



LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

LAPORAN TAHUNAN

ANNUAL REPORT
2015



LTAT komited untuk mengukuhkan kedudukannya sebagai salah satu peneraju dalam pengurusan dana untuk memastikan dana wang pencarum dilaburkan dalam aktiviti portfolio pelaburan yang berhemat dan menguntungkan di samping mengenal pasti pelbagai peluang baharu yang berdaya maju. Melalui pelaksanaan dasar dan strategi perancangan korporat yang dirangka kemas dan terkawal, kami terus komited dalam memastikan aktiviti pelaburan kami kekal cekap dan berkesan. LTAT telah berjaya meningkatkan prestasinya secara berterusan untuk memberikan pulangan yang terbaik kepada para pencarum.

LTAT is committed to maintaining its position as one of a leader in provident fund management to ensure its contributors' funds are invested in profitable portfolios and activities through prudent investments as well as identifying new opportunities that are viable. Driven by resilience, we are committed to implement policies and strategies through good corporate planning and governance and we continue to ensure our investment activities remain efficient and effective. LTAT continues to optimize its performance in order to deliver better returns to its contributors.

**LAPORAN TAHUNAN
DAN PENYATA
KEWANGAN 2015**



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DASAR KUALITI

LTAT adalah komited untuk menjadi sebuah organisasi berwibawa dan mencapai tahap pengurusan dana wang caruman anggota angkatan tentera yang tinggi bagi memenuhi ekspektasi pelanggan dari segi pemberian perkhidmatan dan pulangan wang caruman serta meningkatkan keberkesanan sistem pengurusan kualiti secara berterusan.

BIL.	PETUNJUK PRESTASI UTAMA	SASARAN
1.	Dividen, Bonus dan Bonus Khas kepada Pencarum.	14%
2.	Pulangan Pelaburan.	9.8%
3.	Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan.	92%
4.	Memproses Pengeluaran Caruman dan Bayaran Skim Faedah Kematian dan Hilang Upaya dalam tempoh 24 Jam.	100%
5.	Memproses Pengeluaran Perumahan dalam tempoh 24 Jam.	100%
6.	Nisbah Kos kepada Pendapatan.	Tidak melebihi 6.0%
7.	Laporan Kewangan dan Pengurusan Bagi Tahun Kewangan 2015.	Sijil Audit Bersih



PERNYATAAN PENGERUSI

Yang Berhormat
Menteri Pertahanan Malaysia.

Kami, Ahli-Ahli Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, dengan segala hormatnya, mengikut Seksyen 17(4) Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101), mengangkat kira-kira Lembaga bagi tahun berakhir pada 31 Disember 2015.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR (BERSARA)
Pengerusi

LATAR BELAKANG LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

LATAR BELAKANG

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera yang lebih dikenali dengan singkatan LTAT, telah ditubuhkan pada bulan Ogos 1972 di bawah Akta Parlimen, iaitu Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101).

Objektif Utama

LTAT mempunyai dua objektif utama. Objektif utama yang pertama ialah mengadakan faedah persaraan dan faedah-faedah lain untuk anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) lain-lain pangkat (pencarum wajib) dan satu skim simpanan untuk pegawai-pegawai angkatan tentera dan Anggota Kerahan Angkatan Sukarela.

Objektif utama yang kedua ialah melaksanakan program-program latihan peralihan bagi anggota angkatan tentera yang akan atau telah bersara.

Caruman

Di bawah skim persaraan, pencarum wajib dikehendaki mencarum 10% daripada gaji bulanan kepada LTAT dan kerajaan akan mencarum sebanyak 15% sebagai majikan. Di bawah skim simpanan bagi pencarum sukarela, simpanan dibenarkan sekurang-kurangnya RM25 sebulan sehingga had maksimum RM2,000 sebulan.

VISI

Menjadi sebuah organisasi pengurusan dana yang berjaya dan dicontohi oleh badan-badan Kerajaan dan korporat.

MISI

LTAT mempunyai tiga misi penting seperti berikut:

- Mengadakan faedah persaraan dan sosioekonomi yang bermutu tinggi untuk anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia.

- Membantu dalam pembangunan negara melalui pelaburan yang berhemat dan menguntungkan.
- Menerapkan nilai kualiti dan budaya kerja cemerlang dalam kalangan pekerja dan bekerja secara berpasukan dengan penuh dedikasi, tanggungjawab, disiplin, amanah, proaktif, dan inovatif ke arah pencapaian yang cemerlang dan berterusan.

FAEDAH-FAEDAH BAGI ANGGOTA YANG SEDANG BERKHIDMAT

Pengeluaran Sekali gus Termasuk Dividen dan Bonus

Pencarum wajib yang bertaraf tidak berpencen akan dibayar semua wang simpanannya dan caruman kerajaan termasuk dividen dan bonus terkumpul secara sekali gus apabila pencarum meninggal dunia (kepada waris), berhenti atau bersara daripada perkhidmatan, atau telah mencapai umur 50 tahun.

Pencarum wajib yang berpencen akan hanya dibayar wang simpanannya termasuk dividen dan bonus yang terkumpul sahaja secara sekali gus tanpa sumbangan kerajaan apabila pencarum meninggal dunia (kepada waris), berhenti atau bersara daripada perkhidmatan atau telah mencapai umur 50 tahun. Wang sumbangan kerajaan dikembalikan kepada Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) atau KWAP untuk bayaran pencen bulanan.

Pencarum sukarela boleh mengeluarkan wang simpanannya pada bila-bila masa dan diberikan kelonggaran untuk menjadi ahli bagi kali kedua walaupun telah membuat pengeluaran caruman kali pertama.

Dari semasa ke semasa, LTAT juga mengagihkan bonus khas dalam bentuk unit-unit amanah saham secara percuma kepada pencarum-pencarumnya. Bagaimanapun, pengagihan ini bergantung kepada prestasi kewangan semasa LTAT.

LATAR BELAKANG **LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA**

Skim Faedah Kematian dan Hilang Upaya

Semua pencharum secara automatik mendapat perlindungan di bawah Skim Faedah Kematian dan Hilang Upaya LTAT. Skim ini membolehkan sejumlah wang dibayar kepada pencharum yang diberhentikan atas sebab kecacatan fikiran atau tubuh badan, atau kepada waris pencharum yang meninggal dunia semasa dalam perkhidmatan.

Pengeluaran Sebahagian Caruman Untuk Membeli Rumah

Pencharum dibenar mengeluarkan tidak melebihi 40% daripada carumannya sahaja atau 10% daripada harga harta tak alih yang mana lebih rendah, untuk pembelian rumah kediaman pertama atau sebidang tanah untuk membina rumah kediaman.

FAEDAH-FAEDAH BAGI ANGGOTA TENTERA YANG AKAN DAN TELAH BERSARA

Program Latihan Peralihan Bagi Anggota Tentera Yang Akan Dan Telah Bersara

LTAT menawarkan pelbagai program latihan peralihan bagi anggota tentera yang akan dan telah bersara untuk menyediakan mereka untuk kerjaya kedua melalui Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), sebuah perbadanan milik penuh LTAT yang telah ditubuhkan dalam tahun 1994.

PERBADANAN MILIKAN PENUH LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)

Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia atau PERNAMA, sebuah perbadanan milik penuh LTAT yang ditubuhkan dalam tahun 1983, mengendalikan rangkaian kedai-kedai runcit di kem-kem Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) di seluruh negara untuk menjual barangan pengguna, sebahagiannya bebas cukai, kepada anggota angkatan tentera dan keluarga mereka.

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia atau PPHM, sebuah lagi perbadanan milik penuh LTAT, telah ditubuhkan dalam tahun 1984 untuk menjalankan aktiviti perniagaan berhubung dengan pengambilan, pembelian, pemilikan, penyewaan, pemajakan, pembangunan dan penjualan harta, menawarkan perkhidmatan pengurusan projek hartanah serta menjalankan aktiviti penyelenggaraan harta bagi pihak LTAT.

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera atau PERHEBAT ialah perbadanan milik penuh ketiga LTAT. Ditubuhkan dalam tahun 1994, PERHEBAT menawarkan pelbagai program latihan dalam bidang kemahiran teknikal, vokasional dan keusahawanan untuk anggota angkatan tentera yang akan dan telah bersara.

Alamat

Tingkat 12
Bangunan LTAT
Jalan Bukit Bintang
Peti Surat 11542
50748 Kuala Lumpur

Juruaudit

Ketua Audit Negara, Malaysia

Bank Utama

Affin Bank Berhad

Peguam-Peguam Utama

Tetuan Azam, Lim & Pang
Tetuan Adam & Co
Tetuan Azzat & Izzat

Portal Rasmi

www.ltat.org.my

PERNYATAAN URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

KOD

Lembaga Pengarah memberikan komitmen sepenuhnya dalam memastikan piawaian urus tadbir korporat yang paling tinggi dan aplikasi yang efektif, selaras dengan Prinsip Amalan Terbaik Urus Tadbir Korporat seperti yang digariskan dalam Kod Urus Tadbir Korporat Malaysia, diamalkan di Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) dan Kumpulan sebagai satu bahagian penting dalam pelaksanaan tanggungjawabnya dalam mengendalikan aset dan mentadbir wang pencharum LTAT. Lembaga Pengarah dengan sukacitanya melaporkan bahawa LTAT dan Kumpulan telah menerima pakai prinsip-prinsip dan mematuhi amalan terbaik seperti yang digariskan di dalam Kod tersebut.

LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Komposisi Lembaga Pengarah, Panel Pelaburan dan Pengurusan

LTAT mengiktiraf kepentingan peranan yang dimainkan oleh Lembaga Pengarah, Panel Pelaburan dan Pengurusan dalam pembentukan, penentuan hala tuju dan operasinya. Lembaga Pengarah LTAT dianggotai oleh ahli-ahli yang berpengalaman dan mahir dengan pelbagai latar belakang seperti kewangan, ekonomi, perkhidmatan awam dan perakaunan yang amat penting untuk mencapai kejayaan strategik LTAT secara menyeluruh. Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab sepenuhnya atas keseluruhan urus tadbir korporat LTAT dan Kumpulan termasuk hala tuju pembangunan strategiknya serta menetapkan matlamat untuk pengurusan dan memantau pencapaian matlamat tersebut.

Integriti Lembaga Pengarah

Keputusan Lembaga Pengarah tidak dipengaruhi oleh mana-mana pihak dan sekiranya terdapat percanggahan kepentingan, Pengarah yang berkenaan dikehendaki untuk mengecualikan diri dalam apa-apa pertimbangan (kecuali atas undangan Lembaga) dan pengundian dalam perkara yang melibatkan kepentingan mereka,

peribadi atau yang berkaitan dengan pemegang saham yang diwakili mereka.

Lembaga Pengarah ialah badan yang dibentuk untuk mentadbir LTAT mengikut apa-apa jua cara yang dapat memajukan kepentingan pencharum dan juga personel yang akan bersara, pesara ATM dan anggota Kerahan Angkatan Sukarela. Fungsi Lembaga juga adalah untuk menggubal dasar pentadbiran dan pengurusan serta memastikan LTAT mencapai objektifnya dengan sempurna dan cemerlang.

Lembaga Pengarah adalah terdiri daripada:

- i. Pengerusi, iaitu Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan atau wakil yang dilantik oleh Menteri.
- ii. Timbalan Pengerusi, iaitu wakil daripada Kementerian Pertahanan.
- iii. Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan.
- iv. Ketua Eksekutif yang merupakan seorang ahli ex-officio.
- v. Empat (4) orang ahli yang dilantik oleh Menteri untuk mewakili pencharum, seorang daripadanya hendaklah Panglima Angkatan Tentera.
- vi. Beberapa orang ahli lain, tidak melebihi empat (4) orang yang dilantik oleh Menteri.

Ketua Eksekutif yang dilantik oleh Lembaga yang tertakluk kepada kelulusan Menteri, hendaklah bertanggungjawab atas pengurusan dan operasi LTAT dan melaksanakan semua dasar serta strategi yang ditetapkan oleh Lembaga.

Mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah

Lembaga Pengarah bermesyuarat empat (4) kali setahun walaupun Seksyen 4 (4) di bawah Jadual Pertama 4 (1) Akta TAT 1973 (Akta 101) hanya memperuntukkan sekurang-kurangnya sekali bagi setiap enam (6) bulan. Pengerusi atau seseorang ahli yang bertugas sebagai Pengerusi semasa Pengerusi tidak ada dan tiga (3) orang ahli lain boleh dijadikan korum pada mana-mana mesyuarat Lembaga. Pada setiap mesyuarat, Lembaga Pengarah menimbang dan membuat keputusan

PERNYATAAN URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

Mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah (sambungan)

bagi cadangan yang berkaitan dengan operasi dan pentadbiran, dasar serta isu semasa dan strategik LTAT serta meluluskan penyata kewangan LTAT.

Kesemua Lembaga Pengarah diberikan maklumat yang tepat dan lengkap sebelum tiap-tiap mesyuarat untuk membolehkan mereka mendalami isu-isu yang akan dibincangkan untuk membolehkan mereka membuat keputusan yang tepat serta dapat mengambil bahagian sepenuhnya dalam mesyuarat berkenaan. Bagi membantu Lembaga menjalankan tugasnya, Lembaga boleh mendapatkan khidmat dan nasihat profesional yang bebas dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggungjawab mereka seperti yang dinyatakan dalam peruntukan dalam Akta TAT 1973 (Akta 101) di bawah seksyen 5 (3) dan dibiayai perbelanjaannya oleh LTAT. Bagi tahun 2015, Lembaga telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

Persaraan dan Pelantikan Semula

Ahli Lembaga Pengarah, sebagaimana yang telah diperuntukkan dalam Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101) di bawah Seksyen 4(3) (d) (selain Panglima Angkatan Tentera) dan (e) hendaklah memegang jawatan selama tempoh tidak melebihi tiga (3) tahun, sebagaimana yang ditentukan dalam surat pelantikan mereka dan mereka layak dilantik semula. Pelantikan Panglima Angkatan Tentera adalah atas jawatannya.

Imbuhan Lembaga Pengarah

Lembaga Pengarah yang telah dilantik boleh dibayar elaun, termasuk elaun perjalanan dan elaun hidup, sebagaimana yang ditetapkan oleh Lembaga dari semasa ke semasa tertakluk kepada apa-apa syarat yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri.

PANEL PELABURAN

Panel Pelaburan ialah badan yang dibentuk mengikut Seksyen 6 (1), (2) dan (3) Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101) untuk membantu Lembaga melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab mengenai perkara yang berkaitan dengan bidang pelaburan LTAT.

Panel Pelaburan adalah terdiri daripada:

- i. Pengerusi yang dilantik oleh Menteri atas nasihat Lembaga Pengarah.
- ii. Panglima Angkatan Tentera.
- iii. Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan.

- iv. Dua (2) orang Ahli yang berpengalaman dalam perniagaan atau kewangan yang dilantik oleh Menteri.

Mesyuarat Panel Pelaburan

Mesyuarat Panel Pelaburan biasanya diadakan sebelum Lembaga bermesyuarat dan apabila dikehendaki oleh Lembaga. Pengerusi dan dua (2) orang ahli lain adalah mencukupi untuk dijadikan korum dalam sesuatu mesyuarat Panel. Bagi tahun 2015, Panel Pelaburan telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

Persaraan dan Pelantikan Semula

Seseorang ahli Panel Pelaburan hendaklah memegang jawatan selama tempoh yang ditetapkan oleh LTAT dan layak dilantik semula.

Imbuhan Panel Pelaburan

Panel Pelaburan yang dilantik layak dibayar elaun, termasuk elaun perjalanan dan elaun hidup, sebagaimana yang ditetapkan oleh Lembaga dari semasa ke semasa tertakluk kepada apa-apa syarat sebagaimana yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri.

JAWATANKUASA LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Lembaga Pengarah dalam menjalankan tugasnya, boleh menubuhkan apa-apa jawatankuasa terdiri daripada mana-mana orang yang difikirkan layak oleh Lembaga untuk membantu dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawabnya bagi memastikan urus tadbir korporat dilaksanakan dengan baik dan teratur. Jawatankuasa penting yang diwujudkan untuk membantu Lembaga Pengarah dalam pentadbirannya adalah seperti berikut:

- Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan
- Jawatankuasa Audit
- Lembaga Perolehan
- Jawatankuasa Temu Duga
- Jawatankuasa Lembaga Tatatertib
- Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kewangan dan Akaun
- Jawatankuasa Skim Gaji dan Perkhidmatan
- Jawatankuasa Keutuhan Pengurusan
- Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko
- Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti
- Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Teknologi Maklumat
- Jawatankuasa Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat
- Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Aset Alih

- **Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan**

Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan ialah badan yang dibentuk untuk membantu Lembaga merangka dasar, pelan dan strategi mengenai perkara yang berkaitan dengan operasi dan pentadbiran. Semua perkara yang dibincang dan diputuskan oleh Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan akan dibawa ke Mesyuarat Lembaga untuk pengesahan dan kelulusan. Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan

Pengerusi

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

Ahli

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

YBhg. Lt. Jen Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia

- **Jawatankuasa Audit**

Jawatankuasa Audit ditubuhkan bagi membantu Lembaga dalam mengkaji, menilai, dan melaporkan perkara berkaitan dengan pengauditan yang merangkumi pelan audit, dasar dan prosedur dalaman, membincang tentang laporan audit dalaman dan laporan Ketua Audit Negara mengenai laporan kewangan dan memastikan keberkesanan sistem kawalan dalaman terhadap aktiviti LTAT. Jawatankuasa ini bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tempoh tiga (3) bulan atau seperti yang ditetapkan oleh Pengerusinya. Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa Audit telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Audit

Pengerusi

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

Ahli

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia

- **Lembaga Perolehan**

Lembaga Perolehan terdiri daripada ahli yang dilantik oleh Lembaga Pengarah untuk mengelolakan perolehan LTAT bernilai melebihi RM500,000 tetapi tidak melebihi RM100 juta bagi satu-satu jenis item, atau satu-satu kelas jenis item, atau satu-satu projek, atau satu-satu kontrak. Keahlian dan bidang kuasa Jawatankuasa Perolehan LTAT adalah seperti berikut:

Komposisi Lembaga Perolehan

1. Had jumlah kewangan **melebihi RM500,000** tetapi **tidak melebihi RM20 juta**.

Pengerusi

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

Ahli

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Ketua Eksekutif

2. Had jumlah kewangan **melebihi RM20 juta** tetapi **tidak melebihi RM100 juta**.

PERNYATAAN URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

Komposisi Lembaga Perolehan (sambungan)

Pengerusi

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

Ahli

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Ketua Eksekutif

Dan wakil Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (KSP)

- i. **Encik Jamal Abdul Nasir bin Abdullah**
Ketua Penolong Setiausaha Teknikal
Bahagian Perolehan Kerajaan
(Ahli Tetap)
 - ii. **Puan Aishah binti Othman**
Pegawai Teknologi Maklumat
Bahagian Perolehan Kerajaan
(Ahli Ganti)
3. Bagi perolehan LTAT **tidak melebihi RM100,000** adalah memadai bagi LTAT menggunakan borang Pesanan Rasmi dan ditandatangani oleh Pegawai yang diberi kuasa.
 4. Bagi perolehan LTAT melebihi **RM100,000** tetapi **tidak melebihi RM500,000** bagi setiap jenis item, projek atau kontrak, hendaklah ditimbang dan disetujui terima oleh Jawatankuasa Sebut Harga yang keahliannya dilantik oleh Ketua Eksekutif.
 5. Bagi tender bernilai **melebihi RM100 juta**, pertimbangan dan keputusan muktamad dibuat oleh Kementerian Kewangan.

Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa ini telah bermesyuarat sebanyak satu (1) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Temu Duga**

Jawatankuasa Temu Duga terdiri daripada ahli-ahli yang dilantik oleh Lembaga yang bertanggungjawab bagi menemu duga, melantik, dan mengesahkan jawatan pegawai-pegawai LTAT.

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Temu Duga

- i. Bagi Gred 26 ke atas Jawatankuasa Temu Duga terdiri daripada ahli-ahli seperti yang berikut:

Pengerusi

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

Ahli

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Ketua Eksekutif

Bagi tahun 2015, tiada temu duga dijalankan bagi gred 26 ke atas.

- ii. Lembaga menurunkan kuasa kepada Ketua Eksekutif untuk menemu duga, melantik, dan mengesahkan jawatan bagi Gred 23 dan ke bawah. Komposisi Jawatankuasa adalah seperti berikut:

Untuk Gred 23:

- a. Ketua Eksekutif/Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif sebagai Pengerusi
- b. Pengurus Besar Pelaburan
- c. Pengurus Besar (Operasi)
- d. Penolong Pengurus Besar (Perkhidmatan)

Bagi tahun 2015, tiada temu duga dijalankan bagi gred 23 ke bawah.

- **Jawatankuasa Temu Duga (sambungan)**

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Temu Duga (sambungan)

Untuk Gred 21 ke bawah:

- a. Ketua Eksekutif/Timbangan Ketua Eksekutif sebagai Pengerusi
- b. Pengurus Besar Pelaburan
- c. Pengurus Besar (Operasi)
- d. Penolong Pengurus Besar (Perkhidmatan)
- e. Pengurus Tenaga Manusia dan Pentadbiran

Bagi tahun 2015, sebanyak dua belas (12) temu duga telah diadakan bagi gred 21 ke bawah.

- **Jawatankuasa Lembaga Tatatertib**

Jawatankuasa Tatatertib bertanggungjawab untuk menimbang dan menentukan hukuman tatatertib ke atas pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT yang telah melanggar syarat perkhidmatan dan peraturan yang berkuat kuasa dari semasa ke semasa.

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Tatatertib

- i. Bagi Pegawai Kumpulan A
 - a. Dua (2) ahli Lembaga yang salah seorang daripadanya hendaklah menjadi Pengerusi, tidak termasuk Timbalan Pengerusi Lembaga dan Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia.
 - b. Ketua Eksekutif
 - c. Pengurus Besar (Operasi) menjadi Setiausaha
- ii. Bagi Pegawai Kumpulan B dan ke bawah
 - a. Ketua Eksekutif hendaklah menjadi Pengerusi
 - b. Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif
 - c. Pengurus Besar (Operasi)
 - d. Penolong Pengurus Besar (Perkhidmatan) menjadi Setiausaha

Bagi tahun 2015, tiada mesyuarat diadakan kerana tiada keperluan.

- **Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kewangan dan Akaun**

Jawatankuasa ini dilantik oleh Lembaga dan dianggotai oleh sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) orang Pegawai Gred 21 ke atas. Jawatankuasa tersebut bertanggungjawab membantu Ketua Eksekutif untuk mengawasi, mengesan, dan menyelia semua urusan kewangan dan akaun supaya berjalan lancar dan menepati kehendak Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101) dan Peraturan Kewangan yang sedia ada. Jawatankuasa ini perlu menyediakan laporan suku tahunan untuk dikemukakan kepada Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan.

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kewangan dan Akaun bermesyuarat setiap bulan atau sekurang-kurangnya tiga (3) bulan sekali. Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa ini telah bermesyuarat sebanyak dua belas (12) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Skim Gaji Dan Perkhidmatan**

Objektif

Jawatankuasa ini ditubuhkan oleh Lembaga dengan tujuan untuk membuat kajian lanjut bagi syor-syor tertentu berkenaan dengan skim perkhidmatan LTAT.

Pengerusi

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

Ahli

YBhg. Lt. Jen Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Ketua Eksekutif

Bagi tahun 2015, tiada mesyuarat diadakan.

PERNYATAAN URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

- **Jawatankuasa Keutuhan Pengurusan**

Jawatankuasa ini ditubuhkan dengan objektif-objektif berikut:

- Mengenal pasti, mengkaji serta memperaku pindaan pada mana-mana undang-undang dan peraturan LTAT yang dapat mengatasi kelemahan pengurusan, mempertingkatkan kawalan terhadap perlakuan rasuah, salah guna kuasa serta penyelewengan terutamanya dalam pengurusan kewangan dan pelaburan;
- Mengenal pasti, mengkaji serta memperakukan apa-apa perubahan dalam sistem dan prosedur kerja jabatan kepada pihak berkuasa bagi meningkatkan kecekapan, keberkesanan, ketelusan serta akauntabiliti dalam perkhidmatan;
- Melaksanakan aktiviti penggalakan, penerapan serta penghayatan nilai-nilai murni dan etika bagi memperkukuhkan tahap integriti pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT;
- Menggubal dan memperkemas Kod Etika kerja sebagai panduan kepada pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT;
- Memberi pengiktirafan kepada pegawai dan kakitangan yang memberi perkhidmatan cemerlang, mereka yang mempamerkan dan menghayati nilai-nilai murni melalui aktiviti-aktiviti kerja dan sukarela serta mereka yang melaporkan penyelewengan dan salah laku dalam jabatan;
- Mengambil tindakan atau memperakukan tindakan tatatertib terhadap pegawai dan kakitangan yang didapati telah melanggar mana-mana peraturan di bawah Peraturan Pegawai Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (Kelakuan dan Tatatertib) 1996 kepada pihak berkuasa tatatertib dan memberi kerjasama atau melaporkan kepada Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) sebarang perlakuan rasuah dan salah guna kuasa oleh mana-mana pegawai dan kakitangan;
- Mengawas dan mengatur langkah-langkah kawalan dalaman dalam pelaksanaan tugas-tugas penyeliaan oleh pegawai kanan bagi mencegah sebarang penyelewengan dan jenayah rasuah; dan

- Mengambil tindakan pemulihan selepas sesuatu kejadian pelanggaran tatatertib atau perlakuan jenayah, termasuk rasuah melalui tindakan pembetulan, seperti memperketatkan kawal selia disiplin, meminda prosedur dan peraturan, memastikan prinsip ketelusan jabatan diamalkan serta meningkatkan kecekapan jabatan dan unit.

Jawatankuasa ini bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tiga (3) bulan dan melaporkan status tindakan kepada Jawatankuasa Integriti dan Tadbir Urus Kementerian Pertahanan. Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa ini telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko**

Jawatankuasa ini ditubuhkan oleh Lembaga dengan tujuan untuk mengawasi pelaksanaan isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan risiko termasuk membangunkan Rangka Pengurusan Risiko, menyemak infrastruktur pengurusan risiko, menyediakan syor-syor berkaitan risiko bagi aktiviti-aktiviti perniagaan sedia ada dan baru dan melaporkan isu-isu berkaitan dengan risiko kepada Lembaga Pengarah.

Jawatankuasa ini dianggotai oleh semua ketua jabatan dan bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya empat (4) kali dalam setahun. Bagi tahun 2015, Jawatankuasa ini telah bermesyuarat sebanyak empat (4) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti**

Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti ini ditubuhkan untuk membuat penambahbaikan pada keseluruhan sistem pengurusan kualiti bagi membolehkannya meningkatkan tahap penyampaian perkhidmatan kepada penjarum.

Jawatankuasa ini dianggotai oleh Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif selaku Wakil Pengurusan dan Pengerusi, Pengurus-Pengurus Kanan, Ketua-Ketua Jabatan dan pegawai-pegawai yang dilantik oleh pengurusan dan bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya dua (2) kali setahun bagi membincangkan dan menilai semula sistem pengurusan wang caruman ahli dan memastikan LTAT memperoleh pensijilan ISO 9001:2008. Bagi tahun 2015, mesyuarat MKSPK telah diadakan sebanyak dua (2) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Teknologi Maklumat**

Jawatankuasa Khas Sistem Pengurusan Teknologi Maklumat ditubuhkan dalam tahun 2009 bertujuan untuk membuat pemantauan dan penambahbaikan pada keseluruhan sistem pengurusan teknologi maklumat bagi membolehkannya meningkatkan tahap penyampaian perkhidmatan berkaitan teknologi maklumat kepada pegawai, kakitangan dan penjarum LTAT.

Jawatankuasa ini dianggotai oleh Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif selaku Wakil Pengurusan dan Pengerusi, Pengurus-Pengurus Kanan, Ketua-Ketua Jabatan dan pegawai-pegawai yang telah dilantik oleh pengurusan dan bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya satu (1) kali setahun bagi membincang dan menilai semula sistem pengurusan teknologi maklumat di LTAT dan memastikan LTAT mengekalkan pensijilan ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011. Bagi tahun 2015, mesyuarat tersebut telah diadakan sebanyak dua (2) kali.

- **Jawatankuasa Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat**

Jawatankuasa Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat ditubuhkan dalam tahun 2014 bertujuan untuk membuat pemantauan dan penambahbaikan pada keseluruhan sistem pengurusan keselamatan maklumat bagi meningkatkan tahap keberkesanan dalam melindungi aset maklumat LTAT daripada semua ancaman sama ada secara dalaman atau luaran, sengaja atau tidak sengaja serta komited untuk memastikan kerahsiaan maklumat dapat dikekalkan.

Jawatankuasa ini diketuai oleh Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif selaku Wakil Pengurusan LTAT dan ahli-ahlinya terdiri daripada Ketua-Ketua Jabatan dan wakil yang dilantik oleh Ketua Jabatan dan bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya satu (1) kali setahun bagi membincang dan menilai semula sistem pengurusan keselamatan maklumat di LTAT dan memastikan LTAT mengekalkan pensijilan ISO/IEC 27001-1:2013. Bagi tahun 2015, tiada mesyuarat diadakan kerana LTAT baru menerima pensijilan ini.

- **Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Aset Alih**

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Aset Alih ditubuhkan bertujuan untuk merancang, memantau, mengawasi dan menyelia semua aspek pengurusan aset alih LTAT.

Jawatankuasa ini diketuai oleh Pengurus Besar (Operasi) selaku Pengerusi dan Wakil Pengurusan LTAT dan ahli-ahlinya terdiri daripada Pengurus-pengurus dan wakil yang dilantik oleh Ketua Jabatan dan bermesyuarat setiap tiga (3) bulan sekali dan hasil mesyuarat hendaklah dilaporkan kepada Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Kewangan dan Akaun. Bagi tahun 2015, mesyuarat tersebut telah diadakan sebanyak empat (4) kali.

KEBERTANGGUNGJAWABAN DAN PENGAUDITAN

Laporan Kewangan

LTAT sebagai sebuah badan berkanun dikehendaki untuk mengemukakan akaunnya kepada Pejabat Ketua Audit Negara bagi tujuan pengauditan setiap tahun. Akaun yang telah diaudit akan dibentangkan di Parlimen untuk kelulusan. Lembaga juga perlu memastikan yang semua rekod perakaunan dilaporkan dengan tepat dan memberi pandangan yang benar dan saksama mengenai status LTAT setakat akhir tahun kewangan, berdasarkan piawaian perakaunan yang diguna pakai.

Sebagai mematuhi peruntukan dalam Akta TAT 1973 (Akta 101), Lembaga Pengarah hendaklah memastikan perkara-perkara berikut:

- Lembaga hendaklah, tidak lewat daripada satu bulan sebelum bermula setiap tahun kewangan, menimbang dan meluluskan suatu anggaran perbelanjaan Lembaga (termasuk perbelanjaan modal) bagi tahun yang berikutnya;
- Lembaga bertanggungjawab mengarahkan supaya penyata kewangan dan juga laporan kewangan LTAT lain disediakan menurut piawaian perakaunan yang bersesuaian dan diluluskan;
- Lembaga hendaklah memastikan kesemua laporan kewangan diaudit setiap tahun oleh Ketua Audit Negara atau seseorang juruaudit lain yang dilantik oleh Lembaga dengan kelulusan Menteri Kewangan;
- Selepas berakhir setiap tahun kewangan, setelah diaudit, Lembaga hendaklah mengarahkan supaya satu salinan penyata akaun itu dihantar kepada Menteri bersama dengan satu salinan apa-apa pandangan audit. Menteri hendaklah mengarahkan supaya satu salinan bagi tiap-tiap penyata dan pandangan itu dibentangkan di hadapan setiap satu Majlis Parlimen; dan

PERNYATAAN URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

KEBERTANGGUNGJAWABAN DAN PENGAUDITAN (sambungan)

Laporan Kewangan (sambungan)

- Lembaga hendaklah, tidak lewat daripada tiga puluh (30) hari bulan Jun setiap tahun, mengarahkan supaya dibuat dan dihantar kepada Menteri suatu laporan berkenaan dengan aktiviti LTAT dalam tahun kewangan yang lalu dan mengandungi sebarang maklumat berhubungan dengan perjalanan dan dasar sebagaimana yang diarahkan dari semasa ke semasa oleh Menteri. Menteri hendaklah mengarahkan supaya satu salinan setiap laporan itu dibentangkan di hadapan setiap satu Majlis Parlimen.

PERKARA-PERKARA LAIN

Perhubungan Dengan Juruaudit

Lembaga Pengarah mewujudkan satu hubungan yang rasmi dan telus dengan Pejabat Ketua Audit Negara dan Juruaudit swasta bagi anak syarikat LTAT. Penemuan audit bagi LTAT diteliti oleh Ketua Eksekutif sebelum tindakan susulan dijalankan. Jawapan kepada penemuan audit akan dibentangkan secara rasmi dalam Mesyuarat Penutupan Audit dan pemantauan berterusan dijalankan oleh pegawai di setiap bahagian dan jabatan bagi teguran audit yang diterima.

Komunikasi Dengan Pencarum

Lembaga Pengarah mengiktiraf akan pentingnya Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dalam memberi maklumat yang tepat berkenaan dengan prestasi dan perkara lain yang melibatkan kepentingan pencarum LTAT. Antara kaedah yang digunakan untuk berkomunikasi dengan pencarumnya berkenaan aktiviti dan prestasi kewangan LTAT adalah melalui Laporan Tahunan, Penyata Caruman Ahli, Hari Bersama Pelanggan, Kenyataan Akhbar, Portal Rasmi, Taklimat, dan pengumuman melalui media.

TANGGUNGJAWAB LEMBAGA PENGARAH MENGENAI LAPORAN KEWANGAN

Lembaga Pengarah adalah bertanggungjawab memastikan Penyata Kewangan disediakan berdasarkan piawaian perakaunan yang diluluskan dan bersesuaian serta memberikan gambaran benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan Kewangan LTAT dan Kumpulan. Ini termasuk keputusan dan Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi LTAT dan Kumpulan bagi tahun Penyata Kewangannya. Lembaga Pengarah hendaklah memastikan bahawa proses penyediaan penyata kewangan adalah berasaskan konsep usaha yang berterusan (going concern concept) berdasarkan jangkaan munasabah dan dengan sumber yang mencukupi untuk meneruskan operasi dalam jangka masa tertentu. Lembaga Pengarah juga bertanggungjawab sepenuhnya untuk mengambil langkah bagi memastikan keselamatan aset Kumpulan dan mengurangkan risiko operasi dan kewangan.

