



LION POSIM BERHAD

(Formerly know as Lion Forest Industries Berhad)
Registration No. 198201002310 (82056-X)

Laporan Tahunan

2020

Annual Report

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NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 38th Annual General Meeting of Lion Posim Berhad (Formerly known as Lion Forest Industries Berhad) ("38th AGM") will be held fully virtual at the Broadcast Venue, Meeting Hall, Level 16, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan on Tuesday, 24 November 2020 at 2.00 pm for the following purposes:

AGENDA

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **Note 1**
2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees amounting to RM190,000 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: RM170,800). **Resolution 1**
3. To approve the payment of Directors' benefits of up to RM100,000 for the period commencing after the 38th AGM until the next annual general meeting of the Company (2019: RM100,000). **Resolution 2**
4. To re-elect the following Directors who retire by rotation in accordance with Clause 110 of the Company's Constitution and who being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:
 - (i) Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem **Resolution 3**
 - (ii) Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena **Resolution 4**
5. To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 5**
6. Special Business
To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:
 - 6.1 Authority to Directors to Issue Shares
Resolution 6

"THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 and subject to the approval of all relevant authorities being obtained, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) for the time being and that such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company."
 - 6.2 Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions
Resolution 7

"THAT approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the mandate granted by the Shareholders of the Company on 26 November 2019, for the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for its day-to-day operations as detailed in paragraph 3.3 and with those related parties as set out in paragraph 3.2 of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company dated 26 October 2020 ("Related Parties") which has been despatched to the Shareholders of the Company, provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are consistent with the Group's usual business practices and policies, and on terms not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders; and

THAT authority conferred by this ordinary resolution will only continue to be in force until:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier; and

THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this ordinary resolution which shall include, without limitation, taking any action which the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, to recover any sums due to the Company under the said transactions or to settle the same.”

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

By Order of the Board

WONG PHOOI LIN (MAICSA 7013812)
SSM PC NO. 202008002964

WONG PO LENG (MAICSA 7049488)
SSM PC NO. 202008002973

Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
26 October 2020

Notes:

- *Proxy*
 - (i) *In respect of deposited securities, only Members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 17 November 2020 shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.*
 - (ii) *A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than 2 proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.*
 - (iii) *If a member appoints 2 proxies, the proportion of his shareholdings represented by each proxy must be specified.*
 - (iv) *The instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.*
 - (v) *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in 1 securities account (“omnibus account”), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.*
 - (vi) *The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office of the Poll Administrator of the Company for the Meeting, SS E Solutions Sdn Bhd at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.*
 - (vii) *Completed Form of Proxy sent through facsimile transmission or any electronic or digital manner shall not be accepted.*
 - *In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, please refer to the Administrative Guide for the 38th AGM for registration and participation at the Meeting.*
1. *Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020*

The Audited Financial Statements are laid in accordance with Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 for discussion only. As such, this Agenda item is not a business which requires a resolution to be put to vote by Members.
 2. *Circular to Shareholders dated 26 October 2020 (“Circular”)*

Details on the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders’ Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions are set out in the Circular accompanying the 2020 Annual Report.
 3. *Resolution 2*

The benefits payable to the Directors of up to RM100,000 for the period commencing after the 38th AGM until the next annual general meeting of the Company comprise estimated meeting allowance in respect of Directors’ attendance at Board and Board Committees meetings which have been scheduled and those unscheduled, where necessary. The Board is of the view that it is just and equitable for the Directors to be paid the meeting allowance as and when incurred when they discharge their responsibilities and render their services to the Company throughout the relevant period.
 4. *Resolution 6*

This approval will allow the Company to procure the renewal of the general mandate (“General Mandate”) which will empower the Directors of the Company to issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares). This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

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 of the Company held on 26 November 2019 which will lapse at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to placing of shares for purposes of funding future investment projects, working capital and/or acquisitions.
 5. *Resolution 7*

This approval will allow the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with those related parties as set out in paragraph 3.2 of the Circular, which are necessary for the Group’s day-to-day operations undertaken in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are consistent with the Group’s usual business practices and policies, and on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors	: Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem (<i>Chairman</i>) Mr Chan Ho Wai (<i>Executive Director</i>) Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena (<i>Executive Director</i>) Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar Dr Folk Jee Yoong
Secretaries	: Ms Wong Phooi Lin (MAICSA 7013812) SSM PC No. 202008002964 Ms Wong Po Leng (MAICSA 7049488) SSM PC No. 202008002973
Registration No	: 198201002310 (82056-X)
Registered Office	: Level 14, Lion Office Tower No. 1 Jalan Nagasari 50200 Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan Tel No : 03-21420155 Fax No : 03-21413448 Website : www.lion.com.my/lionpsim
Share Registrar	: Secretarial Communications Sdn Bhd Level 13, Lion Office Tower No. 1 Jalan Nagasari 50200 Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan Tel Nos : 03-21420155, 03-21418411 Fax No : 03-21428409
Auditors	: Deloitte PLT Level 16, Menara LGB 1 Jalan Wan Kadir Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 60000 Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan
Principal Bankers	: CIMB Bank Berhad Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad Public Bank Berhad
Stock Exchange Listing	: Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")
Stock Name	: LIONPSIM
Bursa Securities Stock No	: 8486
Reuters Code	: LIOP.KL

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem

Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem, a Malaysian, male, aged 77, was appointed to the Board on 15 January 1991 and has been the Chairman of the Company since 27 August 1997. He is also a member of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Tan Sri Cheng has more than 45 years of experience in the business operations of the Lion Group encompassing retail, branding, food and beverage, credit financing and money lending services, property development, mining, steel and tyre manufacturing, motor, agriculture and computer industries.

Tan Sri Cheng was the President of The Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia ("ACCCIM") and The Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Kuala Lumpur and Selangor ("KLSCCCI") from 2003 to 2012 and is now a Life Honorary President of ACCCIM and KLSCCCI. He was also the President of Malaysia Retailers Association ("MRA") from August 2014 to May 2018 and was appointed an Honorary President of MRA from June 2018 to July 2020. In July 2020, he was again appointed the President of MRA. He was the Chairman of the Federation of Asia-Pacific Retailers Associations ("FAPRA") from October 2017 to September 2019, and in September 2019, he was appointed the Vice Chairman of the FAPRA. He is a Trustee of ACCCIM's Socio-Economic Research Trust and the President of Malaysia Steel Association.

Tan Sri Cheng's other directorships in public companies are as follows:

- Chairman and Managing Director of Parkson Holdings Berhad, a public listed company
- Chairman and Managing Director of Lion Corporation Berhad
- Chairman of ACB Resources Berhad
- A Founding Member and a Permanent Trustee of The Community Chest, a company limited by guarantee established by the private sector for charity purposes

Tan Sri Cheng has a direct shareholding of 400 ordinary shares in the Company ("LPB Shares") and a deemed interest in 170,186,190 LPB Shares. By virtue of his substantial interest in the Company, he is deemed to be interested in the subsidiaries of the Company, both wholly-owned and those set out on page 141 of this Annual Report.

Tan Sri Cheng's daughter, Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena, and his brother-in-law, Mr Chan Ho Wai, are Executive Directors of the Company.

Tan Sri Cheng attended all 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Chan Ho Wai

Executive Director

Mr Chan Ho Wai, a British National, male, aged 64, was appointed an Executive Director of the Company on 1 August 2008.

Mr Chan graduated with a Higher National Diploma in Electronic Engineering from Bristol Polytechnic, United Kingdom.

Mr Chan joined the Lion Group in 1992 and first held the position of Material Manager of Ceemax Technology Sdn Bhd in charge of material sourcing and product development until 1994. In 1995, he was appointed an Assistant General Manager of Likom Caseworks Sdn Bhd responsible for the operation and administration of the company until 1996. Since 1997, he is the director in charge of the manufacturing operations of the Ceemax and the Likom group of companies which are involved in the manufacturing and marketing of computers, monitors and peripherals. He was a Director of Silverstone Berhad, a public company involved in the manufacture and sale of tyres, rubber compounds and other related rubber products from 2005 to 2013. Prior to joining the Lion Group, he was an engineer with HK Aircraft Engineer Co responsible for aircraft maintenance from 1983 to 1991.

Mr Chan is the brother-in-law of Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem, who is the Chairman and a major shareholder of the Company, and his niece, Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena, is an Executive Director of the Company.

Mr Chan attended all 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Cheng Hui Ya, Serena

Executive Director

Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena, a Malaysian, female, aged 34, was appointed an Executive Director of the Company on 24 August 2015.

Ms Serena graduated with a Higher Diploma in Multimedia Design and Technology from Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2010 and thereafter completed her internship with a marketing company in Taiwan.

Upon returning to Malaysia in 2011, she started her career in the property development industry with Sunsuria Development Sdn Bhd, a member of the Sunsuria Group which is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, as a Sales & Marketing Executive carrying out sales and marketing including new projects launching, roadshows and fairs. This was followed by a stint in the Projects Department with exposure to and involvement in project planning and construction of the various developments undertaken by the Sunsuria Group.

Ms Serena joined the Lion Group Property Division in 2013 and is part of the team responsible for property development in Malaysia and Cambodia. Her current portfolio as General Manager - Projects since May 2018 involves dealing with property and construction, and building requirements.

Ms Serena is also a Director of Lion Industries Corporation Berhad, a public listed company which is the holding company of the Company, and Hy-Line Berhad.

Ms Serena is the daughter of Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem who is the Chairman and a major shareholder of the Company, and her uncle, Mr Chan Ho Wai, is an Executive Director of the Company.

Ms Serena attended all 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong

Independent Non-Executive Director

Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong, a Malaysian, male, aged 67, was appointed to the Board on 14 December 2012. He is also the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Nomination Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Dato' Eow is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a fellow member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), United Kingdom.

He began his career as a Cost Accountant with Intel Technology Sdn Bhd in 1979. He later joined Socoil Corporation Sdn Bhd as the Factory Accountant in 1980. In 1982, he joined the Lion Group as Accounts Manager and moved his way up to Group Chief Accountant after serving 17 years in the Group. He then left the Lion Group and joined IRIS Corporation Berhad in 1998 and was its Executive Director from 2002 to September 2016.

Dato' Eow has a direct shareholding of 8,026 ordinary shares in the Company.

Dato' Eow attended all 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar

Independent Non-Executive Director

Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar, a Malaysian, male, aged 70, was appointed to the Board on 15 February 2019. He is also a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Tan Sri Abd Karim graduated with a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from University of Malaya. He further obtained an Advanced Diploma in Economic Development (with Distinction) from University of Manchester, United Kingdom and a Masters in Business Administration (Business Finance) from University of Edinburgh Scotland. He also attended an Advance Course in Urban Planning JICA in Tokyo, Japan.

Tan Sri Abd Karim first joined the Malaysian public service in 1974 as the Assistant Director with the Ministry of Finance. From 1975 to 1982, he held various positions in the District Office of various districts in the state of Perak and Pahang which included Assistant State Secretary of Perak (Economy Planning Unit); Assistant District Officer of Kampar and South Kinta, Perak; Chief Assistant State Secretary, Pahang; and Chief Assistant District Officer of Kuantan District Office, Pahang. Between 1982 and 2004, Tan Sri Abd Karim held the position of Deputy Director of Klang Valley Planning Secretariat at the Prime Minister's Department (4 years); Chief Assistant State Secretary of Selangor (Local Government Division) (5 years); First President of Ampang Jaya Municipal Council (6 years); District Officer of Sepang/President of Sepang District Council (5 years); and President of Petaling Jaya Municipal Council (2 years).

During his service with the Government, he created and introduced the Quit Rent Information System (QRAS) for Klang Valley Land Offices to facilitate efficiency in the revenue collections, and facilitated the creation of the massive Putrajaya/Cyberjaya/F1 and KLIA project during his tenure as Sepang District Officer and President of Sepang District Council.

After optional retirement from the Government sector, Tan Sri Abd Karim joined the corporate sector and had held directorships which included President and Chief Executive Officer of Kumpulan Darul Ehsan Berhad; Executive Chairman of Kumpulan Perangsang Selangor Berhad and Kumpulan Hartanah Selangor Berhad; and Chairman of Taliworks Corporation Berhad; and a Director of Syarikat Bekalan Air Selangor Sdn Bhd (Syabas) and Syarikat Pengeluaran Air Selangor Holdings Berhad (Splash).

Tan Sri Abd Karim is currently a Director of MCT Berhad and JAKS Resources Berhad, both public listed companies.

Tan Sri Abd Karim attended 3 of the 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Dr Folk Jee Yoong

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr Folk Jee Yoong, a Malaysian, male, aged 59, was appointed to the Board on 15 February 2019. He is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company.

Dr Folk received his Bachelor of Business degree in Accounting and Secretarial Administration from the Curtin University of Technology in Perth, Western Australia; Bachelor of Economics degree from the University of Western Australia; Master of Commerce degree in Accounting from the University of Auckland, New Zealand; Doctor of Business Administration from the University of South Australia; and Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Malaya. He is a Fellow of Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Australia and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He also holds a Certificate in Investor Relations from the IR Society, United Kingdom.

Dr Folk has over 25 years of experience in academia, corporate finance, restructuring, audit and financial management in diversified industries such as mortgage banking, property development, construction, seafood trawling and processing, pulp and paper, jewellery, office furniture, multi-level marketing, plastic injection moulding, timber plantation and processing, hospitality, and thermovacuum forming. Between 1984 and 1990, amongst other public accounting firms, he was attached, to Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, New Zealand and McLaren & Stewart, Perth, Australia. He has also worked with multi-national firms such as Sinar Mas Group, Raja Garuda Mas Group and Fletcher Challenge Group in various countries such as New Zealand, India and Indonesia. He was also on the Board of various public listed companies which included Parkson Holdings Berhad (2001-2012); Inix Technologies Holdings Berhad (2013-2015); and Parlo Berhad (2014-2019).

Dr Folk is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of AHB Holdings Berhad, a public listed company and the Chairman of Malaysian Dancesport Berhad, a company limited by guarantee.

Dr Folk has a direct shareholding of 105 ordinary shares in the Company.

Dr Folk attended all 4 Board Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has (i) any interest in shares in the Company or its subsidiaries; (ii) any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company; (iii) any conflict of interests with the Company; and (iv) any conviction for offences within the past 5 years nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by any relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Poon Sow Har, Valerie

Malaysian, female, 55 years of age

Ms Poon Sow Har, Valerie was appointed the General Manager for the Lubricants, Petroleum and Automotive Products Division on 1 October 2014. She is responsible for managing the Division, including the expansion of the businesses in both the domestic and export markets.

Ms Valerie Poon obtained her professional qualification from the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants in 1984.

Ms Valerie Poon joined the Lion Group in 1988 and had served in the Corporate Head Office as well as the Retail, Properties, Motor, Trading and Building Materials Divisions of the Lion Group before assuming her current position.

Cheah Chee Ngen

Malaysian, male, 57 years of age

Mr Cheah Chee Ngen was appointed on 1 August 2018 as the Executive Director responsible for the Building Materials and Steel Products Division.

Mr Cheah obtained his Diploma in Civil Engineering from the Federal Institute of Technology, Kuala Lumpur in 1985. He started his career as a site supervisor cum clerk of works in Greatwall Construction Sdn Bhd from 1986 to 1988 and later as a credit officer with KCB Finance Berhad (now a part of the Hong Leong Bank Berhad Group). In 1991, he joined Ipmuda Berhad as a Sales Representative and by 1994 he was promoted as the Sales Manager. In September 2000, he assumed the position of General Manager - Sales in charge of the general building material trading in the Central region. From 2008 to 2018, he was a Director - Sales & Marketing of Ipmuda Berhad overseeing the overall sales and marketing of the various products range of the group, new product development as well as creating new agency lines to complement the group's existing wide range of products. His last position held in Ipmuda Berhad before he left was Senior Vice President of Nationwide Sales and Marketing responsible for the overall trading operations of the entire group which included the Central, Northern, Southern regions as well as East Coast and East Malaysia.

Cheong Chee Kheong, Tony

Malaysian, male, 54 years of age

Mr Cheong Chee Kheong, Tony was appointed the General Manager for the Building Materials and Steel Products Division on 1 July 2017. He is in charge of and is responsible for the sales and marketing of the trading operation in the Building Materials and Steel Products Division in Malaysia.

After completing his tertiary education, Mr Tony Cheong first started his sales career marketing paper products. In the span of the 32 years of his career in sales and marketing, he had assumed the position of Sales Promoter, Assistant Manager, Sales Manager, Product Manager and Company Manager promoting various other products including building materials and industrial filtration products locally and to the international market.

Mr Tony Cheong first joined the Posim Group - Building Materials Division in 2002 as a Retail Manager and was promoted to Assistant General Manager in 2012, a position he held until his current appointment as General Manager.

None of the Key Senior Management has (i) any directorship in public companies and listed issuers; (ii) any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company; (iii) any conflict of interests with the Company; and (iv) any conviction for offences within the past 5 years nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by any relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Board is pleased to present the Corporate Governance (“CG”) Overview Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. This CG Overview Statement is prepared pursuant to the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”) Main Market Listing Requirements (“Listing Requirements”).

The Board has been guided by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (“MCCG”) in its implementation of CG practices while ensuring compliance with the Listing Requirements and the Companies Act 2016 in addition to monitoring developments in industry practice and other relevant regulations.

The CG Overview Statement provides a summary of the Company’s CG practices during the financial year, with reference to the following 3 principles, intended outcomes and practices of the MCCG, having considered the Company’s structure, processes, business environment and industry practices:

- Board leadership and effectiveness;
- Effective audit and risk management; and
- Integrity in corporate reporting and meaningful relationship with stakeholders.

This CG Overview Statement should be read together with the CG Report, which is accessible on the Company’s website at www.lion.com.my/lionpsim. It should also be read in conjunction with other statements in this Annual Report such as the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report.

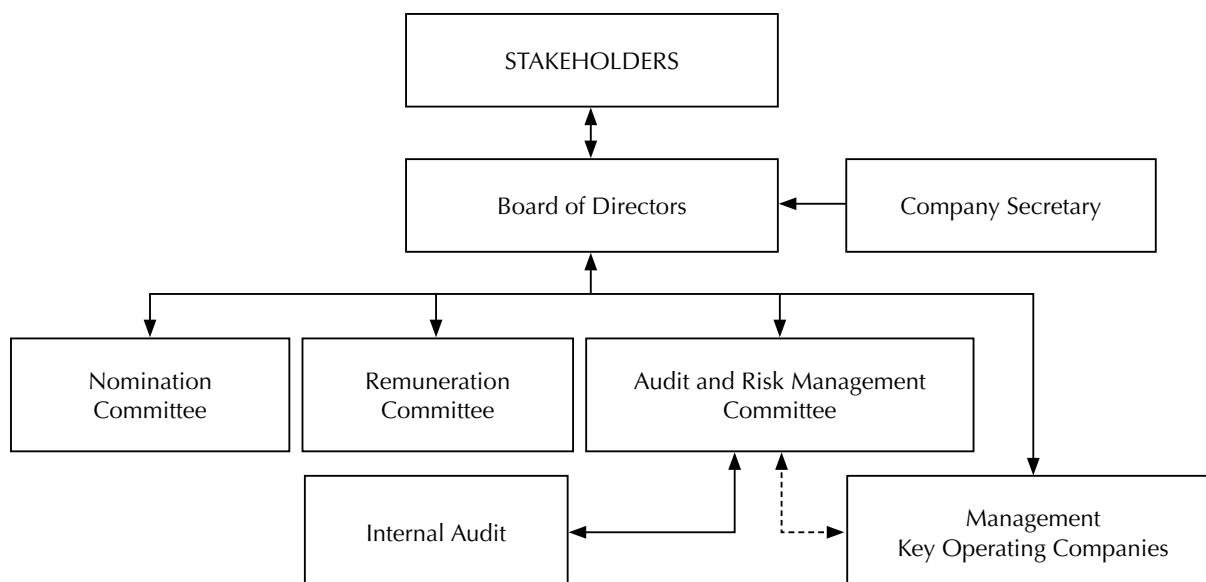
In its deliberation and review of the CG Overview Statement, the Board is satisfied that the practices set out in the MCCG apart from the practices prescribed for Large Companies as defined in the MCCG, in all material respects, have been applied to achieve the intended outcomes for the financial year under review except for the following practices:

- Practice 4.5 : Company’s policies on gender diversity, its targets and measures to meet those targets.
- Practice 7.2 : Disclosure on a named basis, the remuneration of top 5 senior management.
- Practice 11.2 : Adoption by large companies of integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework.
- Practice 12.3 : Leveraging technology to facilitate voting in absentia and remote shareholders’ participation at general meetings for listed companies with a large number of shareholders or which have meetings in remote locations.

The details on the extent of the application of each CG practice as set out in the MCCG including the explanation for non-adoption of or departure from the abovementioned practices, are available in the CG Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The governance structure of the Company where the responsibilities of the Board are delegated to the relevant Board Committees and the Management of the Company are illustrated below:



BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

I. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibilities for Leadership and Meeting Objectives and Goals

The Board establishes the vision and strategic objectives of the Group and is entrusted with the responsibility in leading and directing the Group towards achieving its strategic goals and realising long-term shareholders value. The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing the implementation of strategies and plans by the Management, overseeing the conduct of the Group's businesses, monitoring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage principal risks, reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's system of internal control, and ensuring effective communications with stakeholders.

The Chairman is primarily responsible for ensuring Board effectiveness and leading the Board in its collective oversight of management whereas the Executive Directors ("EDs") are responsible for day-to-day management of the Group's businesses and operations including the implementation of business plans, strategies and policies. The distinct and separate roles of the Chairman and EDs with clear division of responsibilities are set out in the Company's Board Charter. The positions of Chairman and EDs are held by different individuals.

The Company Secretaries who have the requisite credentials and qualifications are available and provide support to the Board and Board Committees in ensuring that all of their meetings as well as general meetings are properly convened in accordance with applicable rules and procedures and that the records of the proceedings and resolutions are properly maintained. The Company Secretaries also facilitate the communication of decisions made by the Board and Board Committees to the relevant Management for appropriate actions.

The Directors also have access to the Company Secretaries for advice on their duties and obligations under the Companies Act 2016 and updates on corporate governance matters, statutory and regulatory requirements, and other relevant legislations in addition to administrative matters.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries are subject to the approval of the Board.

The Board, as a whole and its members in their individual capacities, have unrestricted access to complete information on a timely basis in the form and quality necessary for the discharge of their duties and responsibilities. Prior to each Board meeting, all Board members are furnished with the relevant documents and sufficient information to enable them to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the matters to be deliberated upon. Senior Management of the Group are also invited to attend Board meetings to provide their professional views, advice and explanation on specific items on the agenda in order for the Board to arrive at an informed decision.

Besides direct interactions with the Management, external independent professional advisers are also made available at the Company's expense to render their independent views and advice to the Board whenever deemed necessary and under appropriate circumstances or at the request of the Board.

The Board meets on a quarterly basis, with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. During the financial year, 4 Board Meetings were held.

Demarcation of Responsibilities between Board, Board Committees, Individual Directors and Management

As part of the corporate governance process, the Board has formalised and adopted the Board Charter which clearly sets out the composition, roles, responsibilities, powers and processes of the Board, and matters reserved for decision of the Board. In facilitating the discharge of duties by the Board, the Board Charter provides for delegation of responsibilities by the Board to Board Committees via approved Terms of Reference of each Board Committee and the reporting obligations by the Board Committees. The Board Charter sets out responsibilities of the Board to ensure effective interactions between the Management and the Board. The Board Charter also serves as reference criteria for the Board in the assessment of its own performance, individual Directors and the Board Committees. Ultimately, the Board Charter reinforces the overall accountability of both the Board and the Management towards the Company and the stakeholders.

The Board Charter is subject to review by the Board at least once in every 3 years or as and when the need arises and in tandem with any new or revision of relevant statutory and regulatory requirements impacting the responsibilities and discharge of duties by the Board. The Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website for reference.

In assisting the Board to discharge its oversight functions, the Board delegates certain responsibilities to 3 committees, namely the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee. The Terms of Reference which regulate the affairs and conduct of these Committees spell out their composition, responsibilities, authorities and duties. The respective Committees report to the Board on matters considered and their recommendations thereon. The Board may also form other committees delegated with specific authorities to act on its behalf whenever required. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, lies with the Board.

The Terms of Reference of the respective Committees are available on the Company's website for reference.

The Board delegates to the EDs, the authority and powers of executive management of the Company and its businesses within levels of authority specified from time to time. The EDs may delegate aspects of their authorities and powers but remain accountable to the Board for the Company's performance and are required to report regularly to the Board on the progress being made by the Company's business units and operations.

Commitment to Good Business Conduct and Healthy Corporate Culture

The Board in discharging its functions has observed the Code of Ethics for Company Directors issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") which can be viewed from the CCM's website at www.ssm.com.my, the provisions of the Companies Act 2016, and the principles of the MCCG.

The Group has in place, a Code of Business Ethics and Conduct ("CoBEC") which covers the ethical values and principles of the Group and provides guidance on acceptable behaviour to all Directors and employees of the Group in operating and managing the Group's businesses and affairs. The CoBEC is further supported by other policies which include the Whistleblower Policy, Competition Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, Sustainability Policy & Framework, Procurement Framework, Integrity & Fraud Risk Policy and Personal Data Protection Framework of the Group.

