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## Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of the Company will be held at 2nd Floor, Wisma Leader Steel, Plot 85, Lorong Perusahaan Utama, Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah, 14000 Bukit Tengah, Seberang Prai Tengah, Penang on Monday, 27 June 2011 at 10:45 a.m. for the following purposes: -

#### As Ordinary Business:

To receive the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 and the Please refer to Note 1 Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

- 2a. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 102 of the Company's Articles of Association:
  - i) Datin Tan Pak Say ii) Mr Lim Leng Han

Ordinary Resolution 1 Ordinary Resolution 2

- 2b. 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 ii) Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong

Ordinary Resolution 3 Ordinary Resolution 4

To declare a First and Final Dividend of 2.5 sen per share less 25% tax for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Ordinary Resolution 5

To approve Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Ordinary Resolution 6

To re-appoint Messrs. KPMG as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Ordinary Resolution 7

#### As Special Business

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:-

#### a) SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

"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 authorized 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 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."

Ordinary Resolution 8

#### b) PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR THE RECURRENT 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 resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting; whichever is the earlier."

Ordinary Resolution 9

## Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

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

#### NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a First and Final Dividend of 2.5 sen per share less 25% tax for the year ended 31 December 2010, if approved by the shareholders at the AGM, will be paid on 8 September 2011 to the shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors of the Company at the close of business on 12 August 2011.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:

- Shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4:00 p.m. on 12 August 2011 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- b. Shares bought on the Bursa Securities on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Securities.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

#### LAM VOON KEAN (MIA 4793)

Company Secretary

Penang, 3 June 2011.

#### **Appointment of Proxy**

- 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. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, 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.
- 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.
- To be valid, the proxy form must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Suite 2-1, 2nd Floor, 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.

#### Explanatory Note on Ordinary Business:

Agenda 1 is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of shareholders of the Company and hence, Agenda 1 is not put forward for voting.

#### Explanatory Notes on Special Business:

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8, 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.

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 27 May 2010 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Eighteenth 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.

The proposed Resolution 9, 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.

#### Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting

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

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the forthcoming Eighteenth AGM of the Company.

## Corporate Information

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Dato' Goh Cheng Huat Deputy Chairman

Datin Tan Pak Say Managing Director

Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong

Lim Leng Han

Datuk Abdullah bin Kuntom

Mohd Arif bin Mastol

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Lam Voon Kean (MIA 4793)

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Lim Leng Han Chairman

Mohd Arif bin Mastol

Dato' Goh Cheng Huat

#### **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 2-1, 2nd Floor Menara Penang Garden 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050 Penang

Tel: 04-229 4390 Fax: 04-226 5860

#### **REGISTRAR**

AGRITEUM Share Registration Services Sdn. Bhd. 2nd Floor, Wisma Penang Garden 42 Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050 Penang

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

#### **AUDITORS**

KPMG, Penang

#### **MAJOR BANKERS**

HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad Malayan Banking Berhad RHB Bank Berhad Hong Leong Bank Berhad Al Rajhi Banking & Investment Corporation (Malaysia) Bhd United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad **EON Bank Berhad** AmBank (M) Berhad Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad

#### STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

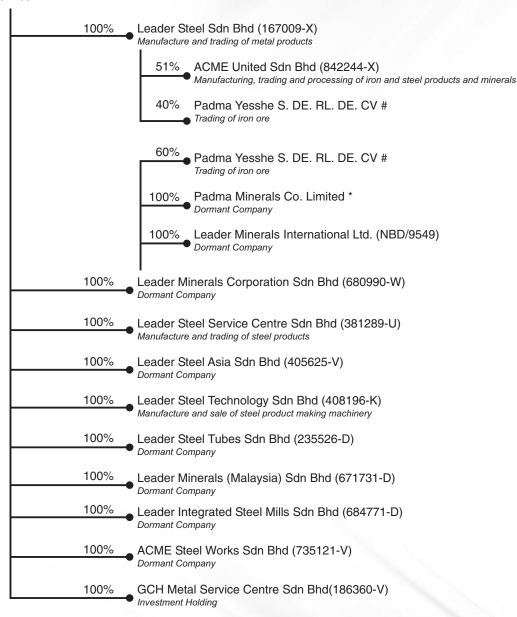
Stock Code: 9881 Stock Name: LSTEEL

## Group Structure and Principal Activities / Financial Highlights



#### LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD

267209-K



<sup>\*</sup> Incorporated in Hong Kong

## Financial Highlights

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Turnover (RM million)	160.9	187.1	185.6	231.6	389.6	216.7
Profit/(Loss) before tax (RM million)	(1.1)	7.0	7.0	1.2	11.4	4.1

<sup>#</sup> Incorporated in Mexico

### Chairman's Statement

#### Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad("LSH"), I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Group and Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

#### Overview

Financial Year 2010 was a very challenging year for the Group with escalating international strong steel price and weak in Malaysia steel demand after the second quarter of 2010. The keep rising of the energy price also pushed up the cost of production. Overly high cost of raw materials and production cost corroded the profit margin.

The demand for domestic steel products weakens after second quarter of 2010, soft domestic steel market has resulted the prices of finished products dropping as well. The Group managed to endure the situation by slowly improving the selling prices and the revenue especially our signature products, ie. Steel pipes, tubes and hollow section. Besides, to soften the impact of the slow demand, the Group further improved the measures of internal control systems in order to further enhance the stocks and costing management.

The Group managed to increase the profit margin in trade of iron ore to a very competitive level by further reducing the operation cost, the Group also managed to further lower down the mineral cost by extending the purchasing arm direct to the miners. This has significantly contributed to the Group's overall performance.

#### Outlook

Moving forward, the Group is expecting that the financial year 2011 will pose another challenging year for the Group due to the uncertainty of the global environment, frequent natural disaster and surging of steel prices and energy cost. Continuing from second half of year 2010, the Malaysian local steel players expect to face tough market and unstable global condition and also the increasing competition from China and the regional steel players.

However, the Group expects to achieve an improved performance in year 2011 with the iron ore trade to continue to provide strong performance with high quality and consistent supply from the miners. The contribution from iron ore revenue and profits are expected to rise further in year 2011.

Despite the promising performance in iron ore trade, the Group is mindful of uncertainty in the domestic steel market in order to achieve a maximum profit level in year 2011.

#### **Financial Performance**

The Group achieved a revenue of RM216.71 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2010, a decrease of 44% as compared to RM389.58 million in the financial year 2009. It was mainly due to lower sales volume of trading activity. Hence profit before tax for the year of RM4.11 million was lower than profit before tax of RM11.39 million in financial year 2009 under review. The decrease in profit before tax was mainly due to lower profit margin from manufacturing activity and lower sales volume of trading activity.

#### Dividend

The Board of Director of LSH, had recommended a first and final dividend of 2.5 sen per share less 25% tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2010, which is subject to shareholders approval in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### 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 shareholders, bankers and business associates for their unwavering loyalty, patience and continuing support to the Group.

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Chairman

#### Directors' Profile

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

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI DATO' MOHD DESA BIN PACHI, PSM, DSPN, KMN, aged 77, 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 (PNB) 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 from 1984 to 2006.

He sits on the Board of several private companies and the following public companies: YA Horng Electronic (M) Berhad, Saujana Consolidated Berhad (Chairman), Xian Leng Holdings Berhad (Chairman), Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad, Amanah Mutual Berhad (Chairman) and Eonmetall Group Berhad (Chairman).

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### **DATO' GOH CHENG HUAT**

Deputy Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director DATO' GOH CHENG HUAT, aged 50, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 10 August 1995. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee of LSH. He resigned as Managing Director and appointed as Deputy Chairman on 29 April 2005.

Founder of the Group, he 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, he 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". His visionary approach and keen business acumen certainly augur well for the Group especially in its business direction.

He presently holds directorship in Eonmetall Group Berhad.

He is the spouse of Datin Tan Pak Say.

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

## Directors' Profile (cont'd)

#### **DATIN TAN PAK SAY**

Managing Director, Non-Independent Executive Director DATIN TAN PAK SAY, aged 49, 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.

She has been actively involved in the steel industry since mid 1980's after completing her early years of education. With her many years of experience in the industry, she has helped to lead LSSB to its present status and establishment.

Apart from LSH, she does not hold any other directorship in 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 2010.

#### TAN SRI DATO' **SOONG SIEW HOONG**

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI DATO' SOONG SIEW HOONG PSM, KMN, SMS, DPMS, JSM, aged 85, 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 6th June 1998 and the Darjah Kebesaran Datuk Mahkota (DPMS) which carries the title of Dato' in 1990.

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

He is currently the Secretary General of the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (ACCCIM) and holds various other honorary positions such as Immediate Past President in the Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation (MISIF) and a council member of Standards Malaysia.

In addition, He is also on the executive council of MASSA (Malaysia South South Association).

He presently holds directorship in Eonmetall Group Berhad.

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### **LIM LENG HAN**

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director LIM LENG HAN, aged 50, 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.

He has been active in the legal profession for 26 years and gained wide experience in the corporate, conveyancing and civil matters. He 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 todate. 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 2010.

### Directors' Profile (cont'd)

#### **DATUK ABDULLAH BIN KUNTOM**

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

DATUK ABDULLAH BIN KUNTOM, aged 67, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 2nd October 2003. He holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Malaya and a Masters in Public Policy and Administration from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, United States of America.

Yang Berbahagia 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 some 36 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 directorships in public companies, other than LSH is with Malaysia Building Society Berhad.

He has attended three (3) out of four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### MOHD ARIF BIN MASTOL

Independent Non-Executive Director

MOHD ARIF BIN MASTOL, aged 56, Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of Directors of LSH on 28 June 2002. He also sits in the Nominating Committee and Audit Committee of LSH as a member. He 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. 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, and Company Representative before assuming to his current position as Financial Controller.

He presently holds directorship in SKB Shutters Corporation Bhd.

He has attended all four (4) Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### Notes:

- All the Directors do not have any conflict of interest with the Group.
- All the Directors have not been convicted for any offences within the past ten years other than for traffic offences, if any.
- None of the Directors have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of LSH other than Dato' Goh Cheng Huat who is the spouse of Datin Tan Pak Say.
- The Directors' shareholdings are as disclosed in page 83 of this report.

## Statement on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad (the "Company") appreciates the importance of adopting 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.

The Board endeavours to adopt and apply, where practicable, the Principles and Best Practices as prescribed in Parts 1 and 2 respectively of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (the "Code") in its quest to enhance shareholder value.

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

#### **Principles Statement**

The following statement sets out how the Company has applied the Principles in Part 1 of the Code. The Principles are dealt with under the headings of Board of Directors, Directors' Remuneration, Shareholders and Accountability and Audit.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Board duties and responsibilities

The Board of Directors acknowledges the pivotal it plays in the stewardship of the Group relating to the Group's direction and operations, and ultimately the enhancement of long-term shareholder 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.

To streamline Directors' duties and responsibilities, the Board has adopted a Board Charter that formalises, amongst others, the principal responsibilities of the Board as prescribed by the Code.