KAWALAN DALAMAN

Lembaga Pengarah telah mengambil tanggungjawab untuk mengenal pasti, menilai, dan mengkaji kecukupan dan keutuhan sistem kawalan dalaman LTAT bagi mematuhi undang-undang, peraturan, dan garis panduan yang berkenaan. Maklumat berkenaan sistem kawalan dalaman LTAT dibentangkan menerusi Penyata Kawalan Dalaman dalam Laporan Tahunan yang memberikan tinjauan menyeluruh berhubung kedudukan kawalan dalaman LTAT.

TARIKH MESYUARAT LEMBAGA PENGARAH

TARIKH	MASA
Mesyuarat 1/2015 - Isnin, 2 Mac 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 2/2015 - Isnin, 8 Jun 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 3/2015 - Khamis, 1 Oktober 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 4/2015 - Jumaat, 18 Disember 2015	9.30 Pagi

KEHADIRAN PADA MESYUARAT LEMBAGA PENGARAH

NAMA AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH	KEHADIRAN 2015
Pengerusi YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)	4 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan	0 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia (mulai 30 Julai 2015)	2 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia (sehingga 29 Julai 2015)	2 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin Panglima Angkatan Tentera	2 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat	3 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut (mulai 18 November 2015)	1 daripada 1 mesyuarat
YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut (sehingga 17 November 2015)	3 daripada 3 mesyuarat
YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara (mulai 20 Ogos 2015)	2 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor TUDM Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara (sehingga 19 Ogos 2015)	2 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin Ketua Eksekutif LTAT (<i>Ex-Officio</i>)	4 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali	4 daripada 4 mesyuarat

PERNYATAAN **URUS TADBIR KORPORAT****TARIKH MESYUARAT PANEL PELABURAN**

TARIKH	MASA
Mesyuarat 1/2015 - Isnin, 23 Februari 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 2/2015 - Isnin, 1 Jun 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 3/2015 - Isnin, 14 September 2015	9.30 Pagi
Mesyuarat 4/2015 - Rabu, 2 Disember 2015	9.30 Pagi

KEHADIRAN PADA MESYUARAT PANEL PELABURAN

NAMA AHLI PANEL PELABURAN	KEHADIRAN 2015
Pengerusi YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Bersara)	4 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin Panglima Angkatan Tentera	1 daripada 4 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia (mulai 30 Julai 2015)	1 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia (sehingga 29 Julai 2015)	2 daripada 2 mesyuarat
YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim	3 daripada 4 mesyuarat
Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron	4 daripada 4 mesyuarat

PERNYATAAN KAWALAN DALAMAN

TANGGUNGJAWAB

Lembaga Pengarah LTAT bertanggungjawab terhadap pengendalian sistem kawalan dalaman LTAT yang sempurna dan berkesan. Sistem kawalan dalaman LTAT telah diwujudkan untuk mengurus risiko dan bukan untuk menghapus risiko kegagalan mencapai matlamat organisasi secara mutlak. Ia hanya dapat memberikan jaminan keberkesanan organisasi yang munasabah dan bukan jaminan terhadap salah nyata atau kerugian ketara.

CIRI-CIRI UTAMA KAWALAN DALAMAN

Ciri-ciri utama kawalan dalaman LTAT adalah seperti berikut:

- Terma rujukan yang jelas menggariskan peranan dan tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah, Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan dan Panel Pelaburan;
- Struktur organisasi yang jelas menggariskan had kuasa dan tanggungjawab di semua peringkat untuk memastikan akauntabiliti pengurusan risiko dan kawalan;
- Mesyuarat Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan, dan Panel Pelaburan yang diadakan secara tetap untuk menilai prestasi dan mengenal pasti, membincang dan memutuskan perkara-perkara utama pengurusan risiko, pentadbiran, kewangan dan pelaburan;
- Tanggungjawab Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan dan Panel Pelaburan yang berkaitan dicatatkan dalam Pernyataan Urus Tadbir Korporat;
- Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Audit yang diadakan secara tetap untuk mengkaji, menilai, dan memberi pertimbangan terhadap laporan audit dalaman dan laporan pejabat Ketua Audit Negara tentang laporan kewangan dan keberkesanan sistem kawalan dalaman terhadap aktiviti LTAT dan seterusnya dibentangkan kepada Lembaga untuk kelulusan. Pengurusan bertanggungjawab untuk mengambil tindakan

susulan pada laporan tersebut;

- Mesyuarat Pengurusan yang diadakan oleh Ketua Eksekutif dengan Pegawai-Pegawai Kanan dan Ketua-Ketua Jabatan secara mingguan memberi penekanan kepada proses penilaian dan pengawasan terhadap pengurusan risiko, prestasi pendapatan, perkhidmatan pelanggan, kewangan, pentadbiran, pelaburan dan sistem kualiti;
- Peraturan Kewangan menggariskan secara keseluruhan dasar dan prosedur bagi pengurusan hal ehwal kewangan dan perakaunan LTAT untuk rujukan pegawai dan kakitangan melaksanakan tanggungjawab harian dan dikemas kini dari semasa ke semasa mengikut kesesuaian;
- Pelan Strategik LTAT bagi setiap tujuh tahun dan belanjawan tahunan disediakan oleh pengurusan dan dikaji semula oleh Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan dan diluluskan oleh Lembaga;
- Manual prosedur dan arahan kerja yang didokumentasikan menggariskan dengan jelas prosedur kawalan dalaman dalam melaksanakan tugas harian bagi aktiviti-aktiviti LTAT yang merupakan sebahagian daripada Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti ISO 9001:2008, ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 dan ISO/IEC 27001:2013. Dokumen ini disemak, diaudit, dan dikemas kini dari semasa ke semasa;
- Sistem pembangunan dan penilaian program latihan pegawai dan kakitangan bertujuan memastikan kakitangan ialah kompeten dan mempunyai latihan yang mencukupi untuk melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab mereka;
- Sebagai usaha yang berterusan untuk meningkatkan tadbir urus korporat dalam organisasi, LTAT telah mewujudkan Dasar Pendedahan Maklumat (Whistleblowing) bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pencegahan dan pengesanan kesalahan, rasuah, dan salah guna kuasa secara berkesan;

PERNYATAAN KAWALAN DALAMAN

CIRI-CIRI UTAMA KAWALAN DALAMAN (SAMBUNGAN)

- Sistem komunikasi maklumat di mana laporan kewangan bulanan, laporan syarikat-syarikat pelaburan LTAT, Petunjuk Keberkesanan Prestasi dan sebarang laporan kelemahan dan perubahan profil risiko dilaporkan kepada Pengurusan, Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan, Panel Pelaburan dan Lembaga;
- Polisi keselamatan teknologi maklumat menggariskan polisi dan prosedur yang penting bagi menjamin aset-aset teknologi maklumat dilindungi secukupnya dari segi kerahsiaan, keutuhan, dan ketersediaan maklumat, data, dan penggunaannya di LTAT;
- LTAT telah melaksanakan Integrity Pact bagi mengukuhkan lagi usaha ke arah meningkatkan integriti dan ketelusan dalam perolehan LTAT;
- LTAT telah melantik wakil daripada Lembaga Pengarah dan Pegawai Integriti Bertauliah (CeIO) untuk membantu memantapkan sistem pengurusan integriti dan meningkatkan ketelusan serta mewujudkan budaya tadbir urus yang terbaik di LTAT, Perbadanan milik penuh LTAT dan syarikat kumpulannya; dan
- LTAT telah melantik Ketua Pegawai Keselamatan Maklumat dan Pegawai Keselamatan Teknologi Komunikasi dan Maklumat yang bertanggungjawab untuk membantu Pengurusan LTAT dalam perkara-perkara yang berkaitan dengan sistem pengurusan keselamatan teknologi komunikasi dan maklumat (ICT) agar dilaksanakan dengan teratur, mengikut piawaian dan mematuhi Dasar Keselamatan *ICT* LTAT supaya keselamatan maklumat pencahutan LTAT terjamin.

FUNGSI JABATAN INTEGRITI DAN AUDIT DALAMAN

Fungsi utama Jabatan Integriti dan Audit Dalaman ialah untuk memberi jaminan yang munasabah kepada Lembaga bahawa sistem kawalan dalaman berfungsi dengan sempurna, berkesan, berintegriti, dan ketelusannya dikekalkan.

Fungsi audit dalaman ialah untuk menjalankan kajian semula pada sistem kawalan dalaman bagi aktiviti-aktiviti penting LTAT dan Kumpulannya berpandukan Pelan Tahunan Audit Dalaman yang dibentangkan kepada Jawatankuasa Audit untuk kelulusan. Proses audit dalaman mengambil pendekatan berasaskan risiko dan, merangka pelan dan strategi audit berasaskan profil-profil

risiko berkaitan dengan unit-unit perniagaan. Audit Dalaman juga berfungsi untuk mengkaji tahap pematuhan terhadap dasar, polisi, prosedur, garis panduan serta undang-undang dan peraturan terpakai LTAT.

Semua laporan audit dalaman dibentangkan untuk perbincangan Jawatankuasa Audit. Pengurusan bertanggungjawab bagi memastikan tindakan pembetulan diambil bagi kelemahan-kelemahan yang dilaporkan dalam tempoh masa yang ditetapkan. Jawatankuasa Audit mempunyai akses penuh kepada kedua-dua juruaudit dalaman dan juruaudit daripada pejabat Ketua Audit Negara.

PENGURUSAN RISIKO

LTAT adalah komited untuk memastikan Rangka Kerja Pengurusan Risiko memainkan peranan utama dalam usaha untuk mewujudkan satu urus tadbir korporat yang terbaik di LTAT. Oleh itu, LTAT telah menyediakan Rangka Kerja Pengurusan Risiko bagi memastikan risiko diambil kira dalam semua proses membuat keputusan dan bagi membolehkan tindakan wajar diambil untuk meminimumkan pendedahan kepada risiko setelah risiko tersebut dikenal pasti.

Sehubungan dengan itu, LTAT telah menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko di peringkat tertinggi dan unit-unit pengurusan risiko dalam setiap jabatan. Satu jabatan Pengurusan Risiko juga ditubuhkan bertujuan menguruskan risiko secara lebih berkesan. Memandangkan kepada cabaran masa hadapan yang lebih getir, LTAT terus memperketatkan pemantauan ke atas situasi risiko bagi memastikan langkah-langkah pengurusan risiko yang sesuai dapat diambil.

PEMANTAUAN DAN KAJIAN KECUKUPAN DAN KETELUSAN SISTEM KAWALAN DALAMAN

Proses-proses pemantauan, pengkajian kecukupan, dan ketelusan sistem kawalan LTAT termasuklah:

- Pengamatan yang cermat dan tindakan susulan penambahbaikan yang berterusan oleh Ketua Eksekutif, Pegawai-pegawai Kanan, dan Ketua-ketua Jabatan dalam mesyuarat Pengurusan mingguan tentang keberkesanan sistem kawalan dalaman dan pengurusan risiko;
- Pengakuan tetap oleh Ketua Eksekutif dan Lembaga mengenai keberkesanan sistem kawalan dalaman setiap tahun dalam laporan kewangan tahunan;

PEMANTAUAN DAN KAJIAN KECUKUPAN DAN KETELUSAN SISTEM KAWALAN DALAMAN (SAMBUNGAN)

- Pemeriksaan berkala terhadap pematuhan prosedur kawalan dalaman dan pengkajian semula semua penemuan dan syor-syor audit dalaman tersebut oleh Jawatankuasa Audit dalam mesyuaratnya yang diadakan secara tetap;
- Pengesahan pematuhan piawaian sistem pengurusan kualiti melalui persijilan ISO 9001:2008, sistem pengurusan teknologi maklumat untuk pelanggan dalaman melalui persijilan ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 daripada Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance dan sistem pengurusan keselamatan maklumat melalui persijilan ISO/IEC 27001:2013 daripada SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd., juruaudit bertauliah oleh pihak Kerajaan; dan
- Pengesahan daripada Pejabat Ketua Audit Negara melalui Sijil Ketua Audit Negara terhadap Laporan Kewangan dan Laporan Pengurusan.

Pengurusan akan terus mengambil langkah-langkah untuk memperkukuhkan persekitaran kawalan dalaman LTAT.

KESIMPULAN

Bagi tahun 2015, tiada sebarang kerugian matan berlaku yang disebabkan oleh kelemahan kawalan dalaman LTAT dan Kumpulannya.

Sistem kawalan dalaman LTAT dan Kumpulannya meliputi pengurusan risiko serta kawalan kewangan, operasi dan pematuhan kawalan. Manakala risiko yang boleh diinsuranskan, atau perlindungan insuransnya boleh dibeli serta risiko lain yang dihadapi oleh Kumpulan (kecuali syarikat-syarikat bersekutu) dilaporkan dan diurus oleh Lembaga Pengarah yang berkenaan. Lembaga berpendapat bahawa sistem kawalan Kumpulan LTAT adalah baik dan mencukupi bagi memelihara pelaburan para pemegang saham, kepentingan pelanggan, dan aset-aset Kumpulan.

**AHLI-AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH, PANEL PELABURAN,
JAWATANKUASA KERJA PENGURUSAN,
JAWATANKUASA AUDIT DAN PENGURUSAN LTAT**

LEMBAGA PENGARAH



Duduk dari kiri

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi
(Timbalan Pengerusi)

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)
(Pengerusi)

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin
(Panglima Angkatan Tentera)

Berdiri dari kiri

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif
(Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM
(Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara)

YBhg. Lt. Jen Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi
(Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat)

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan
(Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain
(Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia)

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin
(Ketua Eksekutif)

LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Pengerusi

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

Timbalan Pengerusi

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., A.M.N.

Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.

(mulai 30 Julai 2015)

Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia

YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.

(sehingga 29 Julai 2015)

Ahli-ahli mewakili Pencarum

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., P.J.N., D.H.M.S., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., S.P.T.S., S.U.M.W., S.P.M.P., S.S.T.M., S.P.K.K., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.S.D.K., D.P.K.K., D.M.S.M., P.M.W., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.D.K., K.M.N., A.M.K., A.S.K., Legion of Honor (Phil), AMIM, MSc (NDU), mpat, lmt, psc
Panglima Angkatan Tentera

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., D.C.S.M., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.P.M.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.K., P.J.M., P.P.S., usawc, mpat, plsc (Canada), MA (Lancaster), MSS (USAWC)

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

P.S.A.T., D.I.M.P., P.A.T., J.S.M., S.M.T., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.T., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc (UK), ndc (Thailand)

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut

(mulai 18 November 2015)

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., P.S.A.T., D.P.M.S., P.G.D.K., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.M.S., K.A.T., K.M.N., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., M.A., M.B.A., mpat, psc

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut

(sehingga 17 November 2015)

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM

S.S.A.P., P.S.A.T., D.I.M.P., P.A.T., S.A.P., K.A.T., A.M.P., P.T.U., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., rcds (UK), Dssc (Aus), MA (Deakin), psc jt

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

(mulai 20 Ogos 2015)

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor TUDM

S.S.A.P., P.J.N., P.S.A.T., D.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., D.P.M.P., P.A.T., J.S.M., S.M.P., D.J.N., A.M.P., M.B.A., awc, psc, jt, TUDM

Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara

(sehingga 19 Ogos 2015)

Ahli yang dilantik oleh Menteri

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

P.S.M., S.P.M.P., S.P.S.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.P., K.M.N., S.M.P., P.M.P., A.S.K., A.M.P., P.P.T., Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Hon. LL.D (University of Nottingham-UK)

Ketua Eksekutif (Ex-Officio)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali

S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P.

PANEL PELABURAN

**Duduk dari kiri**

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin

(Panglima Angkatan Tentera)

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Bersara)

(Pengerusi Panel Pelaburan)

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

(Pengerusi LTAT)

Berdiri dari kiri

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif
(Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif)

Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain
(Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan
(Pelaburan) Malaysia)

YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin
(Ketua Eksekutif)

PANEL PELABURAN

Pengerusi

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Bersara)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., S.P.M.J., S.I.M.P., D.A., D.H.M.S., P.N.B.S., J.M.N., P.P.C., jssc, psc.

Ahli-ahli

YBhg. Jen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., P.J.N., D.H.M.S., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., S.P.T.S., S.U.M.W., S.P.M.P., S.S.T.M., S.P.K.K., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.S.D.K., D.P.K.K., D.M.S.M., P.M.W., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.D.K., K.M.N., A.M.K., A.S.K., Legion of Honor (Phil), AMIM, MSc (NDU), mpat, lmt, psc
Panglima Angkatan Tentera

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.
Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia
(mulai 30 Julai 2015)

YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.
Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia
(sehingga 29 Julai 2015)

YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim

D.P.M.T., S.M.T.

Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron

JAWATANKUASA KERJA PENGURUSAN

Pengerusi

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

Ahli-ahli

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., A.M.N.
Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.
Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia
(mulai 30 Julai 2015)

YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.
Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia
(sehingga 29 Julai 2015)

YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., D.C.S.M., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.P.M.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.K., P.J.M., P.P.S., usawc, mpat, plsc (Canada), MA (Lancaster), MSS (USAWC)
Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat

JAWATANKUASA AUDIT

Pengerusi

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

Ahli-ahli

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., A.M.N.
Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pertahanan

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.
Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia
(mulai 30 Julai 2015)

JAWATANKUASA AUDIT (sambungan)**Ahli-ahli (sambungan)****YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob**

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.

*Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan
Malaysia*

(sehingga 29 Julai 2015)

**YBhg. Lt. Jen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad
Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi**P.J.N., S.P.T.S., D.C.S.M., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.P.M.K.,
D.S.A.P., D.P.M.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.K.,
P.J.M., P.P.S., usawc, mpat, plsc (Canada), MA
(Lancaster), MSS (USAWC)*Timbalan Panglima Tentera Darat***PENGURUSAN**

Ketua Eksekutif

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok KamaruddinP.S.M., S.P.M.P., S.P.S.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.P., K.M.N.,
S.M.P., P.M.P., A.S.K., A.M.P., P.P.T., Chevalier de
la Legion d'Honneur, Hon. LL.D (University of
Nottingham-UK)

Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif

D.M.S.M., K.M.N.

Pengurus Besar (Operasi)

Puan Rathiyah binti Hassan

A.M.N.

Pengurus Besar (Kewangan)

Puan Ho Chai Suan

A.M.N.

Pengurus Besar Pelaburan

Puan Hajah Saira Banu binti Chara Din

A.M.N.

Penolong Pengurus Besar Pelaburan (Pembangunan
Pelaburan)**Tuan Haji Khairul Anwar bin Ismail**

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Perkhidmatan)

Tuan Haji Mohd Yunus bin Ahmad

A.M.N.

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Kewangan)

Encik Musa bin BachikPenolong Pengurus Besar (Perancangan Strategik
dan Pelaksanaan Kualiti)**Encik Mohd. Saubae bin Roslan**

A.M.N.

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Pengurusan Risiko)

Encik Abdul Shukur bin AzizPenolong Pengurus Besar (Hal Ehwal Korporat dan
Pelanggan)**Puan Hajah Sharifah Salmah binti Syed Ahmad**

A.M.N.

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Integriti dan Audit
Dalaman)**Puan Putri Rozita binti Abdul Rahman**

A.M.N.

Pengurus Pelaburan (Pembangunan Pelaburan)

Tuan Haji Jasni bin Sami

Pengurus Kewangan

Encik Mohamed Roslan Al-Husni bin Mohamed

Pengurus Tenaga Manusia dan Pentadbiran

Puan Hajah Noorlaily binti Ibrahim

Pengurus Hal Ehwal Korporat dan Pelanggan

Tuan Haji Zulkifli bin Ismail

Pengurus Kewangan

Puan Hajah Rohaidah binti Abdullah

Pengurus Pelaburan (Pengurusan Aset)

Puan Hajah Rahaya binti Jaafar

Pengurus Audit Dalaman

Encik Salahuddin bin Md Sah

Pengurus Prosesan dan Teknologi Maklumat

Tuan Haji Ahmad Shakif bin Mohd Nawawi

PERUTUSAN PENGERUSI



Bagi tahun 2015, ekonomi negara berkembang pada kadar 5.0% berbanding 6.0% pada tahun 2014 kesan daripada pertumbuhan global dan perdagangan serantau yang lebih perlahan. Selain itu, kelemahan harga komoditi dan penyusutan nilai ringgit turut memberi kesan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia.

Dengan berlatar belakangkan kedudukan ekonomi Negara ini, saya bagi pihak Lembaga, membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera yang keempat puluh tiga dan Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan LTAT yang ketiga puluh empat bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2015.

LAPORAN PRESTASI

Tahun 2015 merupakan tahun yang penuh dengan cabaran kepada LTAT. Prestasi ekonomi negara dan pasaran saham tempatan yang tidak menentu telah menjejaskan keuntungan pelaburan LTAT. Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2015, LTAT telah memperoleh pendapatan berjumlah RM766.8 juta, turun sebanyak 24.5% berbanding RM1,015.5 juta pada tahun lepas. Pencapaian ini menggambarkan cabaran yang dihadapi oleh LTAT untuk mengekalkan prestasi cemerlangnya dalam keadaan ekonomi yang mencabar.

Pendapatan dividen daripada pelaburan LTAT dalam syarikat-syarikat pelaburan disebut harga dan tidak disebut harga serta pelaburan dalam sekuriti sedia untuk dijual merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada pendapatan LTAT dengan jumlah sebanyak RM386.0 juta, walaupun turun sebanyak 18.0% berbanding RM471.0 juta bagi tahun 2014. Selain daripada itu, pendapatan daripada keuntungan penjualan saham pula ialah sebanyak RM277.4 juta, turun sebanyak 36.6% berbanding RM437.9 juta bagi tahun 2014. Prestasi pasaran saham tempatan yang merosot akibat penurunan ketara harga minyak mentah dunia dan kejatuhan nilai ringgit pada tahun 2015 telah menjejaskan prestasi jualan saham LTAT.

Dalam tahun yang dilapor, pelaburan LTAT dalam Nota Jangka Pertengahan, Bon Sukuk Al-Musharakah dan pendahuluan kepada Perbadanan menghasilkan pendapatan berjumlah RM39.4 juta, meningkat sebanyak 43.8% berbanding RM27.4 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh pendapatan faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada Perbadanan yang menyumbang keuntungan sebanyak RM11.3 juta untuk tahun 2015 berbanding RM3.8 juta pada tahun sebelumnya.

Hasil dari sewaan bangunan-bangunan milik LTAT bagi tahun yang dilapor pula mencatatkan pendapatan sebanyak RM30.6 juta, meningkat sebanyak 1.8% berbanding RM30.1 juta dalam tahun 2014.

Walaupun prestasi pasaran saham tempatan telah merosot, pendapatan daripada pelaburan yang diuruskan oleh 8 pengurus-pengurus portfolio meningkat sebanyak 71.1% kepada RM20.7 juta pada tahun 2015 berbanding RM12.1 juta bagi tahun 2014.

Dalam tahun yang dilapor, sebanyak RM6.3 juta merupakan pendapatan yang diterima daripada deposit-deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang. Pendapatan dari sumber ini menurun 75.6% berbanding RM25.8 juta bagi tahun 2014 disebabkan pengeluaran simpanan tetap bagi menampung aktiviti pelaburan LTAT dalam tahun 2015.

Dividen Dan Bonus

Berasaskan kepada pendapatan yang dicapai pada tahun 2015, LTAT telah berjaya mengisytiharkan dividen dan bonus kepada pencarum pada kadar 12.0% berbanding 15.0% pada tahun 2014. Kadar 12.0% ini merangkumi dividen 6.0% dan bonus khas 6.0% dalam bentuk unit-unit amanah saham yang diberi secara percuma kepada pencarum yang aktif dan melibatkan pembayaran berjumlah RM694.1 juta berbanding RM835.1 juta yang dibayar pada tahun 2014. Walaupun kadar ini menurun berbanding tahun lalu, namun ianya masih kompetitif berbanding kadar yang diisytiharkan oleh agensi-agensi lain yang mempunyai tanggungjawab yang sama. Kadar yang diisytiharkan juga lebih tinggi berbanding purata kadar dividen dan bonus semenjak LTAT ditubuhkan iaitu sebanyak 11.3%.

Pengagihan Keuntungan

Jumlah pendapatan yang boleh diagihkan bagi tahun 2015 ialah RM1.1 bilion. Jumlah ini meliputi untung bersih bagi tahun berjumlah RM684.5 juta dan baki keuntungan terkumpul pada 1 Januari 2015 berjumlah RM409.5 juta setelah ditolak perbelanjaan bagi pengukuran semula manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan dan pelan ganjaran bagi tahun berjumlah RM1.3 juta.

PERUTUSAN **PENGERUSI****LAPORAN PRESTASI (SAMBUNGAN)****Pengagihan Keuntungan (sambungan)**

Pengagihan yang dibuat dalam tahun ialah seperti berikut:

	RM JUTA	RM JUTA
Baki Pada 1 Januari 2015		409.5
Untung Bagi Tahun		684.5
Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Lain Bagi Tahun:		
Pengukuran Semula Manfaat Perubatan Selepas Persaraan	(1.9)	
Pengukuran Semula Obligasi Manfaat Ditentukan		
-Pelan Ganjaran	0.6	(1.3)
Jumlah Pendapatan Komprehensif Bagi Tahun		1,092.7
TOLAK:		
Agihan:		
Pindahan ke Kumpulan Wang Rizab	(7.4)	
Dividen pada kadar 6.0%	(514.4)	
Faedah Unit Amanah pada kadar 6.0%	(179.7)	
Bayaran di bawah Skim Faedah Kematian & Hilang Upaya	(6.9)	
Pemulangan lebihan bayaran sumbangan 'one-off' kepada tentera/bekas tentera dan pelarasan caruman	0.4	(708.0)
Baki Keuntungan Terkumpul selepas agihan pada 31 Disember 2015		384.7

PELABURAN

Bagi tahun kewangan 2015, LTAT telah membuat pelaburan sebanyak RM831.3 juta yang meliputi pelaburan ekuiti sebanyak RM369.9 juta dalam syarikat subsidiari sedia ada dan RM461.4 juta dalam syarikat-syarikat yang berpotensi.

Pada 31 Disember 2015, jumlah keseluruhan pelaburan LTAT ialah RM8.4 bilion di mana, sebanyak RM4.1 bilion dilaburkan dalam syarikat subsidiari, RM206.6 juta dalam syarikat bersekutu, pelaburan dalam perbadanan berjumlah RM108.0 juta dan RM2.3 bilion dalam pelaburan-pelaburan lain yang merangkumi saham tersenarai di Bursa Malaysia, saham tidak disebut harga, saham keutamaan boleh tebus terkumpul tidak disebut harga dan pengurus-pengurus portfolio. Di samping itu, LTAT juga memiliki pelaburan dalam harta tanah berjumlah RM1.1 bilion, Nota Jangka Pertengahan dan Junior Sukuk Musharakah berjumlah RM421.0 juta serta simpanan deposit sebanyak RM148.6 juta.

Operasi Pasaran Wang

Dalam tahun 2015, LTAT telah melabur sebanyak RM98.0 juta dalam bil-bil dagangan konvensional, RM18.3 juta dalam perbankan Islam atau Al-Wadiah dan deposit yang dibuat oleh 8 pengurus portfolio berjumlah RM32.3 juta.

Dalam tahun yang dilapor, jumlah keseluruhan pelaburan LTAT dalam deposit tetap, deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang berjumlah RM148.6 juta, turun sebanyak 72.8% berbanding RM546.8 juta pada tahun 2014. Simpanan LTAT dalam bank-bank berlesen ini berkurangan bagi membiayai komitmen pelaburan dan bayaran pengeluaran wang caruman ahli.

Aset

Pada 31 Disember 2015, jumlah aset LTAT ialah sebanyak RM9.4 bilion, meningkat 1.1% berbanding RM9.3 bilion pada tahun 2014. Keuntungan Terkumpul LTAT dalam tahun yang dilapor pula turun sebanyak 6.0% kepada RM384.7 juta berbanding RM409.5 juta pada tahun sebelumnya.

PRESTASI KUMPULAN

Di peringkat Kumpulan, jumlah keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat bagi tahun 2015 ialah sebanyak RM1.05 bilion, menurun 27.6% berbanding RM1.45 bilion bagi tahun sebelumnya. Jumlah aset Kumpulan pula meningkat 2.3% kepada RM87.8 bilion, berbanding RM85.8 bilion tahun sebelumnya.

AKAUN CARUMAN AHLI***Caruman Ahli***

Wang caruman ahli yang diterima dalam tahun 2015 berjumlah RM783.7 juta, meningkat sebanyak 1.7% berbanding RM770.4 juta pada tahun 2014. Jumlah kumulatif wang caruman ahli setakat 31 Disember 2015 pula berjumlah RM9.1 bilion, meningkat 4.6% berbanding RM8.7 bilion pada 31 Disember 2014.

Pengeluaran Caruman Tamat Perkhidmatan

Dalam tahun 2015, LTAT telah membuat pembayaran pengeluaran caruman berjumlah RM910.3 juta kepada 6,408 pencarum yang tamat perkhidmatan dengan Angkatan Tentera Malaysia, turun 7.4% berbanding RM982.9 juta yang dibayar kepada 7,030 pencarum dalam tahun 2014.

Skim Pengeluaran Perumahan

Di bawah skim pengeluaran perumahan, pencarum dibenar mengeluarkan tidak melebihi 40% daripada carumannya atau 10% dari harga harta tak alih yang mana lebih rendah, untuk membeli rumah kediaman pertama atau sebidang tanah untuk membina rumah kediaman. Dalam tahun yang dilaporkan, sebanyak RM16.4 juta telah dikeluarkan oleh 2,055 pencarum bagi tujuan ini, turun 12.8% berbanding RM18.8 juta yang dikeluarkan oleh 2,568 pencarum dalam tahun 2014.

Skim Faedah Kematian dan Hilang Upaya

Faedah kematian dibayar kepada tanggungan pencarum yang meninggal dunia semasa dalam perkhidmatan, manakala faedah hilang upaya dibayar kepada pencarum yang diberhentikan daripada perkhidmatan atas sebab-sebab kecacatan fikiran atau tubuh badan. Dalam tahun yang dilaporkan, LTAT membuat bayaran sebanyak RM6.9 juta kepada 223 waris/pencarum yang layak di bawah skim ini, turun 5.5% berbanding RM7.3 juta yang dibayar kepada 244 waris/pencarum dalam tahun 2014. Daripada jumlah ini, RM5.0 juta dibayar kepada 165 waris pencarum di bawah Skim Faedah Kematian manakala RM1.9 juta pula dibayar kepada 58 pencarum di bawah Skim Faedah Hilang Upaya.

PRESTASI PERBADANAN LTAT***Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)***

PERNAMA, sebuah perbadanan milik penuh LTAT, telah ditubuhkan di bawah peruntukan Seksyen 23, Akta TAT 1973 (Akta 101) bagi tujuan menjalankan aktiviti perniagaan jualan peruncitan, pemborongan, pengedaran, import dan eksport, sewa beli barangan dan juga penyediaan perkhidmatan pengurusan.

Bagi tahun 2015, PERNAMA merekodkan hasil jualan tahunan sebanyak RM320.4 juta, turun 3.0% berbanding RM330.4 juta pada tahun 2014. Berdasarkan pencapaian ini, PERNAMA telah menjana keuntungan sebelum cukai sebanyak RM32.1 juta, turun 34.9% berbanding RM49.3 juta pada tahun sebelumnya.

Dalam tahun yang dilaporkan, PERNAMA telah membayar dividen sebanyak RM40.0 juta atau 47.1% ke atas modal berbayarnya bernilai RM85.0 juta.

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)

PPHM, sebuah lagi perbadanan milik penuh LTAT, telah ditubuhkan dengan objektif untuk mengambil bahagian aktif dalam bidang hartanah yang merangkumi kerja-kerja memajukan skim perumahan dan mengurus projek-projek yang berkaitan dengan hartanah.

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2015, PPHM telah mencatatkan pendapatan berjumlah RM16.5 juta, turun sebanyak RM0.9 juta atau 5.2% berbanding RM17.4 juta pada tahun 2014. Pendapatan ini merangkumi pendapatan daripada Projek Perpindahan Kemudahan Pangkalan Udara Kem Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur (PUKL) berjumlah RM7.6 juta dan projek pembangunan kuarters Kerajaan di Jalan Cochrane berjumlah RM4.5 juta. Selain itu, pendapatan PPHM bagi tahun 2015 turut disumbangkan oleh yuran pengurusan penyenggaraan bangunan-bangunan milik LTAT dan pendapatan-pendapatan lain sebanyak RM4.4 juta.

Bagi tahun 2015, PPHM telah membayar dividen sebanyak 40.0% berjumlah RM9.2 juta berbanding 32.0% atau RM7.4 juta pada tahun sebelumnya.

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)

PERHEBAT merupakan perbadanan milik penuh ketiga LTAT yang ditubuhkan pada 25 Ogos 1994 untuk melaksanakan pelbagai program penggalakan pembangunan sosioekonomi bakal

PERUTUSAN **PENGERUSI****PRESTASI PERBADANAN LTAT (SAMBUNGAN)*****Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT) (sambungan)***

pesara dan bekas anggota angkatan tentera melalui latihan-latihan kemahiran teknikal dan bukan teknikal. Bagi tujuan ini, pada tahun 2015 PERHEBAT menerima geran sebanyak RM32.0 juta daripada Kerajaan.

Sepanjang tahun 2015, PERHEBAT telah berjaya melatih seramai 10,658 personel yang akan dan telah bersara berbanding 8,661 orang pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh bilangan pelatih untuk program Latihan Sambil Kerja bertambah kepada 3,221 orang berbanding 1,409 orang pada tahun sebelumnya. Sebahagian dari program ini dilaksanakan secara dalaman di PERHEBAT manakala sebahagian lain dikendalikan oleh agensi-agensi Kerajaan yang lain atau syarikat swasta yang dipilih oleh peserta dan diluluskan oleh PERHEBAT.

Bagi Program Pembangunan Sosio Ekonomi Veteran ATM Tidak Berpencen (PPSEV) pula, seramai 4,337 veteran ATM telah mengikuti pelbagai jenis latihan seperti Kursus Pembangunan Usahawan dan Sektor Penempatan Pekerjaan berbanding 1,336 orang pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini adalah hasil dari keminatan dan pendaftaran oleh veteran semasa Perhimpunan Veteran dan outreach di Subang, Selangor pada 30-31 Mac 2015, Muadzam Shah pada 30 April 2015, Rompin pada 29 April 2015 dan Maran, Pahang pada 9 Oktober 2015.

PEMBERIAN PELBAGAI KEMUDAHAN DAN FAEDAH TAMBAHAN

Bagi tahun 2015, LTAT juga telah mengambil pelbagai langkah untuk memberikan perkhidmatan dan kemudahan yang terbaik secara berterusan kepada pencarum-pencarumnya.

