b> 117,028,800	(530,062)	(530,062) 116,498,738
Loss for the financial year		0	0	0	0	0	(12,856,220)	(12,856,220)	848,136	(12,008,084)
Gross revaluation increase of properties		0	0	0	19,594,498	0	0	19,594,498	0	19,594,498
Deferred tax relating to revalued properties		0	0	0	(3,508,625)	0	0	(3,508,625)	0	(3,508,625)
Total comprehensive income		0	0	0	16,085,873	0	(12,856,220)	3,229,653	848,136	4,077,789
Transactions with owners										
Purchase of treasury shares	13	0	(252,874)	0	0	0	0	(252,874)	0	(252,874)
Total transactions with owners		0	(252,874)	0	0	0	0	(252,874)	0	(252,874)
Balance as at 31 December 2014		64,016,000 (307,655)	(307,655)	3,600	47,613,487	2,545	8,677,602	120,005,579	318,074	120,323,653

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

40

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONT'D)

			N 	Non-distributable	table		Distributable			
Group	<b>آ</b>	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Share premium RM	Revaluation reserve RM	Currency translation reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total attributable to owners of the parent RM	Non- controlling interests RM	Total equity RM
Balance as at 1 January 2015	64,(	016,000	64,016,000 (307,655)	3,600	3,600 47,613,487	2,545	8,677,602	120,005,579	318,074	120,323,653
Loss for the financial year		0	0	0	0	0	(3,475,530)	(3,475,530)	(23,539)	(3,499,069)
Gross revaluation increase of properties		0	0	0	7,708,269	0	0	7,708,269	0	7,708,269
Delerred tax relating to revalued properties		0	0	0	(1,849,985)	0	0	(1,849,985)	0	(1,849,985)
Total comprehensive income		0	0	0	5,858,284	0	(3,475,530)	2,382,754	(23,539)	2,359,215
Transactions with owners										
Purchase of treasury shares 13		0	(41,856)	0	0	0	0	(41,856)	0	(41,856)
Total transactions with owners		0	(41,856)	0	0	0	0	(41,856)	0	(41,856)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	64,0	016,000	64,016,000 (349,511)	3,600	53,471,771	2,545	5,202,072	122,346,477	294,535	122,641,012

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		-	Non-distri	butable —			Distributable Retained	
		Share	Treasury	Share	Share	ontion	earnings/	Total
Company	Note	capital RM	-	premium RM		eserve RM	losses) RM	equity RM
Balance as at 1 January 2014								
- as previously stated - prior year		64,016,000	(54,781)	3,600	1,68	4,535	(949,667)	64,699,687
adjustments	31	0 64,016,000	(54,781)	3,600	(1,68	4,535) 0	1,684,535 734,868	0 64,699,687
Loss for the financial			-	0		-	(0.004.007)	(0.004.007)
year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		0	0	0		0	(9,884,897)	(9,884,897)
Total comprehensive loss		0	0	0		0	(9,884,897)	(9,884,897)
Transactions with			_			_	(-,,,	(-,,
owners								
Purchase of treasury shares	13	0	(252,874)	0		0	0	(252,874)
Total transactions with owners		0	(252,874)	0		0	0	(252,874)
Balance as at 31 December 2014		64,016,000	(307,655)	3,600		0	(9,150,029)	54,561,916
			No	on-distribu	ıtable —			
Company		Note	Shaı capita Rl	al sha	•	Share emium RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
Balance as at 1 Janua	ary 201	5	64,016,00	0 (307,6	655)	3,600	(9,150,029)	54,561,916
Loss for the financial Other comprehensive	-	e. net		0	0	0	(377,000)	(377,000)
of tax Total comprehensive I		•		0	0	0	(377,000)	(377,000)
Transactions with ow	ners							
Purchase of treasury s	shares	13		0 (41,8	356)	0	0	(41,856)
Total transactions with	h owne	rs		0 (41,8	356)	0	0	(41,856)
Balance as at 31 Dec	ember	2015	64,016,00	0 (349,5	511)	3,600	(9,527,029)	54,143,060

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

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

			Group	C	Company
	Note	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss before tax		(5,695,229)	(14,662,917)	(377,000)	(9,884,897)
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant and					
equipment	7	7,976,126	9,160,551	0	0
Gain on disposal of property, plant				_	
and equipment		(1,199,497)	(60,600)	0	0
Impairment losses on:		•	00.000	•	
- available-for-sale investment	•	0	26,000	0	26,000
- investment in subsidiaries	8	0	0	0	5,604,538
- trade receivables	11(g)	431,914	482,657	0	0
- other receivables	11(g)	0	219,201	0	(74.220)
Gain on winding up of subsidiaries	26	0	(2,721)	0	(74,338)
Interest expense	20	5,303,098	5,976,845	0	0
Inventories written down	10	722,919	907,214	0	0
Loss on fair value adjustment on other receivable		0	642,404	0	3,536
Other receivables written off		0	1,576,939	0	0,550
Property, plant and equipment writte	'n	O	1,570,555	O	O
off	7	0	434,000	0	0
Reversal of impairment losses on:	•	· ·	.0.,000	· ·	· ·
- trade receivables	11(g)	(28,305)	(2,562)	0	0
- investment in subsidiaries	8	0	0	0	(233,588)
- available-for-sale investment		(24,000)	0	(24,000)	0
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign		, ,		( , , ,	
exchange		(1,257,241)	88,080	0	0
Operating profit/(loss) before	_				
changes in working capital		6,229,785	4,785,091	(401,000)	(4,558,749)
Decrease in inventories		12,281,615	22,378,945	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(318,256)	(12,697,468)	87	42,068,434
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and	ĺ	(318,230)	(12,037,408)	01	42,000,434
other payables		8,257,145	2,729,303	440,881	(38,216,851)
Cash generated from/(used in)	-	0,201,140	2,120,000	440,001	(00,210,001)
operations		26,450,289	17,195,871	39,968	(707,166)
Interest paid	20	(5,303,098)	(5,976,845)	0	0
Tax refunded		98,863	0	0	0
Tax paid		(711,950)	(2,718,050)	0	0
Net cash from/(used in) operating	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
activities	_	20,534,104	8,500,976	39,968	(707,166)

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONT'D)

			Group	Co	mpany
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(c)	(5,112,554)	(1,717,211)	0	0
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,843,612	86,200	0	0
Proceeds from winding up of subsidiaries	26	0	959,132	0	959,132
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(3,268,942)	(671,879)	0	959,132
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of commodity financing Repayment of short term borrowings,		(3,631,571)	(3,408,429)	0	0
net		(11,353,506)	(12,356,038)	0	0
Repayment of term loans, net Repayment of hire purchase		(2,996,083)	(2,997,940)	0	0
creditors, net		(524,546)	(409,402)	0	0
Purchase of treasury shares	13	(41,856)	(252,874)	(41,856)	(252,874)
Net cash used in financing activities	=	(18,547,562)	(19,424,683)	(41,856)	(252,874)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,282,400)	(11,595,586)	(1,888)	(908)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(2,779,472)	8,816,114	30,643	31,551
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12(c)	(4,061,872)	(2,779,472)		30,643

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 16-1 (Penthouse Upper), Menara Penang Garden, 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Plot 85, Lorong Perusahaan Utama, Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah, 14000 Bukit Tengah, Penang.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2016.

# 2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

# 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRSs'), International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

However, Note 32 to the financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 4.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements and on a going concern basis.

The Directors have considered the application of the going concern basis in the preparation of financial statements to be appropriate, given the ability of the Group and of the Company to generate adequate net cash inflows in the foreseeable future. In relation to this, the Group and the Company have assessed its cash flow position for the next twelve months to ensure that the Group and the Company have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

# 4.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (a) Power over the investee;
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

If the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) Rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- (c) The voting rights of the Group and potential voting rights.

Intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the interest of the Group in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the other entities in the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the financial year are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

46

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD)

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.2 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between:

- The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- (ii) The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed off. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* 

### 4.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method of accounting.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- (a) Deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS 112 *Income Taxes* and MFRS 119 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- (b) Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement by the Group of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with MFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- (c) Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments to contingent consideration are dealt with as follows:

- (a) If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.
- (b) Subsequent changes to contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument within the scope of MFRS 139 are recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income in accordance with MFRS 139. All other subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss.

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

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.3 Business combinations (cont'd)

Components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a combination-by-combination basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the previously held equity interest of the Group in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position.