#### Meetings

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 are as follows:-

	140. 01	meemigs
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 Kuntom	4	3
Mohd Arif bin Mastol	4	4

No of meetings

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

#### Meetings (cont'd)

All the Directors are provided with an agenda and a set of Board papers on matters requiring their consideration in advance of each Board meeting. The Chairman, with the assistance of the Company Secretary, undertakes the primary responsibility for 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. During the meetings, the Board is briefed on matters dealt with in the agenda and, where appropriate, additional information is made available to Directors. All proceedings of Board meetings are duly recorded and the minutes thereof are confirmed as correct by the Chairman of the meeting.

#### **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.

#### **Board Balance**

At the date of this statement, the Board consists of seven (7) members, comprising two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors, four (4) Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Executive Director. 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 on pages 7 to 9 of this Annual Report.

The presence of Independent Non-Executive Directors in the Board is essential as they provide an unbiased and independent view, advice and judgment to the decision-making of the Board and provide an appropriate check and balance for the Executive Director, 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.

According to the Board Charter of the Company, the roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director are formalized and clearly defined with their individual position descriptions. The Chairman is responsible for running the Board and 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 for the Group's operating units, organisational effectiveness and implementation of Board's policies and decisions.

In accordance with the Code, the Board has 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.

#### Supply of information

The Chairman ensures that all Directors have full and timely access to information with Board papers distributed in advance of meetings. 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.

Before the meetings of the Board and Board Committees, appropriate documents, which include the agenda and reports relevant to the issues of the meetings covering areas of strategic, financial, operational and regulatory compliance matters, are circulated to all the members in order for them to be properly briefed before the meetings.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

#### Supply of information (cont'd)

The Directors meet, review and approve all corporate announcements, including the announcement of the quarterly financial reports, before releasing them to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

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.

#### Appointments to the Board

Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee, during the financial year under review, comprised the following members:

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi - Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Lim Leng Han - Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Mohd. Arif bin Mastol - Independent Non-Executive Director

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.

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 and their eligibility for re-election at the AGM.

At the date of this Statement, the Board, through the Nominating Committee's annual appraisal, has assessed the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the various Board Committees as well as the contributions of individual Directors. The Board believes that the current Board's composition brings 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.

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 identifies and determines the training needs of its members. 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.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

Training workshops/seminar/conference/education courses attended by Directors are as follows:

- Non executive director development series : Is it worth the risk?
- 2. IKMAL (Institute Kelautan Malaysia) Lecture 2010 Malaysia As A Maritime Nation Are We There?
- 3. YTI (Yayasan Tun Ismail) Research Seminar Investment Pattern
- 4. Directors & Senior Management Series Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS)
- 5. Directors & Senior Management Series Strategic Islamic Finance
- 6. Continuing Obligation of Directors of Listed Corporation Companies
- 7. MIA Professional Development Programme Understanding The Latest Public Ruling (Income Tax)
- 8. MIA Professional Development Programme Financial Planning For Business Growth Accessing The Malaysian Bond Market.

#### Re-election

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.

#### **B. 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 the following members:

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi - Chairman, Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

Dato' Goh Cheng Huat - Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director - Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Lim Leng Han

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include 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:

Director					Benefits in	EPF-Employer	Total
	Fees	Salaries	Bonuses	Allowance	kind and Other	contribution	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Director	25	780	172	2	-	114	1,093
Non-Executive Directors	150	_	_	12	36		198
Total	175	780	172	14	36	114	1,291

#### B. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (cont'd)

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2010, analysed into remuneration bands of RM50,000 is as follows:

Range of remuneration	Executive	Non-executive
	RM'000	RM'000
Below RM50,000	-	5
RM50,001 to RM100,000	-	1
RM100,001 to RM150,000	-	-
RM150,001 to RM200,000	-	-
RM200,001 to RM250,000	-	-
RM250,001 to RM300,000	-	-
RM300,001 to RM350,000	-	-
RM350,001 to RM400,000	-	-
RM400,001 to RM450,000	-	-
RM450,001 to RM500,000	-	-
RM500,001 to RM550,000	-	-
RM550,001 to RM600,000	-	-
RM600,001 to RM650,000	-	-
RM650,001 to RM700,000	-	-
RM700,001 to RM750,000	-	-
RM750,001 to RM800,000	-	-
RM800,001 to RM850,000	-	-
RM850,001 to RM900,000	-	-
RM900,001 to RM950,000	-	-
RM950,001 to RM1,000,000	1	-

#### C. 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. During general meetings, the Chairman together with members of the Board are prepared to respond to all queries and to clarify concerns raised by shareholders. The Company's practice is to send out the notice of AGM and related papers to shareholders at least twenty one (21) working days before the meeting.

In addition, the Board welcomes visits by fund managers and analysts as the Board believes that it 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 web site at www.leadersteel.com.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.

#### D. 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 announcement 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.

#### 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.

#### State of internal controls

The Statement on Internal Control, furnished on pages 22 to 23 of this Annual Report, provides an overview on the state of internal controls within the Group.

#### Relationship with the Auditors

Key features underlying the relationship of the Audit Committee with the external auditors are included in the Audit Committee's terms of reference as detailed on pages 19 to 21 of 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 in the Audit Committee Report on page 18 of this Annual Report.

#### **Compliance Statement**

The Group has complied, throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2010, with all the Best Practices of corporate governance set out in Part 2 of the Code.

This statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 April 2011.

## Additional Information

#### 1. Share Buybacks

During the financial year, there were no share buybacks by the Company.

#### 2. Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities exercised by the Company during the financial year.

#### 3. Depository Receipt Programme

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programme.

#### **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 RM29,500 were paid to the external auditors and its affiliates for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### 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.

#### 9. Revaluation Policy

The Company has not adopted any revaluation policy on landed properties for the financial year.

## Additional Information (cont'd)

### 10. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

Details of recurrent related party transactions made during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate obtained by the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 May 2010 were as follows:

Company within the Group involved	Related Party	Amount (RM'000)	Nature of transactions	Interested Related Party
Leader Steel Sdn Bhd ("LSSB")	Eonmetall Industries Sdn Bhd	379	Sale and servicing of steel products	
		15	Purchase of steel products	Interested Director and
	Eonmetall Technology Sdn Bhd	246	Purchase of machinery	Major Shareholder Dato' Goh Cheng Huat
		899	Sale of steel products	Datin Tan Pak Say
	Eonmetall Systems Sdn Bhd	181	Sale of steel products	
		258	Rent of factory building	
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn Bhd	Eonmetall Industries Sdn Bhd	327	Sale of steel products	
("LSSC")		18,616	Purchase and servicing of steel products	Johannakad Majan
	Eonmetall Systems Sdn Bhd	420	Rent of factory building	Interested Major Shareholder
		39	Sale of steel products	Bischart Sdn Bhd
	Eonmetall Technology Sdn Bhd	230	Sale of steel products	
		896	Purchase of machinery	

## **Audit Committee Report**

#### 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)

Dato' Goh Cheng Huat - 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 terms of reference set out on pages 19 to 21 of this Annual Report.

#### Meetings

During the financial year ended 31 December 2010, the Committee met four (4) times, attended by all the members, to discuss matters relating to the accounting and reporting practices of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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 attended the meetings upon invitation.

During the financial year under review, the Committee met twice with the external auditors without presence of Executive Directors which complies to the requirement of the Best Practices in Corporate Governance in Part 2 of the Code.

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

	NO. OI	meetings
Name of Director	Held	Attended
Lim Leng Han	4	4
Mohd Arif bin Mastol	4	4
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	4	4

No of montings

#### Summary of activities during the financial year

The Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its terms of reference during the year. 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 Senior Manager of Finance and Administration 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; and
- Reviewed pertinent issues, which had significant impact on the results of the Group, including bank borrowings, investments and divestments and strategic operations of subsidiaries.

## Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

#### Internal audit function

The Group outsourced its internal audit function to a professional firm of consultants to carry out internal audit 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 2010, 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.

The total costs incurred in managing the internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 were approximately RM19,338.

Further details on the internal audit function and its activities are set out in the Statement on Internal Control on pages 22 to 23 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.

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.

## Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

#### Quorum and Committee's procedures (cont'd)

The Company Secretary shall be appointed 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.

#### 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.

## Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

#### Responsibilities and duties (cont'd)

- 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
  - 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.
- Any other activities, as authorized by the Board.

## Statement On 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 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 internal control of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

#### **Board responsibility**

The Board affirms its ultimate responsibility for the Group's system of internal control which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and framework as well as reviewing its adequacy and integrity. In view of the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, this system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The system of internal control covers financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management procedures.

The Board is aware of the requirements on the Statement on Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies (the "Internal Control Guidance") and has established a process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group. The process has been in place throughout the financial year.

#### Enterprise risk management framework

The Group has established an enterprise risk management framework. The framework encompasses the following key initiatives:

- The issuance of a Risk Management Policy and Procedure document, which outlines the risk management framework for the Group and offers practical guidance to all employees on risk management issues;
- Workshops and interviews were conducted with the Managing Director, Senior Management and line management personnel and operational managers from the major business units in the Group. A database of all principal business risks and controls has been created, with the information filtered to produce a detailed risk register, and individual risk profiles for the major business units in the Group. Key risks to each major business unit's objectives, aligned with the Group's strategic objectives, were identified and evaluated for likelihood of the risks occurring and magnitude of the impact:
- A risk profile of the Group was developed which, together with a summary of the key findings, was discussed at the Audit Committee meeting before being presented to the Board for consideration;
- The Management of each major business unit has been entrusted to prepare action plans, with implementation time line, to address principal risks and control issues;
- Update of risk profile of the Group at periodically and
- Periodic cycles of internal audit were carried out by a professional firm of consultants which highlighted areas of concerns, including improvement opportunities for Management to strengthen internal control.

#### 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.

## Statement On Internal Control

#### Internal audit function (cont'd)

During the financial year ended 31 December 2010, 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.

#### Other risk and control process

Apart from risk management and internal audit, the Board has put in place the following measures to provide assurance on operation and validity of the system of internal control:

- 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;
- The close involvement of the Managing Director in the running of the Group's operations. The Managing Director reports to the Board on significant changes in the business and external environmental factors that may impact the Group's operations; and
- 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. 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.

#### Weaknesses in internal controls that resulted in material losses

There were no material losses incurred during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 as a result of weaknesses in internal controls. The Board, together with Management, continues to take measures to strengthen the control environment, as appropriate.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements, the external auditor has reviewed this statement for inclusion in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls.

This statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 April 2011.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

Leader Steel Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries ("the Group") have been actively playing its role in maintaining the corporate social responsibility in business operation. Scrap metals are collected and sent to melt shop for recycling purposes. Water mixed with chemicals which serves as coolant in the production process is not disposed of but reused after being treated. These environment-friendly measures have significantly reduced wastage on materials and water consumption to minimum level. The Group also ensures compliance with all environmental regulations and laws at all times.

In support of lifelong learning, the Group provided training programs in the area of financial, IT, health and safety and jobrelated courses to all staff in 2010. 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 a responsible corporate citizen, the Group also provided assistance to local charitable organizations and schools. In 2010, donation in term of money and in-kind amounted to RM204,175 was given out for their development programs and activities which brought benefits to local community.

## Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2010

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

#### **Principal activities**

The Company is an investment holding company.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

#### Results

Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to :	Group RM	Company RM
Owners of the Company Minority interests	5,303,068 (38,227)	(446,709)
	5,264,841	(446,709)

#### Reserves and provisions

There were no material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year except as disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **Dividends**

No dividend was paid during the financial year.