Kemudahan e-Kiosk

Perkhidmatan e-Kiosk LTAT disediakan untuk membantu pencarum-pencarum mendapatkan maklumat dengan lebih mudah dan efisien secara 'on-line' seperti menyemak status caruman mereka dengan LTAT, mendapatkan penyata caruman, menyemak status penamaan waris dan cap jari serta menyemak syarat-syarat kelayakan bagi pengeluaran caruman.

Sehingga tahun 2015, LTAT telah berjaya menyediakan sebanyak 77 unit mesin e-Kiosk di seluruh negara untuk kemudahan pencarum-pencarumnya.

Program Taklimat Dan Program Sehari Bersama Pelanggan

Dalam tahun 2015, LTAT telah berjaya mengadakan sebanyak 147 program taklimat dan program Sehari Bersama Pelanggan di unit-unit di kem ATM di seluruh Malaysia berbanding dengan sasaran sebanyak 130 program bagi tujuan menyampaikan maklumat terkini dan mendapatkan maklum balas daripada pencarum-pencarum mengenai kegiatan-kegiatan LTAT.

Pengurusan Kualiti

Pada tahun 2015, LTAT telah berjaya mengekalkan persijilan ISO 9001:2008 Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti bagi keseluruhan aktivitinya di bawah skop Penyediaan Skim Kumpulan Wang Persaraan Untuk Anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia serta memperbaharui persijilan ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 Pengurusan Perkhidmatan IT di bawah skop Pengurusan Perkhidmatan Teknologi Maklumat untuk pelanggan-pelanggan dalaman LTAT.

Sebagai inisiatif berterusan untuk meningkatkan sistem penyampaian, LTAT juga telah berjaya memperoleh pensijilan ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat (ISMS) oleh SIRIM QAS International di bawah skop Pengurusan Caruman Ahli Yang Menggunakan Sistem Caruman Ahli Bersepadu (SCAB).

TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT

LTAT terus komited untuk melaksanakan program-program tanggungjawab sosial korporatnya dengan menyediakan pelbagai kemudahan dan bantuan kewangan untuk kesejahteraan warga tentera terutama dalam bidang latihan, pendidikan, kebajikan, pemilikan rumah mampu milik dan biasiswa kepada anak-anak warga tentera yang layak.

Program Biasiswa dan Anugerah Kecemerlangan Pendidikan

Dalam tahun 2015, Yayasan Warisan Perajurit (YWP), sebuah yayasan LTAT yang menerima sebahagian besar sumbangan dananya dari Boustead Holdings Berhad telah menawarkan biasiswa berjumlah RM3.5 juta kepada 3,109 anak-anak anggota ATM yang mencapai kejayaan cemerlang dalam peperiksaan utama sekolah, mendapat tawaran di institusi pengajian tinggi awam dan mereka yang menyertai program biasiswa 'Role Model/Tutor On-line' LTAT.

**TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT
(sambungan)**

Program Biasiswa dan Anugerah Kecemerlangan Pendidikan (sambungan)

Selain itu, LTAT juga telah membuat bayaran insentif sebanyak RM562,000 kepada 498 anak-anak anggota ATM yang mencapai kejayaan cemerlang dalam peperiksaan Pentaksiran Tingkatan 3 (PT3) dan Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM).

Bantuan Kewangan Kepada Veteran ATM

Sepanjang tahun 2015, YWP telah membuat bayaran bantuan sara hidup secara bulanan kepada 75 orang penerima yang layak dari kalangan ahli Persatuan Veteran ATM dan balu dengan jumlah bantuan sebanyak RM238,000.

Program Perumahan Mampu Milik

Sehingga kini, LTAT telah membina dan menjual sejumlah 1,650 unit rumah mampu milik kepada anggota tentera yang layak di Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, Mutiara Rini, Johor dan Mutiara Damansara, Selangor.

Pada masa ini, LTAT dan syarikat kumpulannya merancang untuk membina sebanyak 2,988 unit rumah mampu milik di Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, 210 unit di Mutiara Rini, Johor dan 300 unit rumah di Bandar Segari, Perak khusus untuk ditawarkan kepada warga ATM dan veteran ATM yang layak.

Sumbangan-Sumbangan Lain

Dalam tahun 2015, LTAT telah membuat sumbangan sebanyak RM1.0 juta kepada Persatuan Veteran ATM sebagai sumbangannya kepada Tabung Hari Pahlawan tahun 2015 dan RM100,000 kepada Tabung Kebajikan Angkatan Tentera sebagai sumbangan Hari Raya untuk warga tentera yang bertugas di perbatasan semasa perayaan Hari Raya Aidilfitri. LTAT dan syarikat kumpulannya juga telah menyumbang sebanyak RM1.3 juta kepada pelbagai badan sukan dan kebajikan di bawah Kementerian Pertahanan bagi membiayai aktiviti-aktiviti tahunan badan-badan tersebut.

PERNAMA, sebuah perbadanan milik penuh LTAT, menawarkan sebanyak 21 kategori barangan rui harian yang dijual pada harga yang lebih rendah dari pasaran khusus untuk warga ATM dan veteran ATM serta keluarga mereka bagi menangani kenaikan kos sara hidup. Sepanjang tahun 2015, PERNAMA telah membelanjakan sebanyak RM7.7 juta bagi membiayai subsidi terhadap program ini.

LTAT melalui YWP juga telah membiayai pembinaan sebuah bangunan asrama yang dikenali sebagai Mahallah LTAT di Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM), kampus Gombak, Selangor dengan kos berjumlah RM5.0 juta dan bercadang untuk membiayai pembinaan sebuah bangunan asrama lagi di Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Kampus Puncak Alam dengan kos berjumlah RM6.0 juta. Pendapatan daripada hasil sewaan mahallah-mahallah ini akan digunakan bagi membiayai program-program biasiswa dan bantuan kewangan khusus untuk penuntut-penuntut dalam kalangan anak-anak warga ATM dan veteran ATM yang layak yang menuntut di dua universiti tersebut.

Selain itu, LTAT juga telah mengagihkan zakat perniagaan berjumlah RM353,000 kepada Tabung Zakat ATM.

Di bawah pelbagai program CSRnya, sehingga kini LTAT dan syarikat kumpulannya serta YWP telah menyumbang sebanyak RM209.7 juta bagi membiayai pelbagai program biasiswa dan kebajikan lain kepada lebih 120,000 warga ATM yang masih berkhidmat, veteran ATM dan ahli keluarga mereka yang layak.

Pindaan Akta 101 LTAT

Dalam usaha untuk memberikan perkhidmatan yang terbaik kepada semua anggota-anggota ATM, dalam tahun 2015 LTAT telah berjaya membuat pindaan ke atas Akta 101 LTAT bagi membolehkan pegawai-pegawai ATM juga diwajibkan membuat caruman bulanan kepada LTAT. Pindaan akta ini juga membolehkan pencharum yang layak mengeluarkan caruman bagi mengerjakan fardu haji dan membeli rumah kediaman pertama atau sebidang tanah untuk membina rumah kediaman.

PERUTUSAN **PENGERUSI****PETUNJUK PRESTASI UTAMA**

Dalam tahun 2015, LTAT telah mencapai petunjuk prestasi utamanya seperti berikut:

BIL.	PETUNJUK PRESTASI UTAMA	SASARAN 2015	PENCAPAIAN 2015
1.	Kadar Dividen, Bonus & Bonus Khas kepada Pencarum.	14.0%	12.0%
2.	Pulangan Pelaburan.	9.8%	9.2%
3.	Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan.	92.0%	95%
4.	Memproses Pengeluaran Caruman, Skim Faedah Kematian & Hilang Upaya dalam tempoh 24 Jam.	100.0%	100.0%
5.	Memproses Pengeluaran Perumahan dalam tempoh 24 Jam.	100.0%	100.0%
6.	Nisbah Kos kepada Pendapatan.	Tidak melebihi 6.0%	6.0%
7.	Laporan Kewangan dan Pengurusan bagi Tahun Kewangan 2015.	Sijil Audit Bersih	Sijil Audit Bersih

PROSPEK DAN STRATEGI

Lembaga Pengarah, Panel Pelaburan serta Pengurusan LTAT sentiasa komited untuk melaksanakan polisi dan strategi untuk menguruskan dana wang caruman secara cekap dan efisien. Bagi mengoptimumkan pulangan daripada aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburannya, LTAT akan terus menstruktur semula atau menjual pelaburan yang tidak menguntungkan atau bukan teras dan mengenal pasti dan menyertai pelaburan baru yang menguntungkan.

Senario ekonomi negara pada tahun 2015 banyak dipengaruhi oleh cabaran ekonomi global yang tidak menentu. Keadaan ini banyak memberi panduan dan pengalaman kepada LTAT dalam merancang dasar dan strategi untuk menghadapi apa jua bentuk cabaran yang mendatang. LTAT akan terus berusaha untuk mencapai pertumbuhan yang stabil dan memberangsangkan dalam semua aktivitinya.

Bagi menghadapi persekitaran ekonomi yang dijangka akan kekal mencabar pada tahun 2016, LTAT dan syarikat kumpulannya akan terus melaksanakan beberapa strategi agar dapat memberikan pulangan yang optimum kepada para pencarum. LTAT juga akan terus melaksanakan tanggungjawab sosial korporatnya dan menyediakan perkhidmatan yang terbaik kepada anggota angkatan tentera dan keluarga mereka melalui penambahbaikan sistem penyampaianya secara berterusan.

PENGHARGAAN

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya mengalu-alukan pelantikan YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan (Pelaburan) Malaysia sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah, ahli Panel Pelaburan, ahli Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan dan ahli Jawatankuasa Audit mulai 30 Julai 2015, pelantikan YBhg. Lt. Jeneral Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang TUDM, Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah mulai 20 Ogos 2015 dan pelantikan YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan, Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah mulai 18 November 2015.

Saya ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob, mantan Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan Malaysia yang telah tamat perkhidmatan sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah, ahli Panel Pelaburan, ahli Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan dan ahli Jawatankuasa Audit pada 29 Julai 2015, YBhg. Lt. Jeneral Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor TUDM, mantan Timbalan Panglima Tentera Udara yang telah tamat perkhidmatan sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah pada 19 Ogos 2015 dan YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin, mantan Timbalan Panglima Tentera Laut yang telah tamat perkhidmatan sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah pada 17 November 2015.

PENGHARGAAN (sambungan)

Saya juga ingin mengambil kesempatan di sini untuk merakamkan ucapan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada semua ahli Lembaga Pengarah, Panel Pelaburan, pihak Pengurusan serta pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT atas dedikasi, daya usaha dan sumbangan yang berterusan dalam menunaikan tanggungjawab yang diamanahkan kepada mereka untuk menguruskan dana LTAT dengan cekap dan berkesan. Saya percaya setiap komitmen dan pencapaian cemerlang yang ditunjukkan bukan sahaja akan diteruskan malah sentiasa dipertingkatkan, agar dengan kesungguhan tersebut dapat mendukung usaha LTAT ke arah meningkatkan kesejahteraan para pencarum.

Akhir sekali, saya ingin merakamkan ucapan terima kasih kepada Kementerian Pertahanan Malaysia, semua Jabatan dan Agensi Kerajaan, Badan-badan Perniagaan serta orang perseorangan di atas sokongan dan sumbangan berterusan mereka kepada Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera.



SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR (BERSARA)
Pengerusi

LAPORAN PENILAIAN HASIL DAN IMPAK

» STATISTIK PEMBAYARAN DIVIDEN DAN BONUS LTAT BAGI TAHUN 1973-2015

TAHUN	DIVIDEN (%)	BONUS (%)	DIVIDEN + BONUS (%)	BONUS KHAS (%)	DIVIDEN + BONUS + BONUS KHAS (%)
1973	8.70	0.00	8.70	0.00	8.70
1974	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1975	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1976	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1977	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1978	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1979	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1980	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
1981	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	8.50
1982	8.50	0.50	9.00	0.00	9.00
1983	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	8.50
1984	8.75	0.00	8.75	0.00	8.75
1985	8.75	0.00	8.75	0.00	8.75
1986	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
1987	6.50	0.00	6.50	0.00	6.50
1988	6.50	0.00	6.50	0.00	6.50
1989	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1990	7.00	0.50	7.50	0.00	7.50
1991	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
1992	7.00	4.00	11.00	0.00	11.00
1993	7.00	5.00	12.00	0.00	12.00
1994	7.00	6.00	13.00	0.00	13.00

STATISTIK PEMBAYARAN DIVIDEN DAN BONUS LTAT BAGI TAHUN 1973-2015 (sambungan)

TAHUN	DIVIDEN (%)	BONUS (%)	DIVIDEN + BONUS (%)	BONUS KHAS (%)	DIVIDEN + BONUS + BONUS KHAS (%)
1995	7.00	6.00	13.00	0.00	13.00
1996	7.00	6.25	13.25	5.00	18.25
1997	7.00	4.50	11.50	4.00	15.50
1998	7.00	3.50	10.50	3.00	13.50
1999	7.00	5.00	12.00	3.00	15.00
2000	7.00	3.00	10.00	3.00	13.00
2001	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
2002	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
2003	7.00	3.75	10.75	0.00	10.75
2004	7.00	3.75	10.75	5.00	15.75
2005	7.00	3.75	10.75	5.00	15.75
2006	7.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	15.00
2007	7.00	3.00	10.00	6.00	16.00
2008	7.00	3.00	10.00	6.00	16.00
2009	7.00	1.00	8.00	6.00	14.00
2010	7.00	1.00	8.00	6.00	14.00
2011	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.00	15.00
2012	7.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	16.00
2013	7.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	16.00
2014	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.00	15.00
2015	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	12.00

LAPORAN PENILAIAN **HASIL DAN IMPAK**

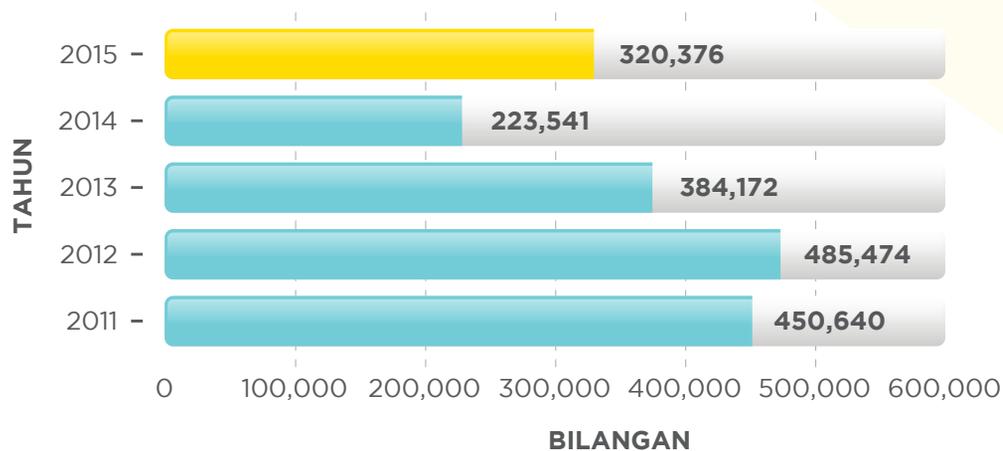
» PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN e-KIOSK

> PERKHIDMATAN YANG DITAWARKAN

- Menyemak kedudukan caruman dan mencetak penyata caruman.
- Menyemak cap jari dan mengemaskini status penamaan waris.
- Menyemak syarat-syarat kelayakan bagi pengeluaran caruman dan permohonan biasiswa YWP.
- Mencetak penyata amanah saham.



> BILANGAN PENGGUNA e-KIOSK



» LOKASI PENEMPATAN e-KIOSK



PERLIS

- Taman Intan Arau



KEDAH

- Kem Lapangan Terbang, Sungai Petani
- Kem Tok Jelai, Jitra
- Kem Bukit Kayu Hitam, Jitra
- PN 420, Kolej Tentera Udara Alor Setar
- Kem Tanjong Gerak, Langkawi



PULAU PINANG

- Kem Sg. Ara, Bayan Lepas
- Pangkalan Udara Butterworth



PERAK

- Pangkalan Hulu, Kroh
- Pangkalan TLDM, Lumut
- Kem Sangro Circle Taiping
- TUDM Ipoh
- Kompleks Mutiara Pernama, Jalan Hospital, Ipoh
- Kem Tapah
- Kem Syed Putra, Jalan Tambun, Ipoh
- KD Malaya Lumut
- Kem Grik
- KD Pelandok, TLDM Lumut



TERENGGANU

- Kem Sri Pantai, Seberang Takir
- Pangkalan Udara Gong Kedak, Jerteh



PAHANG

- Kem Batu 10 Kuantan
- Markas 4 Briged, Kem Batu 3, Temerloh
- Rumah Keluarga TLDM, Taman Balok Perdana, Kuantan
- Kem Ungku Nasaruddin, Kuala Lipis
- Kem Mentakab
- Kem Bentong
- Pangkalan TUDM Bt 10, Kuantan
- Skuadron 322, Bukit Ibam
- Kem Mempaga, Pahang



KELANTAN

- Kem Desa Pahlawan, Kota Bharu
- Kem Pangkalan Chepa
- Kem Tanah Merah



KUALA LUMPUR & SELANGOR

- Bangunan LTAT
- Bangunan KEMENTAH
- Kem Sungai Besi
- Pangkalan TUDM Subang
- Kem Sungai Buloh
- Kem Batu Kentonmen
- Kem Wardieburn
- Unit Gaji Angkatan Tentera (UGAT), Kementah
- TUDM Jugra, Banting
- UPNM Sungai Besi
- Desa Tun Hussein Onn, Jalan Jelatek
- Kem Paya Jaras, Sungai Buloh
- Hospital Angkatan Tentera Tuanku Mizan, Wangsa Maju



NEGERI SEMBILAN

- LATEDA Port Dickson
- Kem Rasah, Seremban
- Kem Syed Sirajuddin, Gemas
- Kem Senawang, Seremban
- Pusat Latihan Asas Tentera Darat (PUSASDA)
- Kem Sikamat, Seremban
- Kem Sunggala, Port Dickson



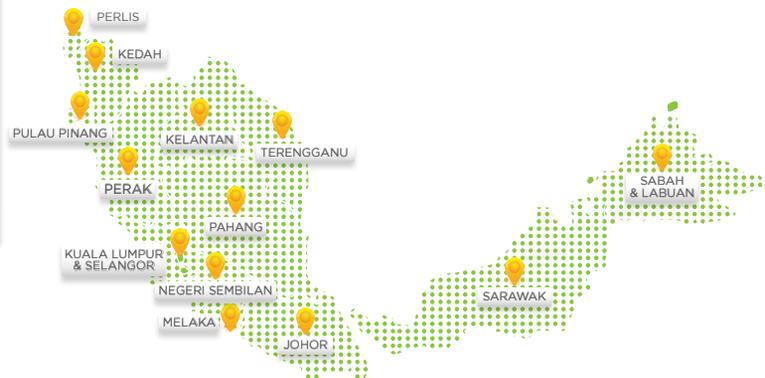
MELAKA

- Kem Terendak
- Kem Sungai Udang



JOHOR

- Kem Mahkota, Kluang
- Kem Sri Iskandar, Mersing
- Tanjung Pengelih
- PULADA Ulu Tiram
- Kem Tebrau, Johor Bharu,
- Kem Bt 3, Jln Mersing, Kluang
- Kem Batu Pahat, Johor



SABAH & LABUAN

- Kem Lok Kawi, Kota Kinabalu
- Pangkalan TLDM Sepanggar, Kota Kinabalu
- Kem Sri Kinabatangan, Sandakan
- Kem Kabota, Tawau
- Pangkalan TUDM Labuan
- TLDM Kem Semporna
- Kem Paradise Kota Belud



SARAWAK

- Kem Penrissen, Kuching
- Kem Simanggang, Sri Aman
- Kem Miri
- Kem Semenggo, Bt 8 Jln Penrissen, Kuching
- TUDM, Kuching
- Kem Rascom, Batu 10 Sibul
- Kem Oya Batu 14 1/2, Sibul
- Kem Muara Tuang, Kuching

LAPORAN PENILAIAN **HASIL DAN IMPAK**» **FAEDAH SKIM PENGELUARAN CARUMAN****PENGELUARAN CARUMAN
TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN**

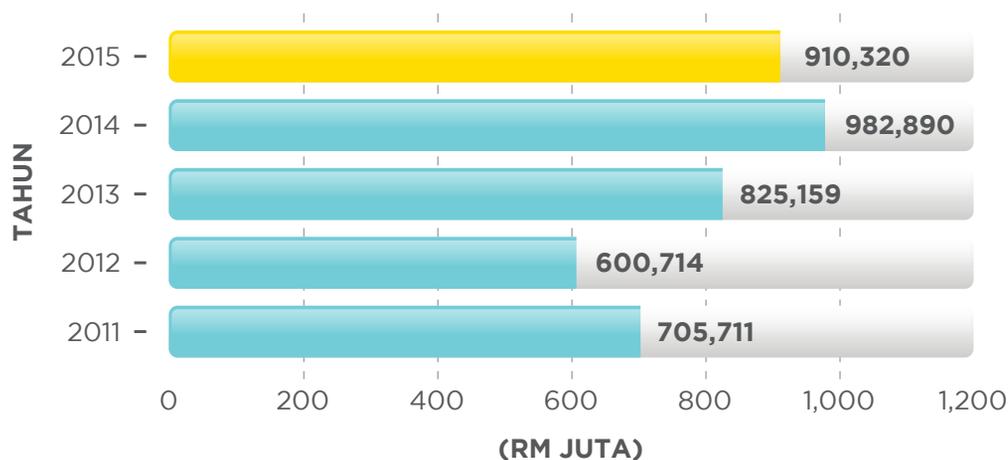
Apabila pencarum berhenti atau bersara daripada perkhidmatan atau telah mencapai umur 50 tahun. Bagi pencarum wajib yang bertaraf pensen, wang sumbangan Kerajaan dikembalikan kepada Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) atau KWAP untuk bayaran pensen bulanan.

**SKIM PENGELUARAN
PERUMAHAN**

Pencarum dibenarkan mengeluarkan tidak melebihi 40% daripada carumannya atau 10% dari harga harta tak alih yang mana lebih rendah untuk pembelian rumah kediaman pertama atau sebidang tanah untuk membina rumah kediaman di atasnya.

**SKIM FAEDAH KEMATIAN
DAN HILANG UPAYA**

Skim Faedah Kematian dibayar kepada tanggungan pencarum yang meninggal dunia semasa dalam perkhidmatan dengan Angkatan Tentera Malaysia, manakala Faedah Hilang Upaya dibayar kepada pencarum yang diberhentikan perkhidmatan atas sebab-sebab kecacatan fikiran atau tubuh badan.

» **PENGELUARAN CARUMAN TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN****BILANGAN
PENGELUARAN**

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

6,115

4,975

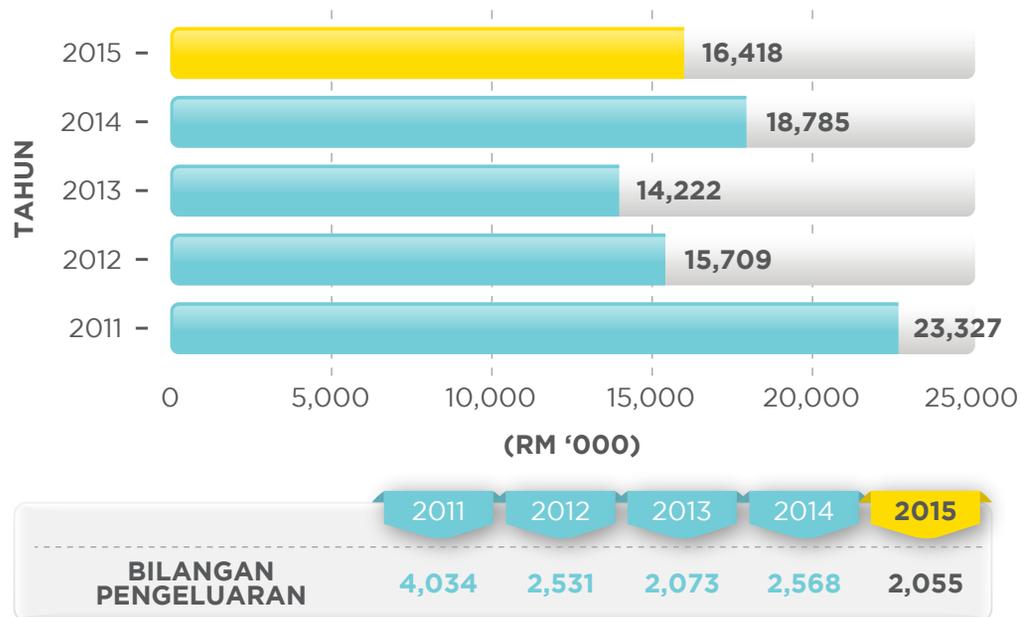
5,954

7,030

6,408

» **FAEDAH SKIM PENGELUARAN CARUMAN**

» **SKIM PENGELUARAN PERUMAHAN**



» **SKIM FAEDAH KEMATIAN DAN HILANG UPAYA**

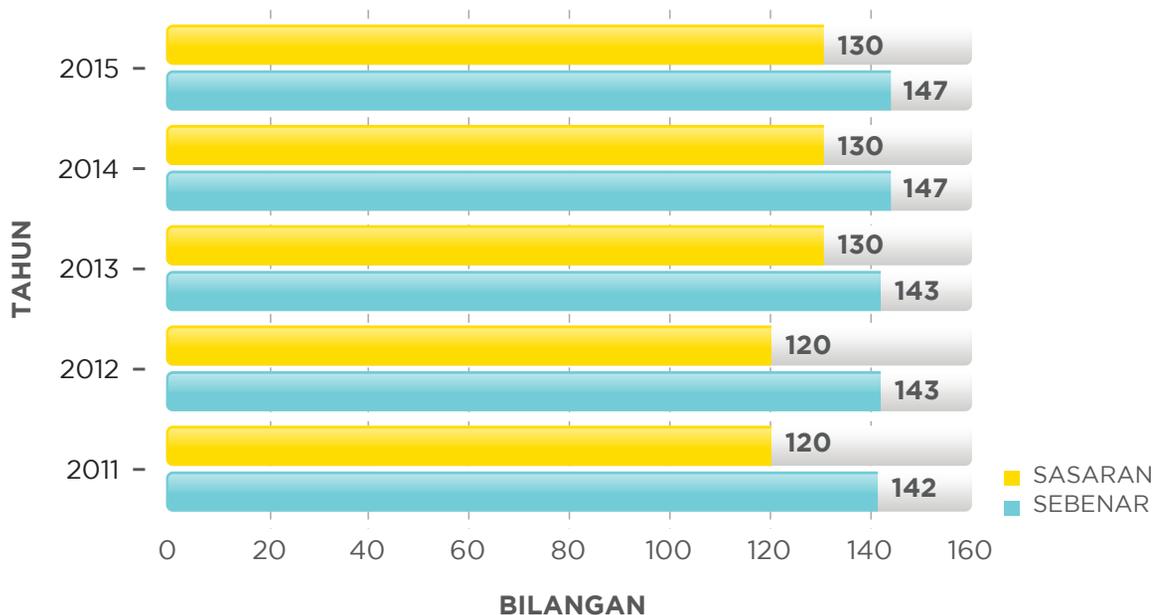


LAPORAN PENILAIAN **HASIL DAN IMPAK**

» PROGRAM TAKLIMAT DAN PROGRAM SEHARI BERSAMA PELANGGAN

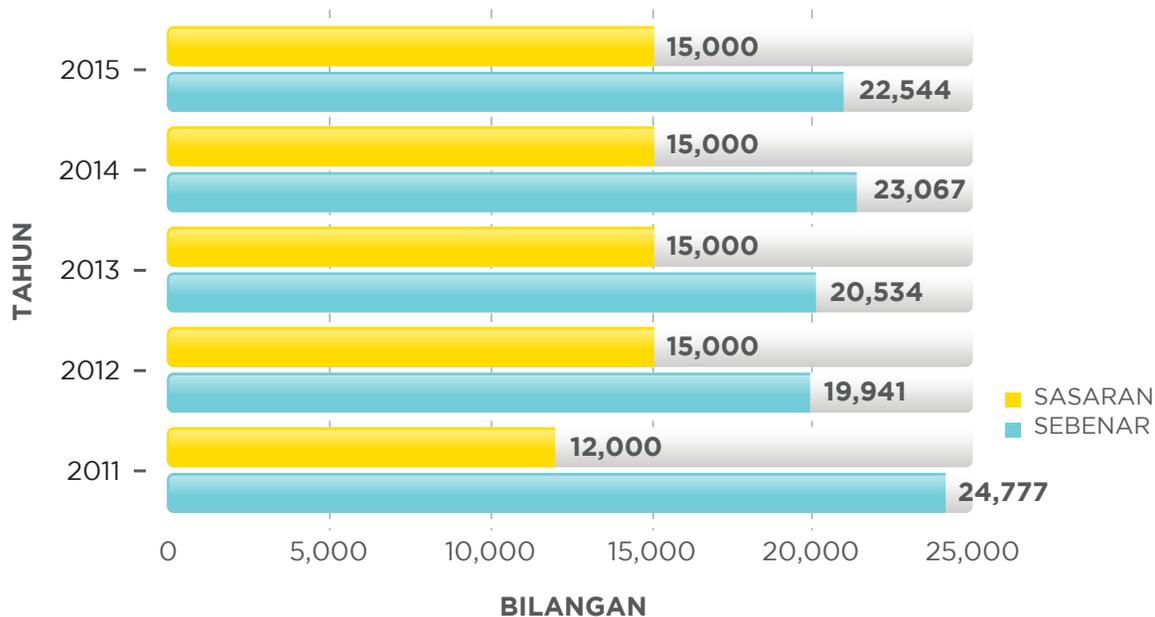


» BILANGAN PROGRAM

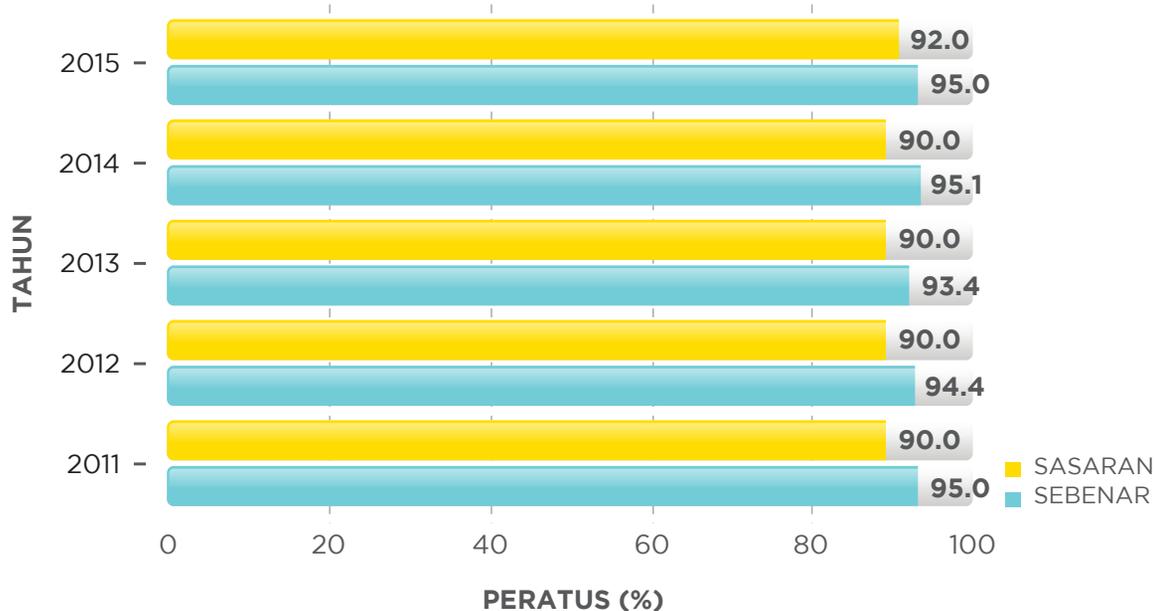


» **KAJIAN KEPUASAN PELANGGAN**

» **STATISTIK PENERIMAAN BORANG KEPUASAN PELANGGAN**



» **INDEKS KEPUASAN PELANGGAN**



LAPORAN PENILAIAN **HASIL DAN IMPAK**

» **TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT (CSR) SUMBANGAN MELALUI LTAT DAN SYARIKAT KUMPULAN SERTA YAYASAN WARISAN PERAJURIT (YWP)**

OBJEKTIF

LTAT dan Syarikat Kumpulan serta Yayasan Warisan Perajurit (YWP) terus komited untuk melaksanakan program-program tanggungjawab sosial korporatnya dengan menawarkan pelbagai kemudahan dan bantuan kewangan kepada warga tentera terutamanya dalam bidang latihan, pendidikan, kebajikan, pemilikan rumah kediaman termasuk pemberian biasiswa kepada anak-anak anggota ATM yang layak.

PENCAPAIAN

Sehingga 31 Disember 2015, LTAT dan Syarikat Kumpulan serta YWP telah membuat pembiayaan sebanyak RM209.7 juta kepada 120,419 penerima bantuan yang layak dalam kalangan anggota tentera yang masih berkhidmat dan telah bersara serta ahli keluarga mereka.