# 4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset could be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has a different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment except for freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings are stated at valuation, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings are revalued at least every one (1) to three (3) years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of each reporting period. The surplus arising from such revaluations is credited to shareholders' equity as a revaluation reserve, net of deferred tax and any subsequent deficit is offset against such surplus to the extent of a previous increase for the same property. In all other cases, the deficit would be charged to profit or loss. For a revaluation increase subsequent to a revaluation deficit of the same asset, the surplus is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses the deficit previously recognised as an expense with the balance of increase credited to revaluation reserve.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal depreciation periods and annual rates are as follows:

Buildings	2% - 3%
Short term leasehold land	38 years to 39 years
Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	14%
Electrical and other installations	10% - 14%
Tools and equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	14%
Infrastructure and landscaping	10%

Freehold land has unlimited useful life and are not depreciated. Capital work-in-progress represents plant and machinery under installation and is stated at cost. Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.7 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss and the revaluation surplus related to those assets, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

# 4.5 Leases and hire purchase

# (a) Finance leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are recognised initially at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the leases, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the incremental borrowing rate of the Group is used. Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining lease and hire purchase liabilities.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.5 Leases and hire purchase (cont'd)

### (b) Leases of land and buildings

For leases of land and buildings, the land and buildings elements are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification and these leases are classified as operating or finance leases in the same way as leases of other assets.

The minimum lease payments including any lump-sum upfront payments made to acquire the interest in the land and buildings are allocated between the land and the buildings elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and the buildings element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

For a lease of land and buildings in which the amount that would initially be recognised for the land element is immaterial, the land and buildings are treated as a single unit for the purpose of lease classification and is accordingly classified as a finance or operating lease. In such a case, the economic life of the buildings is regarded as the economic life of the entire leased asset.

### 4.6 Investments

### Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and have the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the separate financial statements of the Company at cost less impairment loss, if any. Put options written over non-controlling interests on the acquisition of subsidiary shall be included as part of the cost of investment in the separate financial statements of the Company. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the written put options over non-controlling interests shall be recognised in profit or loss. Investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations when they are classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with MFRS 5.

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the Group would derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amount and to recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

# 4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries), inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

50

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

In estimating value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately except for the impairment on a revalued asset where the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve to the extent of the surplus credited from the previous revaluation for the same asset with the excess of the impairment loss charged to profit or loss.

An impairment loss for other assets is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss except for the reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset where the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase and credited to the revaluation reserve account of the same asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss in the same revalued asset was previously recognised in profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in profit or loss.

### 4.8 **Inventories**

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

Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of trading inventories and raw materials comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion plus other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of work-in-progress and manufactured inventories includes the cost of raw materials, direct labour, other direct cost and a proportion of production overheads based on normal operating capacity of the production facilities.

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

### 4.9 **Financial instruments**

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

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another enterprise, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, or a contractual right to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Group.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial instruments are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instrument is recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

# (a) Financial assets

A financial asset is classified into the following four (4) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

# (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets that are held for trading (i.e. financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of resale in the near term), derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial assets that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

However, derivatives that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are recognised at cost.

# (ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

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

# (iii) Loans and receivables

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

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

# 4.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

- (a) Financial assets (cont'd)
  - (iii) Loans and receivables (cont'd)

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss whilst dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three (3) months or less, and are used by the Group and the Company in the management of their short term commitments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

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

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or marketplace convention. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

# (b) Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. A financial liability is classified into the following two (2) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial liabilities that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

- (b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)
  - (i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

# (ii) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities comprise non-derivative financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor initially designated as fair value through profit or loss.

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

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

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

The Group designates corporate guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries as insurance contracts as defined in MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*. The Group recognises these insurance contracts as recognised insurance liabilities when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

At the end of every reporting period, the Group assesses whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If this assessment shows that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised insurance liabilities are only removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished via a discharge, cancellation or expiration.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### (c) Equity

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

Interim dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

The Group measures a liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at each reporting date and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. On settlement of the transaction, the Group recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

When the Group repurchases its own shares, the shares repurchased would be accounted for using the treasury stock method.

Where the treasury stock method is applied, the shares repurchased and held as treasury shares shall be measured and carried at the cost of repurchase on initial recognition and subsequently. It shall not be revalued for subsequent changes in the fair value or market price of the shares.

The carrying amount of the treasury shares shall be offset against equity in the statement of financial position. To the extent that the carrying amount of the treasury shares exceeds the share premium account, it shall be considered as a reduction of any other reserves as may be permitted by Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments of the Company. If such shares are issued by resale, any difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is shown as a movement in equity.

# 4.10 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.10 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

### (a) Loan and receivables

The Group collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable, and default or significant delay in payments by the receivable, to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

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

The carrying amount of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account.

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

# (b) Available-for-sale financial asset

The Group collectively considers factors such as significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market as objective evidence that available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If any such objective evidence exists, an amount comprising the difference between the financial asset's cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit to loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Instead, any increase in the fair value subsequent to the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

# 4.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing cost on non-qualifying assets is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

# 4.12 Income taxes

Income taxes include all domestic and foreign taxes on taxable profit. Income taxes also include other taxes, such as withholding taxes, which are payable by a foreign subsidiary on distributions to the Group and Company, and real property gains taxes payable on the disposal of properties.

Taxes in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

# 4.12 Income taxes (cont'd)

### (a) Current tax

Current tax expenses are determined according to the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profits and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties.

# (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits would be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset would be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available, such reductions would be reversed to the extent of the taxable profits.

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 taxation authority on either:

- (i) The same taxable entity; or
- (ii) Different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax would be recognised as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax will be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws by the Government in the annual budgets which have the substantive effect of actual enactment by the end of each reporting period.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision would be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation, the provision would be reversed.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

# 4.14 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where, the inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

# 4.15 Employee benefits

# (a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when employees rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur and they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

# 4.15 Employee benefits (cont'd)

### (b) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia make contributions to a statutory provident fund and foreign subsidiaries make contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contribution already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

# 4.16 Foreign currencies

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

# (b) Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange ruling at that date. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. 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 rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purposes.

# (c) Foreign operations

Financial statements of foreign operations are translated at end of the reporting period exchange rates with respect to their assets and liabilities, and at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions with respect to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. All resulting translation differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

In the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences arising from the translation of net investment in foreign operations are taken to equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the net investment of the Company in a foreign operation shall be recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the Company or the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the consolidated financial statements, such exchange differences shall be recognised initially as a separate component of equity and recognised in profit or loss upon disposal of the net investment.

# 4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and rebates.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.17 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction would flow to the Group, and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as follows:

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer and where the Group does not have continuing managerial involvement over the goods, which coincides with the delivery of goods and acceptance by customers.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(c) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term of an ongoing lease. The aggregate cost of incentives provided to the lessee is recognised as reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight line basis.

# 4.18 Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

- (a) Engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);
- (b) Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- (c) For which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenues.

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- (a) Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten percent (10%) or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- (b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten percent (10%) or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:
  - (i) The combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and
  - (ii) The combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- (c) Its assets are ten percent (10%) or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.



# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 4.18 Operating segments (cont'd)

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy five percent (75%) of the revenue of the Group. Operating segments identified as reportable segments in the current financial year in accordance with the quantitative thresholds would result in a restatement of prior period segment data for comparative purposes.

# 4.19 Earnings per ordinary share

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

# 4.20 Fair value measurements

The fair value of an asset or a liability, (except for lease transactions) is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The Group measures the fair value of an asset or a liability by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability. The Group has considered the following characteristics when determining fair value:

- (a) The condition and location of the asset; and
- (b) Restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into account the ability of the market participant to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of a financial or non-financial liability or an entity's own equity instrument assumes that:

- (a) A liability would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would be required to fulfil the obligation. The liability would not be settled with the counterparty or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date; and
- (b) An entity's own equity instrument would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would take on the rights and responsibilities associated with the instrument. The instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date.

# 5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs

# 5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year

The Group and the Company adopted the following Standards of the MFRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') during the financial year.

Title	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 119 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs Annual Improvements 2010 - 2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs Annual Improvements 2011 – 2013 Cycle	1 July 2014

There is no material effect upon the adoption of the above Amendments during the financial year.

# 5.2 New MFRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRS Framework that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') but have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company.

Title	Effective Date
MFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Venture	Deferred
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 101 Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 Agriculture: Bearer Plants	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 127 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRSs Annual Improvements to 2012-2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS as issued by IASB in July 2014)	1 January 2018
MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of implementing these Standards, since the effects would only be observable for future financial years.

# 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

# 6.1 Changes in estimates

Estimates 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.

The Directors are of the opinion that there are no significant changes in estimates during the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period.