A first and final dividend of 2.50 sen per share less 25% tax was recommended by the Directors in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **Directors of the Company**

Directors who served 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 Kuntom

## Directors' Report (cont'd) for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### **Directors' interests**

The interests and deemed interests in the shares and options of the Company and of its related companies (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) of those who were Directors at year end (including the interest of the spouses or children of the Directors who themselves are not Directors of the Company) as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
	Balance at	_		Balance at
Name of Director	1.1.2010	Bought	(Sold)	31.12.2010
Name of Director				
The Company				
Direct interest				
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	10,530,594	-	-	10,530,594
Datin Tan Pak Say	1,150,006	-	-	1,150,006
Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	150,000	-	-	150,000
Lim Leng Han	18,000	-	-	18,000
Deemed interest				
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	55,185,874	-	-	55,185,874
Datin Tan Pak Say	64,566,462	-	-	64,566,462
	<b>←</b> Numb	•	over ordinary shar 50 each	es of
	Balance at			Balance at
Name of Director	1.1.2010	Granted	(Exercised)	31.12.2010
Name of Director				
The Company				
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi	450,000	-	-	450,000
Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	450,000	-	-	450,000
Datin Tan Pak Say	800,000	-	-	800,000
Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	350,000	-	-	350,000
Lim Leng Han Mohd Arif bin Mastol	350,000 350,000	-	-	350,000 350,000
Datuk Abdullah bin Kuntom	350,000	-	-	350,000
	222,300			,300

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 interested in the shares of all the subsidiaries during the financial year to the extent the Company has an interest.

#### **Directors' benefits**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in Notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company 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 certain Directors who may be deemed to derive a benefit from transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business between certain companies in the Group and companies in which certain Directors of the Company have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate apart from the Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") of the Company.

## Directors' Report (cont'd)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Issue of shares and debentures

There were no changes in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company and no debentures were in issue during the financial year.

#### Options granted over unissued shares

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

The Company's ESOS was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 20 June 2002.

The options offered to take up unissued ordinary shares of RM0.50 each and the exercise price are as follows:

		Number of options over ordinary shares of RM0.50 each				
Date of offer	Option price RM	Balance at 1.1.2010	Granted	(Exercised)	(Lapsed due to resignation)	Balance at 31.12.2010
20 June 2002 18 May 2005	0.50 0.74	504,000 9,353,000	-	-	(3,000) (331,000)	501,000 9,022,000

The persons to whom the options have been granted have no right to participate by virtue of the options in any shares issue of any other company.

The salient features of ESOS are summarised as follows:

- a) The maximum number of shares of the Company which may be subscribed on the exercise of options granted under ESOS shall not, in aggregate, exceed fifteen per centum (15%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company or such maximum percentage as allowable by the relevant authorities at any point of time during the existence of ESOS.
- b) The number of new shares that may be offered and allotted to any of the eligible Directors and employees of the Group shall be at the discretion of the option committee after taking into consideration the performance, seniority and length of service, contributions and commitment of the eligible Directors and employees in the Group under ESOS and such other factors that the option committee may deem relevant subject to the following:
  - not more than fifty per centum (50%) of the shares available under ESOS should be allocated, in aggregate, to Directors and senior management of the Group; and
  - ii) not more than ten per centum (10%) of the shares available under ESOS should be allocated to any individual Director or employees who, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the Director or employees, holds twenty per centum (20%) or more in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.
- c) ESOS shall continue to be in force for a period of ten (10) years from 12 August 2002.
- d) The price of each of the option share granted shall be set based on the 5-day weighted average market price of the Company's shares as quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") immediately preceding the date of offer with a discount of not more than ten per centum (10%), if deemed appropriate, or such lower or higher limit in accordance with any prevailing guidelines issued by the Bursa Securities or any other relevant authorities as amended from time to time, or at the par value of each of the share of the Company, whichever is higher.
- e) The new shares to be allotted and issued upon exercise of any option shall upon allotment rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued and paid-up share capital of the Company except the new shares so allotted shall not be entitled to any dividend, rights, allotment or other distribution unless the shares so allotted have been credited into the relevant securities accounts maintained by Malaysian Central Depository Sdn. Bhd. before the entitlement date of the dividend, rights, allotment or other distribution, and will be subject to all the provision of the Articles of Association of the Company relating to the transfer, transmission or otherwise of the shares of the Company.

### Directors' Report (cont'd) for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Other statutory information

Before the statements of financial position and statements of comprehensive income of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that:

- all known bad debts have been written off and adequate provision made for doubtful debts, and
- any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- that would render the amount written off for bad debts, or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the Group and in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, or
- that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading, or
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
- iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year other than as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

No contingent liability or other liability of any company in the Group has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

#### Significant event

Details of such event are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

# Directors' Report (cont'd) for the year ended 31 December 2010 **Auditors** The auditors, Messrs KPMG, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors : **Datin Tan Pak Say** Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Date: 27 April 2011

Penang,

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments	3 4	85,352,493 3,824,992	81,080,741 5,914,458
Investment property Other investments Goodwill on consolidation	5 7 8	416,508 400,000 1,164,147	634,167 516,000 -
Total non-current assets		91,158,140	88,145,366
Receivables, deposits and prepayments Inventories Assets held for sale Current tax assets Cash and cash equivalents	9 10 11	48,486,654 80,671,305 207,793 629,730 3,494,847	40,143,348 51,858,755 300,236 426,219 8,300,792
Total current assets		133,490,329	101,029,350
Total assets		224,648,469	189,174,716
Capital and reserves			
Share capital Reserves	13 14	64,016,000 35,065,603	64,016,000 29,721,564
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company		99,081,603	93,737,564
Minority interests		-	38,227
Total equity		99,081,603	93,775,791
Liabilities			
Borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	15 16	7,515,807 7,305,000	3,786,868 7,468,000
Total non-current liabilities		14,820,807	11,254,868
Payables and accruals Borrowings Current tax liabilities	17 15	15,950,951 94,710,916 84,192	15,258,122 67,300,435 1,585,500
Total current liabilities		110,746,059	84,144,057
Total liabilities		125,566,866	95,398,925
Total equity and liabilities		224,648,469	189,174,716

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Continuing operations			
Revenue	20	216,712,714	389,578,097
Changes in manufactured inventories and work-in-progress		(302,826)	408,547
Raw materials and trading inventories used		(160,079,879)	(335,137,502)
Staff costs		(5,619,645)	(4,275,236)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(8,316,454)	(7,121,420)
Other operating expenses		(36,821,266)	(31,468,536)
Other operating income		1,289,735	1,401,394
Operating profit		6,862,379	13,385,344
Finance costs	23	(2,749,775)	(1,991,046)
Profit before tax	21	4,112,604	11,394,298
Income tax expense	24	1,152,237	(2,352,140)
Profit for the year		5,264,841	9,042,158
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		40,971	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		40,971	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,305,812	9,042,158
Profit/(Loss) attributable to :			
Owners of the Company Minority interests		5,303,068 (38,227)	9,052,931 (10,773)
Profit for the year		5,264,841	9,042,158
Total comprehensive income/(expense) attributable to :			
Owners of the Company Minority interests		5,344,039 (38,227)	9,052,931 (10,773)
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,305,812	9,042,158
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	25	4.14	7.07
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (sen)	25		

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2010

				Attributable to ow	Attributable to owners of the Company	he Compan	ompany ————————————————————————————————————			
	Note	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Share option reserve RM	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital reserve RM	Retained earnings	Total RM	Minority interests RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2009		64,016,000	3,600	2,135,000	1	283,606	21,397,227	87,835,433		87,835,433
Issue of shares to minority interest			ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	49,000	49,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		,	•	•	•	1	9,052,931	9,052,931	(10,773)	9,042,158
Share-based payments	18	,	ı	50,000	•	•	1	50,000	1	50,000
Dividend	26	•	ı	ı	1	•	(3,200,800)	(3,200,800)		(3,200,800)
At 31 December 2009		64,016,000	3,600	2,185,000	1	283,606	27,249,358	93,737,564	38,227	93,775,791
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year			1	1	40,971		5,303,068	5,344,039	(38,227)	5,305,812
At 31 December 2010		64,016,000	3,600	2,185,000	40,971	283,606	32,552,426	99,081,603	1	99,081,603

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Cash flows from operating activities		IXIVI	IXIVI
Profit before tax from continuing operations			
Adjustments for :		4,112,604	11,394,298
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	4	114,181	136,229
Depreciation		,	.00,220
- Property, plant and equipment	3	8,192,407	6,975,271
- Investment properties	5	9,866	9,920
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of:			
- property, plant and equipment		(244,405)	439
- prepaid lease payments		(200,803)	-
- assets held for sale		(19,764)	-
Plant and equipment written off		-	122,442
Impairment loss/(Reversal) of impairment			
loss on other investments		116,000	(216,000)
Interest expense	23	2,749,775	1,991,046
Interest income		(38,625)	(125,470)
Share-based payments			50,000
Operating profit before changes in working capital		14,791,236	20,338,175
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		(27,754,366)	(13,269,271)
Trade and other receivables		(2,307,905)	(364,133)
Trade and other payables		(7,698,274)	(8,358,180)
Cash used in operations		(22,969,309)	(1,653,409)
Interest paid		(2,749,775)	(1,991,046)
Interest received		38,625	125,470
Income tax paid		(715,582)	(1,701,391)
Net cash used in operating activities		(26,396,041)	(5,220,376)

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd) for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	Α	(13,468,341)	(17,926,663)
Additions to prepaid lease payments	4	-	(85,726)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,648,610	70
Proceeds from disposal of prepaid lease payments		2,176,088	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale		320,000	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	19	83,938	-
Issue of shares to minority interests		-	49,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,239,705)	(17,963,319)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of term loans		(2,319,663)	(962,751)
Drawdown of term loans		6,497,871	1,393,000
Repayment of finance lease obligations		(1,661,761)	(1,636,097)
Refinancing of machinery		-	1,200,000
Dividend paid to owners of the Company		-	(3,200,800)
Bank borrowings, net		22,839,123	31,822,133
Net cash from financing activities		25,355,570	28,615,485
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(9,280,176)	5,431,790
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash held		(3,442)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		8,300,792	2,869,002
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	В	(982,826)	8,300,792

#### **NOTES**

#### A. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM14,774,518 (2009: RM17,926,663) of which RM1,306,177 (2009: Nil) was acquired by means of finance lease.