The Group has adopted and implemented the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy") which reflects the Group's stand of zero tolerance against all forms of bribery and corruption, and its commitment to lawful and ethical conduct at all times. The ABC Policy elaborates on the Group's core principles set out in the CoBEC and the Employee Code of Conduct, providing information and guidance to all directors, employees and other stakeholders of the Group concerning how to deal with improper solicitation, bribery and other corrupt activities and issues that may arise in the course of business.

The key policies are available on the Company's website under the section "Governance".

II. BOARD COMPOSITION

Objectivity in Board Decision Making

The objectivity in decision-making by the Board is driven by its composition, role of independent non-executive directors and competencies of its members. Currently, the Board comprises 6 Directors, 4 of whom are non-executive. Represented on the Board are 3 independent non-executive Directors, effectively constituting half of the Board and whose presence and participation provide independent advice, views and judgement to bear on the decision-making process of the Group in ensuring that a balanced and unbiased deliberation process is in place to safeguard the interests of all stakeholders. As and when a potential conflict of interests arises, it is mandatory practice for the Directors concerned to declare their interests and abstain from the decision-making process.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, 1/3 of the Directors shall retire from office at every annual general meeting and all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every 3 years. Retiring Directors can offer themselves for re-election. Directors who are appointed by the Board during the financial year are subject to re-election by the Shareholders at the next annual general meeting following their appointment.

In line with the MCCG, the tenure of an independent Director does not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years. Upon completion of the 9 years, an independent Director may continue to serve on the Board as a non-independent Director. In the event such Director is to be retained as an independent Director, the Board must first justify and obtain Shareholders' approval.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the re-election of Directors and the retention of the independent Directors whose tenure of service will exceed 9 years or have exceeded 9 years. The MCCG provides that where the tenure of an independent Director has exceeded a cumulative term of 12 years, Shareholders' approval must be sought by the Board through a 2-tier voting process to retain the said Director as an independent Director.

The Board, assisted by the Nomination Committee, assesses the independence of the independent Directors on an annual basis. In addition, the independent Directors affirm their independence annually to the Board.

In optimising the collective leadership by the Board in providing clear direction and opportunities for the Group, the Board, in its appointments and composition, pays due recognition to the mix of competencies, expected contributions and diversity representation of the Board. The Board, from time to time, undertakes a review of the merit of the appointment criteria in the context of the Group's businesses and strategies for appropriateness. The Board currently has a woman Director.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating and nominating suitable candidates to be appointed to the Board and Board Committees.

As an enhancement to its process of sourcing suitable candidates for the Board, the Nomination Committee may also consider procuring suitable candidates from independent sources, when appropriate and practicable.

In assessing and recommending to the Board suitable candidature of Directors, the Nomination Committee shall consider the following criteria:

- Competencies – qualifications, knowledge, industrial experience and expertise, seniority and past achievements;
- Expected contributions – appointment scope, role, commitment level, professionalism and integrity; and
- Diversity representation – appropriateness and the fulfilment of the Board's desired mix of competencies, age, gender and cultural background.

The process and criteria to identify and nominate candidates for appointment as a Director, and re-election and re-appointment of existing Directors are set out in the Board Charter.

A brief description of each Director's background is presented in the respective profile under Directors' Profile on pages 5 to 8 of this Annual Report.

The Nomination Committee comprises 4 members, all of whom are non-executive Directors with a majority of them being independent Directors. The Nomination Committee is chaired by an independent Director. The composition and the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee are presented on page 32 of this Annual Report and are available on the Company's website for reference.

Effectiveness of the Board and Individual Directors

The Nomination Committee reviews and assesses the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees as well as individual Directors based on the criteria set out by the Board and according to the fulfilment of the respective Board Committee's Terms of Reference on an annual basis.

The assessment criteria for review of performance and effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors are set out in the Board Charter.

Time Commitment

A Director shall notify the Chairman of the Board of his/her acceptance of any new directorship in public listed companies. In any event, the maximum number of appointments in public listed companies shall be limited to 5 or any other number as set out in the Listing Requirements.

The notification shall include an assurance of his/her continued time commitment to serve the existing Board and that his/her other appointments shall not be in conflict or compete with the existing appointment with the Company.

Directors' Training

All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant external professional programmes as necessary to keep abreast of issues facing the changing business environment within which the Group operates by engaging in continuous professional development and where appropriate, on financial literacy.

The Board, on a continuing basis, evaluates and determines the training needs of each Director, particularly on relevant new laws and regulations, and essential practices for effective corporate governance and risk management to enable the Directors to sustain their active participation in board deliberations and to effectively discharge their duties.

The Directors are kept up-to-date with market developments and related issues through Board discussion meetings with Management. In addition, the Company may arrange site visits for the Directors, whenever necessary, to enhance their understanding of the Group's businesses and have a better awareness of the risks associated with the Group's operations.

Newly appointed Directors, if any, are required to attend a familiarisation programme. This includes meeting key senior management to be briefed on the core businesses and operations of the Group. It also serves as a platform to establish effective channel of communication and interaction with Management.

During the financial year, the Directors (except for Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar) had attended the following seminars, talks, dialogues, conferences, workshops and training programmes ("Programmes") on topics in relation to corporate governance, risk management and internal controls, board, management, entrepreneurship and leadership, statutory and regulatory updates and requirements including the new Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Act 2009 (Amendment 2018) on the liability of corporations for corrupt practices which came into force on 1 June 2020, financial and accounting knowledge and updates, sustainability covering community, environment, marketplace and workplace, fraud, corruption and cybersecurity risks, technology and innovation:

Name of Directors	Programme
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkson Retail Group Limited In-House Directors' Training – Risk Management and Internal Controls: Internal Audit Programme and Legal Risk Prevention of Company Operation
Chan Ho Wai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysian Institute of Integrity in collaboration with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Agency – Executive Talk on Integrity and Governance: The Corporate Liability Provision, The "Adequate Procedures" and The Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP)
Cheng Hui Ya, Serena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CeDR Corporate Consulting Sdn Bhd – Introduction to Corporate Liability Provision: Enforcement of Section 17A, MACC Amendment Act 2018
Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bursa Malaysia Thought Leadership Series – The Convergence of Digitisation and Sustainability • Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA)'s Directors' Dialogue with Jonathan Labrey on Integrated Reporting
Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bursatra Sdn Bhd - Practical Approach and Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Control ⁽¹⁾ • Bursatra Sdn Bhd - Board Composition: Nominating Committee's Role to Achieve Effective Stewardship ⁽¹⁾

Name of Directors	Programme
Dr Folk Jee Yoong	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bursa Malaysia & ICDM – Corporate Governance Advocacy Programme: “Demystifying the Diversity Conundrum: The Road to Business Excellence”• Bursa Malaysia Thought Leadership Series – The Convergence of Digitisation and Sustainability• Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA)’s Directors’ Dialogue with Jonathan Labrey on Integrated Reporting• Bursa Malaysia – Workshop on Corporate Liability Provision (Section 17A) of the MACC Act 2009• Securities Commission Malaysia’s Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committees

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Due to the Movement Control Order, imposed by the government to curb the spread of COVID-19 since 18 March 2020, the trainings scheduled to be held in April 2020 had been postponed to a date to be advised by the organiser in due course.

The Directors are also updated and apprised on a continuing basis by the Company Secretaries on new and/or revised regulatory and statutory requirements (“Continuing Updates”).

The Board, after having undertaken an assessment, viewed that the Directors, having attended the Programmes and having been kept up-to-date with market developments and related issues as well as apprised with the Continuing Updates, had adequately met the training needs of each of the Directors towards enhancing their skills and knowledge to carry out their duties as a Director.

III. REMUNERATION

Level and Composition of Remuneration that Attract and Retain Talents

The Company has a formal remuneration policy for the Board of Directors and senior management respectively to ensure that it attracts and retains experienced and well qualified Directors and senior management to manage the Company’s and the Group’s businesses and operations effectively. Directors do not participate in decisions regarding their own remuneration. The Board continued to apply the criteria set for determining the remuneration packages of executive Directors whilst the recommendation made by the Board on the non-executive Directors’ fees for approval by Shareholders at the Company’s annual general meeting was reflective of the market competitiveness and responsibilities undertaken by the Directors.

The Board delegates the oversight of the remuneration of the EDs to the Remuneration Committee. The composition and the Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee are presented on page 33 of this Annual Report and are available on the Company’s website for reference.

Remuneration Factoring in Individual and Company's Performance

Details of the remuneration paid or payable to the Directors for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:

The Group and The Company

	Fees RM'000	Meeting Allowance RM'000	Salaries & Bonuses RM'000	Total RM'000
Executive Directors				
Chan Ho Wai	20	4	484	508
Cheng Hui Ya, Serena	20	4	–	24
Non-executive Directors				
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	25	6	–	31
Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong	45	10	–	55
Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar	40	6	–	46
Dr Folk Jee Yoong	40	10	–	50
	<u>190</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>714</u>

EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Effective and Independent Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board affirms its responsibility for the presentation of a balanced and clear assessment of the Group's position, financial performance and future prospects to the Company's stakeholders through the annual financial statements, quarterly financial reports and corporate announcements which are in accordance with the Listing Requirements.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee supports the Board in its responsibility to oversee the financial reporting and the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group. The Board discusses and reviews the recommendations proposed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee prior to the adoption of the quarterly financial results and the annual audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including timely and quality disclosure through appropriate corporate disclosure policies and procedures adopted.

During the financial year, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises 3 members, all of whom are independent Directors and are financially literate. The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is elected among the members of the Committee who is not the Chairman of the Board. The Terms of Reference and the main works undertaken by the Audit and Risk Management Committee for the financial year under review are set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report on pages 26 to 31 of this Annual Report.

The Board has established a formal and transparent relationship with the External Auditors through the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee evaluates the performance and assesses the suitability, objectivity and independence of the External Auditors based on the policies and procedures which are in place. The Audit and Risk Management Committee also recommends the re-appointment of the External Auditors and their remuneration to the Board. The re-appointment of the External Auditors is subject to the approval of Shareholders at the annual general meeting whilst their remuneration is determined by the Board.

II. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

Informed Decisions on Level of Risks and Implementation of Controls in Pursuit of Objectives

The Board has the oversight responsibility of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control which comprises the governance, risks and controls aspects. The Board believes that effective maintenance of the system is important to help the Group to achieve its various objectives at many levels and having considered the risks that the Group faces whilst balancing out the interest of its many stakeholders and protecting the Group's assets and investments.

The Board fulfils its oversight function of risk management and internal control system via the Audit and Risk Management Committee. An approved Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") Framework which was developed based on ISO31000 is in place and provides guidance to both the Board and Management on the risk management reporting structure and governance, processes, assessment methodologies and tools. The Management of key operating companies adopt and apply the prescribed methodologies to identify, evaluate, treat, control, track and report the Strategic, Business, Financial and Operational Risks based on the risk appetite set. In addition to the ERM Framework, the Group has in place an approved Compliance Framework for management of Compliance Risks which are recognised as part of Operational Risks under the ERM Framework.

The Internal Audit Function assesses and reports the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's governance, risk management and internal control system using the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework and provide confirmation of the effectiveness of internal control and risk assessment process by the respective Head of Key Operating Companies ("KOC") and Head of accounts and finance of the KOC (on financial related matters) with the signing off of the Risk Management and Internal Control – Self-Assessment Questionnaire (RMIC-SAQ) on an annual basis.

An overview of the Board's responsibility, the state and descriptions of the key components of the Group's system of internal control which include the conduct of reviews by the Internal Audit Function, risk management and compliance management are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 19 to 25 of this Annual Report.

Effectiveness of Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control System

The Board has established an Internal Audit Function within the Group to provide assurance on the effectiveness of risk, control and governance processes. Oversight of the Internal Audit Function is delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure that there are sufficient resources and internal audits are carried out objectively, effectively and independently. The Internal Audit Function is led by the Group Chief Internal Auditor who reports directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Internal Auditors attend all meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee's review of the scope of work, budget, reports by the Internal Audit Function and the detailed description of the Internal Audit Function are provided in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report on pages 30 and 31 of this Annual Report.

The Internal Audit Function discharges its duties in accordance with internationally recognised framework and guidelines as described on page 21 in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and pages 27 and 28 in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report of this Annual Report.

INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

I. COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Continuous Communication between the Company and Stakeholders to Facilitate Mutual Understanding of Objectives and Expectations

The Board acknowledges the importance of timely and equal dissemination of material information to the Shareholders, investors and public at large. The Board ensures its adherence to and compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Listing Requirements as well as the Corporate Disclosure Guide issued by Bursa Securities.

The Company's Shareholders and members of the public may gain access to any latest corporate information of the Company on its website at www.lion.com.my/lionpsim which is linked to the announcements published on the website of Bursa Securities at www.bursamalaysia.com. The Company's website also provides easy access to the Company's Board Charter, Terms of Reference of Board Committees, key policies and annual reports.

The Group also values dialogues with institutional investors, fund managers and analysts. The Group has been practising open discussions with investors/fund managers/analysts upon request through meetings, teleconferencing and emails. In this regard, information is disseminated with strict adherence to the disclosure requirements of Bursa Securities.

The Board has identified the Company Secretaries to whom concerns may be conveyed and who would bring the same to the attention of the EDs.

II. CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Participation by Shareholders and Informed Voting Decisions

The Board has oversight over the implementation and maintenance of the required effective communications and engagements with Shareholders.

The annual general meetings and other meetings of Shareholders are the principal forum for dialogue with Shareholders. Shareholders are provided with an opportunity to participate in the question and answer session at which Shareholders may raise questions regarding the proposed resolutions at the said meetings as well as on matters relating to the Group's businesses and affairs. The Chairman, the Board members, Management as well as the External Auditors are in attendance to respond to Shareholders' queries. The Chairman also shares with the Shareholders, the Company's responses to questions submitted in advance of the annual general meetings by the Minority Shareholders Watch Group. A summary of key matters discussed at the annual general meetings of the Company are published on the Company's website.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors (“Board”) acknowledges the importance of maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard the interests of stakeholders (including shareholders’ investments) and the Group’s assets. The Board is pleased to present the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the Group (excluding associated companies, as the Board does not have full management control over their operations) which was prepared with reference to the applicable statutory requirements and regulatory guidelines including:

- Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers;
- Corporate Disclosure Guide and Corporate Governance Guide (3rd Edition); and
- Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

Board Responsibility

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group’s internal control system and for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of this system which covers governance, enterprise risk management, financial, strategy, organisational, operational, regulatory and compliance controls. However, in view of the inherent limitations in any system, such system of internal control can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements, frauds or losses and unforeseen emerging risks.

The Board delegates the oversight of internal control and risk management to the Audit and Risk Management Committee (“ARMC”). The ARMC deliberated at its meetings, the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls based on the findings and outcome of the audits which were conducted and reported by the Group Internal Audit (“GIA”) during the financial year. The reports by the GIA described the issues discovered during the audits and actions taken by Management in addressing them. The Chairman of the ARMC thereafter briefed the Board members of the proceedings of the ARMC meetings including highlighting any material matters on internal control or risk management that warranted the Board’s attention. Minutes of the ARMC meetings which recorded these deliberations were also presented to the Board for notation.

Key Components of Internal Control System

The Group’s key components of internal control system are as follows:

1. Integrity and Ethical Values

- A Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (“CoBEC”) which sets out the principles to guide employees’ conduct to the highest standards of personal and corporate integrity. The CoBEC covers areas such as conflict of interest, use of company assets, confidentiality of proprietary information, acceptance of gifts and business courtesies, prohibition of kickbacks as well as provisions which cover personal data protection, competition, anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing. The CoBEC is published on the Company’s website at www.lion.com.my/lionpsim.
- A groupwide integrity framework that accentuates the Group’s commitment to uphold integrity in all manner of conduct by its employees at all times in their interaction with various stakeholders, both internal and external. This framework includes Integrity & Fraud Risk Policy which interphases with many of the existing policies adopted within the Group and also addresses fraud reporting and investigation.
- The Group has adopted and implemented the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy (“ABC Policy”) which reflects the Group’s stand of zero tolerance against all forms of bribery and corruption, and its commitment to lawful and ethical conduct at all times. The ABC Policy elaborates on the Group’s core principles set out in the CoBEC and the Employee Code of Conduct, providing information and guidance to all directors, employees and other stakeholders of the Group concerning how to deal with improper solicitation, bribery and other corrupt activities and issues that may arise in the course of business.

2. Authority and Responsibility

- The Board establishes the vision and strategic objectives of the Group and is entrusted with the responsibility in leading and directing the Group towards achieving its strategic goals and realising long-term shareholders' value. The Group's business strategic directions are also reflected in the respective key operating companies' ("KOCs") Corporate Performance Scorecard ("CPS") which are reviewed half-yearly. The Board retains full and effective control of the Group's strategic plans, overseeing the conduct of the Group's businesses, setting policies, implementing, reviewing and maintaining an appropriate system of risk, control and compliance management and ensuring the adequacy and integrity of the Group's system of internal control. The Board is also responsible in ensuring financial integrity, setting the Group's risk appetite, reviewing and approving material transactions, related party transactions, capital financing and succession planning, and overseeing the implementation of stakeholder communication.
- The Board delegates to the Executive Directors ("EDs"), the authority and powers of executive management of the Company and its businesses within levels of authorities specified from time to time. The EDs may delegate aspects of their authority and powers but remains accountable to the Board for the Company's performance and are required to report regularly to the Board on the progress being made by the Company's business units and operations. Delegation of responsibilities and accountability by the EDs further down the structure of the Group is communicated and formalised via respective operational structure and organisational chart as well as the authority matrix.
- Board Committees which are guided by respective Terms of Reference were set up to fulfil certain responsibilities delegated by the Board. These Committees assist the Board in promoting governance and accountability as well as overseeing internal controls, Board effectiveness, and nomination and remuneration of Directors and key positions:
 - Audit and Risk Management Committee
 - Nomination Committee
 - Remuneration Committee
- The Management of each operating company is responsible and accountable to the Senior Management, EDs and the Board for implementing the frameworks, policies and procedures on risk and internal control as approved or directed by the Board.

3. Organisation Structure

- An operational structure and organisational chart which defines the lines of responsibility and delegation of authority together with a hierarchical structure of reporting and accountability.
- The authority matrix outlines the decision areas and the persons empowered to requisite, authorise and approve the expenditure/commitment. Delegated authority carries with it the obligation to exercise sound judgement, good business sense and accountability.

4. Frameworks, Policies and Procedures

- A set of Group level internal policies and procedures which is maintained centrally and accessible to employees via the intranet. The policies and procedures at both Group level and business or operational level are regularly reviewed for updates to resolve operational deficiencies and to meet new compliance requirements. Enhancement efforts to streamline local policies, guidelines or procedures at business or operational level to key Group Policies and Procedures are continuing.
- A Group Procurement/Tender Policy which provides a fairly standardised, uniform and consistent set of controls by promoting accountability, ownership and transparency. This increases the ability of the Group to develop a pool of reliable and competent vendors through proper governance, selection of appropriate procurement method and vendor management.

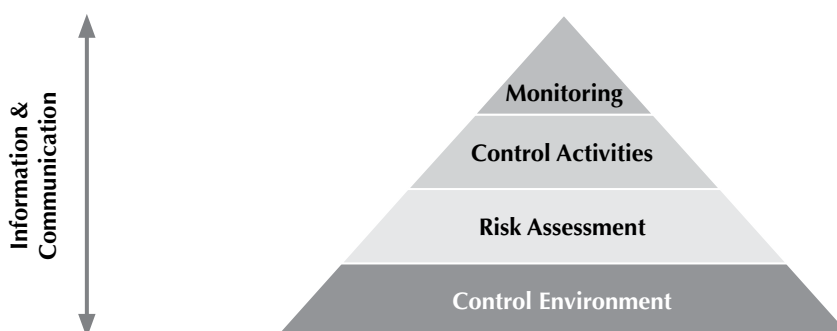
- A Group Personal Data Protection Framework which provides guidelines on implementation of controls in business and operations processes in meeting the requirements of data protection principles of Personal Data Protection Act 2010.
- Other key policies such as Competition Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy which complement the Group's CoBEC and ABC Policy. These policies direct the employees to behave ethically and professionally in ensuring compliance with relevant laws and creation of a conducive working environment.
- A Group Sustainability Framework and Plan which provides the roadmap to enhance Governance and the management of the material Economic, Environmental and Social risks and opportunities as well as stakeholders engagement.

5. Planning, Monitoring and Reporting

- An annual exercise involving all business units to prepare a comprehensive budget and business plan which includes development of business strategies and the establishment of key performance indicators against which the overall performance of the companies within the Group can be measured and evaluated.
- Review of key business variables and the monitoring of the achievements of the Group's performance on a quarterly basis by the Board and the ARMC.

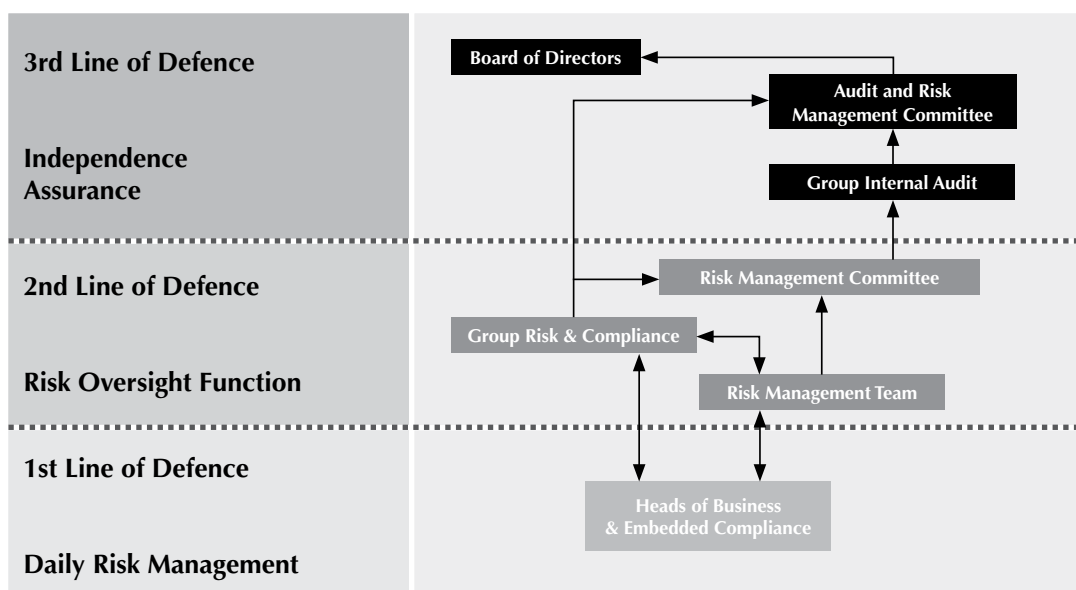
6. Internal Audit

- Internal Audit Charter that is approved by the ARMC articulates the purpose, responsibility and authority of the GIA function as well as the nature of assurance activities provided by the function.
- Annual Audit Plan that is approved by the ARMC provides a basis for audit engagements which also considers feedback from the Management. The GIA adopts a risk based audit approach, assesses the selected areas under the audit scope with regard to risk exposures, compliance towards the approved policies and procedures and relevant laws and regulations and where appropriate, benchmarks against best practices in respective industry.
- Review of business processes and system of internal control and risk management by the GIA which submits its reports to the ARMC on a quarterly basis. The GIA also established follow-up review to monitor and to ensure that the recommendations of internal audit are effectively implemented.
- Confirmation of the effectiveness of internal control and risk assessment process by the respective Head of KOC and Head of accounts and finance of the KOC (on financial related matters) with the signing off of the Risk Management and Internal Control – Self-Assessment Questionnaire (RMIC-SAQ) on an annual basis.
- The GIA assesses and reports the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's governance, risk management and internal control system using the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework. The following 5 inter-related COSO components are considered during the assessment:



7. Risk Management

- The Group has in place a risk management framework, Enterprise Risk Management (“ERM”) Framework that is modelled after the widely adopted standard ISO31000 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines to guide the implementation of a consistent risk management practice across the Group by both the Board and the Management. It recognises that risks are inherent in businesses and views them within the context of risk as an opportunity, uncertainty or hazard.
- The ERM Framework provides guidelines on the risk governance, risk management process, risk reporting and generic tools to be used by the Group. The design of the risk governance structure therein is premised on 3 lines of defence concept with clear functional responsibilities and accountabilities for the management of risk:
 - The first line of defence under the framework is found at the KOCs level where the Head of each KOC assumes the overall accountability for the respective KOC’s risk management implementation. Each KOC’s Heads of department would provide support to the Head of KOC and supervision of risk management practices in key processes under their respective areas of responsibilities. The Heads of KOC, in their half-yearly updates and reporting of respective CPS and Corporate Risk Scorecard (“CRS”), provided confirmation that the risk management process with regard to identification of material issues together with relevant controls and management actions have been adequately complied with.
 - The second line of defence provides oversight function via the establishment and roles vested in the KOC’s Risk Management Team (“RMT”) and Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) both of which are supported by the Group Risk and Compliance (“GRC”) department. The RMTs establish their strategy roadmap for every financial year via the CPS and identified, analysed and reported risks to the RMC and ARMC via the CRS. The GRC provides the reporting templates, updated tools, maintenance of Q-Radar system and facilitation or review of KOC’s scorecards development or updates with KOCs’ risk representatives. The RMC receives and reviews the scorecards reports from KOCs together with the ARMC.
 - The third line of defence is realised through the provision of objective and independent challenge by GIA with regard to the level of assurance as provided by business operations and oversight functions. The Board, through the deliberations and recommendations of the ARMC, sets the overall risk appetite for the Group.
- The risk management organisational structure adopted by the Group is illustrated as follows:



- The Group employs a Risk Universe Listing to facilitate identification of risk across 4 risk themes which are Strategic, Business, Financial and Operational as shown in the illustration below:



- Most KOCs of the Group have set risk tolerance ranges, either qualitative or semi-quantitative, for selected result areas via a self-defined risk impact severity table. Such table is referred to together with a risk matrix which provides measurement scales on possibility of risk occurrence and impact. The use of these tools facilitates the measurement of each risk analysed and evaluated at 3 different levels; Inherent, Nett and Target, thereby enabling the RMTs to focus more on the management of high risk areas in line with their risk tolerance.