# 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont'd)

### 6.2 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

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

(a) Classification of leasehold land

The Group has assessed and classified land use rights of the Group as finance leases based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the land resides with the Group arising from the lease term. Consequently, the Group has classified the unamortised upfront payment for land use rights as finance leases in accordance with MFRS 117 *Leases*.

(b) Classifications of non-current bank borrowings

Term loan agreements entered into by the Group include repayment on demand clauses at the discretion of financial institutions. The Group believes that in the absence of a default being committed by the Group, these financial institutions are not entitled to exercise its right to demand for repayment. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the term loans have been classified between current and non-current liabilities based on their repayment period.

(c) Contingent liabilities on corporate guarantees

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote.

# 6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the time the assets are acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, and technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to changes in factors mentioned above. Changes in these factors could impact the useful lives and the residual values of the assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. A five percent (5%) difference in the average useful lives of these assets from the management's estimates would result in appromixately eleven percent (11%) variance in loss for the financial year.

There are no changes in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period.

(b) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries

The Company reviews the investments in subsidiaries for impairment when there is an indication of impairment and assesses the impairment of receivables on the amounts owing by subsidiaries when the receivables are long outstanding.

# 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont'd)

### 6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries (cont'd)

The recoverable amounts of the investments in subsidiaries and amounts owing by subsidiaries are assessed by reference to the value in use of the respective subsidiaries.

Estimate value in use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, expectations about possible variations in the amount, timing of those cash flows, the time value of money, price for inherent uncertainty risk and other relevant factors.

# (c) Impairment of receivables

The Group makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyses historical bad debts, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of receivables.

# (d) Write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories

The Group writes down its obsolete or slow moving inventories based on assessment of their estimated net selling price. Inventories are written down when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The management specifically analyses sales trends and current economic trends when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying amount of inventories.

# (e) Fair values of borrowings

The fair values of borrowings are estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates available to the Group for similar financial instruments. Sensitivity analysis of the effects of interest rate risk has been disclosed in Note 30(d) to the financial statements.

# (f) Fair value measurement

The financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 based on the degree to which the fair value inputs are observable.

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



# 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont'd)

# 6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(f) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used in the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group engaged a professional valuer to perform a valuation with sufficient regularity on its freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The Group measures its financial instruments at fair value as disclosed in Note 29(d) to the financial statements.

	Bolonco oc ot				Depreciation	Rolonco oc ot
	1.1.2015	Additions	Revaluation	Disposals	financial year	31.12.2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group						
Carrying amount						
At Valuation						
Buildings	50,898,340	189,829	1,123,347	(436,584)	(1,365,232)	50,409,700
Freehold land	36,400,000	0	4,500,000	0	0	40,900,000
Short term leasehold land	16,250,000	0	2,084,922	0	(434,922)	17,900,000
At Cost						
Plant and machinery	21,108,590	2,019,272	0	(205,959)	(5,337,090)	17,584,813
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	1,008,371	662,352	0	0	(242,162)	1,428,561
Electrical and other installations	47,879	0	0	0	(42,011)	5,868
Tools and equipment	69,532	5,987	0	(1,572)	(10,066)	63,881
Motor vehicles	2,196,951	425,863	0	0	(544,643)	2,078,171
Capital work-in-progress	20,510,359	3,549,251	0	0	0	24,059,610
	148,490,022	6,852,554	7,708,269	(644,115)	(7,976,126)	154,430,604

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

			Accumulated	Accumulated	Carrying
	Cost	Valuation	depreciation	losses	amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group					
Buildings	0	50,409,700	0	0	50,409,700
Freehold land	0	40,900,000	0	0	40,900,000
Short term leasehold land	0	17,900,000	0	0	17,900,000
Plant and machinery	109,652,326	0	92,067,513	0	17,584,813
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	4,151,234	0	2,722,673	0	1,428,561
Electrical and other installations	3,409,192	0	3,403,324	0	5,868
Tools and equipment	2,147,387	0	2,083,506	0	63,881
Motor vehicles	5,900,841	0	3,822,670	0	2,078,171
Capital work-in-progress	24,548,702	0	0	489,092	24,059,610
	149,809,682	109,209,700	104,099,686	489,092	154,430,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Additions RM	Revaluation RM	Disposals RM	Written off RM	charges for the financial year	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Group							
Carrying amount							
Buildings							
- at valuation Freehold land	50,348,731	230,772	1,672,880	0	0	(1,354,043)	50,898,340
- at valuation	21,629,216	0	14,770,784	0	0	0	36,400,000
Short term leasehold land							
- at valuation	13,449,583	0	3,150,834	0	0	(350,417)	16,250,000
Plant and machinery	26,576,065	1,039,369	0	0	0	(6,506,844)	21,108,590
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	986,454	164,898	0	0	(2,082)	(140,899)	1,008,371
Electrical and other							
installations	275,906	0	0	0	0	(228,027)	47,879
Tools and equipment	90,506	63,961	0	0	0	(84,935)	69,532
Motor vehicles	1,865,726	852,211	0	(25,600)	0	(495,386)	2,196,951
Capital work-in-progress	20,912,277	30,000	0	0	(431,918)	0	20,510,359
	136,134,464	2.381.211	19.594.498	(25,600)	(434 000)	(9 160 551)	148 490 022

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

			—— 2014 ——		
				Accumulated	
			Accumulated	impairment	Carrying
	Cost	Valuation	depreciation	losses	amonnt
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group					
Buildings	0	51,065,000	166,660	0	50,898,340
Freehold land	0	36,400,000	0	0	36,400,000
Short term leasehold land	0	16,250,000	0	0	16,250,000
Plant and machinery	109,757,019	0	88,648,429	0	21,108,590
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	3,488,882	0	2,480,511	0	1,008,371
Electrical and other installations	3,409,192	0	3,361,313	0	47,879
Tools and equipment	2,143,430	0	2,073,898	0	69,532
Motor vehicles	5,474,978	0	3,278,027	0	2,196,951
Capital work-in-progress	20,999,451	0	0	489,092	20,510,359
	145,272,952	103,715,000	100,008,838	489,092	148,490,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

(a) Based on the Group's accounting policy, freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings are revalued at least every one (1) to three (3) years. The freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings were last revalued on 31 December 2014.

Freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings of the Group were revalued on 31 December 2015 by the Directors based on a valuation exercise carried out by an independent professional valuer using the open market value basis.

Had the revalued assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts would have been:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Buildings	25,086,817	26,262,220
Freehold land	15,509,485	15,509,485
Short term leasehold land	3,023,301	3,458,223
	43,619,603	45,229,928

(b) The fair value of freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings (at valuation) of the Group and the Company are categorised as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group				
2015				
Buildings	0	50,409,700	0	50,409,700
Freehold land	0	40,900,000	0	40,900,000
Short term leasehold land	0	17,900,000	0	17,900,000
	0	109,209,700	0	109,209,700
2014				
Buildings	0	50,898,340	0	50,898,340
Freehold land	0	36,400,000	0	36,400,000
Short term leasehold land	0	16,250,000	0	16,250,000
	0	103,548,340	0	103,548,340

- (i) There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements during the financial years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.
- (ii) Level 2 fair value of freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings (at valuation) was determined by external and independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. It has been derived from observable recent transacted prices of similar land and buildings in the local market.

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

(c) During the financial year, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,852,554	2,381,211
Financed by hire purchase arrangements	(1,740,000)	(664,000)
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	5,112,554	1,717,211

(d) The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment of the Group under hire purchase at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Plant and machinery	1,802,170	781,171
Motor vehicles	1,186,046	1,137,610
	2,988,216	1,918,781

Details of the terms and conditions of the hire purchase arrangements are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

(e) As at 31 December 2015, property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amount of RM79,633,185 (2014: RM76,355,550) have been charged to banks for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 15(c) to the financial statements.