#### B. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following statement of financial position amounts:

Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
12	-	6,062,579
12	3,494,847	2,238,213
15	(4,477,673)	-
	(982,826)	8,300,792
	12 12	12 - 12 3,494,847 15 (4,477,673)

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Assets			
Investment in subsidiaries Other investments	6 7	26,273,409 400,000	26,273,409 516,000
Total non-current assets		26,673,409	26,789,409
Receivables, deposits and prepayments Current tax assets Cash and cash equivalents	9 12	74,284,988 9,269 13,545	77,878,686 135,435 16,182
Total current assets		74,307,802	78,030,303
Total assets		100,981,211	104,819,712
Capital and reserves			
Share capital Reserves	13 14	64,016,000 5,881,272	64,016,000 6,327,981
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		69,897,272	70,343,981
Payables and accruals	17	31,083,939	34,475,731
Total current liabilities		31,083,939	34,475,731
Total equity and liabilities		100,981,211	104,819,712

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2010

Continuing operations	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Revenue	20	-	3,500,000
Staff costs		-	(14,118)
Operating expenses		(447,219)	(356,272)
Other operating income		510	216,000
(Loss)/Profit before tax	21	(446,709)	3,345,610
Income tax expense	24	-	17,427
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(446,709)	3,363,037
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(446,709)	3,363,037

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital RM	Non-d Share premium RM	istributable Share option reserve RM	Distributable Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2009		64,016,000	3,600	2,135,000	3,977,144	70,131,744
Total comprehensive income for the year			-		3,363,037	3,363,037
Share-based payments	18	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Dividend	26	-		_	(3,200,800)	(3,200,800)
At 31 December 2009		64,016,000	3,600	2,185,000	4,139,381	70,343,981
Total comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	-	(446,709)	(446,709)
At 31 December 2010		64,016,000	3,600	2,185,000	3,692,672	69,897,272

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/Profit before tax from continuing operations		(446,709)	3,345,610
Adjustments for :			
Impairment loss/(Reversal of) impairment loss on other investments Dividend income Share-based payments	18	116,000 - -	(216,000) (3,500,000) 14,118
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(330,709)	(356,272)
Changes in working capital : Receivables, deposits and prepayments Payables and accruals		3,593,698 (3,391,792)	(17,691,318) 17,835,086
Cash used in operations		(128,803)	(212,504)
Income tax refunded Dividend received		126,166 -	3,500,000
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(2,637)	3,287,496
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in investments in subsidiaries		-	(79,996)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(79,996)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid to owners of the Company	26	-	(3,200,800)
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,200,800)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,637)	6,700
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		16,182	9,482
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12	13,545	16,182

The notes on pages 39 to 78 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Leader Steel Holdings Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are as follows:

#### Registered office

Suite 2 - 1, 2nd Floor Menara Penang Garden 42A Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050 Penang

#### Principal place of business

Plot 85, Lorong Perusahaan Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah 14000 Bukit Tengah Penang

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The Company is principally engaged as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 April 2011.

#### 1. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs), generally accepted accounting principles and the Companies Act, 1965, in Malaysia.

The Group and the Company have not applied the following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company:

#### Amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2010

Amendments to FRS 132, Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues \*

#### FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

- FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards (revised)
- FRS 3, Business Combinations (revised)
- FRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (revised)
- Amendments to FRS 2, Share-based Payment
- Amendments to FRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- Amendments to FRS 138, Intangible Assets
- IC Interpretation 12, Service Concession Agreements \*
- IC Interpretation 16, Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation \*
- IC Interpretation 17, Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners '
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 9, Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

#### FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

- Amendments to FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
  - Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters
  - Addition Exemption for First-time Adopters
- Amendments to FRS 2, Group Cash-settled Share Based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
- IC Interpretation 4, Determining whether on arrangement contains a Lease
- IC Interpretation 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers \*
- Improvements to FRSs (2010)

#### Basis of preparation (cont'd)

#### (a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

#### FRSs, Interpretation and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

- IC Interpretation 19, Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments #
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement #

#### FRSs, Interpretation and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

- FRS 124. Related Party Disclosures (revised)
- IC Interpretation 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate #

The Group and the Company plan to apply the abovementioned standards, amendments and interpretations:

- from the annual period beginning 1 January 2011 for those standards, amendments or interpretations that will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2010, 1 July 2010 and 1 January 2011, except for those marked " \* " which are not applicable to the Group and the Company; and
- from the annual period beginning 1 January 2012 for those standards, amendments or interpretations that will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011 and 1 January 2012, except for those marked "#" which are not applicable to the Group and the Company.

The initial application of a standard, an amendment or an interpretation, which will be applied prospectively or which requires extended disclosures, is not expected to have any financial impacts to the current and prior periods financial statements upon their first adoption.

The initial application of the remaining standards, improvements and amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Following the announcement by the MASB on 1 August 2008, the Group's and the Company's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) framework for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2012. The change of the financial reporting framework is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group and the Company.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Company's functional currency.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed in the following notes:

- Note 5 valuation of investment properties
- Note 9 recoverability of deposits outstanding for more than one year
- Note 24 payment of outstanding taxes and penalty

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, other than those disclosed in the following notes:

- Note 2(c) Financial instruments
- Note 2(u) Operating segments

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including unincorporated entities, controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the ability to exercise its power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting except for Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd. which are accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method of accounting.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Under the pooling-of-interests method of accounting, the results of entities or businesses under common control are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established. The assets and liabilities acquired were recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group's controlling shareholder's consolidated financial statements. The difference between the cost of acquisition and the nominal value of the shares acquired together with share premium are taken to merger reserve (or adjusted against any suitable reserve in the case of debit differences). The other components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within Group equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale.

#### ii) Changes in Group composition

Where a subsidiary issues new equity shares to minority interest for cash consideration and the issue price has been established at fair value, the reduction in the Group's interests in the subsidiary is accounted for as a disposal of equity interest with the corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

When a group purchases a subsidiary's equity shares from minority interest for cash consideration and the purchase price has been established at fair value, the accretion of the Group's interests in the subsidiary is accounted for as a purchase of equity interest for which the purchase method of accounting is applied.

The Group treats all other changes in group composition as equity transactions between the Group and its minority interest holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserves.

#### iii) Minority interests

Minority interests at the end of the reporting period, being the portion of the net identifiable assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the statement of comprehensive income for the year between minority interests and the owners of the Company.

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

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

#### iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting period are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, except for goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations before 1 January 2006 which are reported using the exchange rates at the dates of the acquisitions. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR). When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

In the consolidated financial statements, when settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and are presented in the FCTR within equity.

#### (c) Financial instruments

Arising from the adoption of FRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, with effect from 1 January 2010, financial instruments are categorised and measured using accounting policies as mentioned below. Before 1 January 2010, different accounting policies were applied. Significant changes to the accounting policies are discussed in Note 33.

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group or the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its 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 issue of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (c) Financial instruments

#### (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise financial instruments as follows:

#### Financial assets

#### (a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables category comprises debt instruments that are not quoted in an active market.

Financial assets categorised as loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale category comprises investment in equity securities instruments that are not held for trading.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. Other financial assets categorised as available-for-sale are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from monetary items and gains and losses of hedged items attributable to hedge risks of fair value hedges which are recognised in profit or loss. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity into profit or loss. Interest calculated for a debt instrument using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment (see note 2(f)).

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### (iii) Financial guarantee contracts

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

Financial guarantee contracts are classified as deferred income and are amortised to profit or loss using a straight-line method over the contractual period or, when there is no specified contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee. When settlement of a financial guarantee contract becomes probable, an estimate of the obligation is made. If the carrying value of the financial guarantee contract is lower than the obligation, the carrying value is adjusted to the obligation amount and accounted for as a provision.

#### (iv) Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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 convention in the marketplace concerned.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to:

- (a) the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date, and
- (b) derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.

#### Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (c) Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (v) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the 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.

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of selfconstructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items when available and replacement cost when appropriate.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other operating income" or "other operating expenses" respectively in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

#### iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods based on their estimated useful lives are as follows:

	%
Factory buildings	2
Staff quarters	2
Plant and machinery	7 - 10
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	10 - 14
Electrical and other installations	10 - 14
Tools and equipment	7 - 10
Motor vehicles	14

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriated at the end of the reporting period.

#### (e) Leased assets

#### (i) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition of the leased asset is measured at an amount of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

#### (ii) Operating lease

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership are classified as operating leases and, except for property interest held under operating lease, the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's statement of financial position.

In the previous year, a leasehold land that normally had an indefinite economic life and title was not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land that was accounted for as an operating lease represents prepaid lease payments, except for leasehold land classified as investment property.

The Group has adopted the amendment made to FRS 117, Leases in 2010 in relation to the classification of lease of land. Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease has been reclassified and measured as such retrospectively, if any.

#### Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (e) Leased assets (cont'd)

#### (ii) Operating lease (cont'd)

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

#### (f) Impairment

#### (i) Financial assets

All financial assets (except for investments in subsidiaries) are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For an equity instrument, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment.

An impairment loss in respect of loans and receivables is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

An impairment loss in respect of available-for-sale financial assets is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and the asset's current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised in the other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity and recognised to profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument is not reversed through profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cashgenerating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (f) Impairment (cont'd)

#### (ii) Other assets (cont'd)

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the 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. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### (g) Investment property

#### (i) Investment property carried at cost

Investment properties are properties which are owned to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use, if any. Properties that are occupied by the companies in the Group are accounted for as owner-occupied rather than as investment properties.

Investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in accounting policy Note 2(d).

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 50 years for buildings. Freehold land is not depreciated.

An investment property is derecognised on its disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

An investment property under construction before 1 January 2010 was classified as property, plant and equipment and measured at cost. Such property is measured at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is remeasured to fair value and reclassified as investment property. Any gain or loss arising on remeasurement is recognised in profit or loss.

Following the amendment made to FRS 140, Investment Property, with effect from 1 January 2010, investment property under construction is classified as investment property. Where the fair value of the investment property under construction is not reliably determinable, the investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete, whichever is earlier.

The Directors estimate the fair values of the Group's investment property without involvement of independent valuers.

The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (h) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations and is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For acquisitions prior to 1 January 2006, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair values of the net identifiable assets and liabilities.

For business acquisitions beginning 1 January 2006, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured based on the weighted average cost formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress and manufactured inventories, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. 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 sales.

The fair value of inventory acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

#### (j) Receivables

Prior to 1 January 2010, receivables were initially recognised at their costs and subsequently measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Following the adoption of FRS 139, trade and other receivable are categorised and measured as loans and receivables in accordance with Note 2(c).

#### (k) Non-current assets held for sale

Assets that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### (I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances and fixed deposits pledged to financial institution and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents (other than bank overdrafts) are categorised and measured as loans and receivables in accordance with policy Note 2(c).

#### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (n) Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (o) Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not re-measured subsequently.

Costs directly attributable to issue of instruments classified as equity are recognised as a deduction from equity.

#### (p) Revenue and other income

#### i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

#### ii) Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit or loss upon completion of services rendered.

#### iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's or the Company's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

#### iv) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

#### v) Interest income

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

#### (q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (r) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

A tax incentive that is not a tax base of an asset is recognised as a reduction of tax expense in profit or loss as and when it is granted and claimed. Any unutilised portion of the tax incentive is recognised as a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unutilised tax incentive can be utilised.

#### (s) Employee benefits

#### Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group's contributions to the statutory pension funds are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

#### Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards that

The fair value of employee share options is measured using a binomial lattice model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

#### (t) Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares (EPS).

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

#### (u) Operating segments

In the previous years, a segment was a distinguishable component of the Group that was engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment) which was subject to risks and rewards that were different from those of other segments.