8. Compliance Management

- Half-yearly Compliance Risk Self-Assessment (CRSA) exercises with mitigations identified to address breaches or material non-compliances.
- Joint review of existing operational practices and selected policies or procedures for possible and appropriate control enhancements. Such exercises may result in revision of relevant policies or procedures, new policies or procedures, introduction of control tools such as standard templates/forms and even development of special purpose automated process.
- A compliance programme reviewed by the ARMC on an annual basis addressing key compliance areas of statutory and regulatory requirements, codes and internal ethics/standards/policies and procedures. The results and status of the compliance programme were reported by the Compliance Function on a half-yearly basis to the Compliance Committee to monitor and address on-going changes and implementations in the legislative and regulatory requirements affecting the Group.

9. Safety and Hazards Management

- Operations and safety and hazards action plans of operating companies for business resilience and robustness in contingencies, crisis management and disaster recovery management.
- An Issues Management and Communication Policy and process established under the Corporate Communications Function to guide the handling of external communications in the event of any issue/crisis/disaster.
- Emergency Management Plan (EMP) developed for manufacturing operation includes measures for safety and security of personnel, property and facilities that mitigate the damage of potential emergency events such as fire, explosion, accident, major chemical spillage, radioactive leakage and other related incidents.
- In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has to ensure a safe and healthy workplace for all employees, on top of business continuity concerns. Workplace health and safety procedures and protocols as well as preventive measures to reduce the chances of infection during an outbreak are in place and communicated to employees and business associates. The implementation of the Movement Control Order by the Government required employees to Work From Home except for companies providing Essential Services, and remote working arrangements were implemented.

10. Information and Communication Technology/Management Information System

- A quarterly IT Steering Committee meeting is held where all IT Managers from various operating companies meet. It is a platform which enables collaboration among the operating companies, sharing of experiences and consolidation of standard IT platforms.
- A set of Group IT Policies is in place to govern the operations of IT within the Group. Due to the diversity of businesses, each operating company has its own set of IT Policy adopting the standard Group IT Policy wherever possible and adding policies that are peculiar to the business they are in.
- The Group Human Resources Management System runs off a cloud infrastructure where a single system is used across the Lion Group of Companies. Cloud infrastructure is hosted offsite to protect the sensitivity of data and is supported by a hot Disaster Recovery site to enable quick recovery of data in the event of data losses. An annual Disaster Recovery test is carried out to ensure service quality as per the agreed service level agreement.
- As part of Lion Group's Cyber Security strategy, the Group has issued cyber security guidelines and related policies to be adopted by all its operating companies.

11. Insurance

- An insurance programme to safeguard major assets against financial loss resulting from property damage, machinery breakdown, business interruption and general liability, which is reviewed annually.
- A yearly exercise to ensure the adequacy and renewal of the Group's Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance.

12. Whistle-Blowing

- A Whistleblower Policy which provides the channels to report wrongdoings by employees and/or other stakeholders whilst ensuring the integrity of the process and information and also protecting the rights of informants. The implementation of this policy enables the Group to address such concerns that may adversely affect the reputation and interests of the Group more effectively.
- The oversight by the Board and its engagement with the Management in the handling of reported wrongdoings are also set out in the Integrity & Fraud Risk Policy.

Risk Management Process

The KOCs' CPS which are prepared every financial year are updated on a half-yearly basis to provide a clear and proper context within which performance-related risks are to be identified, analysed and managed in line with the respective KOCs' strategic direction and business objectives. Key Performance Indicators ("KPI") were assigned to these objectives and their performance were tracked by the KPI owners under the supervision of the Heads of the KOCs.

In establishing a bottom-up reporting of the risk profile of the KOCs, the RMT in the respective KOCs identified possible and actual risks faced by the KOC together with an analysis of the causes, impact and mitigating actions.

The risk owners were responsible to ensure preventative, detective and corrective controls were in place to address these risks. Gaps in controls and continual improvements were implemented through management action plans. This process was executed by the RMTs and documented in the CRS.

The GRC conducted review of the risk profiles, either focusing on specific risk issues or the completeness of the risk assessment process for selected risk profiles. The results of the review were communicated to the administrators of risk scorecards and/or Heads of KOCs for improvement and implementation.

The CPS and CRS were presented by the RMT and RMC to the ARMC on a half-yearly basis for review on the status of the performance objectives and management action plans implementation. These reviews may result in identification of new risks or re-assessment of reported risks. The ARMC reviewed significant risks, if any, across the risk themes and guided the KOCs on further mitigations, where required.

The Heads of the KOCs, at the half-yearly reporting, had confirmed that the respective KOC's RMT had reviewed and updated the CPS and CRS with the status of all related material information, controls and management actions and that the risk management process had been complied with and information provided therein fairly reflected the position of the KOC for the period under review.

In all material transactions such as acquisitions and disposals of assets or business and corporate proposals, risks associated with such transactions as analysed by the project team and RMC are presented to the ARMC and Board for their deliberation and decision making. The ARMC will review the proposals together with the risks associated therewith after which the Board may approve, decline or modify the proposals in line with the Group's risk appetite and the Group's strategic and business directions.

Conclusion

The Board is of the view that the system of risk management and internal control in place throughout the Group for the year under review, and up to the date of approval of this Statement, is sound and effective, providing reasonable assurance that the structure and operation of controls are appropriate for the Group's operations.

Implementation measures are continuously taken to strengthen the system of risk management and internal control so as to safeguard the Group's assets as well as the shareholders' investments, and the interests of other stakeholders.

Review by External Auditors

The External Auditors have performed limited assurance procedures on this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to the scopes set out in Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 3 ("AAPG 3"): Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that has caused them to believe the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control intended to be included in the Annual Report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, Corporate Disclosure Guide and Corporate Governance Guide (3rd Edition), nor is the Statement factually inaccurate.

AAPG 3 does not require the External Auditors to consider whether the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system including the assessment and opinion by the Board and the Management thereon. The report from the External Auditors was made solely for, and directed solely to the Board of Directors in connection with their compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements and for no other purposes or parties.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

COMPOSITION

As at the date of this Annual Report, the composition of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is as follows:

- **Members**

Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong
(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Dr Folk Jee Yoong
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

The respective profiles of the members are set out under Directors' Profile in the Annual Report.

- **Secretaries**

The Secretaries of Lion Posim Berhad (Formerly known as Lion Forest Industries Berhad), Ms Wong Phooi Lin and Ms Wong Po Leng, are also Secretaries of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

- **Membership**

The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst their number and shall consist of not less than 3 members, all of whom shall be non-executive Directors with a majority of them being independent Directors. The members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee shall elect a chairman among themselves who is an independent Director and who is not the chairman of the Board. The composition of the Audit and Risk Management Committee shall fulfil the requirements as prescribed in the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements").

None of the members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee was a former key audit partner of the External Auditors of the Group.

- **Meetings and Minutes**

The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall meet at least 4 times annually and the Chief Internal Auditor and the Chief Accountant shall attend the meetings. Relevant members of Senior Management shall be invited to attend these meetings to assist to clarify matters raised at the meetings. A majority of independent Directors present shall form a quorum. The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall meet with the External Auditors without the executive Board members and Management being present at least twice a year.

Minutes of each Audit and Risk Management Committee Meeting were recorded and tabled for confirmation and adoption at the next Audit and Risk Management Committee Meeting and subsequently presented to the Board for notation. The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee shall report on each meeting to the Board.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the Audit and Risk Management Committee which are in line with the provisions of the Listing Requirements, the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and other best practices are available for reference on the Company's website at www.lion.com.my/lionpsim.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the financial year under review, 4 Audit and Risk Management Committee Meetings were held. The attendance of each member was as follows:

Name of Members	Attendance
Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong	4/4
Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar	3/4
Dr Folk Jee Yoong	4/4

The Chief Internal Auditor and the Chief Accountant were also present at all the Meetings.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee carried out its duties for the year in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

The main works undertaken by the Audit and Risk Management Committee for the financial year are as follows:

- **Financial Results**

Reviewed the quarterly interim unaudited financial statements and the annual audited financial statements of the Group prior to submission to the Board for its consideration and approval focusing particularly on changes in or implementation of significant accounting policies and compliance with applicable accounting standards approved by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”); significant matters highlighted including financial reporting matters, unusual events, transactions, judgements made by Management and other legal requirements; and the main factors contributing to the financial performance of the Group in terms of revenue and earnings.

Discussed with Management and External Auditors, and had obtained reasonable assurances that all changes in significant accounting policies had been implemented; applicable accounting standards approved by MASB, provisions of the Companies Act 2016 and requirements under the Listing Requirements had been complied with; significant matters including Key Audit Matters and critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainties made by Management had been evaluated by the External Auditors; and impact of new accounting standards for the following financial year, where relevant, had been assessed.

- **Internal Audit**

(a) Reviewed and approved the annual audit plan to ensure adequate scope and coverage on the activities of the Group, taking into consideration the assessment of key risk areas and ensured that key and high risk areas were audited annually.

(b) Reviewed the effectiveness of audit programmes, and the adequacy and suitability of the resource requirements and skill levels of the Internal Auditors for the year and assessed the performance of the Internal Audit Function.

(c) Reviewed the internal audit reports, audit recommendations made and Management’s response and actions taken to improve the system of internal control and procedures. Where appropriate, the Audit and Risk Management Committee had directed Management to rectify and improve control procedures and workflow processes based on the Internal Auditors’ recommendations and suggestions for improvement.

Audit approach had been added in areas with weaknesses in control as revealed by the Internal Auditors during their previous annual audit reviews, and areas for critical processes that may be affected by the Movement Control Order (“MCO”) imposed by the Malaysian Government to curb the spread of COVID-19.

(d) Monitored the implementation of the audit recommendations to ensure that all key risks and controls had been addressed.

- (e) Reviewed the risk and control profile changes of the annual Risk Management and Internal Control – Self-Assessment ratings submitted by the respective operations management. The Internal Auditors had validated the ratings during their audit review, and adjustments to the ratings, if any, had been made accordingly and reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
- (f) Reviewed recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature reports on a quarterly basis for compliance with the review procedures outlined in the Shareholders’ Mandate and ensured that the transactions were undertaken on an arm’s length basis and on normal commercial terms which were consistent with the Group’s usual business practices and policies, and on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and were not to the detriment of the minority shareholders.

All recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature undertaken were in compliance with the Listing Requirements and the Group’s policies and procedures as well as the Shareholders’ Mandate.

- (g) Reviewed the results of investigative audit reports on internal misconduct and irregularities within the Group tabled during the year and ensured appropriate remedial actions/measures were taken. Additional internal control components for better control over areas of weaknesses discovered during the investigative audit had been included in the RMIC-SAQ to ensure that the operating companies level of internal control was adequately assessed and disclosed.
- (h) Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which provided an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group prior to the Board’s approval for inclusion in the Annual Report. The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which had been reviewed by the External Auditors is set out on pages 19 to 25 of this Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee was satisfied that the system of risk management and internal control in place throughout the Group as described in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, was sound and effective, providing reasonable assurance that the structure and operation of controls were appropriate for the Group’s operations. The Audit and Risk Management Committee also acknowledged that implementation measures were continuously taken to strengthen the system of risk management and internal control so as to safeguard the Group’s assets as well as the shareholders’ investments, and the interests of other stakeholders.

- (i) Reviewed the Group Compliance Framework for the financial year under review with regard to the scope of activities and their progress as set out in the Compliance Program/Work Plan set out for the financial year.
- (j) Approved a budget of RM300,600 for the Internal Audit Function to effectively carry out its audit plan for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.
- (k) Approved the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report and recommended the same for Board’s approval for inclusion in the Annual Report.

- **External Audit**

- (a) Reviewed and discussed with External Auditors the audit planning memorandum covering the audit objectives and approach, audit plan, key audit areas and relevant technical pronouncements and accounting standards issued by MASB, and regulating requirements applicable to the Group; and the processes and controls in place to ensure effective and efficient financial reporting and disclosures under the financial reporting standards.

- (b) Reviewed and discussed with External Auditors the results of the audit and the audit report in particular, significant accounting matters arising from the external audit and their opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.
 - (c) Reviewed with External Auditors the memorandum of comments and recommendations arising from their study and evaluation of the system of internal and accounting controls together with Management's response to the findings of the External Auditors and ensured where appropriate, that necessary corrective actions had been taken by Management.
 - (d) Evaluated the performance and assessed the suitability, objectivity and independence of the External Auditors during the year in accordance with the policies and procedures in place, vide a set of questionnaires covering the calibre of the external audit firm; quality of processes and performance; skills and expertise including industrial knowledge; independence and objectivity; audit scope and planning; audit fees; and their communications with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee had received from the External Auditors written confirmation on their independence and which disclosed their policies on independence, safeguards and procedures to address threats or perceived threats to their independence and objectivity, and that they were in compliance with the independence requirements set out in the By-Laws (On Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.
 - (e) Having satisfied with the performance and the assessment on the External Auditors' suitability, objectivity and independence, recommended to the Board the re-appointment of the External Auditors and their remuneration.
 - (f) Reviewed and approved the non-audit fees in respect of services rendered by the External Auditors. The non-audit fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 amounted to RM6,000.
 - (g) Met with the External Auditors without executive Board members and Management twice, in May and August 2020 to discuss matters in relation to their review.
- **Compliance Management**
 - (a) Conformance to Group policies and procedures

Received and reviewed the status and outcomes of the half-yearly Compliance Risk Self-Assessment ("CRSA") exercises which seek to identify gaps in compliance with regard to applicable laws, regulations, codes, guidelines and standards, market/industry best practices and Group policies and procedures, and discussed the adequacy of measures to address such gaps or non-compliance. The CRSA questionnaire sets and declaration were completed by the identified Heads of Business, Finance Officers of the Key Operating Companies ("KOCs"), Group Accountants, Company Secretaries, Group Tax, Group Treasury and Group Corporate Planning.
 - (b) Reviewed the status of the activities of Group Risk and Compliance Department which included:
 - Monitoring on a half-yearly basis the scope of activities and status of implementation as driven and coordinated by the Group Risk and Compliance as set out in the Compliance Program/Work Plan for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.
 - Developed for adoption of the Board the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy") which reflects the Group's stand of zero tolerance against all forms of bribery and corruption, and its commitment to lawful and ethical conduct at all times, in line with Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Amendment 2018) which came into force on 1 June 2020.

- **Risk Management**

- (a) The Audit and Risk Management Committee together with the Risk Management Committee:
 - Monitored the year-to-date progress on the achievement of targets set for business objectives of KOCs for the financial year via review of the Corporate Performance Scorecards updates on a half-yearly basis. The Audit and Risk Management Committee sought explanation/understanding from the Risk Management Team (“RMT”) of KOCs on non-performance.
 - Reviewed the key risks as reported by the RMTs in their Corporate Risk Scorecards across the wide spectrum of risk facing the businesses and operations which included strategic risk, business risk, financial risk and operational risk. The Audit and Risk Management Committee provided comments on the adequacy and effectiveness of controls and/or management actions identified and/or implemented by the KOCs in addressing the identified risks.
- (b) The Audit and Risk Management Committee provided assurance to the Board on the risk reporting and review activities that took place during the financial year.

- **Related Party Transactions**

- (a) Reviewed related party transactions entered into by the Group and ensured that the transactions undertaken were in the best interest of the Group, fair, reasonable and on normal commercial terms, and not detrimental to the interest of the minority shareholders, and recommended the same for approval of the Board.
- (b) Reviewed the renewal of Shareholders’ Mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature for Shareholders’ approval to undertake transactions which are recurrent, of a revenue or trading nature and which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Group with related parties (“RRPTs”).

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ensured that the review procedures were sufficient to ensure that the RRPTs were not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and were not to the detriment of the minority shareholders and that the Group had in place adequate procedures and processes to monitor, track and identify RRPTs in a timely and orderly manner, and such procedures and processes were reviewed on a yearly basis or whenever the need arose.

The review on RRPTs by the Internal Auditors was reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Management had given assurance to the Audit and Risk Management Committee that related party transactions and mandate for recurrent related party transactions were in compliance with the Listing Requirements and the Group’s policies and procedures.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Internal Audit Function is undertaken by the Group Management Audit Department (“GMA Department”) and is independent from Management of the Company and the function which it audits. Its principal activity is to perform regular and systematic reviews of the system of internal control so as to provide reasonable assurance that such system continues to operate satisfactorily and effectively.

The Group Chief Internal Auditor, Mr Patrick Lee Chun Lim, is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a professional member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (“IIAM”) with 20 years of internal audit experience in the field of manufacturing, building materials, semi-conductor, assembly of motorcycles, steel, mining and property development.

The purpose, authority and responsibility of the Internal Audit Function as well as the nature of the assurance activities provided by the function are articulated in the Internal Audit Charter approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is of the opinion that the Internal Audit Function is appropriate to its size and the nature and scope of its activities.

In discharging its function, the GMA Department adopts the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing* as well as established auditing guidelines to enhance its competency and proficiency.

A risk-based audit plan is tabled to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for approval on an annual basis. The audit plan covers key operational and financial activities that are significant to the overall performance of the Group and is developed to ensure adequate coverage on a regular basis. Key risk areas are continuously identified and prioritised to ascertain the scope of the audit activities through the adoption by the operation management of the Risk Management and Internal Control – Self-Assessment Questionnaire, the Corporate Performance Scorecard and the Corporate Risk Scorecard.

During the financial year, the Internal Auditors had conducted independent reviews and evaluated risk exposures relating to the Group's governance, operations and information system as follows:

- Reliability and integrity of financial and operational information
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Safeguarding of assets
- Compliance with set policies and procedures
- Identification of opportunities to improve the operations and processes
- Investigations and special audit reviews
- Adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's governance, risk management and internal control system using the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework
- Areas for critical processes that may be affected by the MCO imposed by the Malaysian Government to curb the spread of COVID-19

The GMA Department had also taken the lead role in the development of the ABC Policy for the Group together with the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Working Committee.

The Internal Auditors also established follow-up review to monitor and to ensure that internal audit recommendations are effectively implemented. Significant matters were reported directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Senior Management to ensure improvement and corrective actions are taken.

The internal audit works had been carried out according to the internal audit plan approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee for the financial year.

An annual assessment for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Audit Function was carried out in 2020.

The Internal Auditors are updated on the improvement and development in internal auditing standards, procedures, techniques, corporate governance and the Listing Requirements through the attendance of seminars and talks organised by the IIAM, the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the Securities Commission of Malaysia as well as core competency courses organised by professional training establishments. The Audit and Risk Management Committee was also satisfied that the Internal Audit Function, backed by 6 staff of managerial/executive level who possessed the relevant qualification and experience, had adequate resources to fulfil the internal audit plan for the next financial year.

The Internal Auditors had confirmed that they are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest which could impair their objectivity and independence in their audit assignments.

The total cost incurred in managing the Internal Audit Function of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 was RM243,381.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chairman	:	Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Members	:	Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
		Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar (Independent Non-Executive Director)
	:	Dr Folk Jee Yoong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Terms of Reference	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To recommend to the Board, candidates for directorships in Lion Posim Berhad (formerly known as Lion Forest Industries Berhad)• To consider, in making its recommendations, candidates for directorships proposed by the Chief Executive Officer and, within the bounds of practicability, by any other senior executive or any Director or major shareholder and from independent sources• To recommend to the Board, Directors to fill the seats on Board Committees• To assist the Board in reviewing on an annual basis, the composition, the required mix of skills, experience, diversity and other qualities, including core competencies which each individual Director including the independent non-executive Director should bring to the Board• To assess, on an annual basis, the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board and the contribution of each individual Director, based on the process and procedure laid out by the Board• To review the induction and training needs of Directors• To consider other matters as referred to the Committee by the Board from time to time

NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Nomination Committee comprises 4 members, all of whom are non-executive Directors with a majority of them being independent Directors. The Nomination Committee is chaired by Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong who is an independent Director.

Appointment to the Board and the Effectiveness of the Board

The Nomination Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating and nominating suitable candidates with the necessary mix of skills, experience and competencies to be appointed to the Board and Board Committees to ensure the effectiveness of the Board and the Board Committees. As an enhancement to its current process, the Nomination Committee may also consider procuring suitable candidates from independent sources, when required. The Nomination Committee annually reviews and assesses the performance and the effectiveness of the Board and the Board Committees as well as individual Directors based on the criteria set out by the Board and according to the fulfilment of the respective Board Committee's Terms of Reference.

The assessment criteria of the Board's evaluation/performance review process as well as the process and criteria to identify and nominate candidates for appointment as a Director, and re-election and re-appointment of existing Directors are set out in the Board Charter.

In assessing and recommending to the Board suitable candidature of Directors, the Nomination Committee shall consider the competencies, expected contributions and diversity representation covering the qualifications, knowledge, industrial experience and expertise, seniority and past achievements, appointment scope, role, commitment level, professionalism and integrity, and the appropriateness and the fulfilment of the Board's desired mix of competencies, age, gender and cultural background which would contribute to the overall desired composition of the Board.

The Directors' mix of skills are set out in the respective profile under Directors' Profile on pages 5 to 8 of this Annual Report.

Activities of the Nomination Committee for the Financial Year

The Nomination Committee met once since the date of the last Annual Report and all of the members attended the Meeting.