# 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company
2015	2014
RM	RM
59,329,494	59,329,494
1,684,535	1,684,535
(6,323,684)	(6,323,684)
54,690,345	54,690,345
6,323,684	952,734
0	5,604,538
0	(233,588)
6,323,684	6,323,684
	2015 RM 59,329,494 1,684,535 (6,323,684) 54,690,345 6,323,684 0 0

# 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(a) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

		Effec ownership		
	Country of	2015	2014	
Name of company	incorporation	%	%	Principal activities
Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacture, processing and trading of steel and metal products and minerals
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacture and trading of steel products
Leader Steel Tubes Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Leader Minerals (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Leader Minerals Corporation Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
GCH Metal Service Centre Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Ferro Minerals, Inc*	United States of America	100	100	Inactive
Subsidiary of Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd.				
ACME United Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	51	51	Inactive
Subsidiary of Leader Minerals Corporation Sdn. Bhd.				
Padma Minerals Co. Limited*	Hong Kong	100	100	Inactive

- # Subsidiaries audited by BDO Malaysia
- \* Subsidiaries not audited by BD0
- (b) In the previous financial year, there was an impairment loss on investments in a subsidiary, Leader Steel Tubes Sdn. Bhd. amounted to RM5,604,538 due to declining business operations.
- (c) In the previous financial year, the Company further invested in the capital of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd., by way of subscribing for 257,110 redeemable preference shares of RM100.00 each amounting to RM25,711,000 and the consideration payable for the said shares was settled by way of capitalisation of the amount due from Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd..

#### 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(d) The subsidiary of the Group that has non-controlling interests ('NCI') is as follows:

	ACME United Sdn. Bhd.	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	49%	49%
Carrying amount of NCI (RM)	294,535	318,074
(Loss)/Profit allocated to NCI (RM)	(23,539)	848,136

(e) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiary that has material NCI as at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

	ACME United Sdn. Bhd.		
	2015	2014	
	RM	RM	
Assets and liabilities	49%	49%	
Non-current assets	910,865	1,111,780	
Current assets	1,035,212	825,696	
Current liabilities	(1,463,440)	(1,406,800)	
Net assets	482,637	530,676	
Result			
Revenue	0	821,806	
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(48,039)	1,730,889	
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit	(48,039)	1,730,889	
Cash flows used in operating activities	(202)	(3,607)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(202)	(3,607)	

#### 9. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSET

	Group		C	Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial asset				
- Quoted shares in Malaysia	44,000	20,000	44,000	20,000
Total available-for-sale financial asset	44,000	20,000	44,000	20,000

- (a) Information on the fair value hierarchy is disclosed in Note 29(d) to the financial statements.
- (b) Information on financial risks of other investments is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

#### 10. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
At cost		
Raw materials	17,876,517	18,471,273
Work-in-progress	374,729	334,751
Manufactured inventories	15,850,965	20,239,837
Trading inventories	6,304,633	6,259,571
	40,406,844	45,305,432
At net realisable value		
Trading inventories	6,763,690	14,869,636
Total	47,170,534	60,175,068

- (a) During the financial year, inventories of the Group recognised as cost of sales amounted to RM123,949,500 (2014: RM198,308,153).
- (b) During the financial year, the Group has written down trading inventories amounting to RM722,919 (2014: RM907,214).

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Group		ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	26,495,280	29,738,389	0	0
Related parties	827,062	137,526	0	0
·	27,322,342	29,875,915	0	0
Less: Impairment loss				
- Third parties	(3,468,472)	(3,064,863)	0	0
	23,853,870	26,811,052	0	0
Other receivables				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	0	0	0	517
Other receivables	21,256,064	13,543,390	1,000	1,000
	21,256,064	13,543,390	1,000	1,517
Less: Impairment loss				
- Other receivables	(1,537,030)	(1,537,030)	0	0
	19,719,034	12,006,360	1,000	1,517
Loan and receivables	43,572,904	38,817,412	1,000	1,517
Deposits and prepayments				
Deposits	471,364	648,796	0	0
Prepayments	1,085,647	3,726,756	16,502	16,072
	1,557,011	4,375,552	16,502	16,072
	45,129,915	43,192,964	17,502	17,589

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

- (a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted by the Group range from 14 to 90 days (2014: 14 to 90 days). They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.
- (b) Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) were unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) Included in other receivables of the Group are advanced payments made to purchase of minerals amounting to RM17,020,389 (2014: RM11,244,119).
- (d) The currency exposure profile of trade and other receivables are as follows:

		Group		ompany
	2015	2015 2014		2014
-	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	31,919,090	26,170,793	17,502	17,589
US Dollar	13,145,325	10,117,268	0	0
Chinese Yuen	65,500	6,904,903	0	0
	45,129,915	43,192,964	17,502	17,589

(e) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group is as follows:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Neither past due nor impaired	7,990,615	15,576,273
Past due but not impaired		
1 to 30 days	3,548,128	1,358,666
31 to 120 days	3,109,848	1,093,613
More than 121 days	9,205,279	8,782,500
	15,863,255	11,234,779
Past due and impaired	3,468,472	3,064,863
	27,322,342	29,875,915

#### Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy receivables with good payment records with the Group. None of the trade receivables of the Group that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

(f) The credit quality of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired as at the end of reporting period were assessed as follows:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Counterparties without external credit ratings		
- Group A	265,009	31,237
- Group B	7,725,606	15,545,036
	7,990,615	15,576,273

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

- (f) The credit quality of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired as at the end of reporting period were assessed as follows: (cont'd)
  - (i) Group A refers to new customers (less than 12 months).
  - (ii) Group B refers to existing customers, including related parties (more than 12 months) with no defaults in the past.

#### Receivables that are past due but not impaired

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired mainly arose from active corporate clients with healthy business relationship, in which the management is of the view that the amounts are recoverable based on past payment history. The trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature.

#### Receivables that are past due and impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due and impaired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Individually impaired	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Group		
Trade receivables, gross	3,468,472	3,064,863
Less: Impairment loss	(3,468,472)	(3,064,863)
	0	0

(g) The reconciliation of movement in the impairment loss are as follows:

	Group			Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables				
At 1 January	3,064,863	2,584,768	0	0
Charge for the financial year	431,914	482,657	0	0
Reversal of impairment loss	(28,305)	(2,562)	0	0
At 31 December	3,468,472	3,064,863	0	0
Other receivables				
At 1 January	1,537,030	1,317,829	0	0
Charge for the financial year	0	219,201	0	0
At 31 December	1,537,030	1,537,030	0	0
-	5,005,502	4,601,893	0	0

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to those debtors that exhibit significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

(h) Information on financial risks of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

#### 12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group			Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances	615,459	1,561,179	28,755	30,643

- (a) Information on financial risks of cash and bank balances is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.
- (b) The currency exposure profile of cash and bank balances are as follows:

		Group		mpany
	2015	2015 2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	296,627	728,984	28,755	30,643
US Dollar	312,935	829,935	0	0
Chinese Yuen	5,897	2,260	0	0
	615,459	1,561,179	28,755	30,643

(c) For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following as at the end of the reporting period:

		Group	Co	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts included in	615,459	1,561,179	28,755	30,643
borrowings (Note 15)	(4,677,331)	(4,340,651)	0	0
	(4,061,872)	(2,779,472)	28,755	30,643

#### 13 SHARE CAPITAL

		Group	and Company	
		2015		2014
	Number of		Number of	
	shares	RM	shares	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each:				
Authorised	1,000,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and fully paid	128,032,000	64,016,000	128,032,000	64,016,000

The owners of the parent (except treasury shares) are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to the Company's residual assets.

#### **Treasury shares**

The shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 29 May 2015, renewed the approval for the Company to repurchase its own shares.

#### 13 SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

#### Treasury shares (cont'd)

		Group a	nd Company		
	2	2015		2014	
	Number of Numbe				
	shares	RM	shares	RM	
Balance at 1 January	(1,025,000)	(307,655)	(184,200)	(54,781)	
Purchase of treasury shares	(200,000)	(41,856)	(840,800)	(252,874)	
Balance at 31 December	(1,225,000)	(349,511)	(1,025,000)	(307,655)	

During the financial year, the Company repurchased a total of 200,000 (2014: 840,800) of its issued ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of RM0.209 (2014: RM0.301) per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchase was RM41,856 (2014: RM252,874). The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

As at 31 December 2015, 1,225,000 (2014: 1,025,000) out of the total 128,032,000 (2014: 128,032,000) issued and fully paid ordinary shares are held as treasury shares by the Company. The number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in issue and fully paid as at 31 December 2015 after excluding the treasury shares is 126,807,000 (2014: 127,007,000).

None of the treasury shares held were resold or cancelled during the financial year. Treasury shares have no rights to voting, dividends or participation in other distribution.

#### 14 RESERVES

		Group	C	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-distributable:				
Share premium	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Revaluation reserve	53,471,771	47,613,487	0	0
Currency translation reserve	2,545	2,545	0	0
	53,477,916	47,619,632	3,600	3,600
Distributable:				
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated				
losses)	5,202,072	8,677,602	(9,527,029)	(9,150,029)
	58,679,988	56,297,234	(9,523,429)	(9,146,429)

#### (a) Share premium

The share premium account for the Group and the Company arose from the public issue in year 2008 and the issuance of shares under ESOS.