Following the adoption of FRS 8, Operating Segments, an operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Managing Director of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

# Property, plant and equipment - Group

	Land and buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM	Electrical and other installations RM	Tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Under construction RM	Total RM
Valuation/Cost								
At 1 January 2009 Additions Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 11) Written off Disposals Reclassification	28,166,139 5,489,510 (300,236) - 368,723	89,259,571 4,507,219 - (122,442)	2,861,208 196,999 - - (898)	3,358,196 12,000 -	1,993,576 59 -	2,975,211	3,510,059 7,614,876 - - (368,723)	132, 123, 960 17, 926, 663 (300, 236) (122, 442) (898)
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	33,724,136	93,644,348	3,057,309	3,370,196	1,993,635	3,081,211	10,756,212	149,627,047
Additions Acquisition through business combination Disposals Reclassification Effect of movements in exchange rates	2,575,164	2,799,809	1,054,883 8,374 - - (298)		439	1,434,725 88,934 - (3,164)	6,909,498 - (2,404,205) (209,250)	14,774,518 97,308 (2,404,205) -
At 31 December 2010	36,429,600	96,523,107	4,120,268	3,370,196	1,994,074	4,601,706	15,052,255	162,091,206

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

3. Property, plant and equipment - Group (cont'd)

	Land and buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM	Electrical and other installations RM	Tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Under construction RM	Total RM
Depreciation and impairment losses								
At 1 January 2009 - Accumulated depreciation - Accumulated impairment losses	4,951,985	47,263,372	2,133,552	1,917,656	1,965,136	1,745,345	1,594,378	59,977,046 1,594,378
	4,951,985	47,263,372	2,133,552	1,917,656	1,965,136	1,745,345	1,594,378	61,571,424
Depreciation for the year Disposals	414,746	5,869,204	141,555 (389)	242,295	4,016	303,455		6,975,271 (389)
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010 - Accumulated depreciation - Accumulated impairment losses	5,366,731	53,132,576	2,274,718	2,159,951	1,969,152	2,048,800	1,594,378	66,951,928 1,594,378
	5,366,731	53,132,576	2,274,718	2,159,951	1,969,152	2,048,800	1,594,378	68,546,306
Depreciation for the year	592,307	6,730,627	189,467	243,357	3,606	433,043	1	8,192,407
At 31 December 2010 - Accumulated depreciation - Accumulated impairment losses	5,959,038	59,863,203	2,464,185	2,403,308	1,972,758	2,481,843	1,594,378	75,144,335 1,594,378
	5,959,038	59,863,203	2,464,185	2,403,308	1,972,758	2,481,843	1,594,378	76,738,713
Carrying amounts								
At 1 January 2009	23,214,154	41,996,199	727,656	1,440,540	28,440	1,229,866	1,915,681	70,552,536
At 31 December 2009/ 1 January 2010	28,357,405	40,511,772	782,591	1,210,245	24,483	1,032,411	9,161,834	81,080,741
At 31 December 2010	30,470,562	36,659,904	1,656,083	966,888	21,316	2,119,863	13,457,877	85,352,493

The assets under construction are expected to be commissioned in September 2011.

#### 3. Property, plant and equipment - Group (cont'd)

Land and buildings comprise:

	Valu	ation/Cost	Carryi	ng amounts
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
At valuation				
Factory buildings	3,805,000	3,805,000	2,569,325	2,645,521
At cost				
Freehold land	7,630,269	7,630,269	7,630,269	7,630,269
Factory buildings	23,829,612	21,526,861	19,193,842	17,391,880
Staff quarters	1,164,719	762,006	1,077,126	689,735
	36,429,600	33,724,136	30,470,562	28,357,405

#### 3.1 Impairment loss assessment

During the financial year, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its plant and machinery for one of the subsidiaries due to the low utilisation. The recoverable amount of the plant and machinery was based on its value in use and the pre-tax discount rate used was 5%.

However, no impairment loss was recognised in the profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 in view that the estimated recoverable amount is still higher than the carrying value of these machinery of approximately RM11.1 million at year end. The management expects to optimise the utilisation of the plant and machine when its new billet operation commences its commercial production in September 2011. This is, however, dependent on the commissioning and successful implementation of the billet project to the planned utilisation which hinges heavily on the assumption that the Group will have constant supply of scrap iron at the right price, achievability of the targeted output and demand for deformed bar to achieve the forecasted/projected results.

#### 3.2 Security

The freehold land of the Group is charged to a bank as security for term loan facility granted to a subsidiary of the Company (refer Note 15).

#### 3.3 Assets under finance lease

The carrying amount of plant and equipment of the Group acquired under finance leases are as follows:

	2010 RM	2009 RM
Plant and machinery	3,948,949	6,955,298
Motor vehicles	1,656,017	692,221

#### 3.4 Revaluation

The factory buildings are shown at Directors' valuation based on a valuation exercise carried out in 1995 by a firm of professional valuers on an open market value basis, modified by Government valuers as approved by the Securities Commission. Subsequent additions are shown at cost while deletions are at valuation or cost as appropriate.

#### 3. Property, plant and equipment - Group (cont'd)

#### 3.4 Revaluation

Had the factory buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts of the revalued assets that would have been included in the financial statements at the end of the year would be as follows:

2010	Cost RM	Accumulated depreciation RM	Carrying amounts RM
Factory buildings	2,152,495	733,699	1,418,796
2009			
Factory buildings	2,152,495	690,649	1,461,846

#### 4. Prepaid lease payments - Group

Leasehold land - Unexpired period less than 50 years

Cost	RM
0031	
At 1 January 2009	7,309,200
Addition	85,726
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	7,394,926
Disposal	(2,071,620)
At 31 December 2010	5,323,306
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2009	1,344,239
Amortisation for the year	136,229
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	1,480,468
Amortisation for the year	114,181
Disposal	(96,335)
At 31 December 2010	1,498,314
Carrying amounts	
At 1 January 2009	5,964,961
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	5,914,458
At 31 December 2010	3,824,992

At 31 December 2009, certain leasehold land with carrying amounts of RM 1,998,039 was charged to a bank as security for term loan granted to a subsidiary (refer Note 15). The leasehold land was discharged and sold during the year.

#### 5. Investment property - Group

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Total RM
Cost	1300	T.W.	13111
At 1 January 2009	159,600	493,817	653,417
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010 Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 11)	159,600 (53,200)	493,817 (165,391)	653,417 (218,591)
At 31 December 2010	106,400	328,426	434,826
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2009 Depreciation for the year	-	9,330 9,920	9,330 9,920
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	-	19,250	19,250
Depreciation for the year Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 11)	-	9,866 (10,798)	9,866 (10,798)
At 31 December 2010	-	18,318	18,318
Carrying amounts			
At 31 December 2009/1 January 2010	159,600	474,567	634,167
At 31 December 2010	106,400	310,108	416,508

#### Security

The investment properties have been charged to secure term loan facilities granted to a subsidiary (refer Note 15).

Investment property comprises residential properties that are either vacant or leased to third parties. The Directors estimate that the fair values of the investment property approximate their carrying amounts.

The following are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment property:

		2010 RM	2009 RM
	Rental income	4,700	7,850
	Direct operating expenses - income generating investment property	565	1,000
6.	Investment in subsidiaries - Company	2010 RM	2009 RM
	Unquoted shares, at cost Add : Effect of adopting FRS 2 - share-based	24,736,873	24,736,873
	payments allocated to subsidiaries Less: Impairment losses	1,684,535 (147,999)	1,684,535 (147,999)
		26,273,409	26,273,409

#### 6. Investment in subsidiaries - Company (cont'd)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective ov interest 2010	
Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and trading of metal products	100%	100%
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and trading of steel products	100%	100%
Leader Steel Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of steel product making machinery	100%	100%
Leader Steel Asia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
Leader Steel Tubes Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
Leader Minerals (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
Leader Minerals Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
Leader Integrated Steel Mills Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
ACME Steel Works Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%
GCH Metal Service Centre Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	100%	100%
Padma Yesshe S. De RL. De. C.V ("Padma Yesshe") #	Mexico	Trading of iron ore	100%	-
Subsidiary of Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd.				
ACME United Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing, trading and processing of iron and steel products and minerals	51%	51%
Subsidiary of Leader Minerals Corporation Sdn. Bhd.		p. oddoc d.id illiiloidio		
Padma Minerals Co. Limited *	Hong Kong	Dormant	100%	-

Not audited by KPMG

Newly incorporated on 4 August 2010. No audit was performed during the year.

#### 7. Other investments - Group/Company

2010 Non-current	Quoted shares in Malaysia RM
Available-for-sale financial assets Less : Impairment loss	516,000 (116,000)
At fair value	400,000
Market value of quoted investments	400,000
2009 Non-current	
At cost	1,160,000
Less : Impairment loss	(644,000)
	516,000
Market value of quoted investments	516,000

#### 8. Goodwill on consolidation - Group

	2010 RM	2009 RM
At 1 January Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 19)	- 1,164,147	-
At 31 December	1,164,147	-

The Group has determined the recoverable amount of the goodwill based on value in use calculations. The calculations were determined using the 2011 cash flows projection from its iron ore business based on actual sales and the management's estimate of market demand for iron ore.

The key assumptions on which the cash flow projections are based on relate to iron ore market prices, the estimated sales and the discount rate.

In determining the recoverable amount of the goodwill, the projected cash flows were discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 5%.

#### 9. Receivables, deposits and prepayments

			Group	Com	pany
Trade	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Amount due from a company in which certain Directors have substantial financial interests	n 9.1	33,823	37,340		
Others		30,330,011	18,578,443		-
		30,363,834	18,615,783	-	-

#### 9. Receivables, deposits and prepayments (cont'd)

			Group	C	ompany
Non-trade	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Amount due from subsidiaries	9.2	_		74,267,488	77,877,686
Other receivables		7,693,084	2,245,660		-
Deposits	9.3	8,298,471	15,236,659	1,000	-
Prepayments		2,131,265	4,045,246	16,500	1,000
		18,122,820	21,527,565	74,284,988	77,878,686
		48,486,654	40,143,348	74,284,988	77,878,686

#### 9.1 Amount due from a company in which certain Directors have substantial financial interest

The trade receivable due from a company in which certain Directors have substantial financial interest is subject to the normal trade terms.

#### 9.2 Amount due from subsidiaries

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 9.3 Deposits outstanding for more than one year

Deposits paid to suppliers which are outstanding for more than one year without any transactions amounted to RM2,764,994 (2009: RM2,764,994). The Directors are of the opinion that the deposits are recoverable through future purchases of trading goods from the suppliers.

#### 10. Inventories - Group

	2010 RM	2009 RM
Raw materials	49,912,896	18,317,117
Work-in-progress	775,833	862,670
Manufactured inventories	8,066,016	8,282,005
Trading inventories	21,916,560	24,396,963
	80,671,305	51,858,755

#### 11. Assets held for sale - Group

Staff quarters	2010 RM	2009 RM
At 1 January Transfer from investment property (Note 5) Disposal	300,236 207,793 (300,236)	300,236
At 31 December 2010	207,793	300,236
Investment properties held for sale comprised the following:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	218,591 (10,798)	300,236
	207,793	300,236

#### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Con	npany
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Deposits with a licensed bank		6,062,579	-	_
Cash and bank balances	3,494,847	2,238,213	13,545	16,182
	3,494,847	8,300,792	13,545	16,182

The entire deposits with a licensed bank of the Group were pledged to a bank for banking facilities granted to the Group and hence, were not available for general use.

#### 13. Share capital - Group/Company

Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each	Amount RM	Number of shares
Authorised:	KW	or shares
At 1 January 2009/31 December 2009	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
At 1 January 2010/31 December 2010	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued and fully paid :		
At 1 January 2009/31 December 2009	64,016,000	128,032,000
At 1 January 2010/31 December 2010	64,016,000	128,032,000

#### 14. Reserves

	Group		Co	ompany
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Non-distributable				
Share premium	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Share option reserve	2,185,000	2,185,000	2,185,000	2,185,000
Foreign currency translation reserve	40,971	-	-	-
Distributable				
Capital reserve	283,606	283,606	-	-
Retained earnings	32,552,426	27,249,358	3,692,672	4,139,381
	35,065,603	29,721,564	5,881,272	6,327,981

Movements in reserves are shown in statement of changes in equity.

#### Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of share options. When the option is exercised, the amount from the share option reserve is transferred to share premium. When the share options expire, the amount from the share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

#### 14. Reserves (cont'd)

#### Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Group entities with functional currencies other than RM, as well as from the translation of liabilities that hedge the Company's net investment in a foreign operation.

#### Capital reserve

The capital reserve of the Group represents gain on disposal of freehold land by a subsidiary.

#### 15. Borrowings - Group

	2010 RM	2009 RM
Non-current:		
Term loans - secured	5,536,026	1,693,414
Finance lease liabilities	1,979,781	2,093,454
	7,515,807	3,786,868
Current:		
Bank overdrafts - unsecured	4,477,673	-
Bankers' acceptances - unsecured	68,906,936	64,790,094
Term loans - secured	1,396,929	1,061,333
Finance lease liabilities	1,207,097	1,449,008
Other borrowings – unsecured	18,722,281	-
	94,710,916	67,300,435
	102,226,723	71,087,303

The term loans are secured by way of legal charge over the freehold land (refer Note 3) and investment properties of the Group (see Note 5).

#### Finance lease liabilities

The finance lease liabilities are repayable as follows:

	Minimum lease			<b>▼</b> Minimum lease	——2009 —	-
	payments RM	Interest RM	Principal RM	payments RM	Interest RM	Principal RM
Less than one year	1,374,398	167,301	1,207,097	1,673,283	224,275	1,449,008
Between one and five years	2,100,574	120,793	1,979,781	2,313,150	219,696	2,093,454
	3,474,972	288,094	3,186,878	3,986,433	443,971	3,542,462

The finance lease liabilities are subject to fixed interest rates ranging from 2.28% to 4.05% (2009: 2.28% to 4.05%) per annum.

#### 16. Deferred tax liabilities - Group

#### Recognised deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities	2010 RM	2009 RM
Property, plant and equipment - capital allowances - revaluation	7,017,000 288,000	7,172,000 296,000
	7,305,000	7,468,000

The component and movement of deferred tax liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities	At 1 January 2009 RM	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24) RM	At 31 December 2009 RM	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24) RM	At 31 December 2010 RM
Deferred tax habilities					
Property, plant and equipment					
- Capital allowances	6,681,399	490,601	7,172,000	(155,000)	7,017,000
- Revaluation	588,601	(292,601)	296,000	(8,000)	288,000
	-				
	7,270,000	198,000	7,468,000	(163,000)	7,305,000

Unrecognised deferred tax asset

No deferred tax had been recognised for the following item:

		Group
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Tax loss carry-forwards	-	5,358

The tax loss carry-forwards did not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets had not been recognised in respect of this item because it was not probable that future taxable profits would be available against which the Group could utilise the benefits therefrom. The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the revised tax loss carry-forwards available to the Group.

#### 17. Payables and accruals

			Group	Company	
Trade	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Amount due to a company in which certain Directors have substantial					
financial interest	17.1	206,457	335,312	-	-
Others		2,554,647	9,067,117	-	-
		2,761,104	9,402,429	-	-

#### 17. Payables and accruals (cont'd)

			Group	Company		
Non-trade	Note	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM	
Amount due to companies in which certain Directors have substantial						
financial interest	17.1	671,088	1,015,656		-	
Amount due to subsidiaries	17.1	-	-	30,893,187	34,281,144	
Other payables		10,004,744	4,069,754		-	
Accrued expenses		2,514,015	770,283	190,752	194,587	
		13,189,847	5,855,693	31,083,939	34,475,731	
		15,950,951	15,258,122	31,083,939	34,475,731	

#### 17.1 Amounts due to companies in which certain Directors have substantial financial interest and subsidiaries

The trade amounts due to a company in which certain Directors have substantial financial interest are subject to the normal trade terms.

The non-trade amounts due to companies in which certain Directors have substantial financial interest and subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 18. Employee benefits - Group

#### Equity compensation benefits

Share option plan

The Group offers vested share options over ordinary shares to Directors and other senior employees with more than one year of service. Movements in the number of share options held by employees are as follows :

	Exercise	Balance as at	Options	Balance as at	Options	Balance as at	Exercisal	ble option
	price	1.1.2009	lapsed '000	31.12.2009	lapsed '000	31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009 '000
Date of offer								
20 June 2002 * 18 May 2005	0.50 0.74	650 9,981	(146) (628)	504 9,353	(3) (331)	501 9,022	501 9,022	504 9,353
		10,631	(774)	9,857	(334)	9,523	9,523	9,857

During the year, no shares options were exercised. The weighted average share price for the year was RM0.46 (2009: RM0.41).

The recognition and measurement principles in FRS 2 have not been applied to these grants as they were granted prior to the effective date of FRS 2.

#### 18. Employee benefits - Group (cont'd)

#### Equity compensation benefits (cont'd)

Value of employee services received for issue of share option are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Share options granted in 2005/Total expenses recognised as share-based payments		50	-	14_

#### 19. Acquisition of a subsidiary

During the financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd. and Leader Steel Minerals Corporation Sdn. Bhd. acquired 40% and 60% of the share capital of Padma Yesshe. ("Padma") for total cash consideration of RM12,800.

The acquisition of the subsidiary has the following effect on the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Group :

Profit or loss	RM
Revenue Changes in trading inventories Staff costs Depreciation Other operating expenses Other operating income	9,550,849 (5,865,842) (478,623) (15,175) (4,464,696) 354
Loss before tax	(1,273,133)
Income tax expense	(84,192)
Loss for the year	(1,357,325)
Statement of financial position	
Non-current assets (including goodwill) Current assets Current liabilities	1,242,818 12,046,253 (14,592,624)
Decrease in Group's net assets	(1,303,553)
Statement of cash flows	
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances Trade and other payables	97,308 1,097,229 6,258,092 96,738 (8,700,714)
Net liabilities assumed	(1,151,347)
Goodwill on acquisition (Note 8)	1,164,147
Purchase consideration, satisfied in cash	12,800
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the date of acquisition	(96,738)
Net cash acquired	(83,938)

#### 20. Revenue

Revenue comprises the following:

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Invoiced value of goods sold and services rendered less discounts and returns Gross dividend received	216,712,714	389,578,097		f
- subsidiary	-	-	-	3,500,000
	216,712,714	389,578,097	-	3,500,000

#### 21. Profit/(Loss) before tax

Profit/(Loss) before tax is arrived at :

	G	Group	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
after charging:					
Impairment loss on other investments	116,000	_	116,000	_	
Auditors' remuneration	,		,		
- Statutory audit					
- KPMG					
- current year	84,000	71,000	17,000	17,000	
- prior year	11,000	-	-	-	
- Other auditors	22,370	-	-	-	
- Other services by					
- KPMG	6,500	6,000	6,500	6,000	
- Affiliates of KPMG	23,000	127,000	3,000	3,000	
Bad debt written off	393,770	-	-	-	
Directors' emoluments					
- Directors of the Company					
- fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	
- remunerations	1,079,702	849,260	13,500	13,500	
- advisory fees	36,000	46,000	-	-	
- share-based payments	-	16,515	-	12,253	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0.100.407	6.075.071			
(Note 3)	8,192,407	6,975,271	· ·	-	
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	44.404	100.000			
(Note 4)	114,181	136,229	-	-	
Depreciation on investment property (Note 5) Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	9,866	9,920 439		-	
Net foreign exchange loss	1,796,106	842,338	-		
Plant and equipment written off	1,790,100	122,442			
Rental of equipment	132,589	28,959			
Rental of premises	797,475	420,000			
Personnel expenses (excluding key	737,473	720,000			
management personnel)					
- Wages, salaries and others	4,842,235	3,793,735			
- Contributions to Employees Provident	.,0 .=,=00	0,1 00,1 00			
Fund	473,149	403,478			
- Share-based payments (Note 18)	-	50,000	-	14,118	

#### 21. Profit/(Loss) before tax (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
and after crediting :				
Gross dividend received				
- subsidiary	-	-	-	3,500,000
Interest income	38,625	125,470	-	-
Rental of equipment	107,000	445,200	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on other				
investments	-	216,000	-	216,000
Gain on disposal of:				
- investment properties	19,764	-	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	244,405	-	-	-
- prepaid lease payments	200,803	-	-	

#### 22. Key management personnel compensations

The key management personnel compensations are as follows :

		Group		Company	
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM	
Directors of the Company					
- Fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	
- Remunerations	1,079,702	849,260	13,500	13,500	
- Share-based payments	-	12,253	-	12,253	
	1,254,702	1,036,513	188,500	200,753	

#### 23. Finance costs - Group

	2010 RM	2009 RM
Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss		
Term loans	185,619	144,386
Bank overdrafts	255,601	57,947
Finance lease liabilities	252,299	300,903
Other borrowings	2,100,414	1,487,810
	2,793,933	1,991,046
	2010 RM	2009 RM
Recognised in profit or loss	2,749,775	1,991,046
Capitalised on qualifying assets :		
- property, plant and equipment	44,158	-
	2,793,933	1,991,046

#### 24. Income tax expense

Recognised in profit or loss

	C	Group	Co	mpany
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Current income tax expense				
Malaysia				
- Current	487,000	2,153,550	-	-
- Prior years	(1,560,429)	590	-	(17,427)
	(1,073,429)	2,154,140	15 -	(17,427)
Overseas - current	84,192	-	-	
Total current tax recognised in profit or loss	(989,237)	2,154,140	-	(17,427)
Deferred tax expense				
- Current	(359,000)	(62,000)	-	-
<ul> <li>Prior years</li> <li>Reversal of deferred tax on revaluation</li> </ul>	204,000	552,601	-	-
surplus	(8,000)	(292,601)	-	-
Total deferred tax recognised in profit or loss	(163,000)	198,000	-	-
Total income tax expense	(1,152,237)	2,352,140	-	(17,427)

#### Reconciliation of effective tax expense

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM	2009 RM	2010 RM	2009 RM
Profit before tax from continuing operations	4,112,604	11,394,298	(446,709)	3,345,610
Tax at Malaysian tax rate at 25% Non-deductible expenses	1,028,151 641,494	2,848,575 266,355	(111,677) 111,677	836,403 38,597
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions Tax exempt income	(63,657)	-		(875,000)
Tax incentives Deferred tax assets recognised	(101,678) (1,291,506)	(318,091) (723,055)		-
Other items Reversal of deferred tax on revaluation surplus	(612) (8,000)	17,766 (292,601)		-
(Over)/Under provided in prior years	(1,356,429)	553,191	1	(17,427)
	(1,152,237)	2,352,140		(17,427)

During the financial year, a subsidiary of the Company, Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd. ("LSSB") received notices from the Inland Revenue Board ("IRB") requesting settlement of the outstanding taxes and penalty amounting to approximately RM4,810,933. Otherwise, legal action will be taken against LSSB. As at the date of issuance of these financial statements and to the best knowledge of the Directors, no legal action has been taken against LSSB and no payment has been made to IRB. The amount has not been provided for in the financial statements as at 31 December 2010 as the Directors are of the opinion that they have a reasonable ground to appeal the claim and succeed in its appeal.