The Nomination Committee had carried out the following duties for the financial year in accordance with the Terms of Reference:

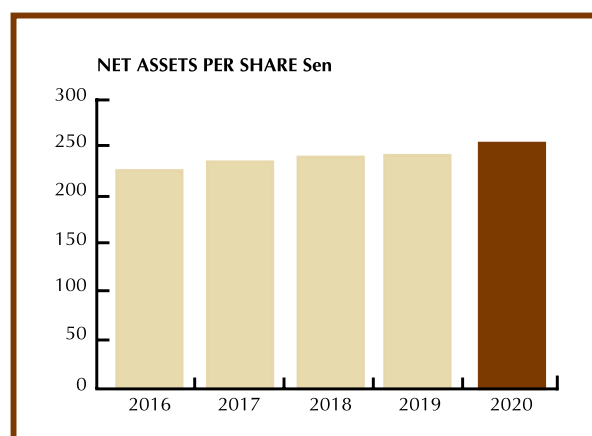
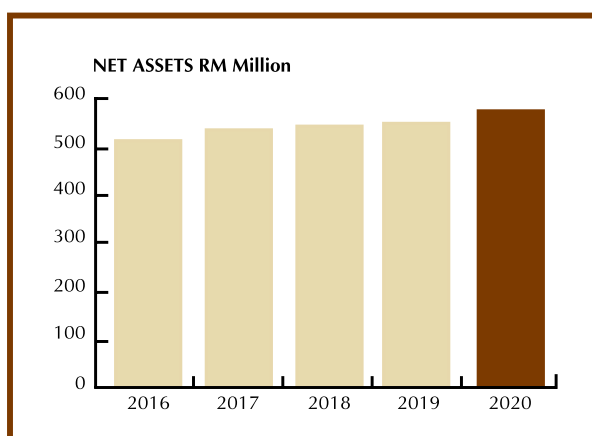
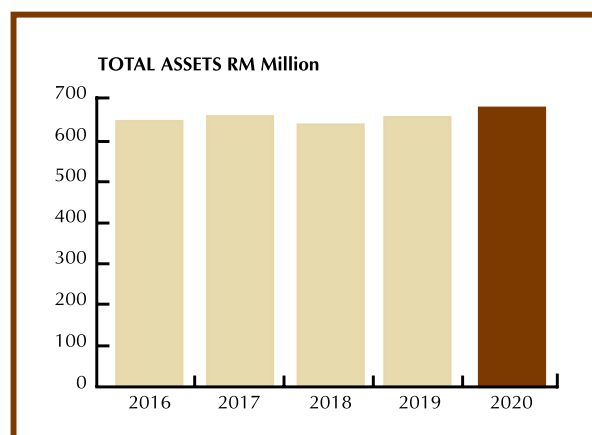
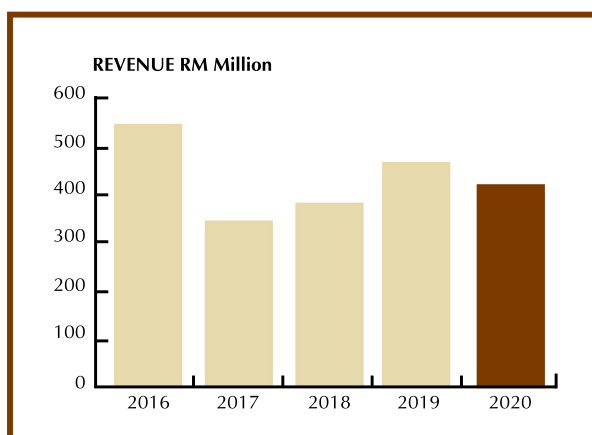
- (i) Reviewed and assessed the performance and the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees as well as the individual Directors and their independence based on the broad Fit & Proper, and Independence criteria using a set of quantitative and qualitative performance evaluation forms adopted by the Nomination Committee.
- (ii) Reviewed the term of office and performance of the Audit and Risk Management Committee as a whole and each of its members including an assessment of their financial literacy, and assessed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Audit and Risk Management Committee in conducting its activities in accordance with its Terms of Reference, and was satisfied that all members were financially literate and able to understand matters under the purview of the Audit and Risk Management Committee including financial reporting process.
- (iii) Reviewed the retirement by rotation of Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem and Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena, and recommended their re-election for Board's consideration, which shall be tabled for approval of the Shareholders at the forthcoming 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (iv) Reviewed the training needs of the Directors and was satisfied that the Directors having attended the relevant training programmes and having been kept up-to-date with market developments and related issues as well as apprised on a continuing basis by the Company Secretaries on new and/or revised statutory and regulatory requirements, had adequately met the training needs of each of the Directors towards enhancing his skills and knowledge to carry out his duties as a Director.
- (v) Approved and recommended for Board's consideration the Nomination Committee Report incorporating the Nomination Committee's activities for inclusion in the Annual Report.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairman	:	Dr Folk Jee Yoong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Members	:	Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director) Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar (Independent Non-Executive Director) Y. Bhg. Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Terms of Reference	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To recommend to the Board, the remuneration of the executive Directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary• To carry out other responsibilities, functions or assignments as may be defined by the Board from time to time

5 YEARS GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial years ended 30 June		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	(RM'000)	565,103	339,658	380,474	476,006	411,505
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(RM'000)	(379,870)	16,716	22,840	13,387	36,845
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(RM'000)	(386,871)	14,759	19,229	9,075	31,745
Net profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(RM'000)	(387,197)	14,746	19,228	9,075	31,745
Total assets	(RM'000)	647,982	657,055	637,336	653,699	679,179
Net assets	(RM'000)	515,306	536,297	547,816	551,729	577,995
Total borrowings	(RM'000)	22,815	23,889	405	860	16
Earnings/(Loss) per share	(Sen)	(168.6)	6.5	8.4	4.0	13.9
Net assets per share	(Sen)	225	235	240	242	254



THE GROUP'S BUSINESSES



- Posim Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd distributes a wide range of petroleum-based products under “HI-REV” & “T-TRAX” brands which meet specifications required by American Petroleum Institute (API), Japanese Automotive Standards Organization (JASO) and European Automobile Manufacturers’ Association (ECEA) for exceptional performance in engine lubrication and protection against thermal stress to maintain excellent performance in high power densities engines.
- Posim Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd mengedarkan pelbagai produk berasaskan petroleum di bawah jenama “HI-REV” & “T-TRAX” yang memenuhi spesifikasi yang ditetapkan oleh American Petroleum Institute (API), Japanese Automotive Standards Organization (JASO) dan European Automobile Manufacturers’ Association (ECEA) untuk prestasi pelinciran dan perlindungan unggul daripada tekanan termal bagi mengekalkan prestasi cemerlang enjin berketumpatan kuasa tinggi.



- Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd supplies a wide range of building materials which provides sustainable building solutions to its customer base.
- Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd mengedar pelbagai jenis bahan binaan dan menyediakan penyelesaian bangunan yang mampan kepada pelanggannya.



- The Group holds the exclusive distributorship for ACCA KAPPA, an Italian brand that offers premium hair brushes, body care products and fragrances for men and women.
- Kumpulan memegang hak pengedaran eksklusif untuk ACCA KAPPA, jenama Itali yang menawarkan rangkaian berus rambut premium, produk penjagaan badan dan minyak wangi untuk lelaki dan wanita.

PENYATA PENERUS

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Beraudit Lion Posim Berhad (sebelum ini dikenali sebagai Lion Forest Industries Berhad) (“Syarikat”) bagi tahun kewangan berakhir pada 30 Jun 2020.

PRESTASI KEWANGAN

Tahun Kewangan 2020 (“TK2020”) merupakan satu tahun yang mencabar berikutan tercetusnya penularan wabak COVID-19 di seluruh dunia, sesuatu yang belum pernah berlaku sebelum ini, sehinggakan aktiviti perniagaan sejagat hampir terhenti apabila kebanyakan negara mengenakan sekatan pergerakan dan perjalanan yang ketat bagi mengekang penularan virus berkenaan. Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengenakan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (“PKP”) yang dikuatkuasakan mulai 18 Mac 2020.

Pendapatan Kumpulan bagi TK2020 merosot 14% kepada RM411.5 juta daripada RM476.0 juta yang dicatatkan pada tahun kewangan sebelumnya. Semua aktiviti perniagaan kita terpaksa ditutup buat sementara waktu sepanjang tempoh PKP dan kembali beroperasi sepenuhnya pada 4 Mei 2020.

Walaupun mencatatkan hasil jualan yang lebih rendah, perniagaan minyak pelincir terus menunjukkan prestasi yang positif dan kekal menguntungkan pada margin operasi lebih baik. Sementara itu, operasi perniagaan bahan binaan terjejas teruk sepanjang tempoh PKP kerana kegiatan pembekalan kepada sektor pembinaan dan pembangunan hartanah telah terhalang. Bagaimanapun, menjelang akhir tahun kewangan, perniagaan bahan binaan memperolehi RM22.0 juta daripada bayaran hutang yang sebelum ini dikira sebagai rosot nilai, dan membolehkannya mencatat keuntungan sebelum cukai lebih tinggi sebanyak RM22.2 juta berbanding dengan RM2.4 juta pada tahun kewangan sebelumnya.

Secara keseluruhannya, Kumpulan telah mencatat keuntungan sebelum cukai yang jauh lebih tinggi sebanyak RM36.8 juta bagi tahun kewangan dalam kajian berbanding dengan RM13.4 juta pada tahun kewangan sebelumnya.

Aset bersih Kumpulan meningkat kepada RM577.9 juta daripada RM551.7 juta pada tahun sebelumnya dengan aset bersih sesaham sebanyak RM2.54, iaitu meningkat 12 sen daripada tahun kewangan sebelumnya.

PROSPEK

Penularan wabak COVID-19 yang belum pernah terjadi sebelum ini dan penguatkuasaan PKP yang kemudiannya diperluaskan kepada PKP Bersyarat dan PKP Pemulihan, bagi mengekang penyebaran virus berkenaan sejak 18 Mac 2020 telah menyebabkan aktiviti ekonomi terjejas dengan teruk.

Namun begitu, pakej rangsangan dan pelan pemulihan ekonomi jangka pendek yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan telah mengurangkan kesan akibat pandemik COVID-19 sehingga ke satu tahap dan membuka jalan kepada pemulihan ekonomi. Prospek dijangka tertakluk kepada risiko ke bawah dan ketidakpastian berikutan risiko penularan semula wabak berkenaan.

Menyedari bahawa cabaran akan datang sukar untuk dipastikan, Kumpulan telah melaksanakan langkah-langkah kawalan kos yang ketat untuk mengawal kos operasi dan terus berwaspada serta peka terhadap sebarang perubahan pasaran. Kesemua bidang perniagaan yang diceburi Kumpulan berharap untuk bertambah baik sejajar dengan pemulihan persekitaran perniagaan.

PENGHARGAAN

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada para pemegang saham, pembiaya, rakan perniagaan dan pelbagai pihak berkuasa kerajaan dan pihak berkuasa kawal selia atas sokongan dan keyakinan berterusan mereka terhadap Kumpulan.

Saya juga ingin menzahirkan penghargaan tulus ikhlas kepada rakan-rakan Pengarah atas bimbingan, sokongan dan sumbangan mereka yang tidak ternilai.

Akhir sekali, ucapan terima kasih juga ditujukan kepada pihak pengurusan dan kakitangan atas kegigihan dan dedikasi mereka yang berterusan; dan juga kerana memahami dan bertabah dengan kesukaran yang dihadapi Kumpulan ketika berdepan cabaran dalam tempoh kewangan ini.

TAN SRI CHENG HENG JEM
Pengerusi

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors ("Board"), I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Lion Posim Berhad (formerly known as Lion Forest Industries Berhad) ("the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Year 2020 ("FY2020") is an unprecedented and challenging year due to the global outbreak of the COVID-19 which has brought the global business activities almost to a halt as countries imposed tight restrictions on travel and movement to curb the spread of the virus. The Malaysian Government imposed the Movement Control Order ("MCO") that commenced on 18 March 2020.

The Group's revenue for FY2020 dipped 14% to RM411.5 million from RM476.0 million recorded in the preceding financial year. All our businesses were temporarily closed during the MCO period and resumed full operation on 4 May 2020.

Despite lower sales, the lubricants business continued to perform positively and remained profitable at an improved operating margin. On the other hand, the building materials business was adversely affected during the MCO period as its supply to the construction and property development sectors was disrupted during this period. However, towards the end of the financial year, the building materials business recovered RM22.0 million from its debtors which was previously impaired, thus resulting in a higher profit before tax of RM22.2 million compared with RM2.4 million in the preceding financial year.

Overall, the Group registered a substantially higher profit before tax of RM36.8 million for the financial year under review compared with RM13.4 million in the preceding financial year.

The Group's net assets improved to RM577.9 million from RM551.7 million in the preceding year with net assets per share of RM2.54; registering an increase of 12 sen over that of the preceding financial year.

PROSPECTS

The unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 and the MCO which was then extended to Conditional MCO and Recovery MCO by the Government to curb the spread of the virus since 18 March 2020 have caused economic activities to be significantly affected.

Nonetheless, the stimulus packages and the short-term economic recovery plan implemented by the Government have softened the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to an extent and paved the way towards economic recovery. It is expected that the outlook is still subject to downside risks and uncertainties, primarily due to the risk of a resurgence of the pandemic.

While the challenges ahead are uncertain, the Group has implemented strict cost control measures to contain operating costs and remains vigilant and responsive to market changes. The Group's businesses are hopeful of improving in the recovering business environment.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I wish to express my appreciation to our shareholders, financiers, business associates and the various governmental and regulatory authorities for their continuing support and confidence in the Group.

I would like to convey my appreciation and gratitude to my fellow Directors for their invaluable guidance, support and contribution.

Last but not least, my sincere thanks go to the management and staff for their continuous hard work and dedication; and kind understanding in coping with the challenges faced by the Group during this period.

TAN SRI CHENG HENG JEM
Chairman

主席报告

我谨代表董事部，欣然提呈金狮宝森有限公司 (Lion Posim Berhad) (前称金狮森林工业有限公司 (Lion Forest Industries Berhad)) 截至2020年6月30日的会计年度的常年报告和经审核财务报表。

财务表现

2020会计年度是前所未有和充满挑战的一年。这是由于全球爆发新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 疫情，导致各国对旅行和行动施加严格的管制以抑制病毒的传播，商业活动几乎停顿。马来西亚政府从2020年3月18日开始实施行动管制令。

本集团在2020会计年度的营业额降14%，从上一个会计年度的4亿7,600万令吉减少至4亿1,150万令吉。在行管令期间，我们暂时关闭所有业务，直到2020年5月4日才全面恢复营业。

尽管润滑油的业务销售额减少，却持续有良好的表现，在营业利润中有利可图。另一方面，在行管令期间，建筑材料的业务受到不利的影响，因为它对建筑业和产业发展领域的供应在这段时间内受到干扰。无论如何，在本会计年度前，建筑材料业务从多个债务人收回之前已被减值的2,200万令吉债务，提高了其税前盈利，共2,220万令吉。相较之下，上一个会计年度的税前盈利只有240万令吉。

总体来看，本集团在本会计年度的税前盈利大幅度提升，共3,680万令吉，而上一个会计年度的税前盈利只有1,340万令吉。

本集团的净资产从上一个会计年度的5亿5,170万令吉增加到本会计年度的5亿7,790万令吉，每股的净资产是2.54令吉，比上一个会计年度增加12仙。

展望

新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 毫无预警的爆发以及政府从2020年3月18日起实施行管令以抑制病毒的传播 (后来延长为有条件行管令和复苏行管令)，已对经济活动造成重大影响。

无论如何，政府实施的刺激经济配套以及短期经济复苏计划，在某种程度上缓和了新冠病毒大流行所产生的冲击，为经济复苏铺路。随着疫情具有重新爆发的可能，经济前景预料仍然存在下行风险和不确定性。

尽管前方充满挑战，本集团对成本实施严格的控制措施，牵制营运成本，对市场的变化保持警惕，适时作出反应。在商业环境复苏的情况下，本集团的业务有望改善。

鸣谢

我谨代表董事部，对我们的股东、融资机构、商业伙伴以及各个政府部门和监督机构表达谢意，感激他们继续支持本集团以及对本集团的信心。

我要感谢董事们给予宝贵的指导、支持和贡献。

最后，我要感谢管理层和职员，感谢他们努力不懈地为本集团作出贡献；也感谢他们在这段时间为本集团应付各种挑战所作出的努力和谅解。

主席
丹斯里锺廷森

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	Change
Revenue	411,505	476,006	-14%
Profit from operations	36,270	14,937	>100%
Profit before tax	36,845	13,387	>100%
Profit after tax	31,745	9,075	>100%

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Total assets	679,179	653,699	4%
Investment in money market funds, fixed deposits, cash and bank balances	129,252	95,989	35%
Cash and cash equivalents	110,801	78,131	42%
Total liabilities	101,184	101,970	-1%
Bank borrowings	16	860	-98%
Net assets	577,995	551,729	5%

Segment Results	Revenue			Segment Profit/(Loss)		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	Change	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	Change
Building materials and steel	331,734	381,680	-13%	22,211	2,389	>100%
Lubricants, petroleum and automotive products	78,902	93,110	-15%	13,864	13,786	1%
Others	869	1,216	-29%	(4,468)	(5,580)	-20%
	<u>411,505</u>	<u>476,006</u>	-14%	<u>31,607</u>	<u>10,595</u>	>100%

("Segment profit/(loss)" refers to profit from operations before finance costs, share in results of associated companies, income tax expense)

The Group is principally engaged in:

- Trading and distribution of building materials and steel products;
- Manufacturing and trading of lubricants, petroleum-based products and automotive components; and
- Other businesses which include mainly distribution and retailing of consumer products, investment holding and others.

For the financial year 2020, the Group recorded a 14% decrease in revenue to RM411.5 million as compared with RM476.0 million recorded in the preceding year corresponding period largely due to the lower sales across all business segments. The Group's businesses were temporarily closed during the Movement Control Order ("MCO") period which commenced on 18 March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group resumed full operations on 4 May 2020. The Group's profit from operations increased by RM21.3 million mainly due to a reversal of impairment loss no longer required of RM22.0 million by the Building Materials and Steel Products Division.

After accounting for a share of profit in associated companies of RM0.6 million, the Group registered a higher profit before tax of RM36.8 million for the financial year under review. The Group's net assets per share as at 30 June 2020 was higher at RM2.54 and cash and cash equivalents increased by 42% to RM110.8 million from the end of the last financial year.

The revenue of the Building Materials and Steel Products Division decreased by 13% to RM331.7 million as compared to RM381.7 million a year ago, mainly due to the disruption of supply of building materials to the construction and property development sectors during the MCO period. The Division's profit however was higher at RM22.2 million as compared to a year ago mainly due to the recovery of RM22.0 million from its debtors.

The revenue of the Lubricants, Petroleum and Automotive Products Division decreased by 15% to RM78.9 million compared to that recorded a year ago, mainly due to the highly cautious consumer spending and the negative economic impact caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite lower sales, the Division continued to register a segment profit of RM13.9 million.

Results of Others Division were mainly derived from the provision of training services, distribution and retailing of consumer products, and investment holding. These activities collectively contributed a lower revenue of RM0.9 million as they were also affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Building Materials and Steel Products

The construction industry which was expected to recover in 2020 with the resumption of major infrastructure projects was severely impacted by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic which worsened the slowdown in the industry. This situation was further compounded by restrictions under the Movement Control Order (“MCO”) imposed by the Government on 18 March 2020 to curb the spread of the virus as construction companies faced challenges in adapting to the new norms at construction sites. The construction industry is expected to remain soft towards the end of 2020 given the underlying conditions that are currently affecting the industry.

2020 was thus another very challenging year for the Division with the implementation of the MCO. The Division recorded a revenue of RM331.7 million for the financial year under review, which declined by 13% against the previous year.

The construction industry is expected to remain challenging in 2021 due to the prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the measures to contain its spread. However, a recovery is seen on the roll out of some deferred infrastructure projects and several stimulus packages to support the industry.

Operating in an intensely challenging and competitive business environment, the Division is always vigilant and responsive to market changes. The Division continues to remain positive on its operating performance by forging strategic relationships with principal suppliers and trading partners, developing partnerships with key customers and developers, and expanding its market coverage into East Malaysia in the distribution of in-house brands of finishing products such as Simwares (sanitary wares), Simtec (tap fittings), Simcera (tiles) and SimLoc (ironmongery) to grow revenue and enhance margins. The Division has also taken all the necessary precautions to prevent any disruption to its business operations in the event of a next wave of COVID-19.

Lubricants, Petroleum and Automotive Products

Year 2020 marks a milestone of 25 successful years in building our own Hi-Rev lubricants brand in the Malaysian market. Our growth in the high-street lubricant segment in the automotive aftermarket has been significant, and currently we serve no less than 4,600 workshops across the country.

Through the years, our commitment to our customers has motivated us to be innovative in our products and offerings, efficient in our supply chain from production to logistics; and these have enabled us to raise our service levels to continuously meet their expectations and gain their confidence in our products and offerings.

The realities of the COVID-19 pandemic tested our business operational capabilities to remain resilient in the face of uncertainties and risks. As lubricant is an ‘essential’ item, we continuously served our customers throughout the Conditional MCO (“CMCO”) period. Our operational set-up and systems, which were already in-practice for remote ordering/collection, and logistics/deliveries facilitated a smooth transition for the business to abide by COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures without any compromise to health and business risks.

Wherever our customers faced business impacts in their regions which affected their obligations or support to us, we took longer term considerations to work out viable solutions with them to achieve mutual benefits for both parties. For customers who were less affected, we continued to reinforce our strong collaboration with them, and had received considerable support from their businesses.

We recorded lower revenue for the financial year 2020, primarily due to low business activity during MCO, which has reduced the overall full year revenue achieved. Despite this, we recorded improvement in our annual operating profit margins to achieve a better than expected operating profit for the Division.

Others

Our exclusive distributorship for ACCA KAPPA, an Italian brand established in 1869, offers a wide range of premium hair brushes, body care products and fragrances at two counters in Parkson Pavillion Kuala Lumpur and Parkson Gurney Plaza Penang. We will continue to enhance its brand awareness and distribution channels including selling online to expand our sales force, in order to compete in this niche market.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

The Group has embraced the values of corporate responsibility and elements of sustainability management since the early days of its operations. These values are reflected in our core values, policy statements and work practices across our operations and contribute to the development of the Group's Sustainability Framework.

This Sustainability Statement provides an overview of our sustainability practices and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 ("FYE 2020") in the 3 aspects of sustainability i.e. economic, environmental and social ("EES"). We have taken steps to incorporate standard disclosures in accordance to the Global Reporting Initiatives ("GRI") reporting guidelines and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements on sustainability reporting.

ECONOMIC

This section covering the Marketplace and Workplace, highlights the continual measures to support the economic sustainability of our operations by giving due attention to our suppliers and customers, and our employees respectively. We have strengthened our policies governing our business dealings, conduct of employees and business continuity management. These policies pertaining to group procurement, vendor code of conduct, code of business ethics and conduct ("CoBEC"), integrity and fraud, competition, whistleblowing and sexual harassment, are disseminated to all our companies and employees as well as uploaded onto Lion Group's corporate website for public viewing.

The Group maintains zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud and corruption, and has adopted and implemented its Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy") which abides by the rules, laws and regulations of the countries we are operating in. The ABC Policy has incorporated more comprehensive issues and a robust set of internal standards and procedures to further enhance the Group's core principles in the existing CoBEC, and is available on our website.

Marketplace

We are committed to upholding ethical and responsible marketplace practices by practising transparent business conduct and operating our business with integrity and a commitment to excellence to improve our competitiveness and foster long-term relations with our stakeholders.

- **Product Responsibility**

We are committed to providing products that meet regulatory, safety and health, and quality standards to fulfil customers' requirements and ensure that our suppliers share the same philosophy. The quality management system we have in place is designed to monitor and control the processes from planning and development to production and after-sales service in order to comply with all the stipulated standards. Our lubricant factory is certified under ISO 9001:2015 which is testament of our commitment to quality management standards.

- **Customer Satisfaction**

Customer support and loyalty is critical to the success of our business. Hence, we strive to put customers at the forefront of everything we do whilst we aim to provide quality products and premium, value-adding services to our dealers and customers. Product knowledge and service skills training are part of our routine training programmes to ensure that our employees provide excellent quality services to our customers. We place high priority on customer engagement and interaction through customer appreciation dinners and gatherings to show our appreciation for their support, and have various customer feedback channels including conducting customer satisfaction surveys for our business improvement.

- **Supply Chain and Responsible Procurement Practices**

Our procurement department ensures that we engage in responsible procurement practices which is reinforced with the requirement for all our active registered vendors to periodically acknowledge their commitment to the Code of Conduct. Vendors' qualification/credentials are carefully vetted before being admitted into our list of qualified suppliers. Our initiatives start with the supplier selection process incorporating sustainability considerations such as integrity, quality and safety requirements. Compliance and commitment by vendors and suppliers to conduct business with us in a transparent manner is sought through performing audits and making continuous improvements in our procurement processes and policies.

- **Vendor Code of Conduct**

This serves as a guideline prescribing a set of principles to be adhered by all vendors and to inform our vendors of their role and contribution as a key business partner and on the need to comply with all rules and regulations including health and safety standards, and labour standards; avoid conflict of interest, conserve the environment, and notify the Group of any breaches or non-conformance.

- **Employee Code of Conduct**

We apprise our employees on the Group's CoBEC and ABC policy, and the need to conduct business at the highest ethical standards. We do not tolerate bribery and corrupt practices or behaviours that may bring disrepute to the Group or its employees. Above all, we expect honesty, integrity and respect to be exhibited in our dealings and interactions within and outside the Group. To ensure that all executive employees understand and uphold high ethical standards of conduct, they are required to submit their Conflict of Interest and Compliance Declaration annually.

- **Whistleblower Policy**

We are committed to conducting our affairs in an ethical, responsible and transparent manner. To this effect, we encourage our stakeholders to disclose suspected wrongdoings which may involve or concern our Group's directors, management, employees, performance, relations with other stakeholders, assets and reputation. Whistleblowers will be accorded protection of their identity unless the disclosure is required by any applicable law.

All concerns may be communicated to the Chief Internal Auditor of the Group via telephone call, mail, email and/or facsimile as follows:

Tel/Fax No. : 03-21423142

Email : whistleblowing@lion.com.my

Address : Level 12, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan

- **System Efficiency**

We strive to achieve the highest efficiency in our operating systems and technology to support our daily business activities across our Group; where our IT resources provide daily support services to ensure our systems run smoothly and are risk-protected. We also ensure that the connectivity with our subsidiaries and business partners through emails, mobile and web-based communications are maintained and risk-protected to the best ability at all times. Continuous constructive feedbacks and suggestions have enabled our IT resources to improve and fine-tune business processes and upgrade specific IT facilities to provide quality and timely services.

Most of our IT processes are already on remote access enabled. Hence, when the business environment required such capabilities during the COVID-19 lockdown, many of our operations could easily transition into remotely managed processes with only a minimal number of employees required in the business premises.

We have also increased the use of tablets/notebooks for office-based employees to facilitate greater flexibility in work arrangement.

- **Privacy and Data Protection**

We continuously strive to ensure the confidentiality and protection of customer and stakeholders' information and documents based on requirements under the Personal Data Protection Act 2010. Information on our vendors, suppliers and customers is strictly private and confidential, and is treated as such at all times.

Workplace

We recognise our employees as key assets, hence managing talent at all levels is a key priority. Our Human Resource (HR) policies and guidelines comply with all relevant legislations and have been designed to ensure that our workplace embraces diversity, inclusion, equality and innovation. As part of our commitment to maintain our employee diversity, we have an open-door policy with regard to persons with disabilities.

The Group's efforts to attract, develop, motivate and retain its employees are pursued within the ambit of 6 HR strategic focus areas:

- **Talent Attraction and Management**

We assess applicants for employment in our Group of Companies based on objective criteria regardless of their ethnic background, gender, age, religion, disability or any factors which do not have bearing on job requirements. Lion-Parkson Foundation scholarship programme builds a healthy pipeline of talent for our businesses.