#### (b) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve arose from the revaluation of freehold land, short term leasehold land and buildings.

#### 14 RESERVES (cont'd)

#### (c) Currency translation reserve

The translation reserve is used to record foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

#### 15. BORROWINGS

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Current		
Secured		
Commodity financing	3,381,668	3,171,292
Hire purchase creditors	594,914	343,071
Term loans	1,881,736	3,082,464
	5,858,318	6,596,827
Unsecured		
Bank overdrafts (Note 12)	4,677,331	4,340,651
Bankers' acceptances	69,438,615	80,191,588
Bill discounting	0	595,658
Revolving credit	4,913,903	4,918,778
	79,029,849	90,046,675
	84,888,167	96,643,502
Non-current		
Secured		
Commodity financing	310,762	4,152,709
Hire purchase creditors	1,507,048	543,437
Term loans	3,868,689	5,664,044
	5,686,499_	10,360,190
Total borrowings		
Bankers' acceptances	69,438,615	80,191,588
Bank overdrafts (Note 12)	4,677,331	4,340,651
Bill discounting	0	595,658
Commodity financing	3,692,430	7,324,001
Hire purchase creditors	2,101,962	886,508
Revolving credit	4,913,903	4,918,778
Term loans	5,750,425	8,746,508
	90,574,666	107,003,692

(a) All borrowings are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

#### 15. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

#### (b) Interest rates

Commodity financing 1.75% (2014: 1.75%) per annum above cost of funds per annum Hire purchase creditors 2.28% to 3.75% (2014: 2% to 8.4%) per annum Term loans - floating rates 1% (2014: 1%) below prevailing base lending rates per annum 1.25% (2014: 1.25%) + Islamic Financing Rate 6.05% (2014: 6.05%) 0.35% - 1% (2014: 0.35% - 1%) + Bank Lending Rate Bank overdrafts 1% to 1.75% (2014: 1% to 1.75%) above base lending rates per annum Bank lending rate + 1.5% (2014: 1.5%) per annum Bill discounting and revolving credit 1.5% (2014: 1.5%) above cost of funds per annum Bankers' acceptances 1.75% to 3.5% (2014: 1.75% to 3.5%) above prevailing base lending rates per annum 1% (2014: 1%) acceptance commission 1.75% (2014: 1.75%) per annum above the bank's cost of fund 1.5% to 1.75% (2014: 1.5% to 1.75%) per annum on the face value > 0.75% (2014: > 0.75%) per annum 3.5% (2014: 3.5%) above bank lending rate 1% (2014: 1%) per annum on the face value of the acceptance bills

#### (c) Securities

The bank borrowings of the Group, other than hire purchase liabilities are secured by the following:

#### (i) fixed charges over the following assets of the Group

		2015	2014
	Note	RM	RM
Freehold land		40,900,000	36,400,000
Short term leasehold land		6,200,000	6,000,000
Buildings		16,000,000	17,422,365
Capital work-in-progress		16,533,185	16,533,185
Property, plant and equipment	7(e)	79,633,185	76,355,550

(ii) corporate guarantee of RM224,458,920 (2014: RM230,738,920) by the Company.

80

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD)

#### 15. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

#### (c) Securities (cont'd)

#### Hire purchase creditors

Hire purchase creditors are effectively secured as the rights to the assets under hire purchase in the event of default as disclosed in Note 7(d).

#### (d) Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Year of maturity	Carrying amount RM	Under 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 5 years RM
Group					
2015					
Secured					
Commodity financing	2016 - 2017	3,692,430	3,381,668	310,762	0
Hire purchase creditors	2016 - 2020	2,101,962	594,914	516,451	990,597
Term loans	2016 - 2018	5,750,425	1,881,736	1,945,915	1,922,774
Unsecured					
Bank overdrafts	2016	4,677,331	4,677,331	0	0
Bankers' acceptances	2016	69,438,615	69,438,615	0	0
Revolving credit	2016	4,913,903	4,913,903	0	0
		90,574,666	84,888,167	2,773,128	2,913,371
Group					
2014					
Secured					
Commodity financing	2015 - 2017	7,324,001	3,171,292	3,355,004	797,705
Hire purchase creditors	2015 - 2018	886,508	343,071	264,876	278,561
Term loans	2015 - 2017	8,746,508	3,082,464	5,664,044	0
Unsecured					
Bank overdrafts	2015	4,340,651	4,340,651	0	0
Bankers' acceptances	2015	80,191,588	80,191,588	0	0
Bill discounting	2015	595,658	595,658	0	0
Revolving credit	2015	4,918,778	4,918,778	0	0
		107,003,692	96,643,502	9,283,924	1,076,266

#### 15. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

(e) Hire purchase liabilities

The hire purchase liabilities are repayable as follows:

	Minimum hire	— <b>2015</b> —		Minimum hire	— <b>2014</b> —	
	purchase payments	Interest	Principal	purchase payments	Interest	Principal
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group						
Less than 1 year	711,905	116,991	594,914	378,040	34,969	343,071
Between 1 to 2 years	597,228	80,777	516,451	283,907	19,031	264,876
Between 2 to 5 years	1,061,230	70,633	990,597	289,486	10,925	278,561
	2,370,363	268,401	2,101,962	951,433	64,925	886,508

- (f) Bank overdrafts of the Group are supported by a corporate guarantee from the Company.
- (g) Information on financial risks of borrowings is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

#### 16. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

(a) The deferred tax liabilities is made up of the following:

	Group
2015	2014
RM	RM
(14,368,826)	(13,593,000)
1,737,327	2,732,799
(1,849,985)	(3,508,625)
(14,481,484)	(14,368,826)
4,212,200	2,742,000
(18,693,684)	(17,110,826)
(14,481,484)	(14,368,826)
	(14,368,826) 1,737,327 (1,849,985) (14,481,484) 4,212,200 (18,693,684)

# 16. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are attributable to the following:

	4	Assets	_	Liabilities		Net
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	(5,038,942)	(4,964,426)	(5,038,942)	(4,964,426)
Provisions	453,200	504,000	0	0	453,200	504,000
Other deductible temporary differences	3,118,000	1,597,000	0	0	3,118,000	1,597,000
Revaluation of freehold and leasehold						
land and buildings	0	0	(13,654,742)	(12,146,400)	(13,654,742)	(12,146,400)
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	641,000	641,000	0	0	641,000	641,000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	4,212,200	2,742,000	(18,693,684)	(17,110,826)	(14,481,484)	(14,368,826)

# Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) of the Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

	Provisions	Unutilised reinvestment allowance	Other deductible temporary differences	Revaluation of freehold and leasehold land and buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Total
	KIM	KIM	KIN	Z Z	KIN	KIN
Balance as at 1 January 2015	504,000	641,000	1,597,000	(12,146,400)	(4,964,426)	(14,368,826)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24)	(50,800)	0	1,521,000	341,643	(74,516)	1,737,327
Revaluation of freehold and leasehold						
lands and buildings	0	0	0	(1,849,985)	0	(1,849,985)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	453,200	641,000	3,118,000	(13,654,742)	(5,038,942)	(14,481,484)
Balance as at 1 January 2014	518,000	641,000	1,110,000	(8,877,274)	(6,984,726)	(13,593,000)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24)	(14,000)	0	487,000	239,499	2,020,300	2,732,799
Revaluation of freehold and leasehold						
lands and buildings	0	0	0	(3,508,625)	0	(3,508,625)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	504,000	641,000	1,597,000	(12,146,400)	(4,964,426)	(14,368,826)

#### 16. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (cont'd)

(c) The amount of temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Unabsorbed tax losses	1,984,020	1,915,800
Unabsorbed capital allowances	575,300	268,400
	2,559,320	2,184,200

Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiaries will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

#### 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		(	Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade payables				
Related parties	4,331,294	3,257,356	0	0
Third parties	7,714,083	4,023,783	0	0
	12,045,377	7,281,139	0	0
Other payables				
Amounts due to subsidiaries	0	0	432,270	0
Amounts due to related parties	0	15,027	0	0
Amount due to a director	3,180,000	0	0	0
Accrued expenses	2,228,883	3,151,686	37,100	31,200
Other payables	4,112,225	2,448,012	177,934	175,223
	9,521,108	5,614,725	647,304	206,423
	21,566,485	12,895,864	647,304	206,423

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from 5 to 90 days (2014: 5 to 90 days).
- (b) The amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade) was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) The amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (d) The amount due to a director is unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.