» ANALISIS PRESTASI KEWANGAN

PRESTASI KEWANGAN LIMA TAHUN LTAT

I. PENDAPATAN DAN JUMLAH PEMBAYARAN DIVIDEN (RM JUTA)

	TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. JUMLAH PENDAPATAN (termasuk pendapatan-pendapatan lain)	766.8	1,015.5	961.4	811.6	795.8
2. PERBELANJAAN KENDALIAN	63.8	63.4	61.7	52.5	50.5
3. NISBAH KOS KEPADA PENDAPATAN (%)	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0
4. UNTUNG BERSIH BAGI TAHUN	684.5	843.2	850.9	751.7	732.6
5. JUMLAH DIVIDEN, BONUS DAN BONUS KHAS KEPADA AHLI (%)	12.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0

II. ASET, EKUITI DAN LIABILITI (RM JUTA)

	TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. JUMLAH ASET	9,352.0	9,318.5	9,217.8	8,630.7	7,916.8
• <i>Aset Bukan Semasa</i>	7,900.0	8,209.9	7,012.9	6,332.5	6,390.0
• <i>Aset Semasa</i>	1,452.0	1,108.6	2,204.9	2,298.0	1,526.8
2. JUMLAH EKUITI	9,067.1	8,893.4	8,881.0	8,331.3	7,702.8
• <i>Akaun Caruman Ahli</i>	9,054.8	8,685.4	8,279.8	7,767.2	7,117.8
• <i>Kumpulan Wang Rizab</i>	181.1	173.7	165.6	155.3	142.4
• <i>Rizab Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual</i>	(564.1)	(385.7)	7.4	(82.7)	(82.0)
• <i>Rizab Penilaian Semula Aset</i>	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.2
• <i>Rizab Pertukaran Matawang Asing</i>	-	-	-	-	4.8
• <i>Keuntungan Terkumpul</i>	384.7	409.5	417.7	480.8	514.6
3. JUMLAH LIABILITI	284.9	425.1	336.8	299.4	214.0
4. JUMLAH EKUITI DAN LIABILITI	9,352.0	9,318.5	9,217.8	8,630.7	7,916.8

» ANALISIS PRESTASI KEWANGAN

PRESTASI KEWANGAN LIMA TAHUN KUMPULAN

I. PENDAPATAN (RM JUTA)

	TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. JUMLAH PENDAPATAN (termasuk pendapatan-pendapatan lain)	13,001.8	14,837.3	15,283.7	13,613.1	12,241.1
2. KEUNTUNGAN SEBELUM CUKAI & ZAKAT	1,052.6	1,449.3	2,002.8	1,706.0	1,844.5
3. UNTUNG BERSIH BAGI TAHUN	777.9	1,071.4	1,624.1	1,427.0	1,531.6

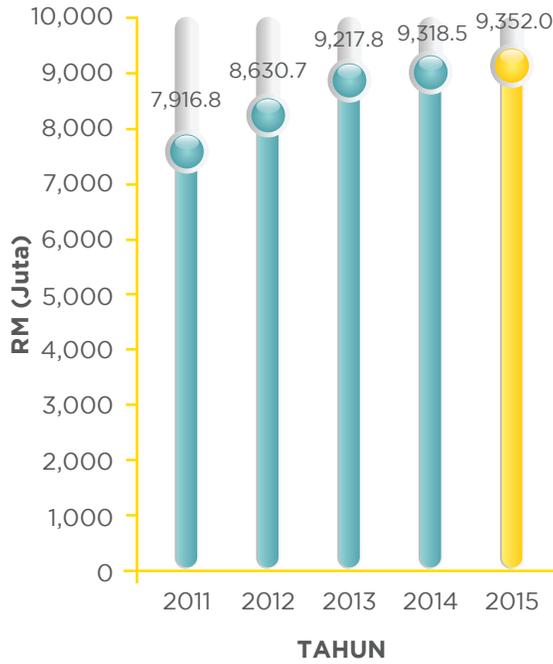
II. ASET, EKUITI DAN LIABILITI (RM JUTA)

	TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. JUMLAH ASET	87,788.8	85,837.5	79,172.0	72,573.6	69,329.5
• <i>Aset Bukan Semasa</i>	30,710.5	30,014.5	24,408.7	23,220.8	21,996.1
• <i>Aset Semasa</i>	57,078.3	55,823.0	54,763.3	49,352.8	47,333.4
2. JUMLAH EKUITI	18,574.5	18,549.5	16,901.3	15,358.3	14,240.3
• <i>Akaun Caruman Ahli</i>	9,054.8	8,685.4	8,279.8	7,767.2	7,117.8
• <i>Rizab-Rizab</i>	926.9	981.0	1,156.3	1,213.2	1,039.4
• <i>Kumpulan Wang</i>	37.6	38.4	19.4	6.7	7.5
• <i>Keuntungan Terkumpul</i>	1,169.3	1,597.0	2,631.6	2,521.3	2,398.1
• <i>Kepentingan Bukan Kawalan</i>	6,323.6	6,252.4	4,135.6	3,849.9	3,677.5
• <i>Sukuk Kekal</i>	1,062.3	995.3	678.6		
3. JUMLAH LIABILITI	69,214.3	67,288.0	62,270.7	57,215.2	55,089.2
4. JUMLAH EKUITI DAN LIABILITI	87,788.8	85,837.5	79,172.0	72,573.6	69,329.5

PRESTASI KEWANGAN LIMA TAHUN LTAT

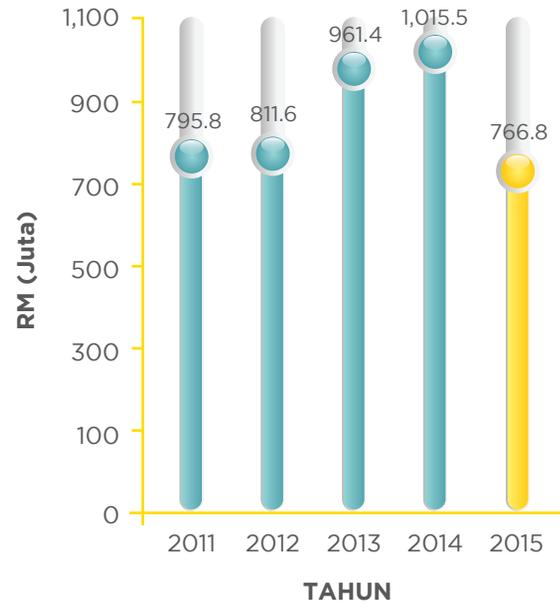
ASET

Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember



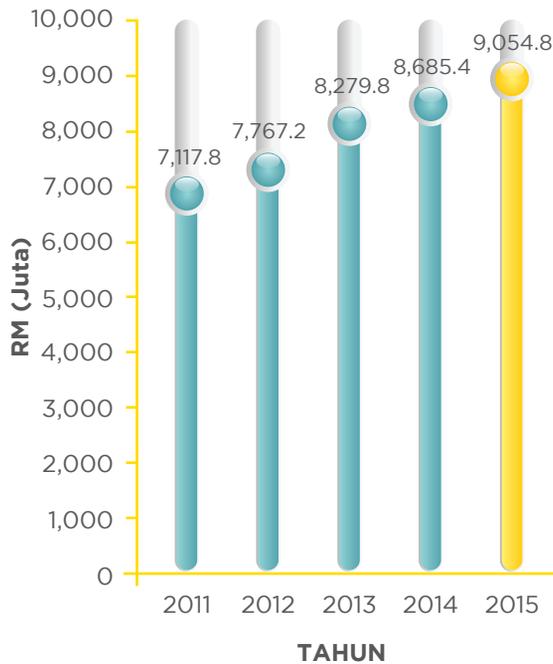
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN

Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember



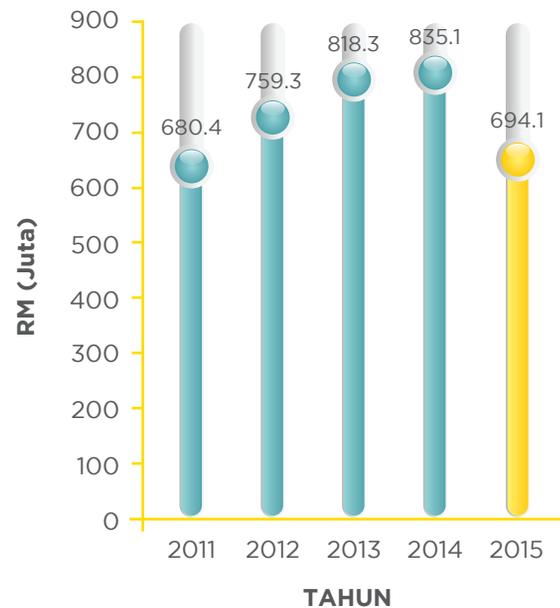
AKAUN CARUMAN AHLI

Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember



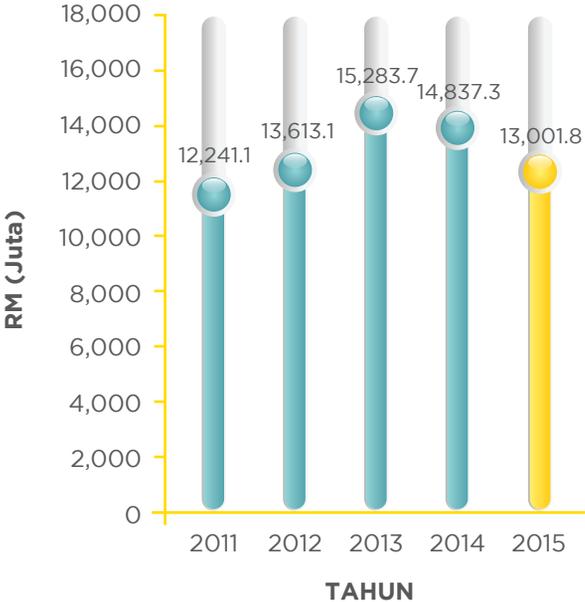
JUMLAH DIVIDEN, BONUS DAN BONUS KHAS

Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember

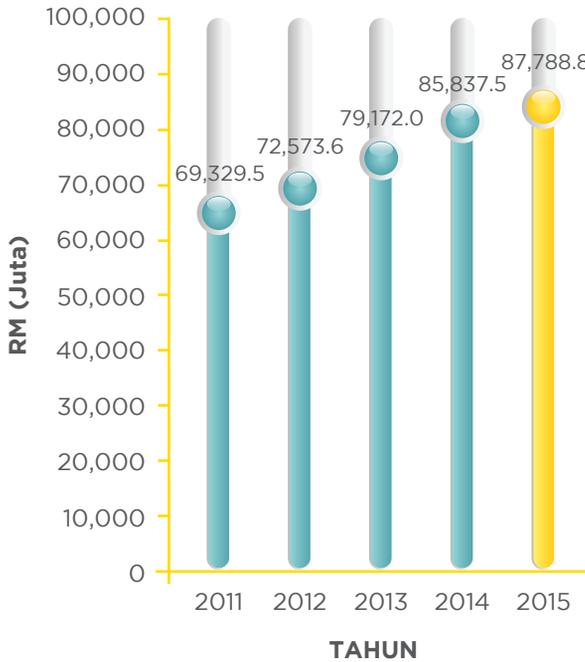


PRESTASI KEWANGAN LIMA TAHUN KUMPULAN

JUMLAH PENDAPATAN
Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember



ASET
Tahun Berakhir 31 Disember



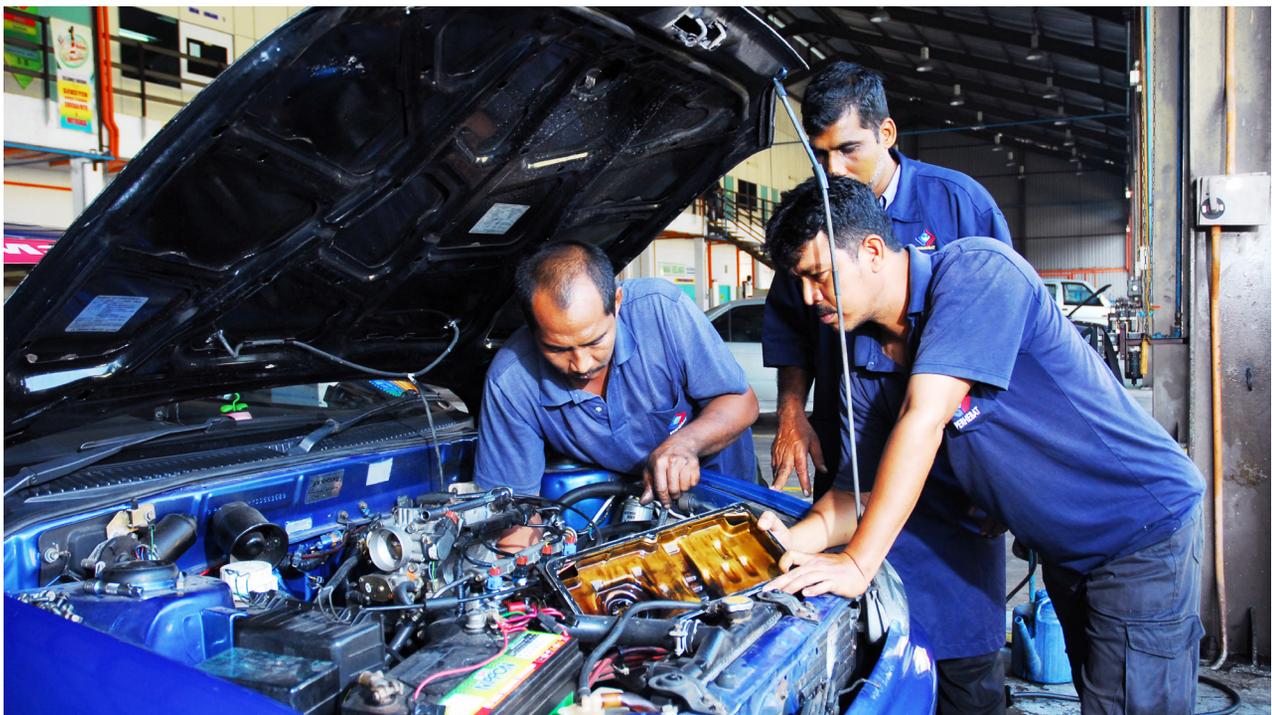
LAPORAN BANTUAN KERAJAAN

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), sebuah perbadanan milik penuh LTAT yang ditubuhkan dalam tahun 1994 menawarkan pelbagai program latihan dalam bidang kemahiran teknikal, vokasional dan profesional serta pembangunan keusahawanan untuk anggota-anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) yang akan dan telah bersara. Kerajaan telah memperuntukkan geran permulaan sebanyak RM30.0 juta untuk membiayai kos operasi dan program-program PERHEBAT.

Dalam tahun 2015, Kerajaan melalui Kementerian Pertahanan telah menyalurkan geran tahunan untuk membiayai operasi PERHEBAT sebanyak RM32.0 juta dan peruntukan khas bagi Program Pembangunan Sosioekonomi Veteran ATM Tidak Berpencen (PPSEV) sebanyak RM10.0 juta.

Ini menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan geran dan peruntukan yang diterima bagi tahun 2015 ialah sebanyak RM42.0 juta.

PERHEBAT terus komited dalam melaksanakan objektif utamanya dalam menyediakan latihan kemahiran dan keusahawanan kepada anggota ATM yang akan dan telah bersara bagi meningkatkan kemahiran mereka agar dapat memenuhi kehendak pasaran. Atas dasar keprihatinan untuk memastikan bekas tentera mendapat pelbagai bantuan yang disediakan oleh Kerajaan, PERHEBAT dengan kerjasama Tabung Ekonomi Kumpulan Usaha Niaga (TEKUN) Nasional masih meneruskan pemberian pinjaman di bawah Skim Pembiayaan Mikro Usahawan Veteran ATM (SPM-UV-ATM) kepada veteran ATM untuk memajukan perniagaan yang diusahakan.





**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**

Laporan Mengenai Penyata Kewangan

Saya telah mengaudit Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dan Kumpulan yang merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2015 dan Penyata Untung Atau Rugi Dan Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut, ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan dan nota penjelasan yang lain.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan dan persembahan penyata kewangan tersebut yang saksama selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101). Lembaga juga bertanggungjawab terhadap kawalan dalaman yang ditetapkan perlu oleh pengurusan bagi membolehkan penyediaan penyata kewangan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara sama ada disebabkan oleh fraud atau kesilapan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit

Tanggungjawab saya adalah memberi pendapat terhadap penyata kewangan tersebut berdasarkan pengauditan yang dijalankan. Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan mengikut Akta Audit 1957 dan piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia. Piawaian tersebut menghendaki saya mematuhi keperluan etika serta merancang dan melaksanakan pengauditan untuk memperoleh jaminan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara.

Pengauditan meliputi pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit mengenai amaun dan pendedahan dalam penyata kewangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung kepada pertimbangan juruaudit, termasuk penilaian risiko salah nyata yang ketara pada penyata kewangan sama ada disebabkan oleh fraud atau kesilapan. Dalam membuat penilaian risiko tersebut, juruaudit mempertimbangkan kawalan dalaman yang bersesuaian dengan entiti

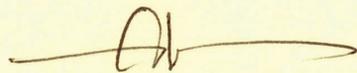
dalam penyediaan dan persembahan penyata kewangan yang memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama bagi tujuan merangka prosedur pengauditan yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman entiti tersebut. Pengauditan juga termasuk menilai kesesuaian polisi perakaunan yang diguna pakai dan kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan yang dibuat oleh pengurusan serta persembahan penyata kewangan secara menyeluruh.

Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang saya peroleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas bagi pendapat audit saya.

Pendapat

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2015 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia.

Saya telah mempertimbangkan penyata kewangan dan laporan juruaudit bagi semua syarikat subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam nota kepada penyata kewangan. Saya berpuas hati bahawa penyata kewangan berkenaan telah disatukan dengan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan wajar bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan. Saya juga telah menerima maklumat dan penjelasan yang memuaskan sebagaimana yang dikehendaki bagi tujuan tersebut. Laporan juruaudit mengenai penyata kewangan syarikat subsidiari berkenaan tidak mengandungi sebarang pemerhatian yang boleh menjejaskan penyata kewangan.



(TAN SRI HAJI AMBRIN BIN BUANG)
KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
5 MEI 2016



**PENYATA Pengerusi
DAN SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH
AKAUN INDUK**

Kami, Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar Bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara) dan Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim Bin Mohamad Radzi yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera pada 31 Disember 2015 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



**SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA
MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR
(Bersara)**

PENGERUSI

**TARIKH: 4 MEI 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



**DATO' SRI ABDUL RAHIM BIN
MOHAMAD RADZI**

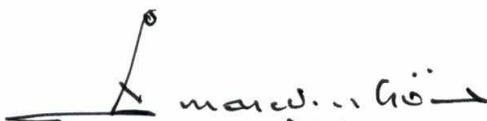
TIMBALAN PENERUSI

**TARIKH: 4 MEI 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

**PENYATA Pengerusi
dan seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah
Akaun Kumpulan**

Kami, Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar Bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara) dan Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim Bin Mohamad Radzi yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera pada 31 Disember 2015 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



**SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA
MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR
(Bersara)**

PENGERUSI

**TARIKH: 4 MEI 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



**DATO' SRI ABDUL RAHIM BIN
MOHAMAD RADZI**

TIMBALAN PENERUSI

**TARIKH: 4 MEI 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

**PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG
BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA**

Saya, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Untung atau Rugi dan Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai dalam kedudukan kewangan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Sebenar dan)
sesungguhnya diakui)
oleh penama di atas di)
Kuala Lumpur)
pada **4 MEI 2016**)



TAN SRI DATO' SERI LODIN WOK KAMARUDDIN

Di hadapan saya



PESURUHJAYA SUMPAAH

No. 86, Tingkat Bawah
Jalan Putra
50350 Kuala Lumpur

SIJIL KELULUSAN

Ini adalah untuk mengesahkan bahawa Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti:

**Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera
12th Floor, Bangunan LTAT
Jalan Bukit Bintang
55100 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia**

telah diluluskan oleh Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance kepada
Piawaian-piawaian Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti Berikut:

**ISO 9001:2008
EN ISO 9001:2008
BS EN ISO 9001:2008
MS ISO 9001:2008**

Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti tersebut merangkumi:

**Penyediaan skim kumpulan wang persaraan untuk anggota
angkatan tentera Malaysia.**

No. Sijil
Kelulusan : KLR 0403648

Kelulusan Asal: 05 April 2002

Sijil Semasa: 05 April 2014

Sijil Tamat: 04 April 2017



Dikeluarkan Oleh: Lloyd's Register of Shipping (M) Bhd.
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SIJIL



SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. dengan ini mengesahkan bahawa

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TINGKAT 12, BANGUNAN LTAT
JALAN BUKIT BINTANG
50748 KUALA LUMPUR
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
MALAYSIA**



telah melaksanakan Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat yang menepati

**ISO/IEC 27001:2013
Information Technology – Security Techniques – Information Security Management
Systems – Requirements**



Skop Pensijilan

**SISTEM PENGURUSAN KESELAMATAN MAKLUMAT UNTUK PENGURUSAN
CARUMAN AHLI MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM SCAB (SISTEM CARUMAN AHLI
BERSEPADU).**

INI ADALAH MENEPATI PENYATAAN PEMAKAIAN: ISU 02, 30 APRIL 2015



Tarikh dikeluarkan : **02 July 2015**
Tempoh sah : **02 July 2015 - 01 July 2018**
No. Pensijilan : **AR 6378**

SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN. BHD.
(No. Syarikat 410334 - X)
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Seksyen 2, Peti Surat 7035
40700 Shah Alam
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Faks : 60-3-5544 6787
<http://www.sirim-qas.com.my>
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Khalidah Mustafa

Khalidah Mustafa
Pegawai Urusan
SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd.

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PENYATA KEWANGAN KUMPULAN

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PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN

PADA 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
ASET					
Aset Bukan Semasa					
Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	3	5,790,823	5,493,823	88,042	89,057
Aset biologi	4	1,261,382	1,261,222	-	-
Pembangunan harta tanah	5	1,008,862	1,020,091	381,243	529,933
Pelaburan harta tanah	6	2,136,245	2,110,515	425,772	420,372
Sewa pajak tanah prabayaran	7	61,618	62,584	-	-
Prabayaran jangka panjang	8	170,330	153,725	-	-
Aset-aset tidak ketara	9	2,701,769	2,141,016	-	-
Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	10	-	-	4,195,949	3,991,855
Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	11	1,151,290	1,099,426	206,619	219,219
Pelaburan dalam usaha sama	12	507,110	499,578	-	-
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	13	15,267,648	15,328,275	2,181,325	2,538,427
Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	14	459,368	652,501	150,000	150,000
Aset cukai tertunda	15	73,160	74,175	-	-
Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	16	120,867	117,590	271,000	271,000
Jumlah Aset Bukan Semasa		30,710,472	30,014,521	7,899,950	8,209,863
Aset Semasa					
Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan	17	314,581	250,103	216,282	87,150
Inventori	18	803,099	635,018	45,999	-
Hutang daripada pelanggan dalam kontrak	19	1,235,289	1,356,175	-	-
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	20	266,897	364,747	144,881	181,967
Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	16	46,468,177	42,679,284	877,918	278,071
Aset derivatif	21	294,556	170,635	-	-
Deposit	22	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847
Wang tunai dan baki bank	23	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598
Aset dipegang untuk jualan	24	105,797	-	-	-
Jumlah Aset Semasa		57,078,330	55,822,981	1,452,023	1,108,633
JUMLAH ASET		87,788,802	85,837,502	9,351,973	9,318,496

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN (sambungan)

PADA 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
EKUITI DAN LIABILITI					
Akaun caruman ahli	25	9,054,794	8,685,370	9,054,794	8,685,370
Kumpulan wang	26	37,579	38,392	-	-
Rizab-rizab	27	926,986	981,042	(372,371)	(201,531)
Keuntungan terkumpul		1,169,254	1,597,035	384,678	409,526
		11,188,613	11,301,839	9,067,101	8,893,365
Kepentingan bukan mengawal		6,323,629	6,252,368	-	-
Sukuk Kekal	28	1,062,277	995,264	-	-
Jumlah Ekuiti		18,574,519	18,549,471	9,067,101	8,893,365
Liabiliti Bukan Semasa					
Liabiliti manfaat kakitangan	29	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661
Pinjaman	30	3,545,032	3,168,500	-	-
Pemiutang	31	38,654	33,696	-	-
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	15	163,395	114,425	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti Bukan Semasa		3,821,944	3,385,830	66,311	60,661
Liabiliti Semasa					
Peruntukan faedah unit amanah	32	179,693	195,678	179,693	195,678
Pinjaman	30	60,914,098	59,938,949	-	-
Hutang kepada pelanggan dalam kontrak	19	172,195	85,431	-	-
Pemiutang	31	3,537,310	3,292,749	38,868	168,792
Liabiliti derivatif	21	556,119	326,105	-	-
Cukai		32,924	63,289	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti Semasa		65,392,339	63,902,201	218,561	364,470
Jumlah Liabiliti		69,214,283	67,288,031	284,872	425,131
JUMLAH EKUITI DAN LIABILITI		87,788,802	85,837,502	9,351,973	9,318,496

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA UNTUNG ATAU RUGI DAN PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan	33	12,272,090	14,095,285	761,951	1,004,490
Pendapatan-pendapatan lain	34	729,747	742,054	4,821	10,975
Jumlah pendapatan bagi tahun		13,001,837	14,837,339	766,772	1,015,465
Perbelanjaan faedah - institusi bank		(1,582,807)	(1,482,464)	-	-
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) nilai saksama bersih sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga		8,507	(23,166)	(12,217)	(34,324)
Penjejasan nilai pinjaman, pendahuluan, pembiayaan dan saham	35	(180,881)	(69,270)	(1,405)	(69,259)
Penjejasan nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dan aset biologi		(12,987)	-	-	-
Perubahan inventori untuk barang siap dan kerja dalam pelaksanaan		2,884	(19,332)	-	-
Pembelian barang siap dan kerja dalam pelaksanaan		(5,137,634)	(6,566,673)	-	-
Bahan mentah dan barangan digunakan		(1,625,497)	(1,848,559)	-	-
Program Pembangunan Sosio Ekonomi Veteran ATM Tidak Berpencen (PPSEV)		(2,323)	(2,083)	-	-
Perbelanjaan kakitangan		(1,442,923)	(1,374,496)	(42,049)	(40,719)
Perbelanjaan operasi		(1,341,790)	(1,433,738)	(21,742)	(22,682)
Susut nilai dan pelunasan		(396,850)	(337,428)	(4,516)	(5,239)
Untung operasi		1,289,536	1,680,130	684,843	843,242
Kos kewangan		(326,481)	(351,490)	-	-
Bahagian keuntungan selepas cukai syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		83,723	17,422	-	-
Bahagian keuntungan pelaburan dalam usaha sama		5,775	103,277	-	-
Untung sebelum cukai dan zakat	36	1,052,553	1,449,339	684,843	843,242
Cukai dan Zakat	37	(274,620)	(377,891)	(353)	(66)
Untung bersih bagi tahun		777,933	1,071,448	684,490	843,176

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA UNTUNG ATAU RUGI DAN PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan komprehensif lain				
Item tidak akan dikelas semula ke untung atau rugi				
Pelarasan penilaian semula tanah dan bangunan	167	-	167	-
Pengukuran semula manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan	(1,948)	-	(1,948)	-
Pengukuran semula manfaat pelan ganjaran	603	410	603	410
	(1,178)	410	(1,178)	410
Item mungkin/akan dikelas semula ke untung atau rugi				
Kerugian bersih ke atas sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- Perubahan ke atas nilai saksama	(167,489)	(307,668)	(215,293)	(333,554)
- Pindah ke untung atau rugi atas jualan	30,303	(70,790)	36,898	(68,812)
- Kerugian terkumpul dikelaskan semula ke untung atau rugi	-	9,170	-	9,170
Bahagian pendapatan/(kerugian) komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu	1,354	(1,160)	-	-
Bahagian (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif lain pelaburan dalam usaha sama	(654)	427	-	-
Pertukaran mata wang asing	13,645	3,850	-	-
Cukai tertunda atas penilaian semula sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	(12,672)	(7,182)	-	-
Pengiktirafan ke atas kecairan rizab turun naik pelaburan sebahagian pegangan syarikat bersekutu	(1,981)	712	-	-
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun	(138,672)	(372,231)	(179,573)	(392,786)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun	639,261	699,217	504,917	450,390
Untung diagihkan kepada:				
Kumpulan/LTAT	510,935	510,692	684,490	843,176
Kepentingan bukan mengawal	194,373	506,273	-	-
Pemegang sukuk kekal	72,625	54,483	-	-
Untung bersih bagi tahun	777,933	1,071,448	684,490	843,176
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif diagihkan kepada:				
Kumpulan/LTAT	346,899	126,325	504,917	450,390
Kepentingan bukan mengawal	219,737	518,409	-	-
Pemegang sukuk kekal	72,625	54,483	-	-
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun	639,261	699,217	504,917	450,390

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Kumpulan	Nota	Akaun Caruman Ahli RM'000	Kumpulan Wang (nota 26) RM'000	Rizab-Rizab (nota 27) RM'000	Keuntungan Berkumpulan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kepentingan Bukan Mengawal RM'000	Sukuk Kekal (nota 28) RM'000	Jumlah Ekuiti RM'000
2015									
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,685,370	38,392	981,042	1,597,035	11,301,839	6,252,368	995,264	18,549,471
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	-	510,935	510,935	194,373	72,625	777,933
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	-	(162,691)	(1,345)	(164,036)	25,364	-	(138,672)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	-	(162,691)	509,590	346,899	219,737	72,625	639,261
Transaksi dengan Ekuiti Pemilik									
Perubahan kepentingan pemilikan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/sub subsidiari tanpa perubahan kawalan		(1,791)	-	(21,300)	(106,720)	(128,020)	72,708	-	(55,312)
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		-	-	-	-	(1,791)	-	-	(1,791)
Pemulangan lebihan bayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	-	385	385	-	-	385
Pelarasan caruman	38	(130)	-	-	6	(124)	-	-	(124)
Caruman diterima pada tahun		783,687	-	-	-	783,687	-	-	783,687
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(910,320)	-	-	-	(910,320)	-	-	(910,320)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(16,418)	-	-	-	(16,418)	-	-	(16,418)
Dividen pada kadar 6% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		514,396	-	-	(514,396)	-	-	-	-
Geran diterima pada tahun		-	712	-	-	712	-	-	712
Pelunasan kumpulan wang pembangunan aset tetap		-	(566)	-	-	(566)	-	-	(566)
Pelunasan Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM		-	(406)	-	-	(406)	-	-	(406)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 6% pada tahun		-	-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)	-	-	(6,907)
Pindah (ke)/dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	(553)	129,935	(179,693)	(179,693)	-	-	(179,693)
Sukuk kekal		-	-	-	(129,382)	-	-	-	-
- Terbitan		-	-	-	(664)	(664)	-	66,000	65,336
- Agihan		-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,612)	(71,612)
Dividen dibayar kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal oleh syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		-	-	-	-	-	(221,184)	-	(221,184)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		369,424	(813)	108,635	(937,371)	(460,125)	(148,476)	(5,612)	(614,213)
Baki pada 31 Disember		9,054,794	37,579	926,986	1,169,254	11,188,613	6,323,629	1,062,277	18,574,519

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Kumpulan	Nota	Akaun Caruman Ahli RM'000	Kumpulan Wang (nota 26) RM'000	Rizab-Rizab (nota 27) RM'000	Keuntungan Berkumpulan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kepentingan Bukan Mengawal RM'000	Sukuk Kekal (nota 28) RM'000	Jumlah Ekuiti RM'000
2014									
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,279,749	19,426	1,156,344	2,631,581	12,087,100	4,135,557	678,605	16,901,262
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	-	510,692	510,692	506,273	54,483	1,071,448
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	-	(384,777)	410	(384,367)	12,136	-	(372,231)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	-	(384,777)	511,102	126,325	518,409	54,483	699,217
Transaksi dengan Ekuiti Pemilik									
Perubahan kepentingan pemilikan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/sub subsidiari tanpa perubahan kawalan		-	-	97,739	(583,989)	(486,250)	1,893,988	-	1,407,738
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		(2,327)	-	-	-	(2,327)	-	-	(2,327)
Pembayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)	-	-	(1,250)
Pelarasan caruman	38	(153)	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	(153)
Pelarasan unit amanah		-	-	-	5	5	-	-	5
Caruman diterima pada tahun		770,358	-	-	-	770,358	-	-	770,358
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(982,890)	-	-	-	(982,890)	-	-	(982,890)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(18,785)	-	-	-	(18,785)	-	-	(18,785)
Dividen pada kadar 7% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		566,335	-	-	(566,335)	-	-	-	-
Bonus pada kadar 1% pada tahun		73,083	-	-	(73,083)	-	-	-	-
Geran diterima pada tahun		-	20,329	-	-	20,329	-	-	20,329
Pelunasan kumpulan wang pembangunan aset tetap		-	(791)	-	-	(791)	-	-	(791)
Pelunasan Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM		-	(138)	-	-	(138)	-	-	(138)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)	-	-	(7,280)
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 7% pada tahun		-	-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)	-	-	(195,678)
Pindah (ke)/dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	(434)	111,736	(111,302)	-	-	-	-
Sukuk kekal		-	-	-	(2,341)	(2,341)	-	301,000	298,659
- Terbitan		-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,219)	(43,219)
- Agihan		-	-	-	(4,395)	(4,395)	-	4,395	-
- Pindah bagi tahun		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividen dibayar kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal oleh syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		-	-	-	-	-	(295,586)	-	(295,586)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		405,621	18,966	209,475	(1,545,648)	(911,586)	1,598,402	262,176	948,992
Baki pada 31 Disember		8,685,370	38,392	981,042	1,597,035	11,301,839	6,252,368	995,264	18,549,471

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

LTAT	Nota	Akaun Caruman Ahli RM'000	Rizab-Rizab (Nota 27) RM'000	Keuntungan Terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015					
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,685,370	(201,531)	409,526	8,893,365
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	684,490	684,490
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	(178,228)	(1,345)	(179,573)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	(178,228)	683,145	504,917
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik					
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		(1,791)	-	-	(1,791)
Pemulangan lebihan bayaran kepada tentera/ bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	385	385
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	7,388	(7,388)	-
Pelarasan caruman	38	(130)	-	6	(124)
Caruman diterima pada tahun		783,687	-	-	783,687
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(910,320)	-	-	(910,320)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(16,418)	-	-	(16,418)
Dividen pada kadar 6% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		514,396	-	(514,396)	-
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 6% pada tahun		-	-	(179,693)	(179,693)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		369,424	7,388	(707,993)	(331,181)
Baki pada 31 Disember		9,054,794	(372,371)	384,678	9,067,101
2014					
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,279,749	183,552	417,674	8,880,975
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	843,176	843,176
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	(393,196)	410	(392,786)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	(393,196)	843,586	450,390
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik					
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		(2,327)	-	-	(2,327)
Pembayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	8,113	(8,113)	-
Pelarasan caruman	38	(153)	-	-	(153)
Pelarasan unit amanah		-	-	5	5
Caruman diterima pada tahun		770,358	-	-	770,358
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(982,890)	-	-	(982,890)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(18,785)	-	-	(18,785)
Dividen pada kadar 7% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		566,335	-	(566,335)	-
Bonus pada kadar 1% pada tahun		73,083	-	(73,083)	-
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 7% pada tahun		-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		405,621	8,113	(851,734)	(438,000)
Baki pada 31 Disember		8,685,370	(201,531)	409,526	8,893,365