We take stock of talent requirements for our businesses to allow high-potential employees the opportunities to be developed and progressed to senior and challenging roles at the Company and Group level. This will also serve to retain and cross-pollinate key talents within the Group.

- **Capability Building**

We provide learning and development opportunities in respect of technical, functional and behaviour competencies for our employees in line with their job requirements and career aspirations. Learning interventions are delivered on-the-job, via formal class training or online and continuing education. We encourage and support employees to participate in upskilling courses related to their work scope and obtain skill certification for wider job coverage.

- **Rewards and Performance**

We review and implement remuneration practices that are externally competitive and internally fair and equitable. Our reward process is closely linked to performance management process; our employees can expect to receive salary adjustments and bonus awards which directly relate to their performance and contributions.

- **HR Operational Excellence**

We continue to streamline, standardise and simplify our HR policies and processes in line with the requirements of our global organisation. We trust that with our LionPeople Global HR Information System (HRIS), it will take our people management agenda to the next level.

- **Safety & Health in the Workplace**

The safety and health of our employees is vital to our businesses, hence the Group subscribes to the safety, health and environmental regulations with a systematic approach reinforced by constant training and monitoring to ensure the safety and well-being of our employees. Workplace incidents are taken seriously; they are investigated and appropriate actions taken to prevent recurrence. Our employees are encouraged to observe and maintain a safe and healthy workplace. "No Smoking Zone" and "Reverse Car Parking" are some of the initiatives that are supported and practised by our employees in our workplace.

In compliance with legal requirements such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Factories and Machineries Act and related regulations, we have in place our Safety and Health Standard Operating Procedures. Wearing of protective gear is strictly required in our plant and warehouse. Compliance with the safe work practices stated in these standard operating procedures is the primary responsibility of all employees, contractors and consultants performing their duties at our premises.

We have established the Emergency Response Team (ERT) in our plants to prepare for and respond to any emergency incident, such as occupational incidents, natural disasters, COVID-19 or interruption of business operations. We have placed full sets of protective gear at strategic points in our premises in case of on-site emergency. Our ERT members are well trained on safety awareness and preparedness in everyday situations. Training is organised regularly for the members on the use of various types of fire extinguishers and hose reel, first aid i.e. CPR and injury management, shutdown and evacuation procedures. Safety campaigns are held to remind and refresh the staff on safety awareness and related issues.

- **Employee Engagement and Work-Life Balance**

We espouse the requirement to engage and listen to our employees in order to create a conducive, happy and productive workplace. We create forums to enable effective employee engagement such as town-halls, “lunch & learn”, festive open houses, sports and recreation activities/pursuits. Such engagements address both work and social requirements of our employees leading to a healthy work-life balance which proves to be an important factor for recruitment and retention of employees. The Group strives to provide a working environment that promotes work-life balance for its employees comprising the above elements as well as organising various healthy lifestyle campaigns and programs to promote healthier living.

ENVIRONMENT

The Group remains steadfast in our commitment to sustainable development and seeks to operate in a way that minimises environmental harm. We seek to uphold environmental concerns with emphasis on application of new technologies and industry best practices that are environmentally friendly, optimise the use of resources and promote energy efficiency and we are committed in taking proactive measures to preserve the environment for future generations whilst meeting the needs of our stakeholders.

- **Efficient Energy & Water Consumption and Wastes Management**

The Group’s operations comply with the environmental laws and regulations governing the industries in which it operates. Our focus is on managing and reducing the impacts arising from operational activities over which we have direct control such as energy and water consumption and wastes management.

- **Promoting Green and Environmental Friendly Products**

We constantly explore greener alternatives in our day-to-day operations such as introduction of more efficient and energy-saving products and processes, and 5S management techniques in our operations. Our building materials division is promoting and selling a variety of Green Building Index products in its range of cement, ceiling boards and aerated blocks.

- **Digitisation to Reduce Use of Paper**

We acknowledge that the environmental impact of paper usage is significant and need to avoid unnecessary paper consumption and waste generation. In the lubricant division, we have adopted processes for paperless ordering, collections and receipts, and statement of accounts to our customers. We are encouraging greater use of digitisation and the usage of electronic means such as email, internet, mobile messaging such as WhatsApp and WeChat, mobile applications and other social media as efficient alternative modes of communication with our dealers and customers, and including intranet for our day-to-day internal operations, and to use recycled paper for printing as far as possible.

SOCIAL

In keeping with its philosophy of giving back to the community, the Group focuses on helping to uplift the community via Lion-Parkson Foundation (the "Foundation") established in 1990 by Lion Group of Companies of which the Group is a member. The companies within the Group are also supporting the local community wherein they operate by participating in charity programmes and fundraising drives to assist those in need.

Empowerment through Education

The Foundation organises fundraising activities for charity and provides educational opportunities for the less fortunate. The true sustainability of our project lies in the on-going transformation of peoples' lives through the benefits of education. We believe in Empowerment through Education; that education is the catalyst to bring about sustainable change for the better for our future generations.

Annually, the Foundation awards scholarships to undergraduates in local universities. The selected scholars undergo training in soft skills such as problem-solving and communication skills as well as internships at our companies during their semester breaks to prepare them for working in the corporate world. In FYE2020, the Foundation awarded scholarships worth RM10,000 per annum to 10 students based on their academic performance, extra-curricular activities and leadership qualities. To date, the Foundation has sponsored a total of 469 students under its scholarship and other sponsorship programmes worth RM11.0 million.

For the 11th consecutive year, students from 5 schools staged calligraphy demonstrations and orchestra performances at 8 participating Parkson stores in the Klang Valley over 2 weekends prior to the 2020 Lunar New Year and successfully raised RM169,568 from the sale of their calligraphy pieces. The yearly Lunar New Year Calligraphy Exhibition and Charity Sale since 2010 had raised a total of RM2,552,212 to assist needy students in these schools.

Home for Special Children

In our efforts to assist the community, we have not forgotten the less fortunate, namely the special children whose lives we seek to enhance and enrich through the Home for Handicapped and Mentally Disabled Children in Selangor. It was built at a cost of RM2.2 million contributed by the Foundation in 2012 on a 4.17 acres piece of land worth RM1.2 million donated by Lion Group which can accommodate 100 children. The Home was officially opened by former National Shuttle, Datuk Wira Lee Chong Wei and the Foundation Chairman, Puan Sri Chelsia Cheng on 4 November 2012. Further construction work for the 2nd and 3rd phases which cost another RM6 million to enable the Home to accommodate another 100 children and an old folks home have been completed.

Medical Assistance for the Less Fortunate

In reaching out to a broad and diverse cross-section of beneficiaries irrespective of race or religion, the Foundation also provides financial assistance to the less fortunate suffering from critical illnesses who require medical treatment including surgery as well as purchase of medical equipment and medication. The Foundation is also assisting organisations that are geared towards helping the less fortunate to achieve a better life, including sponsoring community health programmes such as medical camps and donation of dialysis machines.

Approximately RM9.2 million has been disbursed in the form of sponsorship for medical treatment to 976 individuals, purchase of equipment and medication for needy Malaysians, purchase of medicine for medical camps as well as purchase of 23 dialysis machines worth RM875,000 for dialysis centres operated by National Kidney Foundation of Malaysia and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to provide subsidised treatment to those suffering from kidney failure.

Other Charitable Causes

In May 2020, the Foundation handed over a total contribution of RM30,000 in cash and hand sanitisers worth RM4,000 to Malaysian Red Crescent Selangor State ("MRCSS") in support of the assistance work extended by MRCSS to hospitals, clinics and the underprivileged to help overcome the COVID-19 pandemic. The Foundation also contributed face masks and hand sanitisers, amongst other items to 50 single mothers and their children, at a Hari Raya event.

To date, a total of RM48.8 million has been contributed to various charitable causes championed by the Foundation.

Other Youth Development Initiatives

The Group also participated in various youth development programmes with the local institutes of higher learning to encourage youths to acquire various life skills that will assist them in their personal and future career growth and development. We continue to support initiatives to develop young talents in motorsports racing, and in some instances, have collaborated with third party organisations including with SIC (Sepang International Circuit) in this area.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Following the global outbreak of COVID-19, the Group has put in place various precautionary measures recommended by the Ministry of Health. The requirements include strict site protocols for hygiene and social distancing; cleaning and disinfecting workplaces; temperature screening and contact tracing record at all entrances; providing face masks to employees as well as hand sanitisers to employees and visitors to our offices and premises. We have also reduced non-essential travel and meetings are conducted via video conferencing technology.

Employees and visitors are required to wear face masks at all times when in our premises. We have assigned selected employees as COVID-19 administrators to assist in all aspects of mitigating the risk of infection in our premises, and reduced the number of visitors and headcount into our office and work area with some staff continuing to be non-office based. Where applicable, we re-arranged our office workstation set-up to incorporate social distancing requirements, including the use of removable barriers between workstations and seat distancing between employees. All field staff including sales & marketing personnel and delivery drivers are given adequate face masks, face shields, and sanitisers to carry out their job assignments safely. Parcel or courier deliveries and collection of documents are managed at the guardhouse. The movement of personnel within the business premises is also restricted to each respective zone, where applicable. In areas of high concentration of logistics risk, we decentralised our operations to mitigate delivery delays and keep up to high service levels as much as possible.

In our efforts to help mitigate COVID-19 risks, we have assisted our lubricant customers in observing and complying to COVID-19 good practices in their business premises by designing and distributing COVID-19 protocol posters and notices as reminders for their use, and we also distributed hand sanitisers and face masks to them.

COVID-19 has impacted business operations, suppliers and customers in their contractual obligations due to physical restrictions or financial difficulties. We have taken proactive steps to address the risks of COVID-19 in a way that mitigates adverse impact on our supply chain, and initiated meetings and negotiations with key stakeholders to mutually resolve any issues that may arise.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders engagement is imperative in understanding their expectations. We recognise that stakeholder expectation, assessment and feedback are an integral part of our sustainability strategy and initiatives, and we are continuously improving our stakeholder engagement approach via various communication channels.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders Expectation	Communication Channel/Platform
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning and development • Respect and recognition • Job satisfaction • Pay and benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings • Training programmes • Internal newsletter • Staff gatherings and other engagement channels
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience and experience • Engaging, knowledgeable personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face-to-face interaction through service channels • Communication through Customer Service Department and Corporate Communications Department • Feedback through website, e-mail, social media platform • Sales, promotions, road shows and related events
Suppliers/Vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term partnership • Financial resilience • Sustainable business growth • Experienced management team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with suppliers before sourcing and engaging with contract managers • Meetings, business alliance events/meetings • Vendor service/support channel
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good governance • Sustainable business growth • Disclosure and transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investor relations channel and meetings • Annual General Meeting • Quarterly reports, Annual Report
Government and regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and events
Local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible corporate citizen • Support for social causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities and sponsorships organised by the Company and Lion-Parkson Foundation
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to media enquiries and requests for interviews • Long term engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media releases and interviews • Advertisements
Industry associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for mutual interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and events

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2020

For The Financial Year Ended 30 June 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of **LION POSIM BERHAD** (formerly known as LION FOREST INDUSTRIES BERHAD) have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally involved in investment holding.

The information on the name, place of incorporation, principal activities, and percentage of issued share capital held by the holding company in each subsidiary company is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

The name of the Company has been changed from "Lion Forest Industries Berhad" to "Lion Posim Berhad" with effect from 2 December 2019.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The results of operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year are as follows:

	The Group RM'000	The Company RM'000
Profit before tax	36,845	14,803
Income tax expense	(5,100)	(1,076)
Profit for the year	<u>31,745</u>	<u>13,727</u>
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	<u>31,745</u>	

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than the impairment losses no longer required on trade and other receivables as disclosed in Note 4(i)(a) of the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

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

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

TREASURY SHARES

As at 30 June 2020, the Company held 3,745,000 treasury shares at a carrying amount of RM2,276,747, as disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the impairment for doubtful debts, and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate impairment had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

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

- (a) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the impairment for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of operations of the Group and of the Company in the financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem
Chan Ho Wai
Cheng Hui Ya, Serena
Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong
Tan Sri Abd Karim bin Shaikh Munisar
Dr Folk Jee Yoong

LIST OF DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Directors who held office in the subsidiaries of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Chan Ho Wai	Lee Boon Liang
Cheng Hui Yen, Natalie	Lee Whay Keong
Cheng Hui Ya, Serena	Ooi Kim Lai
Goh Kok Beng	Poon Sow Har
Haji Mohamad Khalid bin Abdullah	Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem
Koo Chuan Hong	Tan Sri Cheng Yong Kim
Khor Toong Yee	Wang Wing Ying
Chan Poh Lan (resigned with effect from 30 September 2019)	
Koh Yong Heng (ceased on 3 January 2020)	
Cheng Theng How (resigned with effect from 21 May 2020)	

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The interests in shares in the Company of those who were Directors at the end of the financial year according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	As at 1.7.2019	Additions	Disposals	As at 30.6.2020
Direct interest				
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	400	–	–	400
Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong	8,026	–	–	8,026
Dr Folk Jee Yoong	105	–	–	105
Number of ordinary shares				
	As at 1.7.2019	Additions	Disposals	As at 30.6.2020
Deemed interest				
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	170,186,190	–	–	170,186,190

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

The interest in shares in the related corporations of those who were Directors at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	As at 1.7.2019	Number of ordinary shares		As at 30.6.2020
		Additions	Disposals	
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem				
Direct interest				
Lion Industries Corporation Berhad	222,785,449	–	–	222,785,449

	As at 1.7.2019	Number of ordinary shares		As at 30.6.2020
		Additions	Disposals	
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem				
Deemed interest				
Holdsworth Investment Pte Ltd	4,500,000	–	–	4,500,000
Inspirasi Elit Sdn Bhd	212,500	–	–	212,500
Lion Industries Corporation Berhad	33,572,369	–	(20,820,000)	12,752,369
Lion Group Management Services Sdn Bhd	5,000,000	–	–	5,000,000
LLB Enterprise Sdn Bhd	690,000	250,000	–	940,000
Marvenel Sdn Bhd	100	–	–	100
Soga Sdn Bhd	4,525,322	–	–	4,525,322
Steelcorp Sdn Bhd	99,750	–	–	99,750
Zhongsin Biotech Pte Ltd	1,000,000	–	–	1,000,000

Investments in the People's Republic of China	Currency	As at 1.7.2019	Number of ordinary shares		As at 30.6.2020
			Additions	Disposals	
Deemed interest					
Tianjin Baden Real Estate Development Co Ltd (In voluntary liquidation)	USD	5,000,000	–	–	5,000,000
Tianjin Hua Shi Auto Meter Co Ltd (In voluntary liquidation)	USD	10,878,944	–	–	10,878,944

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations during and at the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than the benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, save and except for any benefit which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of the transactions between the Company and its related companies and certain companies in which a Director of the Company has interests as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company was a party whereby Directors of the Company might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Directors and Officers of the Group and of the Company are covered under a Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance up to an aggregate limit of RM50,000,000 against any legal liability, if incurred by the Directors and Officers of the Group and of the Company in the discharge of their duties while holding office for the Company and its subsidiary companies.

HOLDING COMPANIES

The Company is a subsidiary company of Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd, a private limited liability company incorporated in Malaysia. The Directors regard Lion Industries Corporation Berhad, a public limited liability company incorporated in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, as the ultimate holding company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte PLT, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

TAN SRI CHENG HENG JEM

CHAN HO WAI

Kuala Lumpur
9 October 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LION POSIM BERHAD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **LION POSIM BERHAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 58 to 136.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2020, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p><i>Impairment of investment properties</i></p> <p>As at 30 June 2020, the carrying amount of the investment properties of the Group held at cost amounted to RM111,392,000, representing 39% and 16% of the Group's total non-current assets and total assets respectively. Included in the investment properties of the Group are freehold land and economic land concessions in Cambodia amounting to USD25,733,000, equivalent to RM110,869,000.</p> <p>The impairment of investment properties is considered a key audit matter in view that significant judgement and estimates are required to be exercised by the management when determining the recoverable amount of the investment properties for impairment assessment and management's plan on their realisation.</p> <p>The significant judgement and estimates made by the management is disclosed in Note 4(i)(b) and Note 12 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and considered agreements and relevant documentation relating to the acquisition of land and economic land concessions ("ELCs") granting letters in Cambodia; • Inquired of management about plans for the investment properties including the plans for obtaining agreements for the ELCs and evaluated the possible impact on the realisation of the freehold land and economic land concessions; • Assessed the competency, capabilities and objectivity of the independent valuers engaged by the Group to determine the market value of the investment properties; • Compared the carrying amount of the investment properties against the values determined by the independent valuers to evaluate for indicators of impairment and challenged the variables and assumptions used in the valuations; and • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters in the audit of financial statements of the Company to communicate in our auditors' report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats of safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

DELOITTE PLT (LLP0010145-LCA)
Chartered Accountants (AF 0080)

MARK EVELYN THOMSON
Partner - 03080/06/2021 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
9 October 2020

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue	5	411,505	476,006	11,000	34,514
Other operating income		38,903	13,434	6,948	6,635
Changes in inventories of finished goods and trading merchandise		(2,163)	1,196	–	–
Raw materials and consumables used		(30,687)	(42,791)	–	–
Purchase of trading merchandise		(332,680)	(382,714)	–	–
Staff costs	6	(23,684)	(23,274)	(103)	(91)
Directors' remuneration	6	(714)	(741)	(714)	(741)
Depreciation of:					
Property, plant and equipment	10	(2,589)	(2,723)	(2)	(1)
Right-of-use assets	11	(103)	–	–	–
Investment properties	12	(19)	(18)	(19)	(18)
Gain/(Loss) on foreign exchange:					
Realised		211	218	–	–
Unrealised		51	(164)	–	(199)
Other operating expenses		(21,761)	(23,492)	(2,307)	(2,432)
Profit from operations	6	36,270	14,937	14,803	37,667
Finance costs	7	(41)	(41)	–	–
Share in results of associated companies	14	616	(1,509)	–	–
Profit before tax		36,845	13,387	14,803	37,667
Income tax expense	8	(5,100)	(4,312)	(1,076)	(491)
Profit for the year		31,745	9,075	13,727	37,176
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		31,745	9,075	13,727	37,176
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)					
Basic	9	13.93	3.98		

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Profit for the year	31,745	9,075	13,727	37,176
Other comprehensive (loss)/income				
<u>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</u>				
Net loss on other investments:				
- Fair value changes	(9,520)	(17,920)	(9,520)	(17,920)
<u>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</u>				
Foreign currency translation differences arising from foreign operations	4,041	3,927	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(5,479)	(13,993)	(9,520)	(17,920)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	26,266	(4,918)	4,207	19,256

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	16,688	17,653	4,784	4,784
Right-of-use assets	11	165	–	–	–
Investment properties	12	111,392	107,193	523	542
Investment in subsidiary companies	13	–	–	270,329	270,329
Investment in associated companies	14	36,452	40,590	–	–
Other investments	15	6,338	16,291	5,043	14,563
Amount owing by a subsidiary company	13(a)	–	–	23,882	–
Amount owing by other related company	17	111,051	104,383	111,051	104,383
Deferred tax assets	16	6,998	7,536	–	–
Total Non-Current Assets		289,084	293,646	415,612	394,601
Current Assets					
Inventories	18	13,207	17,281	–	–
Trade receivables	19(a)	113,294	135,208	–	–
Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses	19(b)	38,342	19,897	209	202
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	13(a)	–	–	18,820	36,810
Amount owing by immediate holding company	17	82,909	86,661	–	–
Amount owing by other related companies	17	9,332	1,228	75	256
Tax recoverable		3,759	3,789	–	–
Investment in money market funds	20(a)	17,469	16,926	5,330	5,164
Fixed deposits, cash and bank balances	20(b)	111,783	79,063	12,421	3,669
Total Current Assets		390,095	360,053	36,855	46,101
Total Assets		679,179	653,699	452,467	440,702

(Forward)

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	21	920,902	920,902	920,902	920,902
Reserves	22	(342,907)	(369,173)	(501,438)	(505,645)
Total Equity		577,995	551,729	419,464	415,257
Non-Current and Deferred Liabilities					
Lease liabilities	23	70	–	–	–
Hire-purchase payables	24	–	16	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	16	202	531	–	280
Total Non-Current and Deferred Liabilities		272	547	–	280
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables	25(a)	27,186	26,465	–	–
Other payables and accrued expenses	25(b)	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990
Contract liabilities	25(c)	18,509	18,370	–	–
Provision	26	3,473	3,473	3,473	3,473
Amount owing to other related companies	17	718	693	–	–
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	13(b)	–	–	14,224	6,487
Lease liabilities	23	98	–	–	–
Hire-purchase payables	24	16	26	–	–
Bank borrowings	27	–	818	–	–
Tax liabilities		740	225	306	215
Total Current Liabilities		100,912	101,423	33,003	25,165
Total Liabilities		101,184	101,970	33,003	25,445
Total Equity and Liabilities		679,179	653,699	452,467	440,702

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Non-distributable reserves			Total equity RM'000
			Treasury shares RM'000	Translational adjustment reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	
As at 1 July 2018, as previously reported		920,902	(2,277)	43,308	560	547,816
Effect of adoption of MFRS 9	19	-	-	-	-	8,831
As at 1 July 2018, adjusted		920,902	(2,277)	43,308	560	556,647
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	9,075
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	3,927	(17,920)	(13,993)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	3,927	(17,920)	(4,918)
As at 30 June 2019		920,902	(2,277)	47,235	(17,360)	551,729
As at 1 July 2019		920,902	(2,277)	47,235	(17,360)	551,729
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	31,745
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	4,041	(9,520)	(5,479)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	4,041	(9,520)	26,266
As at 30 June 2020		920,902	(2,277)	51,276	(26,880)	577,995

(Forward)

The Company	Share capital RM'000	Non-distributable reserves		Accumulated losses RM'000	Total equity RM'000
		Treasury shares RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000		
As at 1 July 2018	920,902	(2,277)	560	(523,184)	396,001
Profit for the year	-	-	-	37,176	37,176
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(17,920)	-	(17,920)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	-	-	(17,920)	37,176	19,256
As at 30 June 2019	920,902	(2,277)	(17,360)	(486,008)	415,257
As at 1 July 2019	920,902	(2,277)	(17,360)	(486,008)	415,257
Profit for the year	-	-	-	13,727	13,727
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(9,520)	-	(9,520)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	-	-	(9,520)	13,727	4,207
As at 30 June 2020	920,902	(2,277)	(26,880)	(472,281)	419,464

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Group	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	31,745	9,075
Adjustments for:		
Impairment losses on:		
Trade receivables	7,844	4,582
Other receivables	531	518
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	5,100	4,312
Share in results of associated companies	(616)	1,509
Depreciation of:		
Property, plant and equipment	2,589	2,723
Right-of-use assets	103	–
Investment properties	19	18
Finance costs	41	41
Allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	271	98
Property, plant and equipment written off	–	14
Fair value loss on unquoted investments	433	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(147)	(244)
Interest income	(8,584)	(8,730)
Impairment losses no longer required:		
Trade receivables	(6,808)	(1,678)
Other receivables	(20,061)	–
Investment properties	(592)	–
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(51)	164
Dividend income from:		
Investment in money market funds	(543)	(596)
Unquoted investments	–	(238)
Quoted investments	–	(21)
	11,274	11,547
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		
Decrease/(Increase) in:		
Inventories	3,803	1,103
Trade receivables	20,878	(49,228)
Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expense	5,652	(5,623)
Amount owing by immediate holding company	3,748	8,734
Amount owing by other related companies	(8,285)	6,708
Increase/(Decrease) in:		
Trade payables	721	10,253
Other payables and accrued expenses	(1,255)	(16,129)
Contract liabilities	139	18,370
	36,675	(14,265)
Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations		
Interest received	605	937
Income tax refunded	866	91
Income tax paid	(5,212)	(4,293)
	32,934	(17,530)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities		

(Forward)

The Group	Note	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease/(Increase) in:			
Investment in money market funds		(543)	(596)
Amount owing by immediate holding company		4	10
Amount owing by other related companies		181	(6,500)
Interest received from:			
Fixed deposits with licensed banks		1,311	1,533
Other related companies		–	6,260
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		324	322
Dividend income received from:			
An associated company		455	3,146
Investment in money market funds		543	596
Unquoted investments		–	238
Quoted investments		–	21
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,682)	(1,483)
Indemnity paid for litigation claim against a former subsidiary company		–	(16)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash From Investing Activities		593	3,531
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Bank borrowings		(818)	509
Amount owing to other related companies		25	(114)
Cash at banks held under fixed deposits pledged		(50)	(34)
Finance costs paid		(41)	(41)
Lease rental paid		(100)	–
Repayment of hire-purchase payables		(26)	(54)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities		(1,010)	266
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		32,517	(13,733)
Effect of exchange differences		153	–
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		78,131	91,864
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	32	110,801	78,131
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

(Forward)

The Company	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	13,727	37,176
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	–	199
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,076	491
Loss on dissolution of subsidiary company	–	142
Depreciation of:		
Property, plant and equipment	2	1
Investment properties	19	18
Dividend income from:		
Subsidiary companies	(11,000)	(34,514)
Investment in money market funds	(166)	(182)
Interest income	(6,765)	(6,303)
Waiver of amount owing to subsidiary company	–	(10)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(5)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	(3,107)	(2,987)
Increase in:		
Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses	(7)	(4)
Increase/(Decrease) in:		
Other payables and accrued expenses	10	(80)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash Used In Operations	(3,104)	(3,071)
Income tax paid	(1,265)	(572)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(4,369)	(3,643)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Forward)

The Company	Note	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Increase)/Decrease in:			
Amount owing by other related companies		181	(6,516)
Amount owing by subsidiary companies		(5,892)	(11,160)
Investment in money market funds		(166)	(182)
Dividend received from:			
Subsidiary companies		11,000	34,514
Investment in money market funds		166	182
Interest received from:			
Fixed deposits with licensed banks		97	43
Other related companies		–	6,260
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	5
Indemnity paid for litigation claim against a former subsidiary company		–	(16)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2)	(8)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash From Investing Activities		5,384	23,122
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Amount owing to subsidiary companies		7,737	(19,657)
Amount owing to other related companies		–	(115)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities		7,737	(19,772)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		8,752	(293)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,669	3,962
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	32	12,421	3,669
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Company is principally involved in investment holding.