#### 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (cont'd)

(e) The currency exposure profile of payables is as follows:

		Group		mpany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	18,934,384	10,731,067	647,304	206,423
US Dollar	1,326,099	2,164,797	0	0
Chinese Yuen	1,306,002	0	0	0
	21,566,485	12,895,864	647,304	206,423

(f) Information on financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Company	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Corporate guarantee given to financial institutions for credit facilities		
granted to subsidiaries - unsecured	86,427,986	107,410,055

The corporate guarantees are given to the financial institutions as one of the securities in relation to banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries.

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote. Accordingly, the Directors have estimated the financial impact of the guarantees as at 31 December 2015 to be insignificant.

#### 19. REVENUE

The revenue of the Group represents income from the sales of goods.

#### 20. FINANCE COSTS

Group	
2015	2014
RM	RM
312,522	189,814
577,979	801,777
109,993	33,276
3,700,518	4,108,565
256,177	253,200
345,909	590,213
5,303,098	5,976,845
	2015 RM 312,522 577,979 109,993 3,700,518 256,177 345,909

#### 21. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:

	Group		C	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory audits	138,523	131,944	32,000	27,000
- underprovision in prior years	7,947	9,775	8,000	3,000
Depreciation of property, plant and				
equipment (Note 7)	7,976,126	9,160,551	0	0
Directors' emoluments:				
- fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
- other emoluments	1,405,186	1,304,733	27,276	30,500
Impairment losses on:				
- available-for-sale financial asset	0	26,000	0	26,000
- investments in subsidiaries	0	0	0	5,604,538
- trade receivables (Note 11)	431,914	482,657	0	0
- other receivables (Note 11)	0	219,201	0	0
Inventory written down (Note 10)	722,919	907,214	0	0
Loss on fair value adjustment on				
other receivables	0	642,404	0	3,536
Other receivables written off	0	1,576,939	0	0
Property, plant and equipment written				
off	0	434,000	0	0
Rental of equipment	11,639	15,731	0	0
Rental of premises	521,228	347,142	0	0
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	0	88,080	0	0
And crediting:				
Gain on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment	1,199,497	60,600	0	0
Gain on winding up of subsidiaries	0	2,721	0	74,338
Insurance claim	0	563,123	0	0
Realised foreign exchange gain	1,879,945	68,169	0	0
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	1,257,241	0	0	0
Reversal of impairment loss on:				
- available-for-sale financial asset	24,000	0	24,000	0
- trade receivables (Note 11)	28,305	2,562	0	0
Rental of premise	0	120,000	0	0

#### 22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly and indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group and the Company.

The remuneration of executive directors and other key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	Group		(	Company	
	2015	2015 2014	2015	2014 2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Executive directors and other key management personnel					
- fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	
- remuneration	1,405,186	1,304,733	27,276	30,500	
	1,580,186	1,479,733	202,276	205,500	

#### 23. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Wages, salaries, bonuses and incentive	6,222,529	5,902,268
Contributions to defined contribution plan	828,400	657,664
Social security contributions	60,224	58,535
Other benefits	838,460	922,630
	7,949,613	7,541,097

#### 24. TAX EXPENSE

	Group		С	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current tax expense based on profit				
for the financial year	254,700	459,000	0	0
Foreign income tax	0	2,622	0	0
Overprovision in prior years	(713,533)	(383,656)	0	0
-	(458,833)	77,966	0	0
Deferred tax (Note 16):				
Relating to origination and reversal				
of temporary differences	(1,093,263)	(2,128,100)	0	0
Crystallisation of deferred tax				
liability on revaluation surplus	(341,643)	(239,499)	0	0
Overprovision in prior years	(302,421)	(365,200)	0	0
	(1,737,327)	(2,732,799)	0	0
-			· ·	
Total tax expense	(2,196,160)	(2,654,833)	0	0

The Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%) of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.

#### 24. TAX EXPENSE (cont'd)

The numerical reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		C	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of	(4, 400, 000)	(2.005.700)	(0.4.000)	(0.474.000)
25% (2014: 25%)	(1,423,800)	(3,665,700)	(94,200)	(2,471,200)
Tax effect in respect of:				
Non-allowable expenses	2,359,114	3,035,223	94,200	2,489,800
Non-taxable income	(2,209,300)	(1,570,100)	0	(18,600)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	93,780	294,600	0	0
	(1,180,206)	(1,905,977)	0	0
Overprovision of tax expense in prior				
years	(713,533)	(383,656)	0	0
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior	•			
years	(302,421)	(365,200)	0	0
_	(2,196,160)	(2,654,833)	0	0

#### 25. LOSS PER ORDINARY SHARE

#### (a) Basic

Basic loss per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, excluding treasury shares held by the Company.

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent	(3,475,530)	(12,856,220)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	127,443,043	127,514,002
Basic loss per ordinary share (sen)	(2.73)	(10.08)

#### (b) Diluted

Diluted loss per ordinary share is the same as basic earnings per ordinary share as there is no dilutive potential ordinary share.

#### 26. VOLUNTARY WINDING UP OF SUBSIDIARIES

In the previous financial year, Leader Steel Technology Sdn. Bhd. and Leader Integrated Steel Mills Sdn. Bhd., wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company which are incorporated in Malaysia, were dissolved voluntarily pursuant to Section 205 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The fair value of assets and liabilities at the date of dissolution are as follows:

	Group RM	Company RM
Cost of investment	0	884,794
Receivables	956,411	0
Net assets/Carrying amount	956,411	884,794
Net proceeds from winding up	959,132	959,132
Gain on winding up of subsidiaries	(2,721)	(74,338)

#### 27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Company has controlling related party relationship with its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The Group has related party relationship with the following:

Names of related parties	Relationship
Eonmetall Technology Sdn. Bhd.	A company in which certain Directors of the Company have substantial interest.
Eonmetall Industries Sdn. Bhd.	A company in which certain Directors of the Company have substantial interest.

(b) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

		Group	Com	pany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Related parties:				
Rental of premise	313,500	150,000	0	0
Provision of services to				
related party	3,779	189,705	0	0
Purchase of property, plant				
and equipment	1,873,140	44,888	0	0
Sales	1,772,607	106,271	0	0
Purchases	9,804,769	8,191,466	0	0

#### 27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year: (cont'd)

Balances with related parties at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 11 and Note 17 to the financial statements.

The above transactions were carried out a terms and rates as agreed between the Group and the related parties.

#### 28. OPERATING SEGMENTS - GROUP

Information about operating segments has not been reported separately as the Group's revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities are mainly confined to a single operating segment, namely the manufacture, processing and trading of steel and metal products and minerals.

#### **Geographical information**

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

		Revenue	Non-	current assets
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Malaysia	115,957,561	123,613,505	154,474,603	148,510,022
China	16,841,594	46,025,029	0	0
Others	20,878,096	65,041,181	0	0
	153,677,251	234,679,715	154,474,603	148,510,022

#### **Major customers**

The Group does not have any major customer that contributed 10% or more of its total revenue.

#### 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The overall capital management objective of the Group is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so as to provide fair returns to owners and benefits to other stakeholders. In order to meet this objective, the Group always strives to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and sustain its business development.

90

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONT'D)

#### 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### Capital management (cont'd) (a)

The Group considers its total equity (including non-controlling interests) and total loans and borrowings to be the key components of its capital structure and may, from time to time, adjust the dividend payouts, purchase own shares, issue new shares, sell assets, raise or redeem debts, where necessary, to maintain an optimal capital structure. The Group monitors capital using a debt-to-equity ratio, which is calculated as total loans and borrowings divided by total equity as follows:

		Group	C	Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Total loans and borrowings	90,574,666	107,003,692	0	0
Total equity	122,641,012	120,323,653	54,143,060	54,561,916
Total capital	213,215,678	227,327,345	54,143,060	54,561,916
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.74:1	0.89:1	0:1	0:1

Pursuant to the requirements of Practice Note No. 17/2005 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40.0 million. The Company has complied with this requirement for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### (b) Categories of financial instruments

	Loans	and receivables
	2015	2014
Group	RM	RM
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	44,044,268	39,466,208
Cash and bank balances	615,459	1,561,179
	44,659,727	41,027,387
	Other fin	ancial liabilities
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	90,574,666	107,003,692
Trade and other payables, net of deposits received	21,566,485	12,895,864
	112,141,151	119,899,556
	Loans	and receivables
	2015	2014
Company	RM	RM
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	1,000	1,517
Cash and bank balances	28,755	30,643
	29,755	32,160

#### 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

	Other fi	nancial liability
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	647,304	206,423

(c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair values and whose carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, such as short-term receivables, payables and borrowings, are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of each reporting period.