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Operasi				
Penerimaan tunai daripada pendapatan-pendapatan lain	736,701	893,060	-	-
Penerimaan tunai daripada geran	69,000	62,950	69,000	62,950
Penerimaan tunai daripada pelanggan	11,229,269	13,819,551	1,226	4,046
Penerimaan pendahuluan daripada kerajaan untuk pembangunan Kuarters Kerajaan	93,981	26,048	93,981	26,048
Penerimaan sewaan	4,859	4,958	731	734
Perolehan semula pinjaman yang telah dihapus kira	84,515	141,901	-	-
Bayaran tunai kepada kakitangan dan pembekal (Pendahuluan kepada)/Penerimaan dari PPHM	(10,155,674)	(11,696,374)	(55,684)	(65,738)
Pembayaran balik kumpulan wang skim pinjaman kakitangan	551	434	-	-
Pembayaran untuk Program Pembangunan Sosio Ekonomi Veteran ATM Tidak Berpencen (PPSEV)	(1,889)	(1,581)	-	-
Pembayaran pinjaman Tekun	-	(6,260)	-	-
(Penambahan)/Pengurangan dalam aset operasi:				
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	(3,125,924)	(3,290,258)	-	-
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	235,552	270,902	-	-
Penghutang perdagangan	(122,343)	161,098	-	-
Penghutang-penghutang lain	(609)	(83,265)	-	-
Pengurangan/(Penambahan) dalam liabiliti operasi:				
Deposit daripada pelanggan	192,441	2,372,486	-	-
Deposit dan penempatan daripada bank-bank dan institusi kewangan lain	(1,982,364)	(292,175)	-	-
Obligasi atas sekuriti yang dijual dibawah perjanjian beli balik	1,740,946	-	-	-
Bil dan penerimaan jurubank	(17,194)	4,100	-	-
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	297,928	190,241	-	-
Obligasi rekursa atas pinjaman yang dijual kepada Cagamas Berhad	(4,562)	(258,643)	-	-
Pemutang perdagangan	60,317	(32,165)	-	-
Tunai (digunakan untuk)/janaan daripada aktiviti-aktiviti operasi	(664,499)	2,287,008	(115,746)	45,040

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bayaran faedah	(1,621,400)	(1,530,700)	-	-
Bayaran cukai pendapatan	(363,172)	(397,590)	-	-
Bayaran faedah unit amanah	(195,678)	(211,411)	(195,678)	(211,411)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya	(6,897)	(7,109)	(6,897)	(7,109)
Bayaran geran kepada PERHEBAT	-	-	(69,000)	(62,950)
Bayaran manfaat kakitangan	(3,732)	(4,534)	(2,701)	(4,534)
Bayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan <i>one off</i>)	(865)	-	(865)	-
Bayaran pendahuluan kepada PPHM untuk pembangunan Kuarters Kerajaan	-	-	(98,370)	(21,307)
Bayaran pinjaman Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM	(8,413)	-	-	-
Bayaran kos pengurusan pembiayaan SPM-UV-ATM	(1,027)	-	-	-
Penerimaan bayaran balik Skim Pembiayaan Mikro Usahawan Veteran ATM	1,437	-	-	-
Bayaran zakat	(353)	(378)	(353)	(378)
Tunai bersih (digunakan untuk)/daripada aktiviti-aktiviti operasi	(2,864,599)	135,286	(489,610)	(262,649)

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pelaburan				
Pembelian harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	(632,815)	(680,994)	(3,249)	(1,647)
Pembelian pembangunan harta tanah	(18,948)	(65,267)	(18,948)	(65,267)
Pelaburan harta tanah	(233,214)	(228,208)	(597)	(401)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	(535,515)	(382,753)	-	-
Pengambilalihan pelaburan dalam usaha sama	(12,750)	-	-	-
Pembelian syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	(289,403)
Pelaburan tambahan dalam syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	(1,871,667)	(369,935)	(811,967)
Pembelian tambahan dalam syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	-	(5,062)	-	(120)
Pembelian sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	(682,682)	(4,624,255)	(461,355)	(2,308,836)
Pembelian sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	-	-	-	(150,000)
Pemulangan modal saham sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	40,408	83	40,408	83
Penerimaan keuntungan daripada sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	-	-	9,150	4,575
Pelaburan dalam sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	44,979	(7,022)	44,979	(7,022)
Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan	(8,511)	(17,910)	(8,511)	(17,910)
Penerimaan faedah dan keuntungan	463,491	383,986	6,741	47,379
Penjualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	76,750	50,514	19	26
Penjualan pembangunan harta tanah	-	139,823	-	278,923
Deposit diterima daripada penjualan tanah perladangan	22,030	-	-	-
Penerimaan daripada penjualan pelaburan harta tanah	33,700	-	-	-
Penerimaan daripada jualan harta tanah lelongan	4,877	10,055	-	-
Pembelian aset-aset tidak ketara	(72,902)	(58,278)	-	-
Penjualan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	121,019	689,174	122,243	530,474
Penjualan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	15,693	851	15,483	-
Penjualan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	545,008	2,217,326	544,608	2,202,126
Jualan bersih saham sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	217,214	280,726	-	-
Dividen diterima daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	204,190	336,100
Dividen diterima daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	33,586	46,895	33,586	46,895
Dividen diterima daripada sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	87,949	187,429	44,562	68,467
Dividen diterima daripada sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	1,780	1,791	-	-
Bayaran balik pinjaman bertempoh dan lain-lain penghutang oleh syarikat bersekutu	8,696	-	-	-
Pendapatan lain daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	938	267	938	267
Pendapatan lain daripada sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	160	-	160	-
Penerimaan sewaan daripada pelaburan harta tanah	20,976	21,525	21,813	22,365
Bayaran balik kredit cukai daripada Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri	14,152	59,915	14,137	59,854
Deposit Dicagarkan	(6,214)	-	-	-
Tunai bersih (digunakan untuk)/daripada aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan	(450,145)	(3,851,056)	240,422	(55,039)

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Kumpulan		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pembiayaan					
Penerimaan caruman ahli		784,031	770,698	784,031	770,698
Pengeluaran caruman ahli		(929,345)	(1,009,175)	(929,345)	(1,009,175)
Penambahan bersih daripada pinjaman lain		1,449,343	1,127,967	-	-
Bayaran faedah		(402,478)	(395,753)	-	-
Terbitan saham kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal		-	2,144,809	-	-
Terbitan sukuk kekal		65,300	298,700	-	-
Agihan sukuk kekal		(62,450)	(43,225)	-	-
Bayaran dividen kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal		(206,204)	(355,902)	-	-
Penerimaan daripada pinjaman jangka panjang		131,600	324,900	-	-
Bayaran balik pinjaman jangka panjang		(326,000)	(1,027,400)	-	-
Tunai bersih daripada/(digunakan untuk) aktiviti-aktiviti pembiayaan		503,797	1,835,619	(145,314)	(238,477)
Pengurangan bersih tunai dan kesetaraan tunai		(2,810,947)	(1,880,151)	(394,502)	(556,165)
Turun naik pertukaran mata wang		1,200	(300)	-	-
Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai pada 1 Januari		10,335,298	12,215,749	561,445	1,117,610
Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai pada 31 Disember	39	7,525,551	10,335,298	166,943	561,445

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

1. LATAR BELAKANG DAN AKTIVITI UTAMA

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera yang lebih dikenali dengan singkatan LTAT, telah ditubuhkan pada bulan Ogos 1972 di bawah Akta Parlimen. Pejabat berdaftar adalah di Tingkat 12, Bangunan LTAT, Jalan Bukit Bintang, Peti Surat 11542, 50748 Kuala Lumpur.

Aktiviti utama Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) mengikut Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101) adalah bagi mentadbir dan melabur kumpulan wang caruman anggota-anggota Angkatan Tentera Lain-Lain Pangkat yang mencarum secara wajib dan Pegawai Angkatan Tentera dan Anggota Kerahan Angkatan Sukarela yang mencarum secara sukarela. Aktiviti ini meliputi proses mengumpul, mengurus dan melabur dana wang caruman dalam pembangunan harta tanah (nota 5), pelaburan harta tanah (nota 6), sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (nota 7), syarikat-syarikat subsidiari (nota 10), syarikat-syarikat bersekutu (nota 11), sekuriti sedia untuk dijual (nota 13), sekuriti dipegang hingga matang (nota 14), sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga (nota 20) aset derivatif (nota 21) dan deposit (nota 22).

LTAT juga melaksanakan program-program latihan peralihan bagi anggota Angkatan Tentera yang akan atau yang telah bersara.

Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT dikemukakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM) dan semua nilai dibundarkan kepada ribu yang terdekat (RM'000), kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya.

Penyata Kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2015 yang telah diaudit telah diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah untuk pengeluaran berdasarkan resolusi pengarah pada 4 Mei 2016.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN

2.1 Asas Penyediaan

(a) Pernyataan Pematuhan

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT adalah disediakan menurut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan (FRS) yang diluluskan dan diterima pakai di Malaysia bagi entiti selain daripada entiti swasta yang dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia (MASB).

Pada 19 November 2011, MASB telah mengumumkan rangka kerja perakaunan baharu yang diluluskan iaitu Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia (Rangka Kerja MFRS).

Pada 8 September 2015, MASB telah mengumumkan bahawa tarikh kuat kuasa MFRS 15: Hasil daripada Kontrak dengan Pelanggan akan ditangguhkan bagi tahun kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018. Sehubungan dengan itu, tarikh kuat kuasa untuk *Transitioning Entities* untuk melaksanakan Rangka Kerja MFRS juga akan ditunda ke tahun kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018.

Transitioning Entities adalah entiti yang berada di bawah skop MFRS 141: Pertanian dan/atau IC Interpretation 15: Perjanjian bagi Pembinaan Harta Tanah termasuk syarikat induk, pelabur utama dan pelaburan dalam usaha sama. Secara amnya *Transitioning Entities* adalah entiti yang terlibat di dalam industri perladangan dan pertanian yang telah diberi pilihan untuk terus menerima pakai Rangka Kerja FRS, yang menjadi dasar kepada Rangka Kerja MFRS.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)****(a) Pernyataan Pematuhan (sambungan)**

Kumpulan dan LTAT yang berada di bawah skop *Transitioning Entities* memilih untuk menerima pakai rangka kerja MFRS bagi tahun kewangan mulai pada 1 Januari 2018. Apabila Kumpulan dan LTAT membentangkan penyata kewangan MFRS kali pertama pada 1 Januari 2018, Kumpulan dan LTAT dikehendaki menyatakan semula penyata kewangan perbandingan bagi menunjukkan kesan menerima pakai rangka kerja MFRS. Pelarasan semasa peralihan perlu dibuat secara retrospektif ke atas baki mula keuntungan terkumpul.

Walau bagaimanapun, tiga (3) buah syarikat subsidiari dan dua (2) perbadanan telah memilih untuk menerima pakai rangka kerja MFRS bagi tahun kewangan mulai 1 Januari 2012 dan 1 Januari 2014. Pemilihan menerima pakai rangka kerja perakaunan yang berbeza dengan LTAT tidak memberi kesan yang signifikan kepada penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT kerana syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan perbadanan tersebut tidak berada di bawah skop MFRS 141 dan IC 15. Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan Perbadanan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

- i. Affin Holdings Berhad.
- ii. Power Cables Sdn Bhd.
- iii. Irat Properties Sdn Bhd.
- iv. Perwira Niaga Malaysia.
- v. Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera.

Dasar-dasar perakaunan yang diterima pakai oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT dalam penyata kewangan ini adalah konsisten dengan penyata kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2014 kecuali penerimaan pakai FRS baharu dan pindaan yang berkuat kuasa bagi penyata kewangan mulai 1 Januari 2015 seperti berikut:

- Pindaan kepada FRS 2 Pembayaran Berasaskan Saham (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 3 Penggabungan Perniagaan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012 dan 2011-2013).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 8 Segmen Operasi (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- FRS 13 Pengukuran Nilai Saksama (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2011-2013).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 116 Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 119 Manfaat Kakitangan-Pelan Manfaat Ditetapkan: Sumbangan Kakitangan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 124 Pendedahan Pihak Yang Berkaitan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 138 Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 140 Pelaburan Harta Tanah (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2011-2013).

Penerimaan pakai FRS baharu atau pindaan tidak memberi kesan kepada prestasi kewangan atau kedudukan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)

(b) Piawaian yang Dikeluarkan Tetapi Belum Berkuat Kuasa

Kumpulan dan LTAT tidak menerima pakai awal FRS baharu dan pindaan yang belum berkuat kuasa.

Berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2016

- Pindaan kepada FRS 5 Aset Bukan Semasa Dipegang Untuk Dijual dan Dihentikan Operasi (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 7 Pendedahan Instrumen Kewangan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 119 Manfaat Kakitangan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 134 Laporan Kewangan Interim (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 10 Penyata Kewangan Yang Disatukan, FRS 12 Pendedahan Kepentingan Dalam Entiti-Entiti Lain dan FRS 128 Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu dan Usaha Sama (2011)-Entiti-Entiti Pelaburan memohon pengecualian penyatuan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 11 Pengaturan Bersama - Perakaunan Bagi Pengambilalihan Kepentingan dalam Operasi Bersama.
- FRS 14 Akaun Penundaan Berperaturan.
- FRS 101 Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan-Pendedahan Inisiatif (Pindaan kepada MFRS 101).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 116 Harta Tanah Loji dan Peralatan dan FRS 138 Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara- Penjelasan Kaedah Yang Diterima Pakai Bagi Susut Nilai Dan Pelunasan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 127 Penyata Kewangan Berasingan (2011) - Kaedah Ekuiti Dalam Penyata Kewangan Berasingan.

Berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018

- FRS 9 Instrumen Kewangan (2014)

Tertunda

- Pindaan kepada FRS 10 Penyata Kewangan Yang Disatukan dan FRS 128 Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu dan Usahasama (2011) - Jualan atau Sumbangan Aset di Antara Pelabur dan Syarikat Bersekutu atau Usaha Sama.

(c) Asas Pengukuran

Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT telah disediakan mengikut kelaziman kos kecuali untuk harta tanah tertentu dan instrumen kewangan yang diukur pada amaun penilaian semula atau nilai saksama pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam dasar-dasar perakaunan di bawah.

(d) Penggunaan Pertimbangan dan Anggaran

Penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT memerlukan pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan kepada jumlah pendapatan, perbelanjaan, aset dan liabiliti dan pendedahan liabiliti luar jangka pada tarikh pelaporan. Andaian utama berkaitan dengan masa hadapan dan sumber utama ketidakpastian anggaran pada tarikh pelaporan yang mempunyai risiko penting menyebabkan pelarasan ketara kepada amaun dibawa aset dan liabiliti dalam tahun kewangan akan datang seperti di bawah:

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)****(d) Penggunaan Pertimbangan dan Anggaran (sambungan)****(i) Penjejasan Nilai Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara**

Kumpulan menilai sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk penjejasan nilai aset-aset tidak ketara pada setiap tarikh pelaporan. Aset-aset tidak ketara diuji untuk penjejasan nilai setiap tahun dan pada masa lain apabila terdapat petunjuk yang wujud bahawa amaun dibawa mungkin melebihi jumlah yang boleh diperolehi. Apabila pengiraan nilai kegunaan dilaksanakan, pengurusan menganggarkan aliran tunai masa hadapan yang dijangka daripada aset-aset atau unit-unit janaan tunai dan memilih kadar diskaun yang sesuai untuk mengira nilai semasa aliran tunai tersebut. Penyediaan anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan melibatkan pertimbangan dan anggaran yang signifikan. Walaupun Kumpulan percaya bahawa andaian itu adalah wajar dan munasabah, perubahan signifikan dalam andaian boleh memberi kesan penilaian jumlah yang boleh diperolehi dan boleh membawa kepada caj penjejasan nilai masa hadapan.

(ii) Penjejasan Nilai Aset-Aset Biologi dan Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan

Kumpulan mengkaji semula amaun dibawa bagi aset-aset biologi dan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk penjejasan nilai. Jika sebarang petunjuk wujud, jumlah aset boleh diperolehi semula atau nilai kegunaan dianggarkan. Penentuan nilai kegunaan bagi aset-aset biologi dan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan memerlukan penentuan aliran tunai masa hadapan yang dijangka akan dijana daripada penggunaan berterusan dan pelupusan aset-aset tersebut. Penyediaan anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan yang melibatkan pertimbangan dan anggaran yang signifikan. Walaupun Kumpulan percaya bahawa andaian adalah wajar dan munasabah, perubahan signifikan dalam andaian boleh memberi kesan ke atas penilaian jumlah yang boleh diperolehi dan boleh membawa kepada caj penjejasan nilai masa hadapan. Sebarang penjejasan nilai yang timbul mungkin memberi kesan buruk ke atas kedudukan kewangan dan operasi Kumpulan.

(iii) Penjejasan Nilai Pinjaman dan Akaun Belum Terima

Kumpulan menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat sebarang bukti nyata bahawa aset kewangan telah terjejas. Untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat bukti nyata penjejasan nilai, Kumpulan menganggap faktor seperti kebarangkalian ketidakmampuan bayar atau kesukaran kewangan penghutang dan keingkaran atau kelewatan dalam pembayaran. Apabila terdapat bukti nyata penjejasan nilai, jumlah dan aliran tunai masa hadapan dianggar berdasarkan kerugian masa lalu untuk aset-aset yang mempunyai ciri-ciri risiko kredit yang sama.

(iv) Pembangunan Harta Tanah

Kumpulan mengiktiraf pendapatan dan perbelanjaan pembangunan harta tanah dalam untung atau rugi dengan menggunakan kaedah peringkat kesiapan. Peringkat kesiapan diukur merujuk kepada pembahagian kos pembangunan harta tanah yang ditanggung bagi kerja yang telah dijalankan sehingga kini kepada jumlah kos pembangunan harta tanah yang dianggarkan.

Pertimbangan signifikan diperlukan dalam menentukan peringkat kesiapan, tahap kos pembangunan harta tanah yang ditanggung, jumlah pendapatan pembangunan harta tanah dan kos yang dianggarkan, dan juga pulangan bagi kos pembangunan harta tanah. Dalam membuat pertimbangan, Kumpulan menilai berdasarkan pengalaman lepas dan juga bergantung kepada kerja pakar.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)

(d) Penggunaan Pertimbangan dan Anggaran (sambungan)

(v) Penjejasan Nilai Pelaburan Ekuiti

Untuk pelaburan ekuiti, penurunan dalam nilai saksama daripada kos yang signifikan dan berlanjutan adalah petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai. Pertimbangan pengurusan diperlukan untuk menilai tempoh dan jangka masa selagi nilai saksama pelaburan ekuiti adalah di bawah kos.

(vi) Anggaran Nilai Saksama Aset Kewangan

Untuk aset kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama, yang nilai saksama tidak boleh diperolehi daripada pasaran aktif, nilai saksama ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian. Kumpulan secara amnya menggunakan teknik penilaian yang diiktiraf secara meluas dengan input yang dapat dilihat di pasaran, pertimbangan diperlukan sekiranya data dapat dilihat di pasaran tidak diperolehi.

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan

(a) Asas Penyatuan

(i) Syarikat-Syarikat Subsidiari

Syarikat subsidiari adalah syarikat-syarikat (termasuk entiti berstruktur) di mana Kumpulan dan LTAT mempunyai kawalan. Kawalan dicapai apabila Kumpulan dan LTAT mempunyai kuasa ke atas syarikat penerima pelaburan, terdedah kepada, atau berhak, atas pulangan boleh ubah daripada penglibatan dengan syarikat penerima pelaburan dan mempunyai keupayaan untuk memberi kesan terhadap pulangan menerusi kuasanya ke atas syarikat penerima pelaburan.

Kumpulan dan LTAT menilai semula sama ada ia mengawal syarikat penerima pelaburan sekiranya fakta dan keadaan menunjukkan bahawa terdapat perubahan kepada satu atau lebih daripada tiga elemen kawalan yang dinyatakan.

Apabila Kumpulan dan LTAT mempunyai kurang daripada majoriti hak mengundi tetapi mempunyai hak yang mencukupi untuk memberikannya keupayaan yang praktikal untuk mengarahkan aktiviti berkenaan secara unilateral, Kumpulan dan LTAT mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan dalam menilai sama ada hak mengundi Kumpulan dan LTAT memberikan kuasa, termasuk:

- saiz pegangan hak mengundi Kumpulan dan LTAT berbanding dengan saiz dan penyebaran pegangan pemegang undi lain;
- potensi hak mengundi yang dipegang oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT, pemegang undi lain atau pihak-pihak lain;
- hak yang timbul daripada perjanjian kontrak yang lain; dan
- sebarang fakta tambahan dan keadaan yang menunjukkan bahawa Kumpulan dan LTAT mempunyai atau tidak mempunyai, keupayaan semasa untuk mengarahkan aktiviti berkaitan pada ketika keputusan perlu dibuat, termasuk corak pengundian pada mesyuarat pemegang saham yang lepas.

Syarikat subsidiari disatukan dari tarikh Kumpulan memperolehi kawalan ke atas syarikat subsidiari dan tamat apabila Kumpulan hilang kawalan. Aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan syarikat subsidiari yang diperolehi atau dilupus dalam tahun, diambil kira dalam untung atau rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain Kumpulan mulai tarikh kawalan diperolehi sehingga kawalan ditamatkan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(a) Asas Penyatuan (sambungan)****(i) Syarikat-Syarikat Subsidiari (sambungan)**

Kepentingan bukan mengawal pada tarikh pelaporan, bahagian aset bersih syarikat subsidiari yang diagihkan kepada kepentingan ekuiti yang bukan milik Kumpulan, sama ada secara terus atau sebaliknya melalui syarikat subsidiari, adalah dipaparkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan dan penyata perubahan ekuiti di bawah ekuiti, berasingan dari ekuiti diagihkan kepada Kumpulan.

Untung atau rugi dan setiap komponen pendapatan komprehensif lain diagihkan kepada Kumpulan dan kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal, walaupun keputusan dalam kepentingan bukan mengawal mengalami baki defisit.

Pengambilalihan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari diakaunkan mengikut kaedah perakaunan pengambilalihan. Aset-aset boleh dikenal pasti dan liabiliti-liabiliti dianggap diambil alih adalah diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan. Kos-kos berkaitan pengambilalihan diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dan dicaj sebagai perbelanjaan operasi. Perbezaan nilai saksama ini dengan nilai saksama pertimbangan belian (termasuk nilai saksama pelaburan sedia ada) adalah muhibah atau diskaun atas pengambilalihan. Diskaun atas pengambilalihan mewakili muhibah negatif diiktiraf serta-merta sebagai pendapatan dalam untung atau rugi. Polisi perakaunan bagi muhibah ke atas pengambilalihan syarikat subsidiari dinyatakan dalam Nota 2.2(e)(i).

Jika penggabungan perniagaan dicapai secara berperingkat, kepentingan ekuiti sedia ada yang dipegang diukur semula pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan dan sebarang untung atau rugi yang timbul diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi. Nilai tersebut seterusnya diambil kira dalam penentuan muhibah.

Bagi setiap penggabungan perniagaan, Kumpulan memilih untuk mengukur kepentingan bukan mengawal syarikat subsidiari diambil alih pada tarikh pengambilalihan sama ada pada nilai saksama atau bahagian setara aset bersih yang dikenal pasti syarikat subsidiari yang diambil alih.

Perubahan dalam kepentingan ekuiti Kumpulan dalam syarikat subsidiari yang tidak mengakibatkan kehilangan kawalan diakaunkan sebagai transaksi ekuiti. Dalam keadaan tersebut, amaun dibawa kepentingan mengawal dan kepentingan bukan mengawal dipelaraskan untuk memaparkan perubahan dalam kepentingan masing-masing dalam syarikat subsidiari. Perbezaan di antara amaun kepentingan bukan mengawal dipelaraskan dan nilai saksama ke atas pertimbangan belian dibayar atau diterima diiktiraf ke ekuiti.

Pelaburan disebut harga dan tidak disebut harga dalam syarikat subsidiari dinyatakan pada kos setelah ditolak penjejasan nilai.

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat subsidiari disenaraikan di Nota 10.

(ii) Syarikat-Syarikat Bersekutu

Syarikat bersekutu ditakrifkan sebagai syarikat di mana Kumpulan mempunyai pengaruh signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kuasa untuk mengambil bahagian dalam keputusan dasar kewangan dan operasi syarikat bersekutu tetapi bukan kawalan atau kawalan bersama ke atas dasar-dasar tersebut.

Pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat bersekutu diakaunkan dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan mengikut kaedah perakaunan ekuiti. Mengikut kaedah perakaunan ekuiti, pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu dinyatakan di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan pada kos campur perubahan selepas pengambilalihan di dalam pegangan Kumpulan ke atas aset bersih syarikat bersekutu, tolak pengagihan diterima dan tolak penjejasan nilai ke atas sesuatu pelaburan.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(a) Asas Penyatuan (sambungan)

(ii) Syarikat-Syarikat Bersekutu (sambungan)

Penyata untung atau rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain Kumpulan memaparkan bahagian keuntungan syarikat bersekutu selepas cukai. Bila terdapat perubahan dikenal pasti secara terus di dalam ekuiti syarikat bersekutu, Kumpulan akan mengiktiraf bahagiannya mengikut perubahan tersebut. Keuntungan atau kerugian belum direalisasi ke atas urusan niaga di antara Kumpulan dan syarikat bersekutu dihapuskan mengikut tahap kepentingan Kumpulan di dalam syarikat bersekutu. Bila bahagian kerugian Kumpulan melebihi kepentingannya di dalam syarikat bersekutu, Kumpulan tidak perlu mengiktiraf kerugian tambahan melainkan ke satu tahap Kumpulan menanggung obligasi konstruktif atau sah atau pembayaran dibuat bagi pihak syarikat bersekutu.

Penyata kewangan syarikat bersekutu terkini digunakan oleh Kumpulan bagi mengakaunkan kaedah ekuiti. Apabila tarikh penyata kewangan yang telah diaudit digunakan tidak selari dengan Kumpulan, bahagian keuntungan diambil kira dari penyata kewangan yang telah diaudit dan penyata kewangan pengurusan sehingga akhir tempoh perakaunan. Pelarasan perlu dibuat ke atas penyata kewangan syarikat bersekutu untuk memastikan polisi perakaunan digunakan dalam Kumpulan adalah konsisten.

Bagi Kumpulan dan LTAT, pelaburan disebut harga dan tidak disebut harga dalam syarikat bersekutu dinyatakan pada kos setelah ditolak penjejasan nilai. Bagi syarikat bersekutu yang telah dilupuskan, perbezaan antara terimaan jualan bersih dan amaun dibawa dicaj atau dikredit ke untung atau rugi.

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat bersekutu disenaraikan di Nota 11.

(iii) Pelaburan dalam Usaha Sama

Pelaburan dalam usaha sama adalah penyelesaian bersama di mana pihak-pihak yang mempunyai perkongsian kawalan dalam penyelesaian itu mempunyai hak ke atas aset bersih pelaburan dalam usaha sama tersebut. Perkongsian kawalan adalah perkongsian yang dipersetujui secara ikatan berkaitan kawalan penyelesaian, yang wujud apabila keputusan mengenai aktiviti-aktiviti berkaitan memerlukan persetujuan sebulat suara daripada pihak yang berkongsi kawalan.

Pelaburan dalam usaha sama diakaunkan dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan mengikut kaedah perakaunan ekuiti dan pada mulanya diiktiraf pada kos. Pelaburan Kumpulan dalam pelaburan usaha sama termasuk muhibah yang boleh dikenal pasti semasa pembelian setelah ditolak penjejasan nilai terkumpul.

Apabila bahagian kerugian kumpulan dalam usaha sama menyamai atau melebihi kepentingannya di dalam usaha sama tersebut, termasuk sebarang akaun belum terima yang tidak bercagar, kepentingan Kumpulan akan dikurangkan kepada sifar dan pengiktirafan kerugian selanjutnya akan dihentikan kecuali obligasi undang-undang atau konstruktif yang ditanggung oleh Kumpulan atau pembayaran yang dibuat bagi pihak usaha sama.

Bahagian keuntungan atau kerugian kumpulan dalam usaha sama selepas pengambilalihan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan pergerakan di dalam rizab bahagian Kumpulan diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain. Pergerakan selepas pengambilalihan terkumpul diselaraskan dengan amaun dibawa pelaburan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(b) Instrumen Kewangan**

Instrumen Kewangan adalah dikategorikan dan diukur berdasarkan polisi perakaunan seperti berikut:

(i) Pengiktirafan Awal dan Pengukuran

Instrumen kewangan adalah diiktiraf pada penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila, dan bila sahaja, Kumpulan dan LTAT menjadi pihak kepada peruntukan kontrak instrumen kewangan tersebut.

Instrumen kewangan pada permulaan diiktiraf pada nilai saksama campur kos transaksi kecuali aset kewangan pada nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi, yang diiktirafkan pada nilai saksama.

Pembelian dan penjualan pelaburan adalah diiktiraf atau dinyah iktiraf pada tarikh urus niaga, tarikh Kumpulan dan LTAT membeli atau menjual aset tersebut.

(ii) Kategori dan Pengukuran

Instrumen kewangan Kumpulan dan LTAT adalah dikategorikan dan diukur seperti berikut:

Aset Kewangan**1) Aset Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama ke Untung atau Rugi**

Aset kewangan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset kewangan pada nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi sekiranya ia dipegang untuk urus niaga atau ditentukan pada pengiktirafan awal.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, aset kewangan pada nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan dalam nilai saksama diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

2) Pinjaman dan Akaun Belum Terima

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau boleh ditentukan yang tidak disebut harga dalam pasaran aktif. Aset kewangan yang dikelaskan dalam kategori ini termasuk tunai dan baki dengan bank-bank, pinjaman dan pendahuluan.

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima diukur pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah efektif, ditolak penjejasan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila pinjaman dan akaun belum terima tidak lagi diiktiraf atau terjejas dan melalui proses pelunasan.

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima dikelaskan sebagai aset semasa, kecuali yang mempunyai tarikh matang melebihi 12 bulan selepas tarikh pelaporan dikelaskan sebagai aset bukan semasa.

3) Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual

Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual adalah aset kewangan yang ditentukan sebagai sedia untuk dijual dan tidak diklasifikasikan dalam mana-mana kategori lain aset kewangan.

Aset kewangan di bawah kategori sedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai saksama dan keuntungan atau kerugian daripada perubahan nilai saksama adalah diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(b) Instrumen Kewangan (sambungan)

(ii) Kategori dan Pengukuran (sambungan)

Aset Kewangan (sambungan)

3) Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual (sambungan)

Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual dinyatakan pada nilai saksama kecuali apabila tiada harga pasaran disebut harga dalam pasaran aktif dan nilai saksama tidak dapat diukur dengan tepat adalah diukur pada kos. Dalam ketiadaan harga pasaran yang boleh dilihat, teknik penilaian akan digunakan.

4) Sekuriti Dipegang Hingga Matang

Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang adalah aset-aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau berjadual dan tarikh matang yang telah ditetapkan dan Kumpulan mempunyai tujuan dan keupayaan positif untuk memegangnya sehingga tarikh matang.

Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang awalnya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama ditambah kos transaksi, kemudian diukur pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah kadar faedah efektif. Keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi bila mana sekuriti dinyahiktirafkan atau terjejas nilainya dan melalui proses pelunasan.

Sekiranya, sebagai hasil daripada perubahan dalam niat dan keupayaan, ia tidak lagi sesuai untuk diklasifikasikan sebagai sekuriti dipegang hingga matang, pelaburan tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual dan diukur semula pada nilai saksama, dan perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa dan nilai saksama akan diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain, kecuali untuk penjejasan nilai dan keuntungan atau kerugian pertukaran asing.

Sebarang jualan atau pengklasifikasian semula amaun yang signifikan bagi sekuriti dipegang hingga matang, sebelum matang pada tahun kewangan semasa atau dua tahun kewangan yang sebelumnya, akan mencemarkan keseluruhan kategori dan mengakibatkan sekuriti dipegang hingga matang yang selebihnya diklasifikasikan semula kepada sedia untuk dijual kecuali untuk jualan atau pengklasifikasian semula yang berikut:

- (i) amat hampir dengan kematangan atau tarikh panggilan di mana perubahan kadar faedah tidak akan memberi kesan yang signifikan ke atas nilai saksama aset kewangan;
- (ii) berlaku selepas Kumpulan dapat mengutip sebahagian nilai asal aset-aset kewangan; atau
- (iii) dianggap sebagai peristiwa terpencil yang di luar kawalan Kumpulan, tidak berulang dan tidak dapat dijangkakan oleh Kumpulan.

Semua aset kewangan kecuali sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga adalah tertakluk kepada ujian penilaian penjejasan nilai.

Liabiliti Kewangan

Semua liabiliti kewangan diukur pada kos dilunaskan selain daripada yang dikategorikan sebagai nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi.

Liabiliti kewangan lain yang dikategorikan sebagai nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi adalah dinilai berikutnya pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(b) Instrumen Kewangan (sambungan)****(iii) Amalan Biasa Pembelian atau Penjualan Aset Kewangan**

Amalan biasa pembelian atau penjualan adalah pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan yang memerlukan penghantaran aset dalam jangka masa yang ditentukan oleh peraturan atau konvensyen dalam pasaran tersebut.

Amalan biasa pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan adalah diiktiraf atau dinyahiktirafkan, di mana yang sesuai dengan perakaunan tarikh niaga. Perakaunan tarikh niaga merujuk kepada:

- a) Pengiktirafan aset yang akan diterima dan liabiliti belum dibayar pada tarikh niaga; dan
- b) Penyahiktirafan aset yang dijual, pengiktirafan untung atau rugi atas penjualan dan pengiktirafan penerimaan daripada pembeli untuk pembayaran pada tarikh niaga.

(iv) Penyahiktirafan

Aset kewangan dinyah iktiraf apabila hak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan tersebut tidak lagi wujud atau aset kewangan tersebut telah dipindahkan kepada pihak yang lain tanpa memegang kawalan atau risiko dan pampasan hak milik telah dipindah sejumlah yang signifikan. Apabila aset kewangan telah dinyah iktiraf keseluruhannya, perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa dengan jumlah yang diterima dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang diiktiraf ke ekuiti akan diiktirafkan ke dalam untung atau rugi.

(c) Pengukuran Nilai Saksama

Kumpulan dan LTAT mengukur instrumen kewangan seperti derivatif dan aset bukan kewangan seperti pelaburan harta tanah, pada nilai saksama pada setiap tarikh pelaporan. Nilai-nilai saksama instrumen kewangan diukur pada kos dilunaskan.

Nilai saksama adalah harga yang akan diterima dari penjualan sesuatu aset atau dibayar untuk memindahkan liabiliti dalam urus niaga yang teratur antara peserta pasaran pada tarikh pengukuran.

Pengukuran nilai saksama adalah berdasarkan kepada anggapan bahawa transaksi penjualan aset tersebut atau memindahkan liabiliti sama ada:

- di pasaran utama bagi aset atau liabiliti; atau
- jika tiada pasaran yang utama, dalam pasaran yang paling menguntungkan bagi aset atau liabiliti.