The name of the Company has been changed from "Lion Forest Industries Berhad" to "Lion Posim Berhad" with effect from 2 December 2019.

The information on the name, place of incorporation, principal activities, and percentage of issued share capital held by the holding company in each subsidiary company is as disclosed in Note 13.

The Company's registered office is located at Level 14, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The Company's principal place of business is located at Wisma Posim, Lot 72, Persiaran Jubli Perak, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been authorised by the Board of Directors for issuance on 9 October 2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Adoption of new MFRS, Amendments to MFRSs and Issue Committee Interpretation ("IC Interpretation")

In the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted all the new MFRS, Amendments to MFRSs and IC Interpretation issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

MFRS 16	Leases
Amendments to:	
MFRS 119	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
MFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
MFRS 128	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
IC Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle	

The adoption of new MFRS, Amendments to MFRSs and IC Interpretation did not result in significant changes on the accounting policies of the Group and of the Company and had no significant effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company except as disclosed below.

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16, supersedes MFRS 117 *Leases* and the related interpretations, provides a single lessee accounting model that requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with MFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, MFRS 117.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

MFRS 16 Leases (continued)

At lease commencement, a lessee will recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is treated similarly to other non-financial assets and depreciated accordingly and the liability accrues interest. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted at the rate implicit in the lease if that can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessees shall use their incremental borrowing rate.

Impact of the new definition of a lease

The Group has made use of the practical expedient on transition to MFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Accordingly, the definition of a lease in accordance with MFRS 117 and *IC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* will continue to be applied to those leases entered or changed before 1 July 2019.

The change in definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. MFRS 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration whereas MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4 focus on 'risk and rewards'.

The Group applies the definition of a lease and related guidance set out in MFRS 16 to all lease contracts entered into or modified on or after 1 July 2019 (whether it is a lessor or a lessee in the lease contract). The Group has carried out an impact assessment which has shown that the new definition in MFRS 16 will not change significantly the scope of contracts that meet the definition of a lease for the Group.

Impact on lessee accounting

Applying MFRS 16, the Group:

- (a) recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the Group's statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, with the right-of-use assets adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payment;
- (b) recognises depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in profit and loss; and
- (c) separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within financing activities) in the statement of cash flows.

Under MFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with MFRS 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

For short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Group has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by MFRS 16. This expense is presented within 'Other operating expenses' in profit or loss.

For lessors, MFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in MFRS 117. Lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases and account for them differently.

As permitted by the transitional provision of MFRS 16, the Group has elected to adopt MFRS 16 *Leases* with the date of initial application of 1 July 2019 and elected not to restate the comparative information. The detailed impact of changes in accounting policies is set out in Note 3. The Group has also applied the following practical expedients under MFRS 16:

- No reassessment whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date at initial application.
- A single discount rate is applied to portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- The Group has elected not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for which the lease term ends within 12 months from 1 July 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

MFRS 16 Leases (continued)

The Directors of the Group reviewed and assessed the Group's operating lease commitment applying MFRS 117 as at 30 June 2019 and concluded that the initial application of MFRS 16 has had the following impact:

	The Group RM'000
Operating lease commitments as disclosed as at 30 June 2019	–
Liabilities recognised based on the initial application of MFRS 16:	
Add:	
Gross lease payment outstanding as at 1 July 2019	537
Less:	
Effects of discounting using incremental borrowing rate in the range of 4.62% - 5.68%	(16)
Short-term leases	(253)
	268
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 July 2019	268

The Group recognised RM268,000 of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the Group's statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019. The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised as at 1 July 2019 is in the range of 4.62% - 5.68%. The initial application of MFRS 16 has had no impact on the Group's and the Company's accumulated losses as at 1 July 2019.

For lessor accounting, the application of MFRS 16 has had no impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Standards and Amendments in Issue But Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the new MFRS and amendments to MFRSs which were in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Group and the Company are as listed below:

MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ⁴
Amendments to:	
MFRS 3	Definition of a Business ¹
MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ³
MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ¹
MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁵
MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ⁴
MFRS 101 and MFRS 108	Definition of Material ¹
MFRS 116	Proceeds before Intended Use ³
MFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions ²
MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ³
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 - 2020 Cycle ³	
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards ¹	

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

⁵ Effective date deferred to a date to be determined and announced.

The Directors anticipate that the abovementioned MFRS and amendments to MFRSs will be adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group and of the Company when they become effective and that the adoption of MFRS and amendments to MFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the period of initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis except as disclosed in this summary of significant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of MFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of MFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in MFRS 102 or value in use in MFRS 136.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiary companies). Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary company begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary company and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary company. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary company acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiary companies is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary companies to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiary companies that do not result in the Group losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary companies. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted at the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

Where the Group loses control of a subsidiary company, a gain or loss is recognised and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary company and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary company are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the relevant assets or liabilities of the subsidiary company (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable MFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary company at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiary companies and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair values which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business Combinations (continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another MFRSs.

Where the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with MFRS 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items of which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Investment in Subsidiary Companies

Investment in subsidiary companies which are eliminated on consolidation, are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any, in the Company's separate financial statements.

Investment in Associated Companies

An associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment in Associated Companies (continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associated companies are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with MFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*. Under the equity method, investments in associated companies are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associated companies, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. When the Group's share of losses of an associated company exceeds the Group's interest in that associated company (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associated company), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company.

An investment in an associated company is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associated company. On acquisition of the investment in an associated company, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of MFRS 136 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associated company. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with MFRS 136 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with MFRS 136 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associated company, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associated company and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with MFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associated company at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of the associated company is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associated company. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associated company on the same basis as would be required if that associated company had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associated company would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associated company but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associated company of the Group, profits or losses resulting from the transactions with the associated company are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated company that are not related to the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied, i.e. when the “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct goods or service (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract or implied in the Group’s customary business practices.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange of transferring the promised goods or services to the customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes or goods and services taxes. If the amount of consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, incentives, penalties or other similar items, the Group and the Company estimate the amount of consideration to which they will be entitled based on the expected value or the most likely outcome. If the contract with customer contains more than one performance obligation, the amount of consideration is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised in the contract.

The revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The control of the promised goods or services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. The control over the goods or services is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s and the Company’s performance as the Group and the Company perform;
- the Group’s and the Company’s performance create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group’s and the Company’s performance do not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group and the Company have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Revenue for performance obligation that is not satisfied over time is recognised at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services.

Revenue from the sales of building materials, steel products, lubricants, petroleum products, automotive products and consumer products is recognised upon delivery of goods and the control of the goods has been transferred to the customers, net of discounts and returns.

Sales of goods that result in award credits for customers, under the Group’s customer loyalty programmes, are accounted for as multiple element revenue transactions and the fair value of the consideration received or receivable is allocated between the goods supplied and the award credits granted. The consideration allocated to the award credits is measured by reference to their fair value - the amount for which the award credits could be sold separately. Such consideration is not recognised as revenue at the time of the initial sale transaction - but is deferred and recognised as revenue when the award credits are redeemed and the Group’s obligations have been fulfilled.

Revenue from the provision of training services is recognised when the services are performed, net of service taxes and discounts.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group’s right to receive payment is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leaves, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and of the Company. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company and certain subsidiary companies make statutory contributions to approved provident funds and the contributions are charged to profit or loss. The approved provident funds are defined contribution plans. The Group's foreign incorporated subsidiary companies and its eligible employees also made contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension scheme. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, there are no further payment obligations.

Taxation

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax for current and prior periods are recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or recoverable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for, using the "liability" method, on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group and the Company expect, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of their assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes by the same tax authority and the Group and the Company intend to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currency Conversion

The individual financial statements of each foreign subsidiary company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which such entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed in Ringgit Malaysia using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation adjustment account. Such translation differences are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Impairment of Assets Excluding Goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company review the carrying amounts of their non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group and the Company estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Gain or loss arising from the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is computed on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the various property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2% - 18%
Plant and machinery	10% - 20%
Office equipment	18% - 20%
Furniture and fittings	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	18% - 25%
Prime movers and trailers	15%
Office renovation	20%
Computer equipment	18% - 20%

The estimated useful life, residual value and depreciation method of the assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes will be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Assets Acquired Under Hire-Purchase Arrangements

Assets acquired under hire-purchase arrangements are capitalised in the financial statements and the corresponding obligations treated as liabilities. Finance charges are allocated to profit or loss to give a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining hire-purchase liabilities.

Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs

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 added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. 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. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment Properties

Investment properties, comprising certain freehold and leasehold land and buildings and economic land concessions (work-in-progress), are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment properties are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

On disposal of an investment property, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal, it shall be derecognised (eliminated from the statements of financial position). The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Freehold land and economic land concessions within investment properties are not depreciated. Buildings are depreciated on the straight-line method at an annual rate of 2%.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of subsidiary companies over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary companies at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in the subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary company, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Inventories

Trading merchandise, finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, fuel and lubricants, and other inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined principally on the weighted average basis) and net realisable value. Cost represents the original purchase price plus the incidental cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include cost of raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling and distribution costs and all other estimated costs to completion.

In arriving at net realisable value, due allowance is made for damaged, obsolete or slow-moving inventories.

Provisions

Provisions are made when the Group or the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

At the end of each reporting period, provisions are reviewed by the Directors and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that the Group or the Company will be required to settle the obligation.

Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed by the chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contract Costs

The Group recognises incremental costs of obtaining contracts when the Group expects to recover these costs. These contract costs are initially measured at cost and amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition to which the assets relate. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the contract cost exceeds the expected revenue less expected cost that will be incurred. Where the impairment condition no longer exists or has improved, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost does not exceed the amount that would have been recognised had there been no impairment loss recognised previously.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 94 of MFRS 15 and recognises the incremental costs of obtaining contracts as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the assets that the Group otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities are stated at cost and represents the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received from the customers.

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.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with MFRS 9 Financial Instruments; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance to the principles of MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group and the Company do not recognise a contingent liability but disclose its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Statements of Cash Flows

The Group and the Company adopt the indirect method in the preparation of the statements of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents which comprise deposits and cash and bank balances are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risks of changes in value.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial asset at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as hedging instrument.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss could be presented as current or non-current assets. Financial assets that are held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current assets whereas financial assets that is not held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current or non-current assets based on the settlement date.

(b) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortised cost are measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount, where applicable, except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

(i) Debt investments

Fair value through other comprehensive income category comprises debt investment where it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the debt investment, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The debt investment is not designated as at fair value through profit and loss.

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(ii) Equity investments

This category comprises investment in equity that is not held for trading, and the Group and the Company irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit and loss.

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company recognise loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts.

The Group and the Company measure loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss except for cash and bank balance for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowances for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Group and the Company consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's and the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information, where available.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Group and the Company consider past loss experience and observable data such as current changes and future forecast in economic changes to estimate the amount of expected impairment loss. The methodology assumptions including any forecast of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

At end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group and the Company determine that the debtor does have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount subject to the write-off. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

For other receivables the Group and the Company measure loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group and the Company become a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group and the Company consider the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

The Group's and the Company's financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost include trade payables, other payables (including inter-company indebtedness) and loans and borrowings.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Bank borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

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

Current Financial Year

Leases

As a lessor

The Group and the Company enter into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its investment properties. Leases for which the Group and the Company are a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with MFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, MFRS 117.

As a lessee

The Group, as lessee, assess at inception of the contract whether a contract is or contains a lease.

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group use its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Current Financial Year (continued)

Leases (continued)

(ii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to their short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iii) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised and lease payments made on or before the commencement day. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of lease term or useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the asset based on the lease terms are as follows:

Buildings	2 to 5 years
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Previous Financial Year

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread evenly over the lease term.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(i) Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3 above, management is of the opinion that there are no instances of application of judgement which are expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements except as disclosed below:

(a) Impairment of receivables

Assessment of impairment for receivables is made based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of accounts and on management's estimate of, amongst others, the quantum and timing of cash flows. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the judgement about the creditworthiness of the debtors and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate such that the ability of the customers to make repayments is affected, additional allowance for impairment loss may be required.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(i) Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies (continued)

(a) Impairment of receivables (continued)

As at 30 June 2020, the Group has trade and other receivables due from three major related parties, namely Megasteel Sdn Bhd ("Megasteel"), Lion DRI Sdn Bhd ("Lion DRI") and Graimpi Sdn Bhd ("Graimpi").

During the financial year, the Group has recovered RM20,061,000 from Graimpi and also written off the outstanding receivables of RM334,784,000 due from Megasteel up to its recoverable amount pursuant to schemes of arrangement of Megasteel which was approved by Megasteel's secured and unsecured creditors at the Court Convened Meeting on 10 July 2019.

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	54,038	382,004
Other receivables	252,159	279,038
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	306,197	661,042
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(306,197)	(661,042)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

In view that Lion DRI had temporarily stopped operation since the previous financial years and the ability of Lion DRI and Graimpi to generate sufficient cash flows to repay their debts to the Group is in doubt, the Directors are of the opinion that full impairment losses need to be made on these outstanding amounts.

(b) Impairment of investment properties

The Group has investment properties, which comprise mainly freehold land and economic land concessions ("ELC") in Cambodia of RM110,869,000 (2019: RM106,651,000). Significant judgement is exercised in determining the manner in which the recovery of the said investment properties could be made and the amounts that could be realised. The amount expected to be recovered for the said investment properties was determined based on the fair value less cost to sell, by references to the latest valuations carried out by independent firms of professional valuers.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year except as disclosed below:

(a) Impairment of non-current assets

Determining whether assets are impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amounts of the assets. As at 30 June 2020, the Group and the Company recognised accumulated impairment losses in respect of the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	225	225	–	–
Investment properties	–	592	–	–
Investment in subsidiary companies	–	–	411,953	413,587
Other investments	52,885	52,885	–	–
	<u>52,885</u>	<u>52,885</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Management exercises its judgement in estimating the recoverable amounts of these assets.

When there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired, the asset's recoverable amount, being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use ("VIU") will be assessed. The assessment of recoverable amounts involves various methodologies.

In determining the VIU of an asset, being the future economic benefits to be expected from its continued use and ultimate disposal, the Group makes estimates and assumptions that require significant judgements. While the Group believes these estimates and assumptions of VIU could be reasonable and appropriate, changes on these estimates and assumptions of VIU could impact the Group's financial position and results.

(b) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

(c) Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade receivables

The Group and the Company use the simplified approach in calculating loss allowances for trade receivables by applying an ECL rate. Significant estimate is required in determining the impairment of trade receivables. Impairment loss measured based on the expected credit loss model is based on assumptions on risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and the Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's and Company's past collection records, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as at the end of the reporting period.

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
Sales of goods	410,933	475,244	-	-
Services rendered	572	762	-	-
	411,505	476,006	-	-
Revenue from other sources:				
Dividend income from subsidiary companies	-	-	11,000	34,514
	411,505	476,006	11,000	34,514

Timing of revenue recognition:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
At a point in time	410,933	475,244	-	-
Over time	572	762	-	-
	411,505	476,006	-	-

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

Profit from operations is arrived at after crediting/(charging) the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Interest income on:				
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	1,311	1,533	97	43
Advances to:				
Other related companies	6,668	6,260	6,668	6,260
Others	605	937	-	-
	8,584	8,730	6,765	6,303
Impairment losses no longer required:				
Trade receivables	6,808	1,678	-	-
Other receivables	20,061	-	-	-
Investment properties	592	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	147	244	-	5
Waiver of amount owing to subsidiary companies	-	-	-	10

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (continued)

Profit from operations is arrived at after crediting/(charging) the following: (continued)

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Dividend income from:				
Investment in money market funds	543	596	166	182
Unquoted investments	–	238	–	–
Quoted investments	–	21	–	–
Rental income from:				
Investment properties rented to:				
Subsidiary companies	–	–	7	7
Third party	8	8	8	8
Others	2,158	2,664	–	–
Bad debts recovered	2	511	2	–
Impairment losses on:				
Trade receivables	(7,844)	(4,582)	–	–
Other receivables	(531)	(518)	–	–
Expenses relating to short-term leases	(253)	–	–	–
Rental of premises payable to:				
Third parties	–	(469)	–	–
Subsidiary company	–	–	(6)	(6)
Directors' remuneration	(714)	(741)	(714)	(741)
Auditors' remuneration:				
Statutory audit:				
Auditors of the Company:				
Current year	(195)	(188)	(80)	(75)
Under provision in prior years	(9)	(9)	(5)	(5)
Other auditors	(41)	(38)	–	–
Non-audit services	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	(271)	(98)	–	–
Property, plant and equipment written off	–	(14)	–	–
Fair value loss on unquoted investments	(433)	–	–	–
Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary company	–	–	–	(142)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Staff costs include salaries, bonuses, contribution to defined contribution plans and all other staff related expenses. Contributions to defined contribution plans by the Group and the Company amounted to RM2,610,000 and RM11,000 (2019: RM2,488,000 and RM11,000), respectively.

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (continued)

Directors' remuneration charged to profit or loss for the financial year is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Fees				
Executive Directors	40	40	40	40
Non-executive Directors	150	131	150	131
	190	171	190	171
Salaries and other emoluments				
Executive Directors	492	527	492	527
Non-executive Directors	32	43	32	43
	524	570	524	570
	714	741	714	741

7. FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs represent:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expense on:		
Lease liabilities	9	–
Hire-purchase payables	2	4
Bank borrowings	30	37
	41	41

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense consists of the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Estimated tax payable:				
Current	(4,294)	(5,578)	(1,270)	(1,438)
(Under)/Overprovision in prior years	(597)	1,078	(86)	947
	(4,891)	(4,500)	(1,356)	(491)
Deferred tax (Note 16):				
Current	(611)	(44)	–	–
Overprovision in prior years	402	232	280	–
	(209)	188	280	–
	(5,100)	(4,312)	(1,076)	(491)

A numerical reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the applicable statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Profit before tax	36,845	13,387	14,803	37,667
Tax at applicable tax rate of 24%	(8,843)	(3,213)	(3,553)	(9,040)
Tax effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses	(3,137)	(1,630)	(593)	(681)
Non-taxable income	6,443	844	2,876	8,283
Tax effect on share in results of associated companies	148	(362)	–	–
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(104)	(1,261)	–	–
Utilisation of deferred tax assets not recognised previously	588	–	–	–
(Under)/Overprovision in prior years:				
Income tax	(597)	1,078	(86)	947
Deferred tax	402	232	280	–
	(5,100)	(4,312)	(1,076)	(491)

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

As mentioned in Note 3, the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances which would give rise to net deferred tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances can be utilised. As at 30 June 2020, the estimated amount of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances, for which the net deferred tax assets is not recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty of their realisation, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Deductible temporary differences arising from:		
Trade and other receivables	1,354	1,354
Property, plant and equipment	32	32
Others	21	21
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	267,630	269,646
	269,037	271,053
	269,037	271,053

The availability of the unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances for offsetting future taxable profits of the respective subsidiary companies is subject to agreement with the tax authorities.

Pursuant to guidelines issued by the Malaysian tax authorities in 2018, the Ministry of Finance (“MOF”) has allowed companies to carry forward their unabsorbed capital allowance indefinitely until it is fully absorbed. With effect from year of assessment 2019, any unutilised business losses in a year of assessment can only be carried forward for a maximum period of 7 consecutive years of assessment. This can be utilised against income from the same business source for unabsorbed capital allowances and utilised against income from any business source for unutilised losses.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group has been calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (net of treasury shares) during the year.

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	31,745	9,075
	31,745	9,075
	2020	2019
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	227,827	227,827
	227,827	227,827
	2020	2019
Basic earnings per share (sen)	13.93	3.98
	13.93	3.98

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share are equal as the Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares at the end of the reporting period.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	COST					
	As at 1 July 2018 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Write-offs RM'000	Currency translation RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
Freehold land	4,777	-	-	-	-	4,777
Freehold buildings	8,464	9	-	-	-	8,473
Plant and machinery	26,975	1,025	(1,062)	(27)	208	27,119
Office equipment	1,186	95	(9)	(1)	-	1,271
Furniture and fittings	2,486	11	(2)	(10)	-	2,485
Motor vehicles	2,568	239	(385)	-	12	2,434
Prime movers and trailers	2,294	-	-	-	-	2,294
Office renovation	694	-	-	-	-	694
Computer equipment	2,738	104	(33)	(2)	1	2,808
	52,182	1,483	(1,491)	(40)	221	52,355
	As at 1 July 2019 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Write-offs RM'000	Currency translation RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
Freehold land	4,777	-	-	-	-	4,777
Freehold buildings	8,473	130	-	-	-	8,603
Plant and machinery	27,119	1,025	(869)	(126)	288	27,437
Office equipment	1,271	183	(10)	-	-	1,444
Furniture and fittings	2,485	52	-	(543)	-	1,994
Motor vehicles	2,434	-	(65)	-	16	2,385
Prime movers and trailers	2,294	-	-	-	-	2,294
Office renovation	694	-	-	-	-	694
Computer equipment	2,808	67	-	(7)	1	2,869
Capital-work-in-progress	-	225	-	-	-	225
	52,355	1,682	(944)	(676)	305	52,722

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Group	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
	As at 1 July 2018 RM'000	Charge for the year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Write-offs RM'000	Currency translation RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
Freehold land	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freehold buildings	2,908	168	–	–	–	3,076
Plant and machinery	18,957	2,180	(984)	(15)	102	20,240
Office equipment	1,122	27	(9)	(1)	–	1,139
Furniture and fittings	2,339	140	(2)	(8)	–	2,469
Motor vehicles	2,315	92	(385)	–	11	2,033
Prime movers and trailers	2,294	–	–	–	–	2,294
Office renovation	692	2	–	–	–	694
Computer equipment	2,453	114	(33)	(2)	–	2,532
	33,080	2,723	(1,413)	(26)	113	34,477
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
	As at 1 July 2019 RM'000	Charge for the year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Write-offs RM'000	Currency translation RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
Freehold land	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freehold buildings	3,076	170	–	–	–	3,246
Plant and machinery	20,240	2,117	(692)	(126)	170	21,709
Office equipment	1,139	28	(10)	–	–	1,157
Furniture and fittings	2,469	52	–	(543)	–	1,978
Motor vehicles	2,033	121	(65)	–	15	2,104
Prime movers and trailers	2,294	–	–	–	–	2,294
Office renovation	694	–	–	–	–	694
Computer equipment	2,532	101	–	(7)	1	2,627
	34,477	2,589	(767)	(676)	186	35,809

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Group	ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSSES				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 1 July 2018/ 30 June 2019/ 1 July 2019	Addition RM'000	Disposal RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	4,777	4,777
Freehold buildings	-	-	-	-	5,357	5,397
Plant and machinery	225	-	-	225	5,503	6,654
Office equipment	-	-	-	-	287	132
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-	-	16	16
Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	281	401
Prime movers and trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office renovation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-	242	276
Capital-work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	225	-
	225	-	-	225	16,688	17,653

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group are fully depreciated property, plant and equipment which are still in use, with a cost of approximately RM18,780,000 (2019: RM17,804,000).

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Company	COST			As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
	As at 1 July 2018 RM'000	Addition RM'000	Disposals RM'000	
Freehold land	4,777	–	–	4,777
Office equipment	222	–	–	222
Furniture and fittings	393	–	–	393
Motor vehicles	179	–	(98)	81
Office renovation	256	–	–	256
Computer equipment	201	8	(5)	204
	6,028	8	(103)	5,933
	As at 1 July 2019 RM'000	Addition RM'000	Disposal RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
Freehold land	4,777	–	–	4,777
Office equipment	222	2	–	224
Furniture and fittings	393	–	–	393
Motor vehicles	81	–	–	81
Office renovation	256	–	–	256
Computer equipment	204	–	–	204
	5,933	2	–	5,935

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at		As at		As at		As at	
	1 July 2018 RM'000	Charge for the year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000	Charge for the year RM'000	Disposal RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
The Company								
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,777	4,777
Office equipment	222	-	-	222	1	223	1	-
Furniture and fittings	393	-	-	393	-	393	-	-
Motor vehicles	179	-	(98)	81	-	81	-	-
Office renovation	256	-	-	256	-	256	-	-
Computer equipment	201	1	(5)	197	1	198	6	7
	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(103)</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>4,784</u>

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Company are fully depreciated property, plant and equipment which are still in use, with a cost of approximately RM1,149,000 (2019: RM1,149,000).