(ii) Hire purchase creditors

The fair values of hire purchase creditors are estimated based on the future contractual cash flows discounted at current market interest rates available for similar financial instruments and of the same remaining maturities.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the borrowings, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

# FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

# Fair value hierarchy (cont'd) **⊕**

	Fair va	Fair value of financial instruments	ial instrun	nents	Fair val	ue of finance	Fair value of financial instruments not	ts not		
		carried at fair value	air value			carried at fair value	fair value		Total	Carrying
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	fair value RM	amount RM
2015 Group										
Financial asset										
Available-for-sale financial asset										
Available-for-sale financial asset	44,000	0	0	44,000	0	0	0	0	44,000	44,000
Financial liability										
Other financial liability Hire purchase creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0 2.058.600	0	.058.600	2.058.600	2.058.600 2.058.600 2.101.962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

Fair value hierarchy (cont'd) **©** 

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

29.

	lue of finan	Fair value of financial instruments	ents	Fair valu	e of financi	Fair value of financial instruments not	its not		
Level 1 RM	carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	fair value Level 3 RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	fair value Level 3 RM	Total RM	Total Total fair value RM RM	Carrying amount RM
44,000	0	0	44,000	0	0	0	0	44,000	44,000
41	000,	000,	0	,000 0 0 44,000	0	0	0	0 0 44,000 0 0 0	0

# FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd) 29.

# Fair value hierarchy (cont'd) **©**

	Fair va	Fair value of financial instruments	cial instrun	nents	Fair valu	Fair value of financial instruments not	al instrume	ents not		
	Level 1	carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3	fair value Level 3	Total	Level 1	carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3	fair value Level 3	Total	Total Total fair value	Carrying
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2014										
Group										
Financial asset										
Available-for-sale financial asset										
Available-for-sale financial asset	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Financial liability										
Other financial liability	C	c	C	C	C	707	C	707	707 200	000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

29.

The following tables set out the financial instruments carried at fair value and not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position. (cont'd)

	Fair va	Fair value of financial instruments	cial instrum	ents	Fair valu	le of financi	Fair value of financial instruments not	its not		
		carried at fair value	fair value			carried at fair value	fair value		Total	Total Carrying
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Level 3	Total		Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Level 3	Total	Total fair value	amonnt
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2014										
Company										
Available-ror-sale mancial										
asset										
Available-for-sale financial										
asset	20,000	0	0	0 20,000	0	0	0	0	0 20,000 20,000	20,000

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements during the financial years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

The management regularly reviews valuation adjustments in relation to the measurement of fair values of financial instrument. (e)

#### 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial risk management objective of the Group is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group is exposed mainly to credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below.

#### (a) Credit risk

Cash deposits and trade receivables could give rise to credit risk which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. The counter parties are the Group's customers and licensed financial institutions. It is the policy of the Group to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The primary exposure of the Group to credit risk arises through its trade receivables. The trading terms of the Group with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where deposits in advance are normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one (1) month, extending up to two (2) months for major customers. The Group consistently monitors its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk.

#### Exposure to credit risk

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

#### Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring the country and industry sector profiles of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

0045			
2015	2014	2015	2014
RM	% of total	RM	% of total
8,620,112	36%	11,685,265	44%
15,233,758	64%	6,904,903	26%
0	0%	8,220,884	30%
23,853,870	100%	26,811,052	100%
15,201,749	64%	16,697,472	62%
8,652,121	36%	10,113,580	38%
23,853,870	100%	26,811,052	100%
	8,620,112 15,233,758 0 23,853,870 15,201,749	RM % of total  8,620,112 36% 15,233,758 64% 0 0% 23,853,870 100%  15,201,749 64%  8,652,121 36%	RM         % of total         RM           8,620,112         36%         11,685,265           15,233,758         64%         6,904,903           0         0%         8,220,884           23,853,870         100%         26,811,052           15,201,749         64%         16,697,472           8,652,121         36%         10,113,580

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions are placed with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

#### 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk concentration profile (cont'd)

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### (b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In executing its liquidity risk management strategy, the Group measures and forecasts its cash commitments and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the activities of the Group.

The Group practises prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities whilst maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through standby credit facilities.

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

As at 31 December 2015	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21,566,485	0	21,566,485
Loan and borrowings	85,657,264	6,012,816	91,670,080
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	107,223,749	6,012,816	113,236,565
Company Financial liability Other payables Total undiscounted financial liability	647,304 647,304	0	647,304 647,304
As at 31 December 2014			
Group			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12,895,864	0	12,895,864
Loan and borrowings	97,576,341	11,255,471	108,831,812
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	110,472,205	11,255,471	121,727,676
Company Financial liability			
Other payables	206,423	0	206,423
Total undiscounted financial liability	206,423	0	206,423

98

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONT'D)

#### 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

#### Foreign currency risk (c)

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument would fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily USD and RMB.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of the Group to a reasonably possible change in the USD and RMB exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant:

			n profit after tax se/(Decrease) Group
		2015	2014
		RM	RM
USD/RM	- strengthen by 10% (2014: 10%)	909,912	658,680
	- weaken by 10% (2014: 10%)	(909,912)	(658,680)
RMB/RM	- strengthen by 10% (2014: 10%)	97,769	518,037
	- weaken by 10% (2014: 10%)	(97,769)	(518,037)

#### (d) Interest rate risk

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

The exposure of the Group to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings. The Group borrows at both, floating and fixed rates of interest to generate the desired interest profile and to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

#### Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of the Group if interest rates at the end of reporting period changed by ten (10) basis points with all other variables held constant:

	Increase	profit after tax e/(Decrease) Group
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
- Increase by 0.1% (2014: 0.1%)	(746,121)	(795,878)
- Decrease by 0.1% (2014: 0.1%)	746,121	795,878

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

# Interest rate risk (cont'd) Ð

		Weighted average effective	Within	1-2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	More than	
Group	Note	interest rate %	1 year RM	years	years	years	years RM	5 years RM	Total RM
As at 31 December 2015									
<b>Fixed rates</b> Hire purchase creditors	15	4.83 - 5.45	594,914	516,451	477,597	384,750 128,250	128,250	0	0 2,101,962
Floating rates									
Bankers' acceptances	15	4.44 - 4.77	69,438,615	0	0	0	0	0	69,438,615
Bank overdrafts	15	8.13 - 8.50	4,677,331	0	0	0	0	0	4,677,331
Commodity financing	15	5.29	3,381,668	310,762	0	0	0	0	3,692,430
Revolving credit	15	5.13	4,913,903	0	0	0	0	0	4,913,903
Term loans	15	7.85 - 8.10	1,881,736	1,945,915	1,945,915 1,922,774	0	0	0	5,750,425

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

# (d) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

		Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Group	Note	%	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
As at 31 December 2014									
Fixed rates									
Hire purchase creditors	15	4.36 - 5.84	343,071	264,876	278,561	0	0	0	886,508
Floating rates									
Bankers' acceptances	15	4.68 - 4.88	80,191,588	0	0	0	0	0	80,191,588
Bank overdrafts	15	6.74 - 8.75	4,340,651	0	0	0	0	0	4,340,651
Bill discounting	15	1.50	595,658	0	0	0	0	0	595,658
Commodity financing	15	5.75	3,171,292	3,355,004	797,705	0	0	0	7,324,001
Revolving credit	15	5.13	4,918,778	0	0	0	0	0	4,918,778
Term loans	15	7.30 - 7.60	3,082,464	5,664,044	0	0	0	0	8,746,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2015
(CONTD)

#### 31. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

The Employee Share Option Scheme had lapsed in the financial year ended 31 December 2012 and the share option reserve should have been transferred to retained earnings. The effect of the changes on the Company's financial statements are as follows:

		As previously reported RM	Effect of changes RM	As restated RM
(a)	Reconciliation of statement of financial position as at 1 January 2013			
	Retained earnings Share option reserve	70,012 1,684,535	1,684,535 (1,684,535)	1,754,547 0
(b)	Reconciliation of statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013			
	(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings Share option reserve	(949,667) 1,684,535	1,684,535 (1,684,535)	734,868 0

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

#### 32. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The retained earnings/(accumulated losses) as at the end of each reporting period may be analysed as follows:

		Group	С	ompany
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Total (accumulated losses)/retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	(2,382,598)	3,707,442	(9,527,029)	(9,150,029)
- Unrealised	430,499	(2,310,506)	0	0
Total (accumulated losses)/retained				
earnings	(1,952,099)	1,396,936	(9,527,029)	(9,150,029)
Add: Consolidation adjustments	7,154,171	7,280,666	0	0
Total retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	5,202,072	8,677,602	(9,527,029)	(9,150,029)