Pasaran utama atau paling menguntungkan mestilah boleh diakses oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT.

Nilai pasaran bagi aset atau liabiliti diukur dengan andaian bahawa peserta pasaran akan menggunakan nilai saksama bagi aset atau liabiliti bagi menetapkan harga aset atau liabiliti, dengan andaian bahawa peserta pasaran bertindak demi kepentingan ekonomi mereka yang terbaik.

Pengukuran nilai saksama aset bukan kewangan mengambil kira keupayaan peserta pasaran untuk menjana faedah ekonomi dengan menggunakan aset dengan baik atau menjual kepada peserta pasaran lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut secara terbaik.

Kumpulan dan LTAT menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaan di mana data adalah mencukupi untuk mengukur nilai saksama, memaksimumkan penggunaan input berkaitan dan meminimumkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat dilihat.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(c) Pengukuran Nilai Saksama (sambungan)

Semua aset dan liabiliti yang mana nilai saksama diukur atau dinyatakan di dalam penyata kewangan dikategorikan dalam hierarki nilai saksama, berdasarkan input paras terendah yang signifikan kepada ukuran nilai saksama secara keseluruhan seperti berikut:

- Tahap 1: Harga pasaran disebut harga tidak terlaras dalam pasaran aktif bagi aset atau liabiliti yang serupa.
- Tahap 2: Input selain daripada harga pasaran disebut harga yang dilihat sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Tahap 3: Input yang tidak dapat dilihat untuk aset dan liabiliti.

Bagi aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti yang diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan secara berulang, Kumpulan dan LTAT menentukan sama ada pemindahan telah berlaku antara tahap dalam hierarki dengan pengkategorian nilai semula (berdasarkan input paras terendah yang signifikan kepada pengukuran nilai saksama secara keseluruhan) pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan.

(d) Instrumen Kewangan Derivatif

Instrumen kewangan derivatif pada permulaannya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama pada tarikh kontrak derivatif dimasuki dan kemudiannya dinilai semula pada nilai saksamanya. Nilai saksama diperolehi daripada harga pasaran yang disebut harga dalam pasaran yang aktif, termasuk urus niaga pasaran terkini, serta teknik penilaian, termasuk model aliran tunai yang didiskaunkan dan model harga pilihan, yang mana sesuai. Semua derivatif dikelaskan sebagai aset apabila mempunyai nilai saksama yang positif manakala sebagai liabiliti apabila nilai saksamanya adalah negatif.

Bukti terbaik nilai saksama derivatif yang direkod pada permulaan pengiktirafan ialah dengan menggunakan harga transaksi (nilai transaksi saksama semasa diberi atau diterima) melainkan nilai saksama instrumen dapat dibuktikan melalui perbandingan dengan transaksi dalam pasaran semasa yang dapat diperlihatkan mengguna instrumen yang sama (tanpa sebarang perubahan atau modifikasi) atau berdasarkan teknik penilaian di mana pembolehkan termasuk data daripada pasaran yang dapat dilihat. Apabila terdapat bukti sedemikian, Kumpulan akan mengiktiraf keuntungan atau kerugian nilai saksama dengan serta-merta.

(e) Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara

(i) Muhibah

Muhibah diukur pada kos ditolak sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul. Muhibah tidak dilunaskan sebaliknya, ia dikaji semula untuk penjejasan nilai sekurang-kurangnya secara tahunan dan sekiranya peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan menunjukkan amaun dibawa mungkin dibuat penjejasan nilai.

Untuk tujuan ujian penilaian penjejasan nilai, muhibah adalah diperuntukkan ke atas unit-unit janaan tunai syarikat subsidiari. Sekiranya jumlah boleh diperolehi unit janaan tunai adalah kurang daripada amaun dibawa termasuk muhibah, penjejasan amaun dibawa akan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi. Penjejasan nilai atas muhibah yang telah diiktiraf tidak boleh dipelarasakan semula pada tempoh akan datang.

Apabila muhibah membentuk sebahagian daripada unit janaan tunai dan sebahagian daripada operasi unit janaan tunai itu dilupuskan, muhibah yang berkaitan dengan operasi yang dilupuskan itu dimasukkan sebagai amaun dibawa operasi apabila menentukan keuntungan atau kerugian pelupusan operasi. Muhibah yang dilupuskan dalam keadaan tersebut diukur berdasarkan nilai saksama relatif operasi yang dilupuskan dan bahagian lebihan unit janaan tunai dipegang.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(e) Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara (sambungan)****(ii) Perisian Komputer**

Kos berkaitan penyelenggaraan program perisian komputer diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan apabila ianya ditanggung. Kos pembangunan yang terlibat secara langsung dalam mereka bentuk dan pengujian adalah boleh dikenal pasti. Produk perisian khusus yang dikawal oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT diiktiraf sebagai aset tidak ketara apabila kriteria berikut dipenuhi:

- dilakukan secara teknikal bagi menyiapkan produk perisian supaya ianya boleh digunakan;
- pengurusan bercadang untuk menyiapkan produk perisian dan menggunakan atau menjualnya;
- mempunyai keupayaan untuk menggunakan atau menjual produk perisian;
- menunjukkan bagaimana produk perisian akan menjana kemungkinan faedah ekonomi masa hadapan;
- kepakaran teknikal yang mencukupi, kewangan dan lain-lain sumber bagi menyiapkan pembangunan dan untuk menggunakan atau menjual produk perisian yang tersedia; dan
- perbelanjaan yang terlibat bagi produk perisian semasa pembangunannya boleh diukur dengan pasti.

Kos langsung yang dipermodalkan sebagai sebahagian daripada produk perisian dan kos ini termasuklah kos pembangunan perisian dan kos overhead yang relevan.

Lain-lain perbelanjaan pembangunan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria ini diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan apabila ianya ditanggung. Kos pembangunan yang sebelum ini diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan tidak diiktiraf sebagai aset dalam tempoh berikutnya.

Kos pembangunan perisian komputer dikira sebagai aset yang dilunaskan bermula dari mana aset tersebut sedia untuk digunakan sepanjang anggaran hayat kegunaannya iaitu selama 5 tahun.

(iii) Hak Konsesi

Sebuah sub-subsidiari Kumpulan telah diberikan konsesi yang berkaitan dengan penswastan makmal perubatan dan Stor Kementerian Kesihatan bagi pengagihan produk perubatan terpilih kepada hospital milik Kerajaan selama 11 tahun sejak 1998. Konsesi ini telah dilanjutkan lagi bagi tempoh 10 tahun bermula 1 Disember 2009.

Hak untuk konsesi ini diambil alih merupakan sebahagian daripada penyatuan perniagaan dan pengiktirafan permulaan diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan. Nilai saksama hak konsesi dikira dengan mendiskaunkan anggaran aliran tunai bersih masa hadapan yang akan dijana dari tarikh pengambilalihan sehingga tempoh hak konsesi berakhir pada 30 November 2019.

Nilai saksama konsesi dilunaskan pada asas garis lurus sepanjang baki tempoh kontrak konsesi.

(iv) Pembangunan dan Penyelidikan

Kos penyelidikan dibelanjakan apabila ditanggung. Perbelanjaan pembangunan bagi projek individu diiktiraf sebagai aset tidak ketara apabila Kumpulan dapat menunjukkan kebolehlaksanaan teknikal dalam menyempurnakan aset tidak ketara supaya ia tersedia untuk digunakan atau dijual, niat untuk melengkapkan dan keupayaan untuk menggunakan atau menjual aset tersebut, bagaimana aset tersebut dapat menjana manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan, ketersediaan sumber untuk menyempurnakan serta keberkesanan untuk mengukur dengan pasti perbelanjaan semasa ia dibangunkan.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(e) Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara (sambungan)

(iv) Pembangunan dan Penyelidikan (sambungan)

Berikutan pengiktirafan awal perbelanjaan pembangunan sebagai aset, aset yang dinyatakan pada kos ditolak sebarang pelunasan terkumpul dan penjejasan nilai terkumpul. Pelunasan aset bermula apabila pembangunan selesai dan aset sedia untuk digunakan. Ianya dilunaskan sepanjang tempoh manfaat masa hadapan yang dijangkakan. Sepanjang tempoh pembangunan, aset diuji untuk penjejasan nilai pada setiap tahun.

(v) Hak untuk Membekal

Perbelanjaan yang ditanggung dalam menyediakan dan membekalkan perkakasan dan perisian tertentu kepada Kerajaan Malaysia menjadi sebahagian daripada obligasi kontrak biasa di bawah perjanjian konsesi. Perbelanjaan ini dipermodalkan dan dinyatakan pada kos tolak pelunasan terkumpul dan sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul. Perbelanjaan ini dilunaskan sepanjang tempoh konsesi 10 tahun. Hak konsesi perkakasan dan perisian ini adalah milik Kerajaan Malaysia.

Sekiranya terdapat tanda penjejasan nilai, hak amaun dibawa untuk membekal produk farmaseutikal dinilai dan dikurangkan serta-merta kepada jumlah yang boleh diperolehi semula.

(vi) Lesen Pengilang Farmasi dan Nama Dagangan

Lesen pengilang farmasi dan nama dagangan diperolehi semasa penggabungan perniagaan diiktiraf pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan.

Lesen pengilang farmasi mewakili hak untuk mengilang produk farmaseutikal di Indonesia dan ianya mempunyai jangka hayat yang terhad dan dibawa pada kos ditolak pelunasan terkumpul.

Pelunasan adalah dikira menggunakan kaedah garis lurus bagi memperuntukkan kos lesen mengilang farmasi dalam tempoh 9 tahun.

Nama dagangan mewakili produk tempatan yang berjenama dan mempunyai jangka hayat yang terhad dan dibawa pada kos ditolak pelunasan terkumpul. Pelunasan adalah dikira menggunakan kaedah garis lurus bagi memperuntukkan kos nama dagangan dalam tempoh 15 tahun.

(vii) Aset Tidak Ketara Dikenal Pasti Yang Timbul Daripada Penggabungan Perniagaan

Aset tidak ketara dikenal pasti yang timbul daripada penggabungan perniagaan adalah diiktiraf pada kos. Kos bagi aset tidak ketara yang diambil alih daripada penggabungan perniagaan adalah pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan. Nilai saksama bagi aset tidak ketara biasanya ditentukan menggunakan kaedah pendapatan seperti kaedah aliran tunai didiskaunkan. Aset tidak ketara dengan hayat kegunaan yang terhad dilunaskan mengikut kaedah garis lurus sepanjang tempoh anggaran hayat kegunaan ekonominya. Aset tidak ketara dengan hayat kegunaan yang tidak terhad tidak akan dilunaskan.

Secara amnya, aset tidak ketara yang dikenal pasti dikaji semula bagi petunjuk penjejasan nilai atau perubahan dalam anggaran manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan. Sekiranya petunjuk itu wujud, aset tidak ketara dianalisa untuk dinilai sama ada amaun dibawa boleh diperolehi semula sepenuhnya. Kerugian penjejasan nilai diiktiraf jika amaun dibawa melebihi amaun boleh diperolehi semula. Aset tidak ketara dengan hayat kegunaan tidak terhad akan diuji bagi penjejasan nilai setiap tahun dan apabila terdapat petunjuk bahawa aset mungkin terjejas nilainya.

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2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(e) Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara (sambungan)

(vii) Aset Tidak Ketara Dikenal Pasti Yang Timbul Daripada Penggabungan Perniagaan (sambungan)

Aset tidak ketara dikenal pasti yang timbul daripada penggabungan perniagaan terdiri daripada jenama dan perhubungan pelanggan. Jenama dan perhubungan pelanggan dilunaskan sepanjang jangka hayat kegunaannya selari dengan corak yang menyumbang kepada aliran tunai masa hadapan seperti berikut:-

Jenama	- 3 tahun
Perhubungan pelanggan	- 7 tahun

(f) Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan dan Susut Nilai

Semua butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan pada mulanya direkodkan pada kos. Kos-kos berikutnya adalah dimasukkan dalam amaun dibawa aset atau diiktiraf sebagai aset berasingan, seperti sewajarnya, hanya apabila kemungkinan manfaat-manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan berkaitan dengan butiran tersebut akan masuk ke dalam Kumpulan dan kos butiran tersebut boleh diukur dengan pasti. Amaun dibawa bahagian yang diganti tidak diiktiraf. Semua pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan lain dicaj ke untung atau rugi dalam tempoh kewangan apabila ia ditanggung.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, harta tanah, loji dan peralatan selain daripada tanah milik bebas dinyatakan pada kos tolak susut nilai terkumpul dan sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul.

Kumpulan dan LTAT tidak menerima pakai polisi penilaian tetap dan telah menggunakan peruntukan peralihan IAS 16 (semakan) harta tanah, loji dan peralatan yang membenarkan aset-aset dinyatakan pada penilaian semasa tolak susut nilai terkumpul. Penilaian yang telah ditentukan oleh penilai profesional bebas adalah berdasarkan pasaran terbuka.

Sebarang lebih daripada penilaian semula akan diiktiraf di dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan diambil kira di dalam ekuiti sebagai rizab penilaian semula aset kecuali, sekiranya ia merupakan pembalikan kepada lebih penilaian bagi aset yang sama yang telah dicaj ke untung atau rugi sebelumnya.

Susut nilai terkumpul akan dihapuskan daripada amaun dibawa dan dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Lebih daripada penilaian semula sesuatu aset yang diambil kira di dalam rizab penilaian semula aset akan dipindahkan ke dalam keuntungan terkumpul sekiranya aset tersebut dilupus atau dijual.

Tanah milik bebas mempunyai jangka hayat kegunaan yang tidak terhad dan tidak dilunaskan. Tanah pegangan pajak jangka panjang dilunaskan sepanjang jangka masa pajakan. Bangunan dalam binaan tidak disusutnilaikan memandangkan aset tersebut belum sedia untuk diguna. Susut nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan lain diperuntukkan berdasarkan kaedah garis lurus untuk menghapus kira kos setiap aset kepada baki nilai sepanjang tempoh anggaran jangka hayat kegunaannya pada kadar tahunan seperti berikut:

Bangunan			
- Milik bebas	1.25%	-	5.6%
- Pegangan pajak jangka panjang	1.25%	-	20%
Kapal dan Pesawat	4.0%	-	16.7%
Loji dan peralatan lain	6.0%	-	33.3%

Amaun dibawa, jangka hayat kegunaan dan kaedah susut nilai dikaji semula pada setiap akhir tahun kewangan bagi memastikan amaun, kaedah dan tempoh susut nilai adalah konsisten dengan anggaran sebelum ini dan jangkaan corak penggunaan manfaat-manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan yang terangkum dalam butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan tersebut.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(f) Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan dan Susut Nilai (sambungan)

Sesuatu butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan tidak diiktiraf semasa pelupusan atau apabila tiada manfaat ekonomi pada masa hadapan dijangka daripada penggunaan atau pelupusannya. Perbezaan antara hasil pelupusan bersih jika ada, dan amaun dibawa diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

(g) Pembangunan Harta Tanah

Pembangunan harta tanah dikelaskan sebagai aset bukan semasa dan dinyatakan pada kos ditolak sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul. Pembangunan harta tanah termasuk tanah di mana tiada aktiviti dilaksanakan.

Polisi bagi pengiktirafan pengukuran nilai adalah berdasarkan kepada nota 2.2(l)(ii). Pembangunan harta tanah meliputi bank tanah yang di dalam proses untuk dipersiapkan bagi dibangunkan telah disediakan untuk pembangunan tetapi tidak dijangka akan dibuka untuk jualan. Kos adalah termasuk tanah, bahan-bahan, tenaga kerja, yuran professional, kos pinjaman dan lain-lain kos pembangunan serta overhead yang terlibat.

(h) Pelaburan Harta Tanah

Pelaburan harta tanah adalah harta tanah yang dipegang untuk memperoleh pendapatan sewa atau bagi modal tambah nilai atau kedua-duanya. Harta tanah yang disewakan kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari LTAT untuk menjalankan operasi perniagaan diambil kira sebagai diduduki oleh pemilik dan bukan pelaburan harta tanah.

Sejajar dengan MFRS 140, pelaburan harta tanah boleh diukur sama ada menggunakan kaedah kos atau kaedah nilai saksama. Kumpulan dan LTAT telah menerima pakai kaedah nilai saksama dalam mengukur pelaburan harta tanah. Pelaburan harta tanah diukur pada permulaannya pada kos, termasuk kos urus niaga. Lanjutan daripada pengiktirafan permulaan, semua harta tanah diukur pada nilai saksama, dengan apa-apa perubahan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Apabila sesuatu harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dipindahkan kepada pelaburan harta tanah berikutan perubahan dalam penggunaannya, apa-apa perbezaan yang timbul dari tarikh pindahan antara amaun dibawa sesuatu harta tanah, loji dan peralatan berkenaan sejurus sebelum pindahan dan nilai saksamanya diiktiraf terus ke ekuiti sebagai rizab penilaian semula. Sekiranya pembalikan lebihan nilai saksama yang diiktiraf sebagai penjejasan nilai sebelum ini, lebihan tersebut diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Nilai saksama ini adalah berdasarkan nilai pasaran, iaitu jumlah anggaran harta tanah tersebut yang boleh ditukar pada tarikh penilaian antara pembeli yang sanggup membeli dan penjual yang sanggup menjual dalam urus niaga tulus. Nilai saksama pelaburan harta tanah ditentukan oleh penilai profesional bebas.

Harta tanah dinyahiktirafkan apabila ia telah dilupuskan atau apabila pelaburan harta tanah tersebut ditarik balik penggunaannya selama-lamanya dan tiada manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan dijangka daripada pelupusan berkenaan. Apa-apa keuntungan atau kerugian pada penamatan atau pelupusan sesuatu pelaburan harta tanah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Pelaburan tanah dalam binaan adalah diklasifikasikan sebagai pelaburan harta tanah. Jika nilai saksama harta tanah dalam pembinaan tidak dapat ditentukan dengan tepat, pelaburan harta tanah adalah diukur pada kos sehingga nilai saksama dapat ditentukan atau pembinaan selesai, yang mana yang terdahulu.

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Pajak diiktiraf sebagai pajak kewangan jika terdapat perpindahan sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan kepada Kumpulan. Pajak kewangan adalah dipermodalkan di permulaan pajak pada nilai saksama aset pajak atau, yang rendah, pada nilai semasa pembayaran pajak minimum. Sebarang kos langsung permulaan adalah ditambah kepada amaun dipermodalkan. Bayaran pajak adalah diperuntukkan di antara caj kewangan dan pengurangan ke atas liabiliti pajak untuk mencapai kadar faedah yang malar bagi baki liabiliti. Caj kewangan dicaj ke untung atau rugi. Sewaan luar jangka dicaj ke perbelanjaan dalam tempoh ia ditanggung, jika ada.

Aset pajak disusut nilai sepanjang tempoh anggaran jangka hayat kegunaannya. Walau bagaimanapun, jika terdapat ketidakpastian bahawa Kumpulan tidak akan memperolehi pemilikan pada akhir tempoh pajak, aset tersebut akan disusut nilai ke atas baki tempoh anggaran jangka hayat kegunaan dan tempoh pajak.

(ii) Pajak Operasi

Pajak aset-aset yang mana sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan dikekalkan oleh pemberi pajak adalah dikelaskan sebagai pajak operasi. Bayaran pajak operasi adalah diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan ke dalam untung atau rugi menggunakan asas kaedah garis lurus sepanjang tempoh pajak. Faedah insentif agregat yang diperuntukkan oleh pemberi pajak diiktiraf sebagai pengurangan perbelanjaan sewaan sepanjang tempoh pajak menggunakan asas kaedah garis lurus.

(j) Pembangunan Harta Tanah Dalam Pelaksanaan

Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan terdiri daripada kos tanah dalam pembangunan berserta kos pembangunan yang berkaitan untuk keseluruhan projek dan kos langsung bangunan.

Hasil dan perbelanjaan daripada pembangunan harta tanah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi menggunakan kaedah peringkat kesiapan, apabila keputusan kewangan terhadap aktiviti pembangunan boleh dianggar dengan sempurna. Peringkat kesiapan dikira menggunakan peratusan pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan yang telah ditanggung di atas kerja yang telah dijalankan setakat tarikh berkaitan terhadap jumlah anggaran pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan.

Apabila keputusan kewangan tidak dapat dianggarkan menggunakan dasar yang munasabah, hasil diiktiraf hanya setakat di mana kos yang dijangka dapat diperolehi semula dan kos atas harta tanah yang dijual diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tempoh di mana ia ditanggung.

Sebarang kerugian yang dijangka di atas projek pembangunan, termasuk kos yang akan ditanggung sepanjang tempoh kecacatan dibayar, adalah diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan serta-merta.

Lebihan atau kurangan hasil yang diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi daripada bil kepada pembeli adalah dikelaskan sebagai bil terakru dalam penghutang atau bil dalam pelaksanaan dalam pemiutang.

Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan yang tidak diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan adalah diiktiraf sebagai aset, di mana ianya diukur mengikut kos dan nilai bersih.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(k) Kontrak Pembinaan

Apabila hasil kontrak dapat dianggarkan secara munasabah, hasil dan kos kontrak akan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan dan perbelanjaan berdasarkan kaedah peringkat kesiapan. Peringkat kesiapan diukur dengan merujuk kepada jumlah kos kontrak yang dibelanjakan bagi pelaksanaan kerja bagi sesuatu tempoh dan dibahagikan dengan anggaran jumlah kos bagi keseluruhan kontrak.

Apabila hasil kontrak tidak dapat dianggarkan secara munasabah, hasil kontrak diiktiraf hanya terhad kepada kos kontrak yang telah dibelanjakan dan boleh diperolehi semula. Kos kontrak diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tempoh ianya dibelanjakan.

Apabila dianggarkan jumlah kos kontrak akan melebihi jumlah hasil kontrak, kerugian yang dijangka hendaklah diiktiraf serta-merta sebagai perbelanjaan.

Hasil kontrak terdiri daripada amaun permulaan yang dipersetujui di dalam kontrak dan kontrak kerja tambahan, tuntutan dan bayaran insentif setakat mana yang dianggar akan memberi kesan kepada hasil dan dapat diukur dengan tepat.

Apabila jumlah kos yang dibelanjakan ke atas kontrak dan keuntungan yang diiktiraf (ditolak kerugian yang telah diiktiraf) telah melebihi tuntutan kemajuan, baki tersebut dikategorikan sebagai amaun terhutang daripada pelanggan kontrak. Sekiranya tuntutan kemajuan melebihi kos yang dibelanjakan, dicampur keuntungan yang diiktiraf (ditolak kerugian yang telah diiktiraf), bakinya hendaklah dikategorikan sebagai amaun terhutang kepada pelanggan kontrak.

(l) Penjejasan Nilai

(i) Aset Kewangan

Semua aset kewangan (kecuali aset kewangan yang dikategorikan sebagai sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga, syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu) adalah dinilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai akibat daripada satu atau lebih peristiwa yang ada impak ke atas anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan aset tersebut.

Kerugian yang dijangkakan akibat daripada peristiwa masa hadapan, walau bagaimana berlaku, adalah tidak diiktiraf.

Untuk pelaburan ekuiti, penurunan dalam nilai saksama daripada kos yang signifikan atau berlanjutan adalah petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai.

Penjejasan nilai bagi pinjaman dan akaun belum terima, sekuriti dipegang hingga matang adalah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur dengan mengambil kira perbezaan di antara nilai bawaan aset tersebut dengan nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan terdiskaun pada kadar faedah efektif asal aset tersebut. Amaun dibawa aset tersebut dikurangkan dengan menggunakan akaun elaun.

Penjejasan nilai aset kewangan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual adalah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara kos perolehan aset tersebut dengan nilai saksama semasa aset tersebut tolak penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf terdahulu. Apabila penurunan nilai saksama aset kewangan sedia untuk dijual diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain, kerugian kumulatif dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain akan direklasifikasikan dari ekuiti dan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(l) Penjejasan Nilai (sambungan)****(i) Aset Kewangan (sambungan)**

Penjejasan nilai instrumen ekuiti tidak disebut harga yang dibawa pada kos akan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa aset kewangan tersebut dengan nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan terdiskaun pada kadar pulangan pasaran semasa aset kewangan yang sama.

Penjejasan nilai bagi pelaburan dalam ekuiti tidak dipelarasakan semula melalui untung atau rugi pada tahun berikutnya.

(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan

Amaun dibawa untuk aset-aset bukan kewangan dikaji pada setiap tarikh pelaporan bagi mengenal pasti sama ada terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai.

Jika terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai, amaun dibawa akan terus disusutkan kepada jumlah diperolehi semula. Penjejasan nilai akan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Pelarasan semula penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf pada tahun-tahun terdahulu hanya akan dibuat apabila terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai aset-aset berkenaan tidak lagi wujud atau telah berkurang. Pelarasan semula hanya diiktiraf setakat amaun dibawa bagi aset-aset berkenaan (ditolak susut nilai) yang telah dikenal pasti tiada penjejasan nilai telah diiktiraf sebelumnya. Semua pembalikan akan diiktiraf ke untung atau rugi.

(m) Inventori

Inventori dan kerja dalam pelaksanaan dinyatakan pada kos dan nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah.

Kos meliputi kos bahan-bahan mentah langsung (dikira mengikut kaedah masuk dulu keluar dulu atau asas purata wajar), buruh langsung, perbelanjaan langsung dan bahagian tertentu kos overhead pengeluaran. Untuk mendapatkan nilai realisasi bersih, peruntukan dibuat bagi semua barang usang dan kurang laris.

Nilai realisasi bersih adalah anggaran harga jualan dalam perniagaan biasa, ditolak anggaran kos kesiapan dan anggaran kos yang perlu untuk jualan. Inventori harta siap terdiri daripada kos tanah dan kos pembangunan yang berkaitan.

(n) Aset Biologi

Perbelanjaan bagi tanaman baru dan tanaman semula hasil tanaman yang berlainan yang dibelanjakan sehingga tanaman matang adalah dipermodalkan.

Susut nilai dan kos pinjaman luar yang berkaitan dengan pembangunan ladang baru adalah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada kos-kos tanaman belum matang yang dipermodalkan.

Perbelanjaan tanaman semula yang dibelanjakan ke atas tanaman yang sama dicajkan ke untung atau rugi di dalam tahun ianya berlaku. Perbelanjaan pembangunan tanaman tidak dilunaskan.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(o) Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai mengandungi deposit, wang tunai dan baki bank yang mudah ditukarkan kepada tunai yang mana tertakluk kepada jumlah risiko yang tidak signifikan dalam perubahan nilai. Ini juga termasuk overdraf bank yang merupakan sebahagian daripada pengurusan tunai Kumpulan.

(p) Bil dan Penerimaan Belum Bayar

Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar bagi syarikat subsidiari di dalam sektor bank dan kewangan terdiri daripada bil dan penerimaan yang didiskaunkan semula dan masih belum dijelaskan di pasaran.

(q) Pemiutang

Pemiutang dinyatakan pada kos.

(r) Cukai Pendapatan

Perbelanjaan cukai bagi tempoh semasa terdiri daripada cukai semasa dan tertunda. Cukai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi, kecuali setakat yang ia berkaitan dengan butiran yang diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain atau secara langsung dalam ekuiti.

Caj cukai pendapatan semasa dikira berdasarkan undang-undang cukai yang digubal atau digubal secara substantif pada akhir tempoh pelaporan di mana subsidiari-subsidiari dan cawangan Kumpulan beroperasi dan menjana pendapatan boleh dicukai.

Cukai tertunda diiktiraf sepenuhnya, menggunakan kaedah liabiliti ke atas perbezaan sementara yang timbul di antara amaun yang berkait dengan aset dan liabiliti untuk tujuan percukaian dan amaun dibawa dalam penyata kewangan. Bagaimanapun, cukai tertunda tidak diambil kira jika ianya timbul daripada pengiktirafan permulaan sesuatu aset atau liabiliti dalam transaksi selain daripada sebuah penggabungan perniagaan yang pada masa transaksi tersebut tidak memberi kesan kepada keuntungan atau kerugian perakaunan mahupun percukaian.

Cukai tertunda ditentukan menggunakan kadar cukai (dan undang-undang cukai) yang telah digubal atau digubal sebahagian besarnya menjelang akhir tempoh pelaporan dan dijangka akan diaplikasi apabila aset cukai tertunda berkaitan direalisasi atau liabiliti cukai tertunda dilangsaikan.

(s) Pertukaran Mata Wang

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dibentangkan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), yang juga merupakan mata wang fungsian Kumpulan. Semua urus niaga dicatat dalam Ringgit Malaysia. Setiap entiti dalam Kumpulan menentukan mata wang fungsian sendiri dan item-item yang termasuk dalam penyata kewangan bagi setiap entiti diukur menggunakan mata wang fungsian tersebut.

(i) Urus Niaga dan Baki

Urus niaga dalam mata wang asing dinilai dalam mata wang fungsian Kumpulan dan direkodkan pada pengiktirafan permulaan dalam mata wang fungsi pada kadar pertukaran yang hampir dengan kadar yang berkuat kuasa pada tarikh urus niaga. Aset dan liabiliti kewangan dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan pada kadar pertukaran yang berkuat kuasa pada akhir tempoh pelaporan.

Item bukan kewangan dalam mata wang asing yang diukur pada kos sejarah diterjemahkan menggunakan kadar pertukaran pada tarikh mula urus niaga. Butiran bukan kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan menggunakan kadar pertukaran pada tarikh nilai saksama ditentukan.

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BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(s) Pertukaran Mata Wang (sambungan)****(i) Urus Niaga dan Baki (sambungan)**

Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul daripada penyelesaian butiran kewangan atau menterjemah butiran kewangan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi kecuali perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul daripada butiran kewangan yang membentuk sebahagian daripada pelaburan bersih Kumpulan dalam operasi asing yang diiktiraf permulaannya dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan terkumpul di bawah rizab pertukaran mata wang asing dalam ekuiti. Rizab pertukaran mata wang asing diklasifikasikan semula daripada ekuiti kepada untung atau rugi Kumpulan daripada pelupusan operasi asing.

Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul daripada pertukaran ke atas butiran bukan kewangan yang dibawa pada nilai saksama dimasukkan dalam untung atau rugi kecuali perbezaan yang timbul daripada penterjemahan butiran bukan kewangan di mana keuntungan dan kerugian diiktiraf secara langsung dalam ekuiti. Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul daripada butiran bukan kewangan juga diiktiraf secara langsung dalam ekuiti.

(ii) Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan

Untuk tujuan penyatuan, aset dan liabiliti operasi asing diterjemahkan kepada RM pada kadar pertukaran yang berkuat kuasa pada akhir tempoh pelaporan dan keuntungan atau kerugian diterjemahkan pada kadar pertukaran yang berkuat kuasa pada tarikh urus niaga. Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul daripada terjemahan ini diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain. Semasa pelupusan operasi asing, komponen pendapatan komprehensif lain yang berkaitan dengan operasi tersebut diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

(t) Harta Tanah Dilelong

Harta tanah dilelong adalah dinyatakan pada nilai terendah amaun dibawa dan nilai saksama ditolak kos jualan.

(u) Manfaat Kakitangan**(i) Manfaat Jangka Pendek**

Gaji, bonus dan caruman kepada institusi keselamatan sosial diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan Kumpulan dan LTAT pada tahun di mana perkhidmatan diberikan oleh kakitangan. Ketidakhadiran berbayar terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti tahunan diiktiraf apabila perkhidmatan diberikan oleh pekerja manakala ketidakhadiran berbayar tidak terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti sakit diiktiraf apabila ketidakhadiran berlaku.

(ii) Pelan Caruman Tetap

Caruman yang dibuat kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja. Caruman ini diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan Kumpulan dan LTAT apabila urus niaga berlaku.

(iii) Manfaat Perubatan Selepas Persaraan

Kumpulan dan LTAT telah memperuntukkan manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan kepada kakitangan-kakitangannya yang telah bersara dan pasangan. Pesara yang dilantik sebagai pegawai kontrak akan menggunakan manfaat ini selepas tamat tempoh perkhidmatan kontrak.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(u) Manfaat Kakitangan (sambungan)

(iii) Manfaat Perubatan Selepas Persaraan (sambungan)

Peruntukan manfaat perubatan ini meliputi kos rawatan sepenuhnya di hospital/klinik Panel dan Kerajaan. (Peruntukan ini diiktiraf secara akruan di dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan liabiliti di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan sebagai liabiliti manfaat kakitangan).

Pengiraan amaun tanggungan manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan adalah berdasarkan penilaian tahunan aktuari dengan menganggarkan amaun manfaat yang berhak diterima oleh kakitangan berhubung dengan perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh mereka dalam tahun kewangan semasa dan sebelumnya. Manfaat tersebut ditentukan oleh aktuari menggunakan kaedah Aktuari Unjuran Kredit Unit. Kumpulan dan LTAT mengiktiraf keuntungan atau kerugian aktuari dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain.

Andaian utama yang telah digunakan dalam pengiraan kaedah aktuari ini ialah:

- (a) Kadar inflasi terhadap kos rawatan ialah 7% setahun (2014: 7%); dan
- (b) Kadar diskaun ialah pada 5.9% setahun (2014: 6%).

(iv) Manfaat Pelan Ganjaran

Manfaat pelan ganjaran menyediakan sejumlah manfaat yang ditakrifkan melalui gaji dan tempoh perkhidmatan.

Andaian utama yang telah digunakan dalam pengiraan kaedah aktuari ini ialah:

- (a) Kadar diskaun ialah 5.3% setahun (2014: 5.1%); dan
- (b) Kadar kenaikan gaji ialah 6% setahun (2014: 6%).

(v) Pengiktirafan Pendapatan

Pendapatan dividen dari pelaburan saham adalah diiktiraf apabila hak pemegang saham untuk pembayaran dividen telah dipastikan.

Pendapatan daripada jualan barangan diiktiraf apabila kawalan, risiko signifikan dan pemilikan barangan tersebut dipindahkan kepada pelanggan.

(w) Geran

Pemberian geran tahunan yang diterima daripada kerajaan seperti yang diperuntukkan di dalam Seksyen 23 dan Seksyen 3 (1A) (1994-Seksyen 3A), Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101), adalah diiktiraf atas asas tunai.

Geran yang diterima dibahagikan kepada empat kumpulan wang seperti berikut:

(i) Kumpulan Wang Mengurus

Geran yang diterima di bawah kumpulan wang ini adalah untuk tujuan membiayai perbelanjaan operasi dan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan dalam untung atau rugi.