11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	The Group Buildings RM'000
Cost:	
At 1 July 2019, on adoption of MFRS 16, and at 30 June 2020	268
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 July 2019, on adoption of MFRS 16	–
Charge for the financial year	(103)
At 30 June 2020	(103)
Net book value:	
At 30 June 2020	165

The Group leases several buildings. The lease term ranges from 2 to 5 years.

During the financial year, the Group recognised an amount of RM253,000 of short-term leases on a straight-line basis as expenses.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group	Freehold land RM'000	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Leasehold land and buildings RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:					
As at 1 July 2018	48,047	462	444	56,580	105,533
Currency translation	1,202	–	–	1,414	2,616
As at 30 June 2019/ 1 July 2019	49,249	462	444	57,994	108,149
Currency translation	1,665	–	–	1,961	3,626
As at 30 June 2020	50,914	462	444	59,955	111,775
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 1 July 2018	–	179	167	–	346
Charge for the year	–	9	9	–	18
As at 30 June 2019/ 1 July 2019	–	188	176	–	364
Charge for the year	–	10	9	–	19
As at 30 June 2020	–	198	185	–	383
Accumulated impairment loss:					
As at 1 July 2018	578	–	–	–	578
Addition	14	–	–	–	14
As at 30 June 2019/ 1 July 2019	592	–	–	–	592
No longer required	(592)	–	–	–	(592)
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value:					
As at 30 June 2019	48,657	274	268	57,994	107,193
As at 30 June 2020	50,914	264	259	59,955	111,392
Fair value	70,637	410	760	Note a	

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The Company	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Leasehold land and buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:			
As at 30 June 2019/30 June 2020	462	444	906
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 1 July 2018	179	167	346
Charge for the year	9	9	18
As at 30 June 2019/1 July 2019	188	176	364
Charge for the year	10	9	19
As at 30 June 2020	198	185	383
Net book value:			
As at 30 June 2019	274	268	542
As at 30 June 2020	264	259	523
Fair value	410	760	1,170

The income earned by the Company from the rental of investment properties to subsidiary companies amounted to RM7,200 (2019: RM7,200).

Direct operating expenses pertaining to the investment properties of the Group and of the Company that generated rental income during the year amounted to RM3,116 (2019: RM3,143). Direct operating expenses incurred by the Group and the Company for investment properties that did not generate any rental income during the financial year amounted to RM6,082 (2019: RM6,502).

The fair values of investment properties were determined based on the valuations performed by accredited independent firm of professional valuers.

At the end of the reporting period, the fair value of the Group's and the Company's investment properties are measured using Level 3 valuation technique as disclosed in Note 3. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the financial year.

Note a

Work-in-progress comprises mainly economic land concessions ("ELC") in Cambodia. The lease agreements for the ELC which determine the lease period of the land, which management is pursuing, have yet to be obtained. The fair values of the ELC are not reasonably determinable until the ELC are converted into leasehold land. Based on the market evidence of transaction prices for leasehold land by the independent firm of professional valuers in June 2020, the Directors have concluded there is no impairment of the ELC.

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	The Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	327,282	328,916
Capital contribution	355,000	355,000
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(411,953)	(413,587)
	270,329	270,329
Net	270,329	270,329

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses

	The Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of year	413,587	413,587
Dissolution of a subsidiary company	(1,634)	-
	411,953	413,587
At end of year	411,953	413,587

(a) Amount owing by subsidiary companies

Amount owing by subsidiary companies (shown under non-current assets and current assets) which arose mainly from expenses paid on behalf and unsecured advances is interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing by subsidiary companies is denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

(b) Amount owing to subsidiary companies

Amount owing to subsidiary companies which arose mainly from expenses paid on behalf and unsecured advances is interest-free and repayable on demand.

During the previous financial year, an amount owing to certain subsidiary companies of RM9,781 was waived by the subsidiary companies.

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

The subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Percentage ownership		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Gama Harta Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Intra Inspirasi Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Lion AMB Resources Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
LFIB Agriculture (Cambodia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Lion Petroleum Products Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of petroleum products
Lion Rubber Industries Sdn Bhd (Dissolved on 27 December 2019)	Malaysia	–	100	Investment holding
Ototek Sdn Bhd (Dissolved on 3 January 2020)	Malaysia	–	100	Dormant
Posim EMS Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of energy management and conservation services
Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Trading and distribution of building materials and steel products
Posim Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Trading and distribution of petroleum products
Singa Logistics Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of transportation services
Subsidiary company of Gama Harta Sdn Bhd				
Brands Pro Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Distribution and retailing of ACCA KAPPA products and other beauty and fashion brands

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

The subsidiary companies are as follows: (continued)

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Percentage ownership		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Subsidiary companies of LFIB Agriculture (Cambodia) Sdn Bhd ("BVI Companies")				
Bright Triumph Investments Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Distinct Harvest Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Double Merits Enterprise Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Elite Image Investments Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Eminent Elite Investments Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Grand Ray Investments Limited ^ (Dissolved on 27 March 2020)	British Virgin Islands	–	100	Investment holding
Green Choice Holdings Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Radiant Elite Holdings Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Up Reach Limited ^	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiary companies of BVI Companies				
Bright Triumph (Cambodia) Co., Limited ^	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Distinct Harvest (Cambodia) Co., Ltd ^	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Hi-Rev Lubricants (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	Cambodia	100	100	Wholesale of petroleum products and related products
Elite Image (Cambodia) Co., Ltd ^ (In voluntary liquidation)	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

The subsidiary companies are as follows: (continued)

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Percentage ownership		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Subsidiary companies of BVI Companies (continued)				
Eminent Elite (Cambodia) Co., Ltd ^	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Grand Ray (Cambodia) Co., Limited ^ (Dissolved on 3 January 2020)	Cambodia	–	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Green Choice (Cambodia) Co., Limited ^	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Radiant Elite (Cambodia) Co., Ltd ^	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Up Reach (Cambodia) Co., Limited ^ (In voluntary liquidation)	Cambodia	100	100	Investment and development in agriculture
Subsidiary companies of Lion AMB Resources Sdn Bhd				
AMB Harta (L) Limited	Malaysia	100	100	Treasury business
AMB Venture Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
CeDR Corporate Consulting Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of training services
Subsidiary companies of AMB Venture Sdn Bhd				
Chrome Marketing Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Lion Tyre Venture Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Range Grove Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiary company of Range Grove Sdn Bhd				
Shanghai AMB Management Consulting Co Ltd #	People's Republic of China	100	100	Provision of management services

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

The financial statements of these companies are audited by auditors other than the auditors of the Company.

^ These subsidiary companies are inactive presently and the financial statements of these companies are not audited by the auditors of the Company. Unaudited management accounts as at 30 June 2020 of these companies have been used in the preparation of the Group's financial statements.

Composition of the Group

Information about the composition of the Group at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Number of wholly-owned subsidiary companies	
		2020	2019
Building materials and steel products	Malaysia	1	1
Lubricants, petroleum and automotive products	Malaysia	2	2
	Cambodia	1	1
Investment holding and others	Malaysia	13	15
Investment holding	British Virgin Islands	8	9
Investment and development in agriculture and others	Cambodia	7	8
Provision of management services	People's Republic of China	1	1
		33	37
		33	37

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At cost:		
Quoted investment outside Malaysia	83,486	83,486
Unquoted investment	3,212	3,212
	86,698	86,698
Share of post-acquisition results and reserves less dividends received	(50,246)	(46,108)
	36,452	40,590
	36,452	40,590
Market value of quoted investment outside Malaysia	34,712	38,322
	34,712	38,322

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)

The associated companies are as follows:

Name of companies	Financial year-end	Country of incorporation	Percentage ownership		Principal activities
			2020 %	2019 %	
Lion Asiapac Limited #	30 June	Singapore	36.68	36.68	Investment holding
Renor Pte Ltd # (In liquidation)	30 June	Singapore	20.00	20.00	Investment holding

The financial statements of all the associated companies are audited by auditors other than the auditors of the Company.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material associated company, Lion Asiapac Limited and reconciliation of the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associated company, are set out below:

	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	10,781	8,281
Current assets	225,136	234,362
Non-current liabilities	(4,336)	(685)
Current liabilities	(8,975)	(8,070)
Net assets	222,606	233,888
Results		
Revenue	51,664	99,518
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,680	(4,113)
Group's share of profit/(loss) of associated company	616	(1,509)
Dividend received/receivable from associated company	5,022	3,146
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount		
Group's share of net assets	81,652	85,790
Other adjustments on equity	(45,200)	(45,200)
Carrying amount in the Group's statement of financial position	36,452	40,590

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)

The Group's share in results of an associated company, Renor Pte Ltd which is under liquidation was recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the investments. The cumulative and current year's unrecognised share of losses are as follows:

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At beginning and end of year	26,739	26,739

15. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in Malaysia:				
Quoted shares	5,040	14,560	5,040	14,560
Unquoted shares	906	906	3	3
Unquoted investments	392	825	-	-
	6,338	16,291	5,043	14,563
Amortised cost				
Unquoted bonds (at cost, adjusted for accretion of interest)	52,885	52,885	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(52,885)	(52,885)	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total	6,338	16,291	5,043	14,563
Market value of quoted investments				
In Malaysia	5,040	14,560	5,040	14,560

Investment in unquoted bonds of the Group bears yield-to-maturity at 4.75% (2019: 4.75%) per annum.

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At beginning of year	7,005	6,817	(280)	(280)
Transfer from/(to) profit or loss (Note 8):				
Property, plant and equipment	316	(464)	262	–
Inventories	(5)	24	–	–
Other payables and accrued expenses	(573)	628	18	–
Others	53	–	–	–
	(209)	188	280	–
At end of year	6,796	7,005	–	(280)

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with the Group's and the Company's accounting policy. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for statements of financial position purposes:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	6,998	7,536	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	(202)	(531)	–	(280)
	6,796	7,005	–	(280)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) provided in the financial statements are in respect of the tax effects of the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences arising from:				
Property, plant and equipment	360	253	–	–
Inventories	321	326	–	–
Other payables and accrued expenses	6,557	7,135	–	–
Others	53	–	–	–
	7,291	7,714	–	–
Offsetting	(293)	(178)	–	–
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	6,998	7,536	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences arising from:				
Property, plant and equipment	482	691	–	262
Other payables and accrued expenses	13	18	–	18
	495	709	–	280
Offsetting	(293)	(178)	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	202	531	–	280

17. HOLDING COMPANIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a subsidiary company of Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd, a private limited liability company incorporated in Malaysia. The Directors regard Lion Industries Corporation Berhad, a public limited liability company incorporated in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, as the ultimate holding company.

- a) Amount owing by immediate holding company, which arose mainly from trade transactions, expenses paid on behalf and unsecured advances, is interest-free and repayable on demand except for trade amounts which have a credit period of 60 days (2019: 60 days) with normal trade terms.
- b) Amount owing by other related companies, which arose mainly from trade transactions, expenses paid on behalf and unsecured advances, are repayable on demand except for trade amounts which have a credit period of 60 days (2019: 60 days) with normal trade terms. The amount owing by other related companies of the Group and of the Company are interest-free except for an amount of RM111,051,000 (2019: RM104,383,000) repayable on demand, but not expected to be repayable within 12 months which bears interest at 6.20% (2019: 6.20%) per annum.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group and the Company have significant concentration of credit risk in respect of amount owing by other related companies. Of the amount owing by other related companies of the Group, RM111,051,000 (2019: RM104,383,000) is due from a related company, LLB Harta (M) Sdn Bhd, which constitutes approximately 99% (2019: 99%) of the Group's amount owing by other related companies.

- c) Amounts owing to other related companies, which arose mainly from trade transactions, expenses paid on behalf and unsecured advances, are interest-free and repayable on demand, except for trade amounts which have a credit period of 60 days (2019: 60 days) with normal trade terms.

The Group and the Company have the following transactions with related parties during the financial year, which were determined on terms not more favourable to the related parties than to third parties:

Name of companies	Nature	The Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
With subsidiary companies:			
Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd	Rental income	4	4
	Management fee income	–	41
Posim Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd	Rental income	3	3
	Management fee income	–	30
Lion Petroleum Products Sdn Bhd	Rental expenses	6	6
	Management fee income	–	2
Lion Rubber Industries Sdn Bhd	Waiver of debts	–	8
Jadeford International Limited	Waiver of debts	–	2
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17. **HOLDING COMPANIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)

Name of companies	Nature	The Group		The Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
With immediate holding company:					
Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd	Trade sales	1,345	2,112	–	–
With other related companies:					
LLB Harta (M) Sdn Bhd	Interest income on advances	6,668	6,260	6,668	6,260
Lion Group Management Services Sdn Bhd	Management fee expenses	2,725	2,607	2,005	1,918
Antara Steel Mills Sdn Bhd	Trade sales	–	65	–	–
Amsteel Mills Marketing Sdn Bhd	Trade purchases	154,387	192,205	–	–
With related parties:					
Parkson Corporation Sdn Bhd	Trade sales	1,270	2,089	–	–
Lion Tin Sdn Bhd	Trade sales	22	928	–	–

Other related companies refer to subsidiary companies of Lion Industries Corporation Berhad, the ultimate holding company.

Related parties refer to entities in which a Director and/or substantial shareholders of the Company or the ultimate holding company or of its subsidiary companies have interests.

The outstanding balances before impairment arising from the transactions with related parties are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Receivables:				
Included in trade receivables	56,131	384,097	–	–
Included in other receivables	256,060	283,285	14	14
Payables:				
Included in trade payables	409	410	–	–

17. HOLDING COMPANIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel includes a Director of the Company, and certain members of senior management of the Group.

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries and other remuneration	1,625	1,534	573	639
Defined contribution plans	137	121	11	14
Benefits-in-kind	20	18	–	12
	1,782	1,673	584	665

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's and the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's and Company's statements of cash flows as cash flows from/(used in) financing activities.

	As at				As at
	1 July	Financing	Interest	Interest	30 June
	2019	cash flows	paid	expense	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Group					
Amount owing to other related companies	693	25	–	–	718
The Company					
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	6,487	7,737	–	–	14,224

	As at		Non-		As at
	1 July	Financing	financing	Interest	30 June
	2018	cash flows	cash flows	paid	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Group					
Amount owing to other related companies	807	(114)	–	–	693
The Company					
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	25,955	(19,657)	189	–	6,487
Amount owing to other related companies	115	(115)	–	–	–

18. INVENTORIES

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Finished goods	43	86
Raw materials	4,502	6,043
Trading merchandise	9,377	11,497
Others	800	996
	14,722	18,622
Less: Allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	(1,515)	(1,341)
Net	13,207	17,281

Movement in the allowance for slow-moving and obsolescence of inventories are as follows:

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At beginning of year	1,341	1,440
Addition	271	98
Written off	(97)	(197)
At end of year	1,515	1,341

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Trade receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Trade receivables	185,140	529,533	4,345	4,345
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(71,846)	(394,325)	(4,345)	(4,345)
Net	113,294	135,208	-	-

Trade receivables of the Group and of the Company comprise amounts receivable for the sale of goods. The credit period granted to customers ranges from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days).

The Group and the Company recognise impairment losses based on expected credit losses ("ECL") model using the simplified approach, which measures the impairment losses at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The ECLs on trade receivables are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of the reporting period.

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

(a) **Trade receivables** (continued)

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

	The Group			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Gross trade receivables RM'000	Lifetime ECL RM'000	Gross trade receivables RM'000	Lifetime ECL RM'000
Not past due	58,778	542	100,977	820
Past due:				
1 to 30 days	13,219	155	18,175	157
31 to 60 days	17,845	312	3,798	53
More than 60 days	95,298	70,837	406,583	393,295
	185,140	71,846	529,533	394,325

	The Company			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Gross trade receivables RM'000	Lifetime ECL RM'000	Gross trade receivables RM'000	Lifetime ECL RM'000
Past due:				
More than 60 days	4,345	4,345	4,345	4,345

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At beginning of year, as per previously reported	394,325	402,699	4,345	4,345
Effect of adoption of MFRS 9	-	(8,831)	-	-
At beginning of year, adjusted	394,325	393,868	4,345	4,345
Addition	7,844	4,582	-	-
No longer required	(6,808)	(1,678)	-	-
Written off	(323,515)	(2,447)	-	-
At end of year	71,846	394,325	4,345	4,345

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

The effect of adoption of MFRS 9 of RM8,831,000 in previous financial year was the result of applying the ECL model and was recognised in accumulated losses as at 1 July 2018.

In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group has trade receivables due from two major related parties, Megasteel and Lion DRI as follows:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Megasteel	2,031	329,997
Lion DRI	52,007	52,007
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	54,038	382,004
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(54,038)	(382,004)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

During the current financial year, the said outstanding receivables due from Megasteel was written off up to its estimated recoverable amount of RM2,031,000 (2019: RM Nil) pursuant to schemes of arrangement of Megasteel which was approved by Megasteel's secured and unsecured creditors at the Court Convened Meeting on 10 July 2019.

The Group recognised an impairment loss on trade receivables due from these two major related parties based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables, as disclosed in Note 4(i)(a).

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other receivables	288,591	300,424	66	56
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(257,370)	(283,721)	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,221	16,703	66	56
Dividend receivable from an associated company	4,567	-	-	-
Deposits	1,994	2,457	57	60
Prepaid expenses	560	737	86	86
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	38,342	19,897	209	202
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses (continued)

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of year	283,721	283,203	-	-
Addition	531	518	-	-
No longer required	(20,061)	-	-	-
Written off	(6,821)	-	-	-
At end of year *	257,370	283,721	-	-

* Included in this amount is an impairment loss of RM252,159,000 (2019: RM279,038,000) on the amounts due from Graimpi and Megasteel, both related parties.

The Group recognised an impairment loss on other receivables due from these two major related parties based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables, as disclosed in Note 4(i)(a).

Included in other receivables of the Group are amounts of:

- RM252,119,000 (2019: RM272,180,000) due from Graimpi representing debts novated from Lion DRI in prior years, which bears interest at 8.85% per annum. The Group has recovered RM20,061,000 from Graimpi during the financial year.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group recognised an impairment loss amounting to RM252,119,000 (2019: RM272,180,000) on the said outstanding receivables due from Graimpi.

- RM40,000 (2019: RM6,858,000) represents the estimated deferred cash payment receivable from Megasteel pursuant to a settlement scheme approved by Megasteel's secured and unsecured creditors at the Court Convened Meeting on 10 July 2019. The amount was fully impaired in the previous financial years. RM6,818,000 was written-off against the accumulated impairment losses related to the outstanding receivables due from Megasteel.

The Group recognised an impairment loss of RM40,000 (2019: RM6,858,000) on the said outstanding receivables due from Megasteel at the end of the reporting period.

The currency exposure profile of other receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	37,893	18,987	209	202
United States Dollar	449	910	-	-
	38,342	19,897	209	202

20. INVESTMENT IN MONEY MARKET FUNDS, FIXED DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(a) Investment in money market funds

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in money market funds	17,469	16,926	5,330	5,164

Investment in money market funds of the Group and the Company, denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, are managed by a licensed fund management company of which amounts deposited can be withdrawn at the discretion of the Group and of the Company given a two days notice period.

(b) Fixed deposits, cash and bank balances

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Fixed deposits with licensed banks:				
Restricted	982	932	–	–
Unrestricted	88,242	44,086	10,244	943
	89,224	45,018	10,244	943
Cash and bank balances:				
Unrestricted	22,559	34,045	2,177	2,726
Total fixed deposits, cash and bank balances	111,783	79,063	12,421	3,669

The above restricted fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group are held for repayment of bank borrowings and payment of interest, commission, fees and other charges to banks as disclosed in Note 27.

Fixed deposits with licensed banks earn interest at rates ranging from 1.65% to 2.95% (2019: 1.82% to 2.95%) per annum and have maturity periods ranging from 1 to 365 days (2019: 1 to 365 days).

The currency exposure profile of fixed deposits, cash and bank balances is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	83,915	51,327	12,406	3,654
Chinese Renminbi	25,835	25,311	–	–
United States Dollar	2,033	2,425	15	15
	111,783	79,063	12,421	3,669

Fixed deposits, cash and bank balances denominated in Chinese Renminbi of a subsidiary company in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") amounting to RM25,835,000 (2019: RM25,311,000) are subject to the exchange control restrictions of the PRC. The said fixed deposits, cash and bank balances are available for use by the subsidiary company in the PRC and the exchange control restrictions are applicable only if the monies are remitted to countries outside the PRC.

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	The Group and The Company		2019	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Number of shares '000	RM'000	Number of shares '000	RM'000
Issued share capital:				
Ordinary shares:				
At beginning/end of year	231,572	920,902	231,572	920,902

22. RESERVES

	The Group		The Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-distributable reserves:				
Treasury shares	(2,277)	(2,277)	(2,277)	(2,277)
Translation adjustment reserve	51,276	47,235	-	-
Fair value reserve	(26,880)	(17,360)	(26,880)	(17,360)
Accumulated losses	(365,026)	(396,771)	(472,281)	(486,008)
	(342,907)	(369,173)	(501,438)	(505,645)

Treasury shares

This amount relates to the acquisition cost of treasury shares. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company for its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and of its shareholders.

As at 30 June 2020, the Company held 3,745,000 (2019: 3,745,000) treasury shares at a carrying amount of RM2,276,747 (2019: RM2,276,747).

Translation adjustment reserve

Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign controlled subsidiary companies and associated companies are taken to the translation adjustment reserve as described in the accounting policies.

Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve comprises fair value changes on revaluation of quoted and unquoted investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

	The Group 2020 RM'000
At 1 July 2019, on adoption of MFRS 16	268
Lease interest	9
Payment of lease rental	(107)
Discount of lease rental	(2)
	168
At 30 June 2020	168

The minimum lease payments for the lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Lease Interest RM'000	Present value of minimum lease payments RM'000
The Group 2020			
Less than one year	103	(5)	98
Between one to two years	72	(2)	70
	175	(7)	168
	175	(7)	168

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows as cash flows from/(used in) financing activities.

	As at 1 July 2019 (On adoption of MFRS 16) RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest expense RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
The Group					
Lease liabilities	268	(100)	(9)	9	168
	268	(100)	(9)	9	168

24. HIRE-PURCHASE PAYABLES

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Total outstanding	17	44
Less: Interest-in-suspense	(1)	(2)
	16	42
Principal portion	16	42
Payable as follows:		
Within the next 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	16	26
After the next 12 months	-	16
	16	42

The interest rate implicit in these hire-purchase obligations is 4.68% (2019: 4.68%) per annum.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows as cash flows from/(used in) financing activities.

	As at 1 July 2019 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest expense RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
The Group					
Hire-purchase payables	42	(26)	(2)	2	16
	As at 1 July 2018 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest expense RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
The Group					
Hire-purchase payables	96	(54)	(4)	4	42

25. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The credit period ranges from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days).

The currency exposure profile of trade payables of the Group is as follows:

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	25,931	24,551
United States Dollar	1,149	1,907
Chinese Renminbi	106	7
	27,186	26,465
	27,186	26,465

(b) Other payables and accrued expenses

Other payables and accrued expenses consist of:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Other payables	30,271	28,755	10,108	10,108
Accrued expenses	19,901	22,598	4,892	4,882
	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990
	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990

The currency exposure profile of other payables and accrued expenses is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	44,942	46,319	15,000	14,990
Chinese Renminbi	4,029	4,011	-	-
United States Dollar	1,201	1,023	-	-
	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990
	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990

(c) Contract liabilities

	The Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Customer loyalty programs	18,509	18,370
	18,509	18,370

25. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

(c) **Contract liabilities** (continued)

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the unredeemed customer loyalty credits awards.

A subsidiary company of the Group, accounts for the customer loyalty award credits as a separate obligation of the sales transactions in which they are granted. The consideration received in sales transactions is allocated between the loyalty award credits and the other component of the sales. The amount allocated to the loyalty award credits is determined by reference to its fair value and is deferred until the awards are redeemed or liability is extinguished.

The following table shows the significant changes to contract liabilities during the year.

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of the year	18,370	16,258
Provision during the year	8,162	11,065
Utilised during the year	(8,023)	(8,953)
	18,509	18,370
At end of the year	18,509	18,370

26. PROVISION

	The Group and The Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Provision for indemnity for back pay labour claims from Sabah Forest Industries Sdn Bhd ("SFI") employees:		
At beginning of year	3,473	3,489
Utilised during the year	-	(16)
	3,473	3,473
At end of year	3,473	3,473

As part of the terms for the disposal of SFI, a former subsidiary company, in 2007 ("Disposal"), the Company agreed to indemnify SFI and the purchaser of SFI in full for all losses, damages, liabilities, claims, costs and expenses which SFI and the purchaser may incur or sustain as a result of or arising from litigation claims where the cause of action arose prior to the completion of the Disposal.

During the previous financial year, SFI entered into a settlement agreement with certain SFI's employees for a cash sum of RM16,166 to settle the claim in relation to the arrears of wages allegedly due in respect of the annual increments from 1997 to 2006, as disclosed in Note 29.