Subject to agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Company has sufficient Section 108 tax credit and tax exempt income to frank/ distribute its entire retained earnings at 31 December 2010 if paid out as dividends.

#### 24. Income tax expense (cont'd)

The Finance Act, 2007 introduced a single tier company income tax system with effect from year of assessment 2008. As such, the Section 108 tax credit as at 31 December 2010 will be available to the Company until such time the credit is fully utilised or upon expiry of the transitional period on 31 December 2013, whichever is earlier.

#### 25. Earnings per ordinary share - Group

#### Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share is based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RM5,303,068 (2009: RM9,052,931) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the reporting date of 128,032,000 (2009: 128,032,000).

#### Diluted earnings per ordinary share

For financial years ended 2010 and 2009, diluted earnings per ordinary share was not computed and presented as the effect of the Employees' Share Options is anti-dilutive.

#### 26. Dividend - Group/Company

	2010 RM	2009 RM
Paid:		
<ul> <li>First interim tax exempt dividend of 2.50 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 September 2010</li> </ul>		3,200,800
Gross dividend per ordinary share (in sen)	2.50	2.50

After the reporting period, the Directors recommended a first and final dividend of 2.50 sen per share less 25% tax in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### 27. Contingent liabilities, unsecured - Company

#### Corporate guarantees

	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000
- Amount of corporate guarantees given to licensed		
banks for credit facilities granted to certain		
subsidiaries	236,638	225,523
- Amount of corporate guarantee given to a third		
party for credit facilities granted to a subsidiary	-	5,000

The amount of credit facilities utilised as at the end of the reporting date was RM93.69 million (2009: RM90.03

The Company also provides financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to continue operating as a going concern.

#### 28. Related parties - Group/Company

- 28.1 Controlling related party relationships are as follows:
  - Subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 6
  - ii) Companies in which certain Directors, Dato' Goh Cheng Huat and Datin Tan Pak Say, are deemed to have substantial financial interests:
    - Eonmetall Group Berhad and its subsidiaries
  - iii) Key management personnel of the Group:
    - Datin Tan Pak Say

#### 28.2 Significant transactions with related parties

- i) There were no transactions with the key management personnel and Directors other than the following :
  - a) advisory fees of RM36,000 (2009: RM46,000) paid by a subsidiary to a Director of the Company, Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi, in the ordinary course of business.
  - b) the remuneration package paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of their appointment as disclosed in Note 22.
- Transactions with subsidiary

	Company	
	2010 RM	2009 RM
Dividend income	KW	KW
- Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn. Bhd.		3,500,000

iii) Transactions with companies in which certain Directors, Dato' Goh Cheng Huat and Datin Tan Pak Say, are deemed to have substantial financial interests.

	Group	
	2010 RM	2009 RM
Sales	2,056,313	820,683
Purchases	18,308,439	30,989,396
Purchase of equipment	895,630	978,667
Rental payable	678,000	420,000
Services charge	568,118	2,496,896

The Directors are of the opinion that the above transactions were entered into the normal course of business and the terms of which have been established on a negotiated basis.

Non-trade balances with subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 9 and 17. All outstanding balances are to be settled in cash.

#### 29. Capital commitments - Group

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment		
Contracted but not provided for and payable within 1 year	5,000	2,138

#### 30. Operating segments - Group

Operating segments are presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. The business segment is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

#### **Business segments**

The Group reportable segment mainly consists of the manufacturing and trading of steel products and trading sales of iron ore.

Reportable segment has not been prepared as all the Group's revenue, operating profit, assets employed, liabilities, capital expenditure, depreciation and amortisation and non cash expenses are mainly confined to one business segment.

Operating segments are components in which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Managing Director in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance of the Group. The Group has identified the business of manufacturing and trading of steel products and trading sales of iron ore as its sole operating segment.

Performance is measured based on revenue derived from the various products sold and consolidated profit before income tax of the Group as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Managing Director, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker. The Group's segment assets and liabilities, as disclosed in the Group's statement of financial position, are also reviewed regularly by the Managing Director.

#### Geographical segments

In presenting geographical information, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are also based on the geographical location of assets. The amount of non-current assets does not include financial instruments.

2010	Revenue from external customers by location of customers RM'000	Non-current assets RM'000
Malaysia China Hong Kong Mexico	130,502 80,152 6,059	90,679 - - 79
Total <b>2009</b>	216,713	90,758
Malaysia China Hong Kong Myanmar Singapore	135,730 204,243 25,529 23,715 361	87,629 - - - -
Total	389,578	87,629

#### 31. Financial instruments

Certain comparative figures have not been presented for 31 December 2009 by virtue of the exemption given in paragraph 44AA of FRS 7.

#### 31.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- (a) Loans and receivables (L&R);
- (b) Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS); and
- (c) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (OL).

	Carrying amount	L&R	AFS
2010	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets			
Group			
Other investments	400,000	-	400,000
Trade and other receivables  Cash and cash equivalents	38,056,918 3,494,847	38,056,918 3,494,847	-
	41,951,765	41,551,765	400,000
Company			
Other investments	400,000	-	400,000
Trade and other receivables	74,267,488	74,267,488	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13,545	13,545	
	74,681,033	74,281,033	400,000
		Carrying	
2010		amount RM	OL RM
		IXIM	13.00
Financial liabilities			
Group			
Borrowings		102,226,723	102,226,723
Trade and other payables		15,950,951	15,950,951
		118,177,674	118,177,674
Company			
Trade and other payables		31,083,939	31,083,939

#### 31.2 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### 31. Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### 31.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

At balance sheet date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers and investment securities. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from loans and advances to subsidiaries.

#### Receivables

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are stated at their realisable values. The Group uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables and the risk is also mitigated by the deposits collected from customers.

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period by georgraphic region was:

	Group 2010 RM	Company 2010 RM
Domestic	8,092,017	-
Republic of China	21,115,636	-
Others	1,156,181	-
	30,363,834	-

#### Impairment losses

The ageing of trade receivable as at the end of the reporting period was:

		Individual	
Group	Gross RM	impairment RM	Net RM
2010			
Not past due	3,968,262	_	3,968,262
Past due 0 - 30 days	18,700,464	-	18,700,464
Past due 31 - 120 days	3,555,931	-	3,555,931
Past due more than 120 days	4,139,177	-	4,139,177
	30,363,834	-	30,363,834

#### 31. Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

#### Investments and other financial assets

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has only invested in domestic equity securities. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

The investments and other financial assets are unsecured.

#### Financial guarantees

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Company provides unsecured financial guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by the subsidiaries.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

The maximum exposure to credit risk amounts to RM93.69 million (2009: RM90.03 million) representing the outstanding banking facilities of the subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that any subsidiary would default on repayment.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material.

#### Inter company balances

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to subsidiaries. The Company monitors the results of the subsidiaries regularly.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Loans and advances are only provided to subsidiaries which are wholly owned by the Company.

Impairment losses

As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the loans and advances to the subsidiaries are not recoverable. The Company does not specifically monitor the ageing of the advances to the subsidiaries. Nevertheless, these advances are repayable on demand.

#### 31.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables, loans and borrowings.

The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

#### 31. Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### 31.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments :

2010	Carrying amount RM	Contractual interest rate %	Contractual cash flows RM	Under 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
Group							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts	4,477,673	7.30 - 8.05	4,477,673	4,477,673	-	_	-
Bankers' acceptance	68,906,936	2.97 - 4.50	68,906,936	68,906,936	-	-	-
Other borrowings	18,722,281	1.50 - 5.69	18,722,281	18,722,281	-	-	-
Term loans	6,932,955	6.75 - 7.30	8,199,312	1,889,020	1,736,798	4,523,362	50,132
Finance lease liabilities	3,186,878	2.28 - 4.05	3,474,972	1,374,398	1,172,186	928,388	-
Trade and other payables	15,950,951	-	15,950,951	15,950,951	-	-	-
	118,177,674		119,732,125	111,321,259	2,908,984	5,451,750	50,132

#### 31.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and other prices will affect the Group's financial position or cash flows.

#### 31.5.1 Currency risk

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 curencies giving rise to this risk are primarily U.S. Dollar (USD).

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the currency of the Group entities) risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was :

	Denominated in USD RM'000
Group	
2010	
Trade receivables Trade and other payables	21,956 (8,869)
Other bank borrowings	(8,535)
Net exposure	4,552

#### 31. Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### 31.5.1 Currency risk (cont'd)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the RM against USD at the end of the reporting period would have increased post-tax profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

	Pro	fit or loss RM'000
Group		
2010		
USD		341

A 10% weakening of RM against USD at the end of the reporting period would have had equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remained constant.

#### 31.5.2 Interest rate risk

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risks that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest-earning financial assets are mainly short term in nature and are mostly placed in fixed deposits.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

	Group 2010 RM'000
Fixed rate instruments Financial liabilities	13,374
Floating rate instruments Financial liabilities	88,853

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

(a) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Group does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedged accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

#### 31. Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis (cont'd)

(b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

	Profi	t or loss
Group 2010	100bp increase RM'000	100bp decrease RM'000
Floating rate instruments	(666)	666

#### 31.6 Fair values

Recognised financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short-term receivables and payables and short-term borrowings approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, as at 31 December are as follows:

		2010		2009	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	
Financial assets					
Quoted investments	400	400	516	516	
Financial liabilities					
Other borrowing	10,187	#10,187	-	-	
Finance lease liabilities	3,187	# 3,187	3,542	# 3,542	

The fair values of quoted investments are determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of fixed rate financial instruments are determined by discounting the relevant cash flows using current interest rates for similar financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. Since the current interest rates do not significantly differ from the intrinsic rate of these financial instruments, the fair values of these financial instruments therefore, closely approximate their carrying values as at the end of the reporting period.

#### 32. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. There were no charges to the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

#### 32. Capital management (cont'd)

Under the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Practice Note No. 17/2005, the Company is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the 25 percent of the issued and paid-up capital and such shareholders' equity is not less RM40 million. The Company has complied with this requirement.

#### 33. Significant changes in accounting policies

#### 33.1 FRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements (revised)

The Group applies FRS 101 (revised) which became effective as of 1 January 2010. As a result, the Group presents all non-owner changes in equity in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is in conformity with the revised standard. Since the change only affects presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

#### 33.2 FRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The adoption of FRS 139 has resulted in several changes to accounting policies relating to recognition and measurement of financial statements. Significant changes in accounting policies are as follows:

#### Investment in equity securities

Prior to the adoption of FRS 139, investments in non-current equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries were stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value which is other than temporary. With the adoption of FRS 139, quoted investments in non-current equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries are now categorised and measured as available-for-sales as detailed in note 2(c).

#### Impairment of trade and other receivables

Prior to the adoption of FRS 139, an allowance for doubtful debts was made when a receivable is considered irrecoverable by the management. With the adoption of FRS 139, an impairment loss is recognised for trade and other receivables and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

These changes in accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 139. In accordance to the transitional provisions of FRS 139 for first-time adoption, adjustments arising from remeasuring the financial instruments at the beginning of the financial year were recognised as adjustments of the opening balance of retained earnings or another appropriate reserve. Comparatives are not adjusted.