#### PROPERTIES OF THE GROUP

Location	Date of Revaluation	Tenure	Approximate Age of Building	Area (Square Meters)	Description	Net Book Value as at 31 December 2015 RM'000
Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd. Plot 85 Lorong Perusahaan Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Leasehold 60 years, expiring 21.12.2052	22 years	34,000	Factory	26,950
6 Lorong Limau Manis 1 Taman Limau Manis 14000 Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	21 years	111	Residential premise for factory workers	360
8 Lorong Limau Manis 1 Taman Limau Manis 14000 Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	21 years	111	Residential premise for factory workers	360
Lot 841 Block 7 MTLD Sejingkat Industrial Park 93050 Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia	31.12.15	Leasehold 60 years, expiring 10.11.2053	23 years	33,600	Factory	17,200
Lot No.1596 Title No. GRN 77765 Mukim 12, Daerah Seberang Perai Selatan, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold Land & Building	3 years	39,250	Factory	21,900
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdi	n. Bhd.					
Geran 43145, Lot No. 6483 Kapar, Klang Selangor, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold	12 years	52,483	Factory	24,000
Lot 6483, Jalan Sungai Puloh, KU5 42100 Klang, Selangor	31.12.15	Freehold Building	7 years	17,000	Factory	15,000
42A, Lorong Bayu Mutiara 8 Taman Bayu Mutiara 14000 Bukit Mertajam Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	9 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	480
48, Lorong Bayu Mutiara 8 Taman Bayu Mutiara 14000 Bukit Mertajam Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	9 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	480
32A, Jalan Setia Impian, U13/5F Sek U13 Setia Alam 40170 Shah Alam, Selangor	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	8 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	580
32,Klang Central Industrial Park, Lorong 5 Di Lorong Sg. Puloh, Batu 5 ¾, Jln Kapar 41400 Klang, Selangor	31.12.15	Shophouse	6 years	186	Residential premise for factory workers	600
No.8, Jln Setia Impian U13/8G, Setia Alam Seksyen U13, Setia Alam, 40170 Shah Alam	31.12.15	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	7 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	680
No.30, Klang Central Industrial Park, Lorong 5, Di Lorong Sungai Puloh, Batu ¾, Jalan Kapar 41400 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan	31.12.15	Double Storey Shophouse	3 years	191	Residential premise for factory workers	620

#### ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 25 MARCH 2016

#### **SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS**

**Authorised Share Capital** : RM500,000,000/=

Issued And Fully Paid-Up Capital : RM64,016,000/= (including 1,264,900 treasure shares)

Class Of Share : Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each fully paid

No. Of Shareholder : 2,069

Voting Right : On A Show Of Hands - One Vote For Every Shareholder

: On poll - one vote for every ordinary share held

#### Analysis by size of shareholdings

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares held
LESS THAN 100	4	0.19	113	0.00
100 - 1,000	164	7.93	141,700	0.11
1,001 - 10,000	1,207	58.34	6,646,399	5.19
10,001 - 100,000	626	30.26	18,719,820	14.62
100,001 - 6,401,599	65	3.14	19,733,206	15.41
6,401,600 – 128,032,000	3	0.14	82,790,762	64.67
TOTAL:	2,069	100.00	128,032,000	100.00

#### **Substantial shareholders**

		Direct		-	
No.	Name of Major Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1.	Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	10,530,594	8.31	^56,402,974	44.49
2.	Datin Tan Pak Say	1,155,006	0.91	^^65,778,562	51.89
3.	Bischart Sdn Bhd	54,035,868	42.63	-	-
4.	Amanah Trustees Berhad – Skim Amanah Saham				
	Bumiputera	18,224,300	14.38	-	

Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholding in Bischart Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 and shares held by his spouse, Datin Tan Pak Say and son Goh Hong Kent.

#### **DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN THE SHARE CAPITAL**

		Direct -		Indirect	
No.	Name of Directors	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1.	Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi	-	-	-	-
2.	Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	150,000	0.12	-	-
3.	Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	10,530,594	8.31	^56,402,974	44.49
4.	Datin Tan Pak Say	1,155,006	0.91	^^65,778,562	51.89
5.	Lim Leng Han	18,000	0.01	-	-
6.	Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Kumtom	-	-	-	-
7.	Mohd Arif bin Mastol	-	-	-	-

Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholding in Bischart Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 and shares held by his spouse, Datin Tan Pak Say and son Goh Hong Kent.

By virtue of their interests of more than 15% in the shares of the Company, Dato' Goh Cheng Huat and Datin Tan Pak Say are also deemed to have an interest in the shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

۸۸ Deemed interested by virtue of her spouse's shareholding in Bischart Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 and her spouse and son's direct shareholding in Leader Steel Holdings Berhad.

ΛΛ Deemed interested by virtue of her spouse's shareholding in Bischart Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 and her spouse and son's direct shareholding in Leader Steel Holdings Berhad.

#### ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 25 MARCH 2016 (CONTD)

#### LIST OF TOP 30 HOLDERS AS AT 25 MARCH 2016

No.	Name	Holdings	%
1	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM BUMIPUTERA	18,224,300	14.2342
2	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,035,868	14.0870
3	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,000,000	14.0590
4	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,000,000	14.0590
5	GOH CHENG HUAT	10,500,000	8.2011
6	LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD SHARE BUY BACK ACCOUNT	1,264,900	0.9880
7	GOH HONG KENT	1,212,100	0.9467
8	TAN PHAIK HOON	1,160,000	0.9060
9	TAN PAK SAY	1,155,006	0.9021
10	GOH CHIN LIM	891,000	0.6959
11	CHEANG BENG CHEE	847,000	0.6616
12	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TEE CHENG TEOK (474305)	682,000	0.5327
13	LIM KIAN HUAT	508,900	0.3975
14	TAN KHENG HWA	500,000	0.3905
15	TAN POH HWA	424,700	0.3317
16	KUEH CHIAW BOON	380,000	0.2968
17	BONG CHONG TAT	344,100	0.2688
18	SIM CHOH SANG @ SIM CHOH SHAN	336,000	0.2624
19	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR BONG SIEW KIAW	320,000	0.2499
20	LOW CHUN CHI	316,200	0.2470
21	LIM PENG KAH	309,400	0.2417
22	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR GOH KIM SIN	306,000	0.2390
23	GOH KHANG LENG	300,000	0.2343
24	ANG HOCK HENG	289,000	0.2257
25	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM CHIT MIN (E-TWU)	282,000	0.2203
26	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED (CLIENT A/C-NR)	268,000	0.2093
27	CHAN MEI YEE	261,100	0.2039
28	NICOLA LOW SUE MAY	252,000	0.1968
29	CHEAH SUAN LEE	250,000	0.1953
30	LOO CHEE LAIN	243,500	0.1902
	TOTAL :	95,863,074	74.8743

This page is intentionally left blank.



#### PROXY FORM

I/We,											
									(Full nan	ne in blo	ck letters)
of											(Address)
being a men	nber of Le	ader Stee	el Holding	s Berhad	(267209-	K) here	by appoint_		(Full nan	ne in blo	ck letters)
of									(ran nan		
											(Address)
or failing hir	11,								(Full nan	ne in blo	ck letters)
of											(Address)
as my/our p Company to Bukit Tenga any adjourni	be held h, 14000	at 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floo Bukit Ter	or, Wisma	Leader	Steel, Plo	t 85, L	orong Perus	sahaan U	tama, Kav	vasan Pe	erusahaan
		_					olutions				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FOR											
AGAINST											
(Please indivoting is give							our vote to	be cast.	If no spec	ific direc	ction as to
* Strike out	t whichever	is not des	ired.						· (0)		
Signed this		_ day of _			2016		For appoir shares and represente	d percent	age of sh	areholdiı	•
								No. o	f shares	Pero	centage
							Proxy 1				
							Proxy 2 Total			1	.00%
-							าบเลเ			1	.00%

Signature of Shareholder(s)/ Common Seal

#### Notes : Appointment of Proxy

- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Act shall not apply to the Company. Where a member appoints more than (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 2. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA"), it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- 3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account its holds.
  - An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- 4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the corporation's seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. To be valid, the form of proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Suite 16-1 (Penthouse Upper), Menara Penang Garden, 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.
- 6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 16 May 2016 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

	Please fold across the line an	d close		
			Affix stamp	
L	Joint Company Secretarion  EADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHA  Suite 16-1 (Penthouse Upganner Penang Garden  42A, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Sandan 10050 Penang	<b>ND</b> (267209-K) per)		
	Please fold across the line an	d close		

- - -