A provision for the indemnity loss of RM3,473,000 (2019: RM3,473,000) has been made for the remaining employees. The Company had on 21 August 2020 paid the amount to SFI for SFI's onward payment to its employees, as disclosed in Note 29.

27. BANK BORROWINGS

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Unsecured		
Bankers acceptances	–	818

There are no corporate guarantees (2019: RM818,000) given by the Company to financial institutions for the granting of credit facilities to certain subsidiary companies after the full repayment of the bank borrowings. The credit facilities bore interest at rates ranging from 4.37% to 4.97% (2019: 4.82% to 5.54%) per annum.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows as cash flows from/(used in) financing activities.

	As at 1 July 2019 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest expense RM'000	As at 30 June 2020 RM'000
The Group					
Bank borrowings	818	(818)	(30)	30	–
	As at 1 July 2018 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest expense RM'000	As at 30 June 2019 RM'000
The Group					
Bank borrowings	309	509	(37)	37	818

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital Risk Management

The objective of the Group's and of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged since 2019.

The capital structure of the Group and of the Company consists of debts and equity of the Group and of the Company (comprising share capital and reserves).

The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on a regular basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement, and the bases for recognition of income and expenses), for each class of financial instruments are disclosed in Note 3.

Categories of Financial Instruments

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Financial assets				
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Investment in money market funds	17,469	16,926	5,330	5,164
Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Quoted shares	5,040	14,560	5,040	14,560
Unquoted shares	906	906	3	3
Unquoted investments	392	825	–	–
Amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	113,294	135,208	–	–
Other receivables and refundable deposits	37,782	19,160	123	116
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	–	–	42,702	36,810
Amount owing by immediate holding company	82,909	86,661	–	–
Amount owing by other related companies	120,383	105,611	111,126	104,639
Fixed deposits, cash and bank balances	111,783	79,063	12,421	3,669
	<u>111,783</u>	<u>79,063</u>	<u>12,421</u>	<u>3,669</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade payables	27,186	26,465	–	–
Other payables and accrued expenses	50,172	51,353	15,000	14,990
Amount owing to other related companies	718	693	–	–
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	–	–	14,224	6,487
Lease liabilities	168	–	–	–
Hire-purchase payables	16	42	–	–
Bank borrowings	–	818	–	–
	<u>–</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The operations of the Group and of the Company are subject to a variety of financial risks, including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's financial risk management principal objective is to minimise the Group's and the Company's exposure to risks and/or costs associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group and of the Company.

Various risk management policies are formulated and approved by the Board of Directors for observation in the day-to-day operations for controlling and managing the risks associated with financial instruments.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in the respective notes.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group and the Company are mainly exposed to the foreign currency of United States Dollar and Chinese Renminbi.

The following table details the Group's and the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Ringgit Malaysia against the relevant foreign currency. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a gain in the profit or loss before tax and other equity where the Ringgit Malaysia strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the Ringgit Malaysia against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or loss before tax and other equity, the balances below would be negative.

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Profit or loss before tax				
United States Dollar	117	41	2	2
Other equity				
Chinese Renminbi	(2,170)	(2,130)	-	-

The Group's and the Company's sensitivity to foreign currency is mainly attributable to the exposure of fixed deposits, cash and bank balances which are denominated in Chinese Renminbi and outstanding payables, which are denominated in United States Dollar at the end of the reporting period.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the financial year.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on bank borrowings. The interest rates for the said bank borrowings are disclosed in Note 27. The interest rates of hire-purchase payables, which are fixed at the inception of the financing arrangements, are disclosed in Note 24.

No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Group does not expect any material effect on the Group's profit net of tax and equity arising from the effect of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from trade and other receivables. The Group extends credit to its customers based upon careful evaluation on the customers' financial condition and credit history.

The Group and the Company are also exposed to credit risk from the amount owing by subsidiary companies, immediate holding company and other related companies. The Group and the Company monitor on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiary companies, immediate holding company and other related companies, and repayments made by the subsidiary companies, immediate holding company and other related companies.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk in relation to their receivables, should all their customers fail to perform their obligations as at 30 June 2020, is the carrying amount of these receivables as disclosed in the statements of financial position. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and did not exceed 10% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

The Board of Directors of the Company reviews regularly the significant amounts owing by immediate holding company and related parties which arose from sales transactions that have exceeded the credit period granted and actions have been carried out to recover the long outstanding amounts owing by immediate holding company and related parties.

Cash flow risk

The Group and the Company review their cash flow position regularly to manage their exposure to fluctuations in future cash flows associated with their monetary financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's and of the Company's short-term, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group and the Company manage liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group and the Company practice prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities and to maintain sufficient credit facilities for contingent funding requirement of working capital.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The tables below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

The Group 2020	Less than 1 year RM'000	1 to 2 years RM'000	2 to 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000	Contractual interest rate %
Financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing:						
Trade payables	27,186	-	-	-	27,186	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	50,172	-	-	-	50,172	-
Amount owing to other related companies	718	-	-	-	718	-
	78,076	-	-	-	78,076	
Interest bearing:						
Lease liabilities	103	72	-	-	175	4.62 - 5.68
Hire-purchase payables	17	-	-	-	17	4.68
	120	72	-	-	192	
	78,196	72	-	-	78,268	
2019						
Financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing:						
Trade payables	26,465	-	-	-	26,465	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	51,353	-	-	-	51,353	-
Amount owing to other related companies	693	-	-	-	693	-
	78,511	-	-	-	78,511	
Interest bearing:						
Hire-purchase payables	28	16	-	-	44	4.68
Bank borrowings	818	-	-	-	818	4.82 - 5.54
	846	16	-	-	862	
	79,357	16	-	-	79,373	

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company 2020	Less than 1 year RM'000	1 to 2 years RM'000	2 to 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000	Contractual interest rate %
Financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing:						
Other payables and accrued expenses	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	14,224	-	-	-	14,224	-
	29,224	-	-	-	29,224	
2019						
Financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing:						
Other payables and accrued expenses	14,990	-	-	-	14,990	-
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	6,487	-	-	-	6,487	-
	21,477	-	-	-	21,477	

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

	The Group		The Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
2020				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	5,040	5,040 #	5,040	5,040 #
Unquoted shares and investments	1,298	1,298 @	3	3 @
Investment in money market funds	17,469	17,469 #	5,330	5,330 #
	<u>17,469</u>	<u>17,469</u>	<u>5,330</u>	<u>5,330</u>
Financial liabilities				
Hire-purchase payables	16	17 *	–	–
Lease liabilities	168	175 *	–	–
	<u>16</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
2019				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	14,560	14,560 #	14,560	14,560 #
Unquoted shares and investments	1,731	1,731 @	3	3 @
Investment in money market funds	16,926	16,926 #	5,164	5,164 #
	<u>16,926</u>	<u>16,926</u>	<u>5,164</u>	<u>5,164</u>
Financial liability				
Hire-purchase payables	42	44 *	–	–
	<u>42</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

* The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The quoted market prices of quoted investments as at the end of the reporting period are used to determine the fair values of these financial assets.

@ It is not practical to determine the fair value of these unquoted investments due to the lack of quoted market prices and the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs.

No disclosure is made for balances with related companies and related parties as it is impractical to determine their fair values with sufficient reliability given these balances are repayable on demand.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
The Group				
2020				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	5,040	–	–	5,040
Unquoted shares and investments	–	–	1,298	1,298
Investment in money market funds	17,469	–	–	17,469
	<u>5,040</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>17,469</u>
2019				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	14,560	–	–	14,560
Unquoted shares and investments	–	–	1,731	1,731
Investment in money market funds	16,926	–	–	16,926
	<u>14,560</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>16,926</u>
The Company				
2020				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	5,040	–	–	5,040
Unquoted shares	–	–	3	3
Investment in money market funds	5,330	–	–	5,330
	<u>5,040</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,330</u>
2019				
Financial assets				
Quoted investments	14,560	–	–	14,560
Unquoted shares	–	–	3	3
Investment in money market funds	5,164	–	–	5,164
	<u>14,560</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,164</u>

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value in the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period (but fair value disclosures are required) are as follows:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
The Group				
2020				
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	–	–	175	175
Hire-purchase payables	–	–	17	17
	–	–	192	192
2019				
Financial liability				
Hire-purchase payables	–	–	44	44

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As part of the terms for the disposal of Sabah Forest Industries Sdn Bhd (“SFI”) (“Disposal”), a former subsidiary company, the Company agreed to indemnify SFI and the purchaser of SFI in full for all losses, damages, liabilities, claims, costs and expenses which SFI and the purchaser may incur or sustain as a result of or arising from the litigation claims where the cause of action arose prior to the completion of the Disposal.

Indemnity for back pay labour claims from SFI’s employees

On 10 September 2008, Jupmi @ Jupini Sinding and 1,069 others (collectively referred to as “Complainants”) lodged a complaint under Section 7A of the Sabah Labour Ordinance Cap. 67 against SFI. The Complainants alleged that they have not been given annual increments from 1997 to 2006 (with some also claiming for 2007) and are claiming a total of RM23,427,401 being the arrears of wages allegedly due in respect of the said annual increments. The contingent liabilities in relation to these claims have been reduced from RM13,556,275 to RM13,554,372 after the cash settlement with certain SFI’s employees and provision made during the previous financial year as disclosed in Note 26.

On 15 April 2009, the Labour Court upheld SFI’s preliminary objections and had dismissed the Complainants’ claims. Upon appeal by the Complainants, the High Court had on 17 July 2009 allowed the appeal with costs to be taxed and ordered the Labour Court to proceed with the inquiry of the Complainants’ claims.

On 7 August 2009, SFI appealed to the Court of Appeal against the whole decision of the High Court. On 15 May 2013, the Court of Appeal dismissed SFI’s appeal with costs. Thereafter, SFI had filed an application to the Federal Court on 13 June 2013 for leave to appeal against the decision of the Court of Appeal. On 27 March 2014, the application for leave to appeal was withdrawn in view of certain recent legal authorities which rules that the Federal Court does not have jurisdiction to hear cases which originated from the Labour Court.

From 13 July 2017, SFI obtained a series of restraining orders whereby all proceedings including but not limited to all proceedings in the Labour Court shall be restrained and stayed (“Restraining Order”). The Restraining Order is valid until 14 October 2020.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Indemnity for back pay labour claims from SFI's employees (continued)

Subsequent to the financial year, the Company had on 21 August 2020 paid an amount of RM3.5 million to SFI for its onward payment to SFI's employees. The payment was for the full and final settlement of the Company's obligations in relation to SFI's employees claim for alleged arrears of wages. Subsequent to the settlement, the Company was released and discharged from all obligations in connection with the said claims howsoever arising and from its obligation under the letter of indemnity.

Corporate guarantees

	The Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Corporate guarantees given to financial institutions for the granting of credit facilities to certain subsidiary companies (Note 27)	-	818
	-	818

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 30 June 2020, the Group has the following capital commitment in respect of land registration fee:

	The Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved but not contracted for	2,978	2,880
	2,978	2,880

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business Segments

The Group's activities are classified into three (3) major business segments:

- trading and distribution of building materials and steel products
- manufacture and trading of lubricants, petroleum and automotive products
- others

Others include mainly investment holding, treasury businesses, provision of training services, distributing and retailing of consumer products, none of which is of sufficient size to be reported separately.

The inter-segment transactions are conducted at arm's length basis under terms, conditions, and prices not materially different from transactions with non-related parties.

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Business Segments (continued)

The Group 2020	Building materials and steel products RM'000	Lubricants, petroleum and automotive products RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
External customers	331,734	78,902	869	–	411,505
Inter-segment sales	–	1	5	(6)	–
Total revenue	<u>331,734</u>	<u>78,903</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>411,505</u>
Results					
Segment results	22,211	13,864	(4,468)	–	31,607
Unallocated expenses					(2,005)
Unallocated income					6,668
Profit from operations					<u>36,270</u>
Finance costs	(4)	(33)	(4)	–	(41)
Share in results of associated companies	–	–	616	–	616
Profit before tax					<u>36,845</u>
Income tax expense					(5,100)
Profit for the year					<u><u>31,745</u></u>
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					
Segment assets	287,200	72,951	158,912	–	519,063
Investment in associated companies	–	–	–	–	36,452
Unallocated corporate assets					123,664
Consolidated Total Assets					<u><u>679,179</u></u>
Segment liabilities	39,348	35,924	24,252	–	99,524
Unallocated corporate liabilities					1,660
Consolidated Total Liabilities					<u><u>101,184</u></u>
Other Information					
Capital expenditure	8	1,626	48	–	1,682
Depreciation	65	1,623	1,023	–	2,711
Other non-cash items	724	482	149	–	1,355

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Business Segments (continued)

The Group 2019	Building materials and steel products RM'000	Lubricants, petroleum and automotive products RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
External customers	381,680	93,110	1,216	–	476,006
Inter-segment sales	–	5	7	(12)	–
Total revenue	<u>381,680</u>	<u>93,115</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>476,006</u>
Results					
Segment results	2,389	13,786	(5,580)	–	10,595
Unallocated expenses					(1,918)
Unallocated income					6,260
Profit from operations					14,937
Finance costs	(4)	(37)	–	–	(41)
Share in results of associated companies	–	–	(1,509)	–	(1,509)
Profit before tax					13,387
Income tax expense					(4,312)
Profit for the year					<u>9,075</u>
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					
Segment assets	248,695	83,883	162,781	–	495,359
Investment in associated companies					40,590
Unallocated corporate assets					117,750
Consolidated Total Assets					<u>653,699</u>
Segment liabilities	37,563	40,410	22,548	–	100,521
Unallocated corporate liabilities					1,449
Consolidated Total Liabilities					<u>101,970</u>
Other Information					
Capital expenditure	26	1,449	8	–	1,483
Depreciation	83	1,660	998	–	2,741
Other non-cash items	2,725	254	719	–	3,698

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical Segments

The Group's operations are mainly in Malaysia for the current financial year:

- (i) Malaysia - trading and distribution of building materials and steel products, manufacture and trading of lubricants, petroleum and automotive products, treasury businesses, provision of training services, distributing and retailing of consumer products, and investment holding
- (ii) Others - countries which are not sizable to be reported separately

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue, carrying amount of total assets and capital expenditures by geographical areas:

	Revenue	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Malaysia	410,902	475,103
Other countries	603	903
	411,505	476,006

	Total assets		Capital expenditures	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Malaysia	503,041	476,909	1,682	1,483
Other countries	176,138	176,790	-	-
	679,179	653,699	1,682	1,483

In determining the geographical segments of the Group, revenue is determined based on the country in which customers are located. Total assets and capital expenditures are determined based on where the assets are located.

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Fixed deposits with licensed banks (unrestricted) (Note 20)	88,242	44,086	10,244	943
Cash and bank balances (unrestricted) (Note 20)	22,559	34,045	2,177	2,726
	110,801	78,131	12,421	3,669

33. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

The unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 and the Movement Control Order (“MCO”) which was then extended to Conditional MCO and Recovery MCO by the Government to curb the spread of the virus since 18 March 2020 have caused economic activities to be significantly affected. The severity of the economic impact and the duration of the outbreak are highly unpredictable in the absence of a safe and effective vaccine against the virus.

While the challenges ahead are highly uncertain, the Group has implemented strict cost control measures to contain operating costs and remains vigilant and responsive to market changes.

Nonetheless, the stimulus packages and the short-term economic recovery plan implemented by the Government have softened the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and paved the way towards economic recovery. The Group's businesses are hopeful of improving in the recovering business environment.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

The Directors of LION POSIM BERHAD (formerly known as LION FOREST INDUSTRIES BERHAD) state that, in their opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2020 and of the financial performance and of the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended.

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

TAN SRI CHENG HENG JEM

CHAN HO WAI

Kuala Lumpur
9 October 2020

DECLARATION BY THE DIRECTOR PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

I, CHAN HO WAI, the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of LION POSIM BERHAD (formerly known as LION FOREST INDUSTRIES BERHAD), do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

CHAN HO WAI

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the
abovenamed CHAN HO WAI at
KUALA LUMPUR in the FEDERAL TERRITORY
on this 9th day of October, 2020.

Before me,

W533
YM TENGKU FARIDDUDIN
BIN TENGKU SULAIMAN
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES

AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

Address	Tenure/ Expiry Date for Leasehold	Area	Description	Existing Use/ Age of Building (Year)	Net Book Value (RM million)	Date of Acquisition/ Valuation
Lot 72 Persiaran Jubli Perak 40000 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	2.02 hectares	Industrial land and building	Factory (26)	10.1	30.12.1991
12 & 12/1 Jalan Nangka Tiga Taman Rumpun Bahagia 75300 Bacang Melaka	Leasehold 21.7.2084	153.3 sq metres	Land and building	2-storey shop office (35)	0.1	13.4.1998
Centre Point Business Park Unit No. B-8-1 & B-8-2 5, Jalan Tanjung Karamat 26/35, Seksyen 26 40400 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	252.3 sq metres	Building	Office (22)	0.3	18.3.1999
50-2 & 50-3 Jalan Wangsa 2/5 Taman Wangsa Permai 52200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold 21.10.2087	130.1 sq metres	Land and building	2-storey shop office (22)	0.1	17.3.1999
B2-2-39B Jalan Pinggiran 1/3 Taman Pinggiran Putra Seksyen 1 43300 Seri Kembangan Selangor Darul Ehsan	Leasehold 13.12.2097	63.0 sq metres	Building	Office (18)	0.1	16.7.2004
Preah Net Preah District Bantey Meanchey Province Cambodia	Freehold	3,372 hectares	Land	Vacant	50.9	13.7.2018

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Issued Shares as at 30 September 2020

Total Number of Issued Shares	:	231,571,732*
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting Rights	:	1 vote per ordinary share

Note:

* Inclusive of 3,745,000 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 30 September 2020.

Distribution of Shareholdings as at 30 September 2020

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares ^(a)
Less than 100	1,071	24.26	27,040	0.01
100 to 1,000	1,213	27.48	784,062	0.34
1,001 to 10,000	1,492	33.80	6,483,866	2.85
10,001 to 100,000	543	12.30	16,764,877	7.36
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	91	2.06	59,206,947	25.99
5% and above of issued shares	4	0.10	144,559,940	63.45
	<u>4,414</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>227,826,732</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Substantial Shareholders as at 30 September 2020

Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	% of Shares ^(a)	No. of Shares	% of Shares ^(a)
1. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	400	Negligible	170,183,129	74.70
2. Lion Industries Corporation Berhad	45,127,236	19.81	123,676,884	54.29
3. Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd	123,632,704	54.27	44,180	0.02
4. LLB Steel Industries Sdn Bhd	–	–	123,676,884	54.29
5. Steelcorp Sdn Bhd	–	–	123,676,884	54.29

Note:

^(a) Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company, excluding 3,745,000 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 30 September 2020.

Thirty Largest Registered Shareholders as at 30 September 2020

Registered Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares ^(a)
1. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd-3	58,632,704	25.74
2. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd-1	30,150,000	13.23
3. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd-2	30,150,000	13.23
4. Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lion Industries Corporation Berhad (LIO0157M)	25,627,236	11.25
5. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Lion Industries Corporation Bhd-1	6,600,000	2.90
6. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Lion Industries Corporation Bhd-2	6,600,000	2.90
7. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Lion Industries Corporation Bhd-3	5,500,000	2.41
8. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd-4	4,700,000	2.06
9. CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for DBS Bank Ltd (SFS)	3,877,400	1.70
10. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Yeoh Joey Keng (E-TSA)	2,611,500	1.15
11. Lim Boon Liat	1,948,900	0.86
12. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd GSCO LLC for Blackwell Partners LLC (Series A)	1,944,480	0.85
13. Ng Teng Song	1,787,000	0.78
14. CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for CGS-CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Retail Clients)	1,562,364	0.69
15. Wu Teng Siong	1,106,000	0.49
16. Wong Soo Chai @ Wong Chick Wai	1,007,900	0.44
17. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	936,415	0.41
18. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Lion Industries Corporation Bhd-4	800,000	0.35
19. CGS-CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for CGS-CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Retail Clients)	775,410	0.34
20. Lion Development (Penang) Sdn Bhd	734,745	0.32
21. Teoh Hooi Bin	727,852	0.32
22. Mah Siew Seong	539,300	0.24
23. Tirta Enterprise Sdn Bhd	494,868	0.22
24. Lim Jit Hai	491,400	0.22
25. Lee Yu Yong @ Lee Yuen Ying	475,606	0.21
26. Ong Sai Hoon	415,000	0.18
27. Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Chin Kiam Hsung	384,100	0.17
28. Kenanga Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Wu Teng Siong	381,000	0.17
29. Pacific & Orient Insurance Co Berhad	369,900	0.16
30. Lim Ying Ying	340,033	0.15

Note:

^(a) Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company, excluding 3,745,000 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 30 September 2020.

Directors' Interests in Shares in the Company and its Related Corporations as at 30 September 2020

The Directors' interests in shares in the Company and its related corporations as at 30 September 2020 are as follows:

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Ordinary Shares	% ^(a)	No. of Ordinary Shares	% ^(a)
The Company				
Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem	400	Negligible	170,186,190	74.70
Dato' Eow Kwan Hoong	8,026	Negligible	–	–
Dr Folk Jee Yoong	105	Negligible	–	–

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Ordinary Shares	%	No. of Ordinary Shares	%

Related Corporations

Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem

Holdsworth Investment Pte Ltd	–	–	4,500,000	100.00
Inspirasi Elit Sdn Bhd	–	–	212,500	85.00
Lion Industries Corporation Berhad ("LICB")	222,785,449	32.72 ^(b)	12,752,369	1.87 ^(b)
Lion Group Management Services Sdn Bhd	–	–	5,000,000	100.00
LLB Enterprise Sdn Bhd	–	–	940,000	94.00
Marvenel Sdn Bhd	–	–	100	100.00
Soga Sdn Bhd	–	–	4,525,322	98.12
Steelcorp Sdn Bhd	–	–	99,750	99.75
Zhongsin Biotech Pte Ltd	–	–	1,000,000	100.00

Investments in the People's Republic of China	Deemed Interest	
	USD	% of Holdings
Tianjin Baden Real Estate Development Co Ltd (In voluntary liquidation)	5,000,000	95.00
Tianjin Hua Shi Auto Meter Co Ltd (In voluntary liquidation)	10,878,944	56.40

Notes:

^(a) Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company, excluding 3,745,000 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 30 September 2020.

^(b) Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company, excluding 37,105,300 shares bought back by LICB and retained as treasury shares as at 30 September 2020.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other Directors of the Company had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations as at 30 September 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

(I) MATERIAL CONTRACT INVOLVING INTEREST OF DIRECTORS AND MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

There were no material contracts entered by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests since the end of the previous financial year or which are still subsisting at the end of the financial year.

(II) NON-AUDIT FEES

The amount of non-audit fees paid to external auditors for the financial year was RM6,000 (RM6,000 in 2019).

(III) RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate value of transactions conducted during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 were as follows:

Nature of Recurrent Transactions	Related parties	Amount RM'000
(a) Trading and distribution		
(i) Purchase of steel bars, wire rods, scrap iron, hot rolled coils, billets and other related steel products and services and building materials	Lion Industries Corporation Berhad Group ("LICB Group")	154,387
(ii) Sale of steel bars, wire rods, scrap iron, hot rolled coils, billets and other related steel products and services and building materials	Parkson Holdings Berhad Group ("Parkson Group")	943
(iii) Sale of lubricants, spark plugs and other automotive and petroleum products	LICB Group Lion Asiapac Limited Group	1,346 19 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 1,365
(b) Others		
(i) Sale of consumer products	Parkson Group	348
(ii) Obtaining of management services	LICB Group	2,725

Notes:

"Group" includes subsidiary and associated companies, excluding public companies.

The Related Parties are companies in which a Director and certain major shareholders of the Company have substantial interests.

FORM OF PROXY

CDS ACCOUNT NUMBER

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I/We

I.C. No./Registration No.

of

being a member of LION POSIM BERHAD, hereby appoint

.....

I.C. No.

of

or failing whom,

I.C. No.

of

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held fully virtual at the Broadcast Venue, Meeting Hall, Level 16, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan on Tuesday, 24 November 2020 at 2.00 pm and at any adjournment thereof.

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
1. To approve Directors' fees		
2. To approve Directors' benefits		
3. To re-elect Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem as Director		
4. To re-elect Ms Cheng Hui Ya, Serena as Director		
5. To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte PLT as Auditors		
6. Authority to Directors to Issue Shares		
7. Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions		

Please indicate with an "X" how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain at his discretion.

As witness my/our hand this day of 2020

No. of shares:

Signed:

Representation at Meeting:

- (i) In respect of deposited securities, only Members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 17 November 2020 shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.
- (ii) A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than 2 proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (iii) If a member appoints 2 proxies, the proportion of his shareholdings represented by each proxy must be specified.
- (iv) The instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (v) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in 1 securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- (vi) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office of the Poll Administrator of the Company for the Meeting, SS E Solutions Sdn Bhd at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
- (vii) Completed Form of Proxy sent through facsimile transmission or any electronic or digital manner shall not be accepted.



LION POSIM BERHAD

(Formerly known as Lion Forest Industries Berhad)

Registration No. 198201002310 (82056-X)

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