Consequently, the adoption of FRS 139 does not affect the basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share for prior periods. It is not practicable to estimate the impact arising from the adoption of FRS 139 to the current year's basic and diluted earnings per share.

#### 34. Comparative figures

#### FRS 101 (revised), Presentation of Financial Statements

Arising from the adoption of FRS 101 (revised), income statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been re-presented as statement of comprehensive income. All non-owner changes in equity that were presented in the statement of changes in equity are now included in the statement of comprehensive income as other comprehensive income. Consequently, components of comprehensive income are not presented in the statement of changes in equity.

#### 35. Subsequent event

After the end of reporting period, the Company issued corporate guarantee amounting to RM67 million to a financial institution for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary.

#### 36. Supplementary information on the breakdown of realised and unrealised profits or losses

On 25 March 2010, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") issued a directive to all listed issuers pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements. The directive requires all listed issuers to disclose the breakdown of the inappropriate profits or accumulated losses as at the end of the reporting period, into realised and unrealised profits or losses.

On 20 December 2010, Bursa Malaysia further issued another directive on the disclosure and the prescribed format of presentation.

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to the directive, is as follows:

	20	10
	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Total retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries		
- realised - unrealised	37,819 (7,305)	3,693
Less: consolidation adjustments	2,038	-
Total retained earnings	32,552	3,693

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profit or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

Comparative figures are not required in the first financial year of complying with the disclosure.

## Statement by Directors pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 30 to 77 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and 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 at 31 December 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 36 to the financial statements 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.

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

**Datin Tan Pak Say** 

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi

Penang,

Date: 27 April 2011

## Statutory declaration pursuant to Section 169(16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, Datin Tan Pak Say, 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 30 to 78 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 on 27 April 2011.

**Datin Tan Pak Say** 

Before me:

Cheah Beng Sun (No. P103) DJN, AMN, PKT, PJK, PJM, PK Pesuruhjaya Sumpah (Commissioner for Oaths)

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad (Company No. 267209 - K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 30 to 77.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

#### Recoverability of deposits outstanding for more than one year

As disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Group has deposits paid to suppliers which have been outstanding without any transactions for more than one year amounting to RM2,764,994. We have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in support of the recoverability of these deposits in the absence of purchases from these suppliers for the past one year.

#### Payment of outstanding taxes and penalty

As disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the Group has received notices from Inland Revenue Board requesting settlement of the outstanding taxes and penalty amounting to RM4,810,933. However, this amount has not been provided for in the financial statements as at 31 December 2010 as the Directors are of the opinion that they have a reasonable ground to appeal the claim and succeed in its appeal.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and 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 of 31 December 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Leader Steel Holdings Berhad (Company No. 267209 - K) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (cont'd)

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) We have considered the accounts and the auditors' report of the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 6 to the financial statements.
- c) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- 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 except for a subsidiary of which the auditors' report was qualified and the details of the qualification are as described under the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information set out in Note 36 to the financial statements has been compiled by the Company as required by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements and is not required by the Financial Reporting Standards. We have extended our audit procedures to report on the process of compilation of such information. In our opinion, the information has been properly compiled, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and presented based on the format prescribed by 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.

**KPMG** 

AF 0758 Chartered Accountants

Date: 27 April 2011

Penang

Ng Swee Weng 1414/03/12 (J/PH) Chartered Accountant

## Properties of the Group

Location	Date of *Revaluation/ Acquisition	Tenure	Approximate Age of Building	Area (Square Meters)	Description	Value as at 31 December 2010 RM'000
Leader Steel Sdn. Bhd.						
Plot 85 Lorong Perusahaan Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	*8.7.94	Leasehold 60 years, expiring 21.12.2052	17 years	34,000	Factory	11,131
6 Lorong Limau Manis 1 Taman Limau Manis 14000 Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	17.2.95	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	16 years	111	Residential premise for factory workers	87
8 Lorong Limau Manis 1 Taman Limau Manis 14000 Bukit Tengah Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	17.2.95	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	16 years	111	Residential premise for factory workers	87
Lot 841 Block 7 MTLD Sejingkat Industrial Park 93050 Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia	11.11.93	Leasehold 60 years, expiring 10.11.2053	18 years	33,600	Factory	6,940
Leader Steel Service Centre Sdn. B	hd.					
Geran 43145, Lot No. 6483 Kapar, Klang Selangor, Malaysia	15.1.04	Freehold	7 years	52,483		7,631
Lot 6483, Jalan Sungai Puloh, KU5 42100 Klang, Selangor	23.12.09	Freehold Building	2 years		Factory	7,126
42A, Lorong Bayu Mutiara 8 Taman Bayu Mutiara 14000 Bukit Mertajam Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	1.11.07	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	4 years	130	Residential premise for rent	207
48, Lorong Bayu Mutiara 8 Taman Bayu Mutiara 14000 Bukit Mertajam Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	1.11.07	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	4 years	130	Residential premise for rent	209
53, Jalan Setia Impian, U13/4D Sek U13, Setia Alam 40170 Shah Alam Selangor	24.4.08	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	3 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	249
32A, Jalan Setia Impian, U13/5F Sek U13 Setia Alam 40170 Shah Alam Selangor	7.10.08	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	3 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	256
32,Klang Central Industrial Park, Lorong 5 Di Lorong Sg. Puloh, Batu 5 ¾, Jln Kapar 41400 Klang, Selangor	7.04.10	Shophouse	1 year	186	Residential premise for factory workers	390
No.8, Jln Setia Impian U13/8G, Setia Alam Seksyen U13, Setia Alam, 40170 Shah Alam	13.10.09	Freehold Double Storey Terrace house	2 years	130	Residential premise for factory workers	399

Net Book

## Analysis of Shareholdings

As At 10 May 2011

Authorised share capital : RM500,000,000.00 Issued and fully paid-up share capital : RM64,016,000.00

: Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each fully paid Class of share

Voting rights : On a show of hands one vote for every shareholder

: On a poll one vote for every ordinary share held

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	3	0.12	107	0.00
100 - 1,000	187	7.34	164,897	0.13
1,001 - 10,000	1,559	61.23	8,701,196	6.80
10,001 - 100,000	731	28.71	20,539,832	16.04
100,001 - 6,401,599	63	2.47	15,835,206	12.37
6,401,600 - 128,032,000	3	0.12	82,790,762	64.66
TOTAL	2.546	100.00	128.032.000	100.00

#### Substantial Shareholders as at 10 May 2011

		Direct Int	erest	Deemed Interest	
No.	Name	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1 2 3	Dato' Goh Cheng Huat Datin Tan Pak Say Bischart Sdn. Bhd.	10,530,594 1,150,006 54,035,868	8.22 0.90 42.20	▲ 55,185,874 ● 64,566,462	43.10 50.43
4 5	Permodalan National Berhad Yayasan Pelaburan Bumiputra	18,224,300	14.23	- ■ 18,224,300	0.14

- 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.
- 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's direct shareholding in Leader Steel Holdings Berhad.
- Deemed interested via Permodalan Nasional Berhad pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.

#### Directors' Shareholdings as at 10 May 2011

	. Name	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
No.		No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1	# Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Desa bin Pachi	-	-	-	_
2	# Dato' Goh Cheng Huat	10,530,594	8.22	<b>▲</b> 55,185,874	43.10
3	^ Datin Tan Pak Say	1,150,006	0.90	<b>•</b> 64,566,462	50.43
4	* Tan Sri Dato' Soong Siew Hoong	150,000	0.12	_	-
5	* Lim Leng Han	18,000	0.01	_	-
6	* Datuk Abdullah bin Kuntom		-	-	-
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.
- 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's direct shareholding in Leader Steel Holdings Berhad.

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 interest in the shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

- Option to subscribe for 800,000 shares in the Company pursuant to Employee Share Option Scheme 2002.
- Option to subscribe for 450,000 shares in the Company pursuant to Employee Share Option Scheme 2002.
- Option to subscribe for 350,000 shares in the Company pursuant to Employee Share Option Scheme 2002.

# Analysis of Shareholdings (cont'd) As At 10 MAY 2011

## THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 10 MAY 2011

	Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1	PERMODALAN NASIONAL BERHAD	18,224,300	14.23
2	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,035,868	14.09
3	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,000,000	14.06
4	BISCHART SDN. BHD.	18,000,000	14.06
5	GOH CHENG HUAT	10,500,000	8.20
6	CHUAH CHOON IMM	1,212,100	0.95
7	TAN PAK SAY	1,150,006	0.90
8	CHEANG BENG CHEE	847,000	0.66
9	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	646,400	0.51
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TEE CHENG TEOK (474305)		
10	TAN PHAIK HOON	620,000	0.48
11	TAN KHENG HWA	500,000	0.39
12	KUEH SONG JOO	420,000	0.33
13	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	397,600	0.31
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP CHI KEONG (E-TAI/TIN)		
14	SIM CHOH SANG @ SIM CHOH SHAN	336,000	0.26
15	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	320,000	0.25
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR BONG SIEW KIAW		
16	LIM PENG KAH	309,400	0.24
17	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	306,000	0.24
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR GOH KIM SIN		
18	LIM KHUAN ENG	300,000	0.23
19	GOH KHANG LENG	300,000	0.23
20	LIM KIAN HUAT	293,800	0.23
	ANG HOCK HENG	289,000	0.23
22	CHAN MEI YEE	261,100	0.20
23	CHEAH SUAN LEE	250,000	0.20
	LOO CHEE LAIN	243,500	0.19
25	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	235,200	0.18
	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TAN KING TAI @		
	TAN KHOON HAI (471821)		
_	TEE CHING HAA	233,000	0.18
	KONG KOK LEONG	220,000	0.17
	LIM CHOON YEAK	216,900	0.17
	OOI KWI WA	211,500	0.17
30	TAN CHUAN LI	210,000	0.16
		93,088,674	72.85

## **Proxy Form**

I/We,						
of					(Fi	ull name in block letters)
						(Address)
being a member of Lea	der Steel Holdin	gs Berhad her	eby appoint		(Fi	ull name in block letters)
of						
or failing him,						(Address)
of					(Fi	ull name in block letters)
of						(Address)
as my/our proxy, to vo Company to be held at Tengah, 14000 Bukit Ter thereof.	2nd Floor, Wisr	na Leader Stee	el, Plot 85, Lord	ong Perusahaan Ut	tama, Kawasan	Perusahaan Bukit
RESOLUTIONS					FOR	AGAINST
Ordinary Resolution 1						
Ordinary Resolution 2						
Ordinary Resolution 3						
Ordinary Resolution 4						
Ordinary Resolution 5						
Ordinary Resolution 6						
Ordinary Resolution 7						
Ordinary Resolution 8						
Ordinary Resolution 9						
(Please indicate with "X or abstain at his discret	-	your vote to be	e cast. If no spe	ecific direction as to	voting is given,	the proxy will vote
In the case of more that by my/our proxies are a		ppointed, the p	proportions of m	y/our percentage o	of shareholdings	to be represented
First named Proxy Second named Proxy	% % 100%					
Signed this	day of June,	2011.				
					No. of Ordin	ary Shares Held
Signature of Sharehold	er					

#### 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 Section149(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. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. To be valid, the proxy form must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Suite 2-1, 2nd Floor, 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.









### **LEADER STEEL HOLDINGS BERHAD** (267209-K)

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

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