(ii) Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Aset Tetap

Geran yang diterima di bawah kumpulan wang ini adalah untuk tujuan membiayai pembelian harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dan dilunaskan dalam tempoh jangka hayat kegunaan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan atau apabila harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dihapus kira.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)****(w) Geran (sambungan)****(iii) Kumpulan Wang Skim Pinjaman Kakitangan**

Geran yang diterima di bawah kumpulan wang ini adalah untuk tujuan membiayai pinjaman kakitangan dan dikreditkan ke kumpulan wang pinjaman kakitangan.

(iv) Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro *Public Private Partnership* (PPP)- Skim Pembiayaan Mikro (SPM)- Usahawan Veteran(UV)- Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM)

Dana Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM ini adalah diterima daripada UKAS (Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta) di bawah program NBOS 7 (National Blue Ocean Strategy) bagi tujuan pembiayaan pinjaman kepada veteran ATM untuk inisiatif pembangunan usahawan. Penerimaan dana adalah dikreditkan ke akaun Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM.

(x) Aset Bukan Semasa Dipegang untuk Jualan

Aset-aset bukan semasa atau kumpulan dilupuskan diklasifikasikan sebagai dipegang untuk jualan sekiranya amaun dibawa akan diperolehi melalui transaksi jualan dan bukannya melalui penggunaan yang berterusan. Aset-aset ini diukur pada nilai terendah di antara amaun dibawa dengan nilai saksama ditolak kos jualan apabila jualan berkemungkinan besar akan berlaku dan aset atau kumpulan dilupuskan tersedia untuk jualan dengan serta merta di dalam keadaan semasa, hanya tertakluk kepada terma-terma biasa dan lazim.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

3. HARTA TANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

Kumpulan	Harta Tanah Milik Bebas		Harta Tanah Sewa Panjang		Harta Tanah Sewa Pendek		Kapal dan Pesawat	Loji & Peralatan Lain	Bangunan Dalam Binaan	Jumlah
	Tanah RM'000	Bangunan RM'000	Tanah RM'000	Bangunan RM'000	Tanah RM'000	Bangunan RM'000				
2015										
Kos/Penilaian										
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,038,492	1,291,467	759,206	854,220	20,335	253,385	1,161,186	1,627,824	392,456	7,398,571
Penambahan	10,767	8,307	-	22,302	-	-	-	117,081	474,536	632,993
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	(6,913)	(6,110)	-	(4,084)	-	(1,312)	-	(26,219)	(19)	(44,657)
Pindah dari pelaburan harta tanah (Nota 6)	-	105,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,995
Pindah dari sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	-	-	-	1,287
Pindah ke aset-aset tidak ketara (Nota 9)	259,831	-	-	439	-	-	-	197	(272,290)	(11,823)
Pindah ke aset dipegang untuk jualan (Nota 24)	(10,105)	(477)	(7,423)	(12,523)	-	-	(140,850)	(76,683)	-	(248,061)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,797	-	4,797
Reklasifikasi kepada aset lain	(162)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162)
Reklasifikasi	-	6,201	-	-	-	7,812	-	(11,057)	(2,956)	-
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	130	(252)	-	192	(117)	818	-	1,886	(44)	2,613
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,292,040	1,405,131	751,783	860,546	20,218	261,990	1,020,336	1,637,826	591,683	7,841,553
Susut nilai terkumpul										
Baki pada 1 Januari	2,400	156,268	36,079	233,728	7,164	84,708	265,707	1,005,698	112,996	1,904,748
Penambahan	-	20,442	9,123	35,842	298	8,113	66,981	145,252	4,140	290,191
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	100	-	(509)	1,921	-	(222)	(25,999)	(25,191)	25,715	(24,185)
Pindah dari sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	-	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	-	197
Pindah ke aset dipegang untuk jualan (Nota 24)	-	-	(580)	(3,567)	-	-	(68,225)	(70,298)	-	(142,670)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,985	-	2,985
Reklasifikasi	-	-	(137)	-	137	-	-	227	(227)	-
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	-	(125)	-	68	-	-	-	(1,206)	146	(1,117)
Penjelasan nilai aset	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,646	325	-	12,971
Dipermodalkan di dalam kos kontrak	-	-	3	-	-	918	-	6,689	-	7,610
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,500	176,585	43,979	267,992	7,599	93,714	251,110	1,064,481	142,770	2,050,730
Amawa Dibawa										
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,289,540	1,228,546	707,804	592,554	12,619	168,276	769,226	573,345	448,913	5,790,823

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

3. HARTA TANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)

Kumpulan	Harta Tanah Milik Bebas		Harta Tanah Sewa Pajak Jangka Panjang		Harta Tanah Sewa Pajak Jangka Pendek		Kapal dan Pesawat	Loji & Peralatan Lain	Bangunan Dalam Binaan	Jumlah
	Tanah	Bangunan	Tanah	Bangunan	Tanah	Bangunan				
2014										
Kos/Penilaian										
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,028,434	1,161,371	601,436	667,983	20,335	239,007	1,161,186	1,623,845	224,169	6,727,766
Penambahan	12,275	42,488	163,147	184,617	-	-	-	73,546	189,010	665,083
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	(2,207)	(706)	(3,418)	(14,546)	-	(166)	-	(37,215)	(7,751)	(66,009)
Pindah dari aset biologi (Nota 4)	-	678	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	778
Pindah ke pelaburan harta tanah (Nota 6)	-	-	(1,395)	(980)	-	-	-	7,536	(11,216)	(6,055)
Pindah dari sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	-	-	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,152
Pindah ke aset-aset tidak ketara (Nota 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,438)	(1,751)	(7,189)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	-	7,930	-	8,373	-	61,711	(2)	78,012
Reklasifikasi	-	87,643	(6,716)	9,124	-	6,082	-	(96,133)	-	-
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	(10)	(7)	-	(8)	-	89	-	(28)	(3)	33
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,038,492	1,291,467	759,206	854,220	20,335	253,385	1,161,186	1,627,824	392,456	7,398,571
Susut nilai terkumpul										
Baki pada 1 Januari	2,669	124,252	28,445	197,082	6,872	76,194	172,723	863,778	131,018	1,603,033
Penambahan	-	32,473	8,142	36,879	292	8,519	66,885	128,675	10,985	292,850
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	(722)	(473)	(8,026)	-	(4)	26,099	(32,547)	(29,007)	(44,680)
Pindah ke pelaburan harta tanah (Nota 6)	-	-	(468)	(1,063)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,531)
Pindah dari sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
Pindah ke aset-aset tidak ketara (Nota 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,094)	-	(3,094)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	-	7,429	-	-	-	45,227	-	52,656
Reklasifikasi	(269)	269	-	-	-	(1)	-	1	-	-
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(156)	-	(160)
Dipermodalkan di dalam kos kontrak	-	-	53	1,427	-	-	-	3,814	-	5,294
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,400	156,268	36,079	233,728	7,164	84,708	265,707	1,005,698	112,996	1,904,748
Amaun Dibawa										
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,036,092	1,135,199	723,127	620,492	13,171	168,677	895,479	622,126	279,460	5,493,823

3. HARTA TANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (sambungan)

LTAT	Harta Tanah Milik Bebas RM'000	Harta Tanah Sewa Pajak Jangka Panjang		Loji dan Peralatan Lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
		Tanah RM'000	Bangunan RM'000		
2015					
Kos/Penilaian					
Baki pada 1 Januari	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Penambahan	-	-	1,379	2,122	3,501
Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Baki pada 31 Disember	130	50,000	38,270	36,788	125,188
Susut nilai terkumpul					
Baki pada 1 Januari	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Penambahan	2	769	1,234	2,511	4,516
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Baki pada 31 Disember	8	2,305	3,701	31,132	37,146
Amaun Dibawa	122	47,695	34,569	5,656	88,042
2014					
Kos/Penilaian					
Baki pada 1 Januari	130	50,000	36,770	36,224	123,124
Penambahan	-	-	122	1,137	1,259
Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	-	(1)	(1,995)	(1,996)
Baki pada 31 Disember	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Susut nilai terkumpul					
Baki pada 1 Januari	3	768	1,138	28,170	30,079
Penambahan	3	768	1,329	3,139	5,239
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Baki pada 31 Disember	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Amaun Dibawa	124	48,464	34,424	6,045	89,057

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4. ASET BIOLOGI

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kos		
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,295,760	1,274,137
Penambahan	1,373	23,474
Penjualan	(807)	(1,073)
Pelarasan	(200)	-
Pindah ke harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	-	(778)
Pindah ke aset dipegang untuk jualan (Nota 24)	(406)	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,295,720	1,295,760
Penjejasan nilai		
Baki pada 1 Januari	34,538	34,642
Penjualan	-	(104)
Pelarasan	(200)	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	34,338	34,538
Nilai buku bersih		
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,261,382	1,261,222
Faedah yang dipermodalkan dalam tahun	272	158

5. PEMBANGUNAN HARTA TANAH

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari				
Kos				
- Tanah milik bebas	315,727	81,243	32,146	-
- Harta tanah pajakan jangka panjang	502,203	472,418	497,787	462,091
- Kos Pembangunan	202,161	247,586	-	-
	1,020,091	801,247	529,933	462,091
Penambahan				
- Tanah milik bebas	2,345	32,337	2,345	32,146
- Harta tanah pajakan jangka panjang	14,408	24,204	14,408	35,696
	16,753	56,541	16,753	67,842
Pindah ke pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan (Nota 17)				
- Tanah milik bebas	-	(1,223)	-	-
- Harta tanah pajakan jangka panjang	(165,609)	(5,911)	(165,443)	-
- Kos pembangunan	(53,910)	(222,403)	-	-
Pindah dari pelaburan harta tanah (Nota 6)				
- Kos pembangunan	9,551	-	-	-
	(209,968)	(229,537)	(165,443)	-

5. PEMBANGUNAN HARTA TANAH (sambungan)

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kos pembangunan	173,182	391,840	-	-
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	8,804	-	-	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,008,862	1,020,091	381,243	529,933
Faedah yang dipermodalkan dalam tahun	4,724	1,638	-	-

6. PELABURAN HARTA TANAH

	Pelaburan Harta Tanah Siap RM'000	Pelaburan Harta Tanah Dalam Binaan Pada Kos RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kumpulan			
2015			
Baki pada 1 Januari	2,076,299	34,216	2,110,515
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih (Nota 34)	98,281	-	98,281
Pindah ke harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	(105,995)	-	(105,995)
Pindah ke pembangunan harta tanah (Nota 5)	(9,551)	-	(9,551)
Penambahan	980	-	980
Penambahan dari perbelanjaan berikutan	3,358	49,414	52,772
Pelupusan	(26,066)	-	(26,066)
Pelarasan	15,309	-	15,309
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,052,615	83,630	2,136,245
2014			
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,863,325	16,516	1,879,841
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih (Nota 34)	109,562	-	109,562
Pindah dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	4,524	-	4,524
Penambahan	386	-	386
Penambahan dari perbelanjaan berikutan	98,512	17,700	116,212
Pelupusan	(10)	-	(10)
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,076,299	34,216	2,110,515
LTAT			
2015			
Baki pada 1 Januari	420,000	372	420,372
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih (Nota 34)	4,554	-	4,554
Penambahan	846	-	846
Baki pada 31 Disember	425,400	372	425,772
2014			
Baki pada 1 Januari	410,880	372	411,252
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih (Nota 34)	8,680	-	8,680
Penambahan	440	-	440
Baki pada 31 Disember	420,000	372	420,372

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7. SEWA PAJAK TANAH PRABAYARAN

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kos		
Baki pada 1 Januari	71,984	76,662
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	1,503
Penambahan	2,042	-
Pelupusan	-	(49)
Pindah ke harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	(1,287)	(6,152)
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	209	20
Baki pada 31 Disember	72,948	71,984
Pelunasan terkumpul		
Baki pada 1 Januari	9,400	7,652
Pelunasan dalam tahun (Nota 36)	2,127	2,142
Pindah ke harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	(197)	(380)
Pelupusan	-	(14)
Baki pada 31 Disember	11,330	9,400
Nilai buku bersih		
Baki pada 31 Disember	61,618	62,584
Amaun dilunaskan		
- Tidak melebihi 1 tahun	2,127	2,134
- Melebihi 1 tahun tetapi tidak melebihi 5 tahun	8,411	8,350
- Melebihi 5 tahun	51,080	52,100
	61,618	62,584

8. PRABAYARAN JANGKA PANJANG

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	153,725	152,201
Penambahan	26,005	10,216
Pelunasan dalam tahun (Nota 36)	(9,400)	(8,692)
Baki pada 31 Disember	170,330	153,725

Terdiri daripada bayaran sewa terdahulu yang dibuat kepada operator-operator stesen servis dan pemilik-pemilik tanah berkaitan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti stesen servis syarikat-syarikat subsidiari. Prabayaran jangka panjang dilunaskan sepanjang tempoh perjanjian.

9. ASET-ASET TIDAK KETARA

Kumpulan	Muhibah RM'000	Perisian komputer RM'000	Hak konsesi RM'000	Hak Untuk Membekal RM'000	Lesen Pengilang Farmasi & Nama Perdagangan RM'000	Lesen Bank Saudagar RM'000	Jenama & Perhubungan Pelanggan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015								
Kos								
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,923,363	155,854	75,000	110,400	19,430	52,500	-	2,336,547
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari Pindah ke kepentingan bukan mengawal	595,045 (124,269)	-	146,941	-	-	-	-	741,986
Pindah dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	-	11,823	-	-	-	-	-	11,823
Penambahan	-	6,948	1,401	66,767	-	-	-	75,116
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	(17,983)	(164)	-	-	-	(52,500)	89,037	18,390
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	6,344	-	-	-	2,425	-	-	8,769
	2,382,500	174,461	223,342	177,167	21,855	-	89,037	3,068,362
Pelunasan dan penjejasan nilai terkumpul								
Baki pada 1 Januari	-	137,216	32,523	23,965	1,827	-	-	195,531
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari	-	-	71,996	-	-	-	-	71,996
Pelunasan dalam tahun (Nota 36)	-	7,720	30,534	26,399	2,531	-	13,751	80,935
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	(142)	-	-	-	-	10,313	10,171
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	7,423	-	-	-	537	-	-	7,960
	7,423	144,794	135,053	50,364	4,895	-	24,064	366,593
Amaun dibawa								
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,375,077	29,667	88,289	126,803	16,960	-	64,973	2,701,769

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9. ASET-ASET TIDAK KETARA (sambungan)

Kumpulan	Muhibah RM'000	Perisian Komputer RM'000	Hak Konsesi RM'000	Hak Untuk Membekal RM'000	Lesen		Jumlah RM'000
					Perdagangan RM'000	Bank Saudagar RM'000	
2014							
Kos							
Baki pada 1 Januari	1,348,619	147,643	75,000	104,987	-	-	1,676,249
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari	595,579	-	-	-	18,879	52,500	666,958
Pindah ke kepentingan bukan mengawal	(20,835)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,835)
Pindah dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	-	7,189	-	-	-	-	7,189
Penambahan	-	1,815	-	56,493	-	-	58,308
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	(793)	-	(51,080)	-	-	(51,873)
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	-	-	-	-	551	-	551
	1,923,363	155,854	75,000	110,400	19,430	52,500	2,336,547
Pelunasan dan penjejasan nilai terkumpul							
Baki pada 1 Januari	-	127,342	23,847	59,319	-	-	210,508
Pindah dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	-	3,094	-	-	-	-	3,094
Pelunasan dalam tahun (Nota 36)	-	7,548	8,676	15,729	1,827	-	33,780
Penjualan/Pelarasan/Pelupusan	-	(768)	-	(51,083)	-	-	(51,851)
	-	137,216	32,523	23,965	1,827	-	195,531
Amaun dibawa							
Baki pada 31 Disember	1,923,363	18,638	42,477	86,435	17,603	52,500	2,141,016

9. ASET-ASET TIDAK KETARA (sambungan)

Muhibah

Amaun dibawa muhibah telah diagihkan kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari (berdasarkan kepada aktiviti-aktiviti utama syarikat-syarikat subsidiari), yang mewakili unit-unit penjanaan tunai (CGU) Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Unit-unit penjanaan tunai	Amaun dibawa	
Perbankan komersil	816,515	834,498
Industri berat	1,066,295	1,066,922
Lain-lain	492,267	21,943
	2,375,077	1,923,363

Muhibah diagihkan kepada CGU Kumpulan yang dijangka mendapat manfaat daripada sinergi pengambilalihan. Bagi penjejasan nilai tahunan, amaun yang boleh diperolehi semula oleh CGU adalah berdasarkan pengiraan nilai kegunaan dengan menggunakan unjuran aliran tunai berdasarkan belanjawan kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari bagi tempoh 5 tahun, yang telah diluluskan. Aliran tunai selepas tahun kelima diandaikan bertambah secara berterusan berdasarkan ramalan kadar pertumbuhan Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) Malaysia, diselaraskan bagi risiko tertentu untuk setiap CGU.

Bagi industri berat, kadar diskaun sebelum cukai sebanyak 13.3% hingga 15.3% (2014: 14.5% hingga 15.5%) dan kadar pertumbuhan terminal sebanyak 2% (2014: 2%) telah diguna pakai dalam pengiraan nilai kegunaan.

Berdasarkan analisis sensitiviti yang dilaksanakan, pihak pengurusan beranggapan bahawa tiada perubahan yang mungkin berlaku terhadap asas andaian utama yang boleh menyebabkan amaun dibawa oleh CGU melebihi amaun boleh diperolehi semula.

10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

	LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada kos		
Saham disebut harga	3,664,569	3,584,505
Perbadanan	108,000	108,000
Saham tidak disebut harga	423,380	299,350
	4,195,949	3,991,855
Pada Nilai Pasaran		
Saham disebut harga	4,591,607	5,303,644

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dengan kepentingan bukan mengawal yang material

Kumpulan menganggap Boustead Holdings Berhad dan Affin Holdings Berhad adalah syarikat-syarikat subsidiari yang mempunyai kepentingan bukan mengawal yang material. Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari ini ditubuhkan dan beroperasi di Malaysia. Maklumat kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari ini adalah seperti berikut:

	Boustead Holdings Bhd		Affin Holdings Bhd	
	2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %
Milik ekuiti dipegang oleh kepentingan bukan mengawal	42	42	53	53

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10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (sambungan)

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari sebelum penghapusan baki antara pihak berkaitan.

(a) Ringkasan penyata untung atau rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain

	Boustead Holdings Bhd		Affin Holdings Bhd	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan	8,662,508	10,608,205	3,688,117	3,581,088
Untung bersih bagi tahun	139,334	533,265	382,173	598,502
Pendapatan komprehensif lain	16,817	5,286	39,555	10,077
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun	156,151	538,551	421,728	608,579
Diagihkan kepada:				
Kumpulan	21,398	411,229	408,911	602,720
Kepentingan bukan mengawal	62,128	72,839	12,817	5,859
Pemegang sukuk kekal	72,625	54,483	-	-
	156,151	538,551	421,728	608,579
Dividen dibayar kepada kepentingan bukan mengawal	148,175	78,446	9,000	-

(b) Ringkasan penyata kedudukan kewangan

Jumlah Aset:				
Aset bukan semasa	12,665,106	12,136,989	10,912,357	9,314,606
Aset semasa	4,954,481	4,543,291	56,489,660	57,363,551
	17,619,587	16,680,280	67,402,017	66,678,157
Jumlah liabiliti:				
Liabiliti bukan semasa	2,312,647	2,313,059	1,337,516	992,337
Liabiliti semasa	7,949,163	6,794,133	57,737,416	57,713,369
	10,261,810	9,107,192	59,074,932	58,705,706
Aset bersih	7,357,777	7,573,088	8,327,085	7,972,451
Diagihkan kepada:				
Kumpulan	5,750,334	5,879,762	8,282,439	7,931,622
Kepentingan bukan mengawal	1,607,443	1,693,326	44,646	40,829
	7,357,777	7,573,088	8,327,085	7,972,451

(c) Penyata Aliran Tunai

Aktiviti-aktiviti Operasi	643,002	1,407,468	(3,153,742)	(977,452)
Aktiviti-aktiviti Pelaburan	(679,470)	(1,867,244)	(32,046)	(1,972,742)
Aktiviti-aktiviti Pembiayaan	187,601	978,400	266,459	941,093
Peningkatan/(Pengurangan) bersih tunai dan kesetaraan tunai	151,133	518,624	(2,919,329)	(2,009,101)

10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (sambungan)

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Disebut harga			
Affin Holdings Berhad @	Pegangan pelaburan	47	47
Boustead Holdings Berhad @	Pelaburan induk dan perladangan kelapa sawit	58	58
Tidak disebut harga			
Irat Properties Sdn Bhd @	Pegangan pelaburan	79	98
Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia #	Pemaju harta tanah	100	100
Perwira Niaga Malaysia #	Penjualan barang-barang keperluan pengguna	100	100
Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera #	Melaksanakan program-program sosio-ekonomi melalui latihan teknikal dan bukan teknikal bagi bakal pesara dan bekas anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia	100	100
Power Cables Malaysia Sdn Bhd @	Mengilang dan menjual kabel elektrik	60	60

@ Kumpulan mempunyai kuasa untuk mengawal secara langsung atau tidak langsung dasar-dasar kewangan dan operasi.

Akaun-akaun Perbadanan ini diaudit oleh Ketua Audit Negara.

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat sub subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Disebut harga			
Boustead Heavy Industries Corporation Berhad *	Pegangan pelaburan	46	46
Boustead Properties Berhad *	Pegangan pelaburan dan pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Boustead Plantations Berhad *	Pegangan pelaburan dan perladangan kelapa sawit	45	45
Pharmaniaga Berhad *	Pegangan pelaburan	38	45
UAC Berhad *	Pengilang barang simen gentian dan pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Tidak disebut harga			
ABB IT & Services Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
ABB Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
ABB Nominee (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Perkhidmatan nominee saham	47	47
ABB Trustee Berhad +	Perkhidmatan pengurusan amanah	47	47
Affin Bank Berhad +	Perkhidmatan bank komersial dan sewa beli	47	47
Affin Capital Sdn Bhd +	Pembubaran secara sukarela	-	47
Affin Factors Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
Affin Capital Services Berhad + (Nama lama: Affin Fund Management Bhd)	Dorman	33	33

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10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (sambungan)

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat sub subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Affin Futures Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad +	Penyediaan perkhidmatan perbankan dan pelaburan	47	47
Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Perkhidmatan nominee saham	47	47
Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Perkhidmatan nominee saham	47	47
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad +	Pengurusan aset dan unit amanah skim persaraan swasta	33	33
Affin Hwang Futures Sdn Bhd +	Pembubaran secara sukarela	-	47
Affin Investment Berhad + (Nama lama: Affin Investment Bank Bhd)	Pembubaran secara sukarela	-	47
Affin Islamic Bank Berhad +	Perkhidmatan bank islam	47	47
Affin Moneybrokers Sdn Bhd +	Broker kewangan	47	47
Affin Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Pembubaran secara sukarela	-	47
Affin Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Pembubaran secara sukarela	-	47
Affin Recoveries Berhad +	Dorman	47	47
Affin-ACF Holdings Sdn Bhd +	Pegangan pelaburan	47	47
Affin-ACF Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
BSNCB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
BSNC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
Classic Precision Sdn Bhd+	Dibubarkan	-	31
Merchant Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dibubarkan	-	47
PAB Properties Sdn Bhd +	Perkhidmatan pengurusan harta tanah	47	47
PAB Property Development Sdn Bhd +	Dorman	47	47
Boustead Reit Managers Sdn Bhd *	Jualan dan pajakan semula estet perladangan sawit	58	62
AB Shipping Sdn Bhd *	Broker perkapalan	58	58
AstaCanggih Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	46	46
Boustead Atlas Hall Sdn Bhd*	Agensi kejuruteraan minyak dan gas	30	30
Bakti Wira Development Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	58	58
Boustead Cruise Centre Sdn Bhd *	Penyedia fasiliti dan perkhidmatan bagi kapal persiaran dan tentera laut	58	58
BHIC Defence Technologies Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	46	46
BHIC Defence Techservices Sdn Bhd *	Penyelenggaraan dan servis barangan ketenteraan	46	46
BHIC Electronics and Technologies Sdn Bhd *	Penyelenggaraan dan servis senjata dan peralatan berkaitan	46	46
BHIC Navaltech Sdn Bhd *	Penyelenggaraan, servis dan membekal alat ganti kapal	46	46
BHIC Marine Carrier Sdn Bhd *	Khidmat kejuruteraan untuk industri minyak dan gas	46	46
BHIC Allied Defence Technology Sdn Bhd *	Membekal teknologi dan sistem elektronik bagi industri berkaitan pertahanan	46	46
Bounty Crop Sdn Bhd *	Berhenti operasi	45	45
Boustead Advisory and Consultancy Services Sdn Bhd *	Berhenti operasi	45	45

10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (sambungan)

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat sub subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Boustead Balau Sdn Bhd *	Pemaju harta tanah	58	58
Boustead Building Materials Sdn Bhd *	Pengedar barangan binaan dan Pengurusan projek	58	58
Boustead Construction Sdn Bhd *	Pengurusan projek	58	58
Boustead Credit Sdn Bhd *	Pembiayaan sewa beli & pajakan	58	58
Boustead Curve Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Boustead DCP Sdn Bhd *	Pengilangan penyejuk air	58	58
Boustead Eldred Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Emastulin Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan dan pemprosesan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Engineering Sdn Bhd *	Pengedar peralatan kejuruteraan dan bahan kimia	58	58
Boustead Estates Agency Sdn Bhd *	Pengurusan ladang	45	45
Boustead Global Trade Network Sdn Bhd *	Agen Insurans	58	58
Boustead Gradient Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan dan pemprosesan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd *	Operasi hotel	58	58
Boustead Hyde Park Ltd *	Operasi hotel	58	58
Boustead Idaman Sdn Bhd *	Pembubaran secara sukarela	58	58
Boustead Information Technology Sdn Bhd *	Khidmat komputer	58	58
Boustead Langkawi Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Membaiki dan menyelenggara perahu layar dan bot mewah	58	58
Boustead Management Services Sdn Bhd *	Khidmat pengurusan	58	58
Boustead Naval Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Pembinaan dan penyelenggaraan kapal tentera laut dan kapal dagang	58	58
Boustead Penang Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Membina dan membaiki kapal dan pembinaan kejuruteraan berat	46	46
Boustead Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd *	Pemasaran barangan petroleum	54	54
Boustead Petroleum Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	35	35
Boustead Realty Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Boustead Rimba Nilai Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan dan pemprosesan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Sedili Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan kelapa sawit	32	31
Boustead Segaria Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	58	58
Boustead Shipping Agencies Sdn Bhd *	Agen perkapalan	58	58
Boustead Sissons Paints Sdn Bhd *	Pengilang cat	58	58
Boustead Solandra Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Sungai Manar Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	45	45
Boustead Telok Sengat Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan dan pemprosesan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Travel Services Sdn Bhd *	Agen pelancongan	58	58
Boustead Trunkline Sdn Bhd *	Perladangan kelapa sawit	45	45
Boustead Weld Court Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Boustead Weld Quay Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah dan operasi hotel	58	58
Cargo Freight Shipping Sdn Bhd *	Agen perkapalan	58	58
Damansara Entertainment Centre Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

10. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (sambungan)

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat sub subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Dominion Defence & Industries Sdn Bhd *	Membekal dan servis barangan marin dan barangan berkaitan pertahanan	46	46
Johan Ceramics Berhad *	Berhenti operasi	57	57
Midas Mayang Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	46	46
Mutiara Rini Sdn Bhd *	Pemaju harta tanah	58	58
Nam Seng Bee Hoon Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Mecuro Properties Sdn Bhd *	Pelaburan harta tanah	58	58
Naval and Defence Communication System Sdn Bhd *	Penyelenggaraan dan servis sistem telekomunikasi	46	46
Perstim Industries Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	46	46
The University of Nottingham in Malaysia Sdn Bhd *	Operasi universiti	38	38
U.K. Realty Sdn Bhd *	Pemaju harta tanah	58	58
Idaman Pharma Manufacturing Sdn Bhd *	Mengilang produk farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga Biomedical Sdn Bhd *	Membekal dan memasang peralatan perubatan dan hospital	38	45
Pharmaniaga LifeScience Sdn Bhd *	Mengilang produk farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga Logistic Sdn Bhd *	Perolehan dan pengedaran produk farmaseutikal dan perubatan	38	45
Pharmaniaga Manufacturing Bhd *	Mengilang produk farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga Marketing Sdn Bhd *	Pemasaran produk farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga Research Centre Sdn Bhd *	Kajian dan pembangunan produk farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga Pristine Sdn Bhd *	Peruncit farmaseutikal	38	45
Pharmaniaga International Corporation Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	38	45
UAC Steel Systems Sdn Bhd *	Membuat, menjual dan memasang sistem bumbung kerangka keluli	58	58
Irat Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd @	Operator hotel dan resort	85	99
Beta Tegap Sdn Bhd @	Operator sistem penguatkuasaan trafik automatik	79	-
A.T.E.S. Sdn Bhd @	Operator sistem penguatkuasaan trafik automatik	79	-
Pembinaan Perwira Harta Sdn Bhd #	Dorman	100	100
Usahasama PPHM-Juwana Sdn Bhd #	Dorman	51	51

+ Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari Affin Holdings Berhad

* Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari Boustead Holdings Berhad

@ Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari Irat Properties Sdn Bhd

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia

Semua syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan sub-subsidiari di atas diperbadankan di Malaysia kecuali Boustead Hyde Park Ltd yang diperbadankan di British Virgin Island.

11. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada Kos				
Saham tidak disebut harga	429,852	500,991	206,619	276,947
Bahagian keuntungan terkumpul tolak kerugian	720,219	649,091	-	-
Rizab-rizab lain	1,219	7,072	-	-
	1,151,290	1,157,154	206,619	276,947
Penjejasan nilai saham	-	(57,728)	-	(57,728)
	1,151,290	1,099,426	206,619	219,219

Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu yang material

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu yang material adalah seperti di bawah. Ringkasan maklumat kewangan mewakili jumlah dalam penyata kewangan syarikat bersekutu dan bukan bahagian Kumpulan.

i) Ringkasan penyata untung atau rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Milik ekuiti	25%	49%	25%	49%
Pendapatan	341,280	41,977	262,308	43,694
Untung atau rugi bagi tahun	75,797	11,130	40,990	12,475

ii) Ringkasan penyata kedudukan kewangan

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Jumlah aset	867,048	169,105	834,102	172,473
Jumlah liabiliti dan kepentingan bukan mengawal	157,462	27,786	179,113	35,159
Aset bersih	709,586	141,319	654,989	137,314

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

11. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU (sambungan)

Penyesuaian maklumat kewangan yang dibentangkan di bawah diringkaskan kepada amaun dibawa kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu:

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Penyesuaian aset bersih ke amaun dibawa pada 31 Disember				
Bahagian Kumpulan pada aset bersih	177,397	69,246	163,747	67,284
Muhibah	14,305	-	14,305	-
Amaun dibawa di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan	191,702	69,246	178,052	67,284
Bahagian Kumpulan pada tahun berakhir 31 Disember				
Bahagian Kumpulan pada untung atau rugi bagi tahun	18,949	5,454	10,248	6,113
Dividen diterima oleh Kumpulan	5,194	3,491	5,188	3,491

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan syarikat bersekutu yang tidak material adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bahagian Kumpulan pada aset bersih	1,185,291	1,341,606
Bahagian Kumpulan pada untung bersih dalam tahun	154,810	150,832
Bahagian Kumpulan pada pendapatan komprehensif lain	(241)	(288)
Bahagian Kumpulan pada jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	154,569	150,544

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Tidak disebut harga			
Anglo-Eastern Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd	Pembangunan dan operasi perladangan kelapa sawit	30	30
Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn Bhd *	Penyelidikan dan khidmat nasihat pertanian	13	13
AXA Affin General Insurance Bhd #	Perniagaan penaja jamin insurans am	16	16
Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Perkhidmatan pengurusan bon	23	23
Boustead Wah Seong Sdn Bhd *	Pegangan pelaburan	29	29
BP Malaysia Holdings Sdn Bhd	Pegangan pelaburan	30	30
Cadbury Confectionery Malaysia Sdn Bhd *	Pengilang coklat dan gula-gula	15	14
Cargill Feed Sdn Bhd	Mengilang dan menjual makanan ternakan	40	40
Cekap Mudah Sdn Bhd *	Kontraktor pembinaan	12	12
Chery Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Pengilangan, pemasangan dan pengedaran kenderaan	20	20
Drew Ameroid (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd *	Pengedar bahan kimia perindustrian	29	29

11. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU (sambungan)

Butir-butir syarikat-syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Ericsson (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Reka bentuk rangkaian, membekal dan memasang peralatan telekomunikasi	30	30
Guocera Tile Industries (Meru) Sdn Bhd	Mengilang jubin seramik	30	30
Hillcrest Gardens Sdn Bhd	Pembangunan harta tanah	35	35
Jendela Hikmat Sdn Bhd*	Pembangunan harta tanah	17	47
Kao (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd *	Pengedar barangan keperluan mandian dan rumahtangga	26	26
Ketengah Jaya Sdn Bhd	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan penanaman buah-buahan	29	29
Ketengah Perwira Sdn Bhd	Pembangunan dan penanaman kelapa sawit	49	49
LTP Wibawa Sdn Bhd	Pembangunan harta tanah	30	30
Muhibbah-LTAT JV Sdn Bhd	Kontraktor kejuruteraan awam, marin dan struktur	49	49
Pavilion Entertainment Centre (M) Sdn Bhd *	Pembangunan harta tanah	29	29
Perumahan Kinrara Berhad	Pembangunan harta tanah dan padang golf	25	25
Prima Prai Sdn Bhd	Perkhidmatan pengurusan projek dan pegangan pelaburan	30	30
Rakan Riang Sdn Bhd *	Kemudahan pendidikan dan hiburan	12	12
Rakan Riang Pte Ltd *	Kemudahan pendidikan dan hiburan	12	12
Restonic (M) Sdn Bhd	Pegangan pelaburan	20	20
San Miguel Yamamura Plastic Films Sdn Bhd	Mengilang dan menjual produk filem plastik	30	30
Sapura-LTAT Communications Technologies Sdn Bhd	Membekal peralatan komunikasi dan memberi perkhidmatan latihan	30	30
Usahasama SPNB-LTAT Sdn Bhd	Kontraktor pembinaan awam	49	49
Wah Seong Boustead Co Ltd *	Pengedar barangan pengguna dan bangunan	29	29
Warisan Pinang Sdn Bhd	Pembinaan kem tentera, perkhidmatan pengurusan dan pegangan pelaburan	20	20
Wasco Coatings Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Perkhidmatan salut paip industri minyak dan gas	30	30
Xtend Services Sdn Bhd	Perniagaan am dan penyediaan perkhidmatan telekomunikasi	26	26

Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu Affin Holdings Berhad

* Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu Boustead Holdings Berhad

Semua syarikat bersekutu di atas diperbadankan di Malaysia kecuali Rakan Riang Pte Ltd yang diperbadankan di Singapura dan Wah Seong Boustead Co. Ltd yang diperbadankan di Myanmar.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

12. PELABURAN DALAM USAHA SAMA

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada Kos		
Saham tidak disebut harga	394,559	381,812
Bahagian keuntungan selepas pengambilalihan	112,551	117,766
	507,110	499,578

Pelaburan dalam usaha sama yang material

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan pelaburan dalam usaha sama yang material adalah seperti di bawah. Ringkasan maklumat kewangan mewakili jumlah dalam penyata kewangan pelaburan dalam usaha sama dan bukan bahagian Kumpulan.

i) Ringkasan penyata untung atau rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain

	2015		2014	
	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000
Milik ekuiti	29%	24%	29%	24%
Pendapatan	403	360,578	-	329,022
Untung atau rugi bagi tahun	5,248	(37,076)	185,522	473
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	(4,997)	(38,264)	185,522	1,312

ii) Ringkasan penyata kedudukan kewangan

Jumlah aset	1,154,236	1,285,876	758,781	1,069,388
Jumlah liabiliti dan kepentingan bukan mengawal	574,166	1,032,159	173,906	802,314
Aset bersih	580,070	253,717	584,875	267,074

12. PELABURAN DALAM USAHA SAMA (sambungan)

Penyesuaian maklumat kewangan yang dibentangkan dan diringkaskan kepada amaun dibawa kepentingan Kumpulan pelaburan dalam usaha sama:

	2015		2014	
	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000
Penyesuaian aset bersih ke amaun dibawa pada 31 Disember				
Bahagian Kumpulan pada aset bersih	168,220	60,892	169,614	64,098
Bahagian Kumpulan pada tahun berakhir 31 Disember				
Bahagian Kumpulan pada untung atau rugi	1,522	(8,898)	53,801	114
Bahagian Kumpulan pada (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif lain	(2,971)	(285)	-	201
Bahagian Kumpulan pada jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	(1,449)	(9,183)	53,801	315

Ringkasan maklumat pelaburan Kumpulan dalam pelaburan dalam usaha sama yang tidak material adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Penyesuaian aset bersih ke amaun dibawa pada 31 Disember		
Bahagian Kumpulan pada untung atau rugi	22,278	10,302
Bahagian Kumpulan pada jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	22,278	10,302

Butir-butir pelaburan dalam usaha sama adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
Tidak disebut harga			
Konsortium PPHM-ASSB *	Kontraktor pembinaan	60	60
Konsortium PPHSB-Jastac *	Kontraktor pembinaan	51	51
AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad #	Perniagaan penaja jamin insurans hayat	24	24
Affin-I Nadayu Sdn Bhd #	Pemaju harta tanah	24	23
KL South Development Sdn Bhd #	Pemaju harta tanah	14	14
Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd @	Pelaburan harta tanah	29	29
BHIC MSM Sdn Bhd @	Penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan produk MTU	28	27
Boustead DCNS Naval Corporation Sdn Bhd @	Penyelenggaraan kapal	28	27
Contraves Advanced Devices Sdn Bhd @	Pembuatan produk elektronik	23	23
BYO Marine Sdn Bhd @	Pembinaan kapal	23	23

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

12. PELABURAN DALAM USAHA SAMA (sambungan)

Butir-butir pelaburan dalam usaha sama adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti Utama	Milik Ekuiti	
		2015 %	2014 %
BHIC Bofors Asia Sdn Bhd @	Menyedia, membekal dan servis sistem senjata BOFORS	23	23
BHIC Aeroservices Sdn Bhd @	Penyelenggaraan dan baik pulih helikopter dan kapal terbang	23	23

Syarikat-syarikat pelaburan dalam usaha sama Affin Holdings Berhad

@ Syarikat-syarikat pelaburan dalam usaha sama Boustead Holdings Berhad

* Syarikat-syarikat pelaburan dalam usaha sama Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia

13. SEKURITI SEDIA UNTUK DIJUAL

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada nilai saksama				
Saham disebut harga	1,635,452	2,199,553	1,448,585	1,992,184
Saham tidak disebut harga	8,335,495	439,323	401,248	259,485
Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia	2,538,871	3,046,553	-	-
Bon Cagamas	20,102	84,924	-	-
Bon Khazanah	437,819	353,165	-	-
Nota Bank Negara Malaysia	-	1,387,284	-	-
Instrumen deposit boleh niaga	1,004,703	503,451	-	-
Sekuriti hutang swasta tidak disebut harga	-	6,033,757	-	-
Sukuk Perumahan Kerajaan	753,385	400,377	-	-
Unit Amanah Malaysia	240,850	242,902	-	-
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia	59,892	131,630	-	-
Bil Perbendaharaan Kerajaan Malaysia	-	225,782	-	-
REITS di luar Malaysia	39,618	37,367	-	-
REITS di Malaysia	40,219	35,546	-	-
Sukuk Kerajaan Malaysia	-	7,096	-	-
	15,106,406	15,128,710	1,849,833	2,251,669
Pada kos				
Saham tidak disebut harga	55,165	138,870	55,165	138,870
Saham keutamaan boleh tebus				
- syarikat subsidiari	-	-	166,300	-
- syarikat bersekutu	110,027	110,027	110,027	110,027
- pelaburan lain	-	40,000	-	40,000
	165,192	288,897	331,492	288,897
Penjejasan nilai saham	(3,950)	(89,332)	-	(2,139)
	161,242	199,565	331,492	286,758
	15,267,648	15,328,275	2,181,325	2,538,427

14. SEKURITI DIPEGANG HINGGA MATANG

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada kos dilunaskan				
Saham disebut harga				
- Sekuriti Hutang Swasta di Malaysia	23,439	23,439	-	-
Saham tidak disebut harga				
- Sekuriti Hutang Swasta di Malaysia	436,107	673,340	-	-
- Stok Pinjaman Bercagar Boleh Ditukar Boleh Ditebus	-	1,554	-	-
Junior Sukuk Musharakah	-	-	150,000	150,000
	459,546	698,333	150,000	150,000
Penjejasan nilai saham	(178)	(45,832)	-	-
	459,368	652,501	150,000	150,000

15. ASET/LIABILITI CUKAI TERTUNDA

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	(40,250)	(35,447)
Diiktiraf di dalam penyata untung atau rugi	(12,805)	6,478
Dikreditkan ke ekuiti	(12,672)	(7,182)
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	(161)	260
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	(4,359)
Pelarasan	(24,347)	-
Baki pada 31 Disember	(90,235)	(40,250)
Dipersembahkan selepas diseimbangkan sewajarnya seperti berikut:		
- Aset cukai tertunda	73,160	74,175
- Liabiliti cukai tertunda	(163,395)	(114,425)
	(90,235)	(40,250)

Komponen-komponen dan pergerakan-pergerakan aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda Kumpulan bagi tahun kewangan sebelum diseimbangkan adalah seperti berikut:

Aset cukai tertunda bagi Kumpulan:

	Elaun Kolektif Pembiayaan Lapuk & Ragu RM'000	Kerugian Cukai & Elaun Modal RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Baki pada 1 Januari	6,586	287,162	(219,573)	74,175
Diiktiraf di dalam penyata untung atau rugi	3	(34,948)	2,040	(32,905)
Timbal balik	-	5,005	26,885	31,890
Baki pada 31 Disember	6,589	257,219	(190,648)	73,160

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15. ASET/LIABILITI CUKAI TERTUNDA (sambungan)

	Elaun Kolektif Pembiayaan Lapuk & Ragu RM'000	Kerugian Cukai & Elaun Modal RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2014				
Baki pada 1 Januari	5,169	225,410	(149,324)	81,255
Diiktiraf di dalam penyata untung atau rugi	41	61,752	9,112	70,905
Dikreditkan ke ekuiti	-	-	(332)	(332)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	1,289	1,289
Timbal balik	1,376	-	(80,318)	(78,942)
Baki pada 31 Disember	6,586	287,162	(219,573)	74,175

Liabiliti cukai tertunda bagi Kumpulan:

	Lebih Atas Penilaian Semula RM'000	Elaun Modal RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Baki pada 1 Januari	(35,656)	(247,969)	169,200	(114,425)
Diiktiraf di dalam penyata untung atau rugi	1,951	13,603	4,546	20,100
Dikreditkan ke ekuiti	-	-	(12,672)	(12,672)
Timbal balik	-	-	(31,890)	(31,890)
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	-	-	(161)	(161)
Pelarasan	-	-	(24,347)	(24,347)
Baki pada 31 Disember	(33,705)	(234,366)	104,676	(163,395)
2014				
Baki pada 1 Januari	(30,449)	(192,822)	106,569	(116,702)
Diiktiraf di dalam penyata untung atau rugi	(5,207)	(53,771)	(5,449)	(64,427)
Dikreditkan ke ekuiti	-	-	(6,850)	(6,850)
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari (Nota 49)	-	-	(5,648)	(5,648)
Timbal balik	-	(1,376)	80,318	78,942
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	-	-	260	260
Baki pada 31 Disember	(35,656)	(247,969)	169,200	(114,425)

16. PINJAMAN DAN AKAUN BELUM TERIMA

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bukan Semasa				
Akaun belum terima perdagangan	101,731	106,021	-	-
Akaun belum terima lain-lain	19,136	11,569	-	-
Nota Jangka Pertengahan	-	-	271,000	271,000
	120,867	117,590	271,000	271,000
Semasa				
Akaun belum terima perdagangan	2,073,254	1,490,782	-	-
Elaun penjejasan nilai	(80,148)	(81,438)	-	-
	1,993,106	1,409,344	-	-
Akaun belum terima lain-lain	615,127	82,043	185,608	3,688
Elaun penjejasan nilai	(10,234)	(9,991)	-	-
	604,893	72,052	185,608	3,688
Cukai akan diperolehi daripada Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri	170,005	112,848	27,960	42,087
Faedah terakru bagi deposit	188	341	12	293
Keuntungan terakru bagi deposit - Perbankan Islam	9	369	9	369
Dividen belum terima	3,105	5,471	3,105	5,471
Pinjaman perumahan kakitangan	10,882	11,173	8,867	8,770
Pinjaman lain kakitangan	2,764	2,888	2,202	2,084
Harta tanah terlelong	4,906	9,099	-	-
Akaun penjelasan cek	6,803	179,711	-	-
Pelbagai prabayaran	52,704	50,244	811	613
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	43,308,265	40,454,897	-	-
Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu/berkaitan	-	-	555,205	127,966
Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu/berkaitan	305,511	300,810	85,878	77,908
Amaun terhutang daripada pengurusan portfolio	3,355	4,931	3,355	6,163
Akaun kawalan pengurusan bangunan	685	702	3,910	1,097
Deposit dan jaminan	996	64,404	996	1,562
	43,870,178	41,197,888	692,310	274,383
	46,468,177	42,679,284	877,918	278,071

Akaun belum terima lain-lain, amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu dan berkaitan adalah tidak bercagar, tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak mempunyai syarat bayaran yang tetap kecuali pendahuluan sebanyak RM273 juta kepada Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM) untuk projek pemindahan Pangkalan Udara Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur pada kadar 6.5% setahun.

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16. PINJAMAN DAN AKAUN BELUM TERIMA (sambungan)

Analisis pengumuran akaun belum terima perdagangan bagi Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Tidak melebihi tarikh dan tiada penjejasan nilai	1,095,349	785,288
Melebihi tarikh tetapi tidak dibuat penjejasan nilai		
1 hingga 30 hari	750,629	541,861
31 hingga 60 hari	67,502	38,893
61 hingga 90 hari	28,733	34,138
91 hingga 120 hari	54,740	19,655
Lebih 120 hari	96,324	87,175
	997,928	721,722
Penjejasan nilai	81,708	89,793
	2,174,985	1,596,803

Akaun belum terima perdagangan Kumpulan yang mengalami penjejasan nilai pada tarikh dilaporkan dan pergerakan akaun elaun diguna untuk merekod penjejasan nilai adalah seperti berikut:

	2015		
	Penjejasan Nilai Kolektif RM'000	Penjejasan Nilai Individu RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Akaun belum terima perdagangan	15,884	65,824	81,708
Elaun penjejasan nilai	(15,884)	(64,264)	(80,148)
	-	1,560	1,560
	2014		
	Penjejasan Nilai Kolektif RM'000	Penjejasan Nilai Individu RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Akaun belum terima perdagangan	2,308	87,485	89,793
Elaun penjejasan nilai	(2,308)	(79,130)	(81,438)
	-	8,355	8,355

Pergerakan akaun elaun:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	81,438	74,529
Penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf/(diselaraskan):		
- elaun berdasarkan penilaian individu dan kolektif	27,126	20,065
Penjejasan nilai dihapus kira	(988)	(8,145)
Pelarasan semula penjejasan nilai	(27,581)	(4,409)
Pelarasan pertukaran mata wang	153	(602)
Baki pada 31 Disember	80,148	81,438

16. PINJAMAN DAN AKAUN BELUM TERIMA (sambungan)

Analisis pengumuran akaun belum terima lain-lain pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kurang daripada 1 tahun	614,179	78,664	185,490	1,947
1 hingga 3 tahun	6,916	3,001	118	1,597
Melebihi 3 tahun	13,070	11,947	-	144
Melebihi 5 tahun	98	-	-	-
	634,263	93,612	185,608	3,688
Elaun penjejasan nilai	(10,234)	(9,991)	-	-
	624,029	83,621	185,608	3,688

17. PEMBANGUNAN HARTA TANAH DALAM PERLAKSANAAN

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari				
Kos				
Harta tanah milik bebas	-	1,938	-	-
Harta tanah sewa pajak jangka panjang	22,048	16,216	9,653	9,439
Kos Pembangunan	389,197	179,735	75,428	52,852
	411,245	197,889	85,081	62,291
Kos diiktiraf dalam penyata untung atau rugi				
Baki pada 1 Januari	(161,143)	(91,174)	2,069	2,688
Diiiktiraf dalam tahun	(258,425)	(232,502)	(41)	(619)
Pembalikan projek telah siap	170,207	162,533	-	-
	(249,361)	(161,143)	2,028	2,069
Pindah daripada pembangunan harta tanah (Nota 5)	219,519	229,537	165,443	-
Pindah ke inventori	(90,017)	(6,865)	(45,999)	-
Pembalikan projek telah siap	(170,207)	(162,533)	-	-
	(40,705)	60,139	119,444	-
Perbelanjaan pembangunan dalam tahun	193,402	153,218	9,729	22,790
Baki pada 31 Disember	314,581	250,103	216,282	87,150
Faedah yang dipermodalkan pada tahun	8,024	9,120	-	-

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18. INVENTORI

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bahan mentah	133,954	113,300	-	-
Kerja dalam proses	3,264	2,054	-	-
Barang siap	507,818	454,566	-	-
Keluaran estet	29,986	15,204	-	-
Bahan gunaan	40,597	44,760	-	-
Harta tanah siap	87,480	5,134	45,999	-
	803,099	635,018	45,999	-

Termasuk di dalam inventori berjumlah RM803 juta (2014:RM635 juta) adalah kos 90 unit pangsapuri siap untuk dijual di Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur berjumlah RM45.99 juta.

19. HUTANG DARIPADA/KEPADA PELANGGAN DALAM KONTRAK

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kos kontrak pembinaan	6,381,614	5,813,741
Keuntungan diagihkan	935,173	571,864
	7,316,787	6,385,605
Bil pelaksanaan	(6,253,693)	(5,114,861)
	1,063,094	1,270,744
Dinyatakan seperti berikut:		
Hutang daripada pelanggan dalam kontrak	1,235,289	1,356,175
Hutang kepada pelanggan dalam kontrak	(172,195)	(85,431)
	1,063,094	1,270,744

20. SEKURITI DIPEGANG UNTUK URUS NIAGA

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada nilai saksama				
Saham Disebut Harga				
- Dagangan Terus LTAT	12,746	51,255	12,746	51,255
- Pengurusan Portfolio	132,135	130,712	132,135	130,712
	144,881	181,967	144,881	181,967
Nota Bank Negara Malaysia	-	149,904	-	-
Saham disebut harga				
- Saham di Malaysia	33,564	18,903	-	-
- Unit Amanah di Malaysia	8,645	8,983	-	-
Saham tidak disebut harga				
- Sekuriti hutang swasta	-	4,990	-	-
Instrumen deposit boleh niaga	79,807	-	-	-
	266,897	364,747	144,881	181,967

21. ASET/LIABILITI DERIVATIF

Kumpulan	Kontrak/ Amaun Notional RM'000	Aset RM'000	Kontrak/ Amaun Notional RM'000	Liabiliti RM'000
	2015			
Pada nilai saksama				
Kontrak hadapan bahan mentah	2,445	419	-	135
Derivatif pertukaran asing				
- Swap mata wang	169,600	45,783	1,060,532	73,912
- Kontrak mata wang hadapan	1,890,861	139,845	1,886,244	18,416
- Persilangan swap mata wang	3,841,581	90,772	2,963,519	446,115
- Mata wang opsyen	39,130	(12)	-	-
Derivatif kadar faedah				
- Swap kadar faedah	1,660,148	17,749	1,250,991	17,541
	7,603,765	294,556	7,161,286	556,119
2014				
Pada nilai saksama				
Kontrak hadapan bahan mentah	3,305	85	-	209
Derivatif pertukaran asing				
- Swap mata wang	-	-	1,070,744	56,236
- Kontrak mata wang hadapan	1,632,588	88,688	267,509	3,024
- Persilangan swap mata wang	2,290,742	39,177	2,881,617	215,582
- Mata wang opsyen	367	1	367	1
- Swap mata wang kadar faedah	198,687	18,431	430,821	31,491
Derivatif kadar faedah				
- Swap kadar faedah	2,411,000	24,253	966,552	19,562
	6,536,689	170,635	5,617,610	326,105

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22. DEPOSIT

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposit tetap				
- bank-bank berlesen	848,861	706,252	-	-
Deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang				
- syarikat-syarikat sub subsidiari	-	-	43,456	322,252
- institusi-institusi lain	54,551	123,087	54,551	122,241
	54,551	123,087	98,007	444,493
Deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang Perbankan Islam				
- institusi-institusi lain	18,229	71,941	18,229	71,941
	18,229	71,941	18,229	71,941
Deposit jangka pendek pengurusan portfolio	32,318	30,413	32,318	30,413
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	1,782,450	1,831,550	-	-
	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847

23. WANG TUNAI DAN BAKI BANK

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki bank				
- bank-bank berlesen	4,851,440	7,602,298	1	1
- syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	17,277	14,118
	4,851,440	7,602,298	17,278	14,119
Wang tunai	977	1,001	3	2
Wang tunai dipegang oleh pengurusan portfolio	1,108	477	1,108	477
	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598

24. ASET DIPEGANG UNTUK JUALAN

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pindah dari harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	105,391	-
Pindah dari aset biologi (Nota 4)	406	-
	105,797	-

25. AKAUN CARUMAN AHLI

Jumlah akaun caruman ahli yang terkumpul setakat 31 Disember 2015 ialah RM9,054.79 juta (2014: RM8,685.37 juta). Jumlah ini diperolehi setelah mengambil kira penerimaan caruman dalam tahun, dividen yang dikreditkan pada kadar 6% (2014: 7%) setahun, dividen atas pengeluaran pada kadar 7% (2014: 7%) setahun, bonus pada kadar nil (2014: 1%) setahun dan ditolak pengeluaran dan pengasingan ke akaun dormant dalam tahun.

26. KUMPULAN WANG

Kumpulan	Kumpulan Wang Pinjaman Kakitangan RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Aset Tetap RM'000	Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Baki pada 1 Januari	2,716	2,314	33,362	38,392
Geran diterima dalam tahun	-	712	-	712
Pindah ke keuntungan terkumpul	(553)	-	-	(553)
Pelunasan kumpulan wang pembangunan aset tetap (Nota 33)	-	(566)	-	(566)
Pelunasan Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM (Nota 33)	-	-	(406)	(406)
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,163	2,460	32,956	37,579
2014				
Baki pada 1 Januari	3,150	2,776	13,500	19,426
Geran diterima dalam tahun	-	329	20,000	20,329
Pindah ke keuntungan terkumpul	(434)	-	-	(434)
Pelunasan kumpulan wang pembangunan aset tetap (Nota 33)	-	(791)	-	(791)
Pelunasan Dana Skim Pembiayaan Mikro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM (Nota 33)	-	-	(138)	(138)
Baki pada 31 Disember	2,716	2,314	33,362	38,392

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27. RIZAB-RIZAB

Rizab-Rizab Yang Tidak Boleh Diagihkan

Kumpulan	Kumpulan Wang Rizab RM'000	Rizab Modal RM'000	Rizab Berkanun RM'000	Rizab Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula Aset RM'000	Rizab Kawal Selia RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015							
Baki pada 1 Januari	173,708	435,896	651,401	(378,382)	10,509	87,910	981,042
Jumlah Pendapatan Komprehensif	-	1,744	-	(164,602)	167	-	(162,691)
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik Perubahan kepentingan pemilikan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari tanpa perubahan kawalan	-	(18,015)	(2,855)	(73)	-	(357)	(21,300)
	-	(16,271)	(2,855)	(164,675)	167	(357)	(183,991)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul	7,388	18,416	58,542	-	-	45,589	129,935
Baki pada 31 Disember	181,096	438,041	707,088	(543,057)	10,676	133,142	926,986
2014							
Baki pada 1 Januari	165,595	313,855	658,174	8,211	10,509	-	1,156,344
Jumlah Pendapatan Komprehensif	-	1,271	-	(386,048)	-	-	(384,777)
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik Perubahan kepentingan pemilikan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari tanpa perubahan kawalan	-	120,760	(22,476)	(545)	-	-	97,739
	-	122,031	(22,476)	(386,593)	-	-	(287,038)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul	8,113	10	15,703	-	-	87,910	111,736
Baki pada 31 Disember	173,708	435,896	651,401	(378,382)	10,509	87,910	981,042

27. RIZAB-RIZAB (sambungan)

LTAT	Rizab-Rizab Yang Tidak Boleh Diagihkan			
	Kumpulan Wang Rizab RM'000	Rizab Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula Aset RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Baki pada 1 Januari	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	(201,531)
Jumlah Pendapatan Komprehensif Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik	-	(178,395)	167	(178,228)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul	7,388	-	-	7,388
Baki pada 31 Disember	181,096	(564,143)	10,676	(372,371)
2014				
Baki pada 1 Januari	165,595	7,448	10,509	183,552
Jumlah Pendapatan Komprehensif Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik	-	(393,196)	-	(393,196)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul	8,113	-	-	8,113
Baki pada 31 Disember	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	(201,531)

28. SUKUK KEKAL

Sukuk Kekal, adalah sebahagian daripada Program Nota Jangka Sederhana Islam Junior sehingga RM1.2 bilion dalam nilai nominal yang telah diluluskan oleh Suruhanjaya Sekuriti pada 15 November 2013.

Pada tahun ini, syarikat subsidiari telah menerbitkan bahagian terakhir Sukuk Kekal pada jumlah nilai par RM66.0 juta, menjadikan Sukuk Kekal terkumpul diterbitkan kepada RM1.2 bilion.

Ciri-ciri utama Sukuk Kekal adalah seperti berikut:

- i. Sukuk kekal diterbitkan di bawah prinsip Islam Musharakah, manakala prinsipal komoditi musawamah akan digunakan untuk melaksanakan penangguhan pengagihan berkala, jika ada;
- ii. Kekal dalam tempoh, syarikat subsidiari mempunyai opsyen panggilan untuk menebus Sukuk Kekal pada akhir tahun ke-5 dan pada setiap tarikh pengagihan berkala selepas itu;
- iii. Syarikat subsidiari juga mempunyai opsyen untuk menebus Sukuk Kekal jika terdapat perubahan dalam piawaian perakaunan yang mengakibatkan Sukuk Kekal tidak lagi diiktiraf sebagai instrumen ekuiti;
- iv. Jangkaan pengagihan berkala daripada terbitan sehingga tahun ke 5 adalah pada kadar 6.1% - 6.25% setahun, akan dibayar enam bulan dari tarikh terbitan bahagian pinjaman yang berkaitan dan setiap enam bulan selepas itu;
- v. Jika syarikat subsidiari tidak melaksanakan opsyen untuk menebus pada akhir tahun ke 5, kenaikan pengagihan berkala sebanyak 1.5% setahun untuk tahun ke 6. Untuk tahun ke 7 dan berikutnya, pengagihan berkala akan terus meningkat sebanyak 1% setahun, tertakluk kepada maksimum 15% setahun;
- vi. Pengagihan berkala tertunda, jika ada, akan terkumpul tetapi tidak layak mendapat keuntungan tambahan (iaitu tidak akan dikompaun);
- vii. Obligasi bayaran ke atas Sukuk Kekal akan, pada setiap masa, mendahului daripada instrumen ekuiti lain ketika ianya masih tertangguh, tetapi ianya berada di tahap ke bawah dari tuntutan pemiutang kini dan masa depan syarikat subsidiari (selain daripada obligasi bertaraf 'pari passu' dengan Sukuk Kekal);
- viii. Sukuk Kekal tidak bertaraf; dan
- ix. Sukuk Kekal tidak bercagar.

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29. LIABILITI MANFAAT KAKITANGAN

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan				
Obligasi manfaat ditentukan	49,315	43,396	40,763	34,848
Manfaat pelan ganjaran				
Obligasi manfaat ditentukan	25,548	25,813	25,548	25,813
Liabiliti Bersih	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661
Pergerakan dalam liabiliti bersih diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan				
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan				
Liabiliti bersih pada 1 Januari	43,396	39,882	34,848	31,373
Perbelanjaan diiktiraf dalam penyata untung atau rugi	5,240	4,913	4,205	3,922
Pengukuran semula manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan	1,948	-	1,948	-
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan dibayar	(1,269)	(1,399)	(238)	(447)
	49,315	43,396	40,763	34,848
Manfaat pelan ganjaran				
Liabiliti bersih pada 1 Januari	25,813	27,946	25,813	27,946
Perbelanjaan diiktiraf dalam penyata untung atau rugi	2,678	2,570	2,678	2,570
Pengukuran semula manfaat pelan ganjaran	(603)	(410)	(603)	(410)
Manfaat pelan ganjaran dibayar	(2,340)	(4,293)	(2,340)	(4,293)
	25,548	25,813	25,548	25,813
Liabiliti bersih pada 31 Disember	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661

30. PINJAMAN

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bukan Semasa		
Nota jangka pertengahan jaminan bank	922,796	921,728
Pinjaman bertempoh	1,306,011	972,458
Pinjaman bank bercagar	63,426	-
Pinjaman jangka panjang lain	495,232	377,426
Bon sokongan aset	757,567	896,888
	3,545,032	3,168,500

30. PINJAMAN (sambungan)

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Semasa		
Deposit daripada pelanggan	49,775,725	49,587,268
Deposit daripada bank-bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan lain	3,385,439	5,367,803
Tanggungan untuk sekuriti yang dijual di bawah perjanjian beli balik	1,740,946	-
Bil dan penerimaan harus dibayar	77,114	94,308
Pinjaman jangka pendek	828,613	937,738
Pinjaman bank lain	1,890	4,880
Overdraf bank	64,383	31,721
Penerimaan jurubank	178,562	175,912
Pusingan kredit	4,861,426	3,739,319
	60,914,098	59,938,949

Nota Jangka Pertengahan jaminan bank dan pinjaman bertempoh syarikat-syarikat subsidiari tertentu adalah dikenakan kadar faedah efektif purata wajaran 5.8% (2014: 5.8%) setahun.

Overdraf bank tidak bercagar syarikat-syarikat subsidiari tertentu adalah dikenakan kadar faedah efektif purata wajaran 4.55% hingga 6.85% (2014: 4.55% hingga 6.85%).

31. PEMIUTANG

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bukan Semasa				
Deposit daripada penyewa	38,523	33,636	-	-
Pemiutang perdagangan	131	60	-	-
	38,654	33,696	-	-
Semasa				
Pemiutang perdagangan	2,041,841	1,963,654	-	-
Akaun Dorman	1,849	2,024	1,849	2,024
Faedah diakru	33,468	322,454	-	-
Deposit diterima	91,471	83,132	5,833	8,544
Program pembiayaan Bank Negara Malaysia dan Credit Guarantee Corporation	38,536	33,602	-	-
Margin dan deposit cagaran	131,678	145,430	-	-
Akaun amanah untuk pelanggan dan remiser	48,624	48,183	-	-
Obligasi rekursa atas pinjaman yang dijual kepada Cagamas Berhad	134,585	139,147	-	-
Pemiutang lain	918,283	542,988	13,573	10,073
Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu/berkaitan	94,254	9,687	-	-
Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	14,892	144,596
Amaun terhutang kepada pengurusan portfolio	2,721	2,448	2,721	3,555
	3,537,310	3,292,749	38,868	168,792

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31. PEMIUTANG (sambungan)

Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari adalah tidak bercagar, tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak mempunyai syarat bayaran yang tetap.

Akaun Dorman diasingkan daripada Akaun Caruman Ahli di bawah Seksyen 4, Peraturan-Peraturan Tabung Angkatan Tentera (Pengendalian & Pembayaran Balik Caruman Bagi Akaun Dorman) 2009 Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101).

32. PERUNTUKAN FAEDAH UNIT AMANAH

	Kumpulan/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	195,678	211,411
Peruntukan pada tahun	179,693	195,678
	375,371	407,089
Bayaran dalam tahun	(195,678)	(211,411)
Baki pada 31 Disember	179,693	195,678

33. PENDAPATAN

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Faedah daripada deposit tetap dan deposit- deposit lain	270,925	289,632	6,251	25,802
Pendapatan daripada sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	48,521	46,365	20,748	12,073
Pendapatan daripada sekuriti dipegang hingga matang				
- Junior Sukuk Musharakah	-	-	9,150	4,638
Pendapatan daripada pinjaman dan akaun belum terima				
- Nota Jangka Pertengahan	-	-	18,970	18,970
- Pendahuluan kepada PPHM	-	-	11,293	3,795
Dividen daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	253,441	336,100
Dividen daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	-	-	48,654	45,659
Dividen daripada sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	81,988	92,233	62,358	78,235
Dividen daripada saham keutamaan (Kerugian)/keuntungan nilai saksama bersih sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	21,589	-	21,589	10,997
- pindah daripada ekuiti	(30,303)	70,790	(36,898)	68,812
Keuntungan penjualan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	139,632	306,037
Keuntungan penjualan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	193,633	16,198	159,030	14,508
Keuntungan penjualan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	37,716	79,220	15,664	48,513
Sewaan daripada pelaburan harta tanah	133,675	132,265	29,907	29,351
Sewaan-sewaan lain	17,940	26,223	730	733
Jualan kabel elektrik	116,869	73,124	-	-
Jualan barangan	6,052,183	7,452,487	-	-
Jualan komoditi	613,985	715,988	-	-

33. PENDAPATAN (sambungan)

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan daripada pemasangan dan aksesori kabel	153	534	-	-
Pendapatan daripada kontrak pembinaan	12,151	8,901	-	-
Pendapatan faedah dari bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan	2,513,305	2,443,107	-	-
Pendapatan daripada penyenggaraan dan pembinaan kapal	1,104,287	1,467,148	-	-
Pelunasan kumpulan wang pembangunan aset tetap (Nota 26)	566	791	-	-
Pelunasan dana skim pembiayaan Mikro PP-SPM-UV-ATM (Nota 26)	406	138	-	-
Pelunasan Program Pembangunan Sosio Ekonomi ATM tidak berpencen (PPSEV)	2,323	2,083	-	-
Komisen dan bayaran agensi	18,063	16,772	-	-
Keuntungan daripada pembangunan harta tanah	354,859	359,803	-	-
Pengurusan hotel	180,258	177,117	-	-
Pengangkutan udara dan perkhidmatan penerbangan	300,707	387,333	-	-
Pelbagai pendapatan	224,859	236,766	-	-
Pendapatan pelaburan lain				
- syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	1,272	267	1,272	267
- lain-lain	160	-	160	-
	12,272,090	14,095,285	761,951	1,004,490

34. PENDAPATAN-PENDAPATAN LAIN

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Geran	31,526	32,621	-	-
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	170,897	121,015	-	-
Yuran nasihat korporat	3,788	10,190	-	-
Yuran dan caj perkhidmatan	57,359	59,778	-	-
Yuran jaminan	23,950	23,853	-	-
Yuran pembrokeran bersih	100,858	118,155	-	-
Pendapatan yuran lain	74,653	70,608	-	-
Keuntungan daripada penjualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	59,416	26,936	22	28
Keuntungan daripada penjualan harta lelongan	684	3,329	-	-
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih daripada pelaburan harta tanah (Nota 6)	98,281	109,562	4,554	8,680
Yuran penaja jaminan	6,423	10,269	-	-
Keuntungan bersih atas pertukaran mata wang asing direalisasi/tidak direalisasi	38,435	67,313	-	-
Yuran agensi dan pengatur	3,657	13,294	-	-
Pendapatan lain	59,820	75,131	245	2,267
	729,747	742,054	4,821	10,975

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35. PENJEJASAN NILAI PINJAMAN, PENDAHULUAN, PEMBIAYAAN DAN SAHAM

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan				
Penjejasan nilai kolektif				
- elaun dalam tahun kewangan	(17,646)	(33,521)	-	-
Penjejasan nilai individu				
- elaun dalam tahun kewangan	(258,762)	(92,238)	-	-
- dipelarasakan semula dalam tahun kewangan	7,361	4,873	-	-
Hutang lapuk				
- diperoleh semula	84,729	141,901	214	-
- dihapus kira	(5,222)	(4,603)	(1,619)	(222)
Penambahan peruntukan penjejasan nilai				
- penghutang-penghutang lain	(15,099)	(16,359)	-	-
Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu				
- penjejasan nilai dalam tahun	-	(57,728)	-	(57,728)
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- penjejasan nilai dalam tahun	-	(11,859)	-	(11,309)
- pelarasan semula dalam tahun	167	264	-	-
Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang				
- pelarasan semula dalam tahun	23,591	-	-	-
	(180,881)	(69,270)	(1,405)	(69,259)

36. UNTUNG SEBELUM CUKAI DAN ZAKAT

Untung sebelum cukai dan zakat dinyatakan setelah dikenakan/(dikreditkan):

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Emolumen pengarah-pengarah	11,405	11,107	538	543
Bayaran audit	7,115	7,145	290	258
Keuntungan daripada penjualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	(59,416)	(26,936)	(22)	(28)
Liabiliti manfaat kakitangan	6,950	4,466	5,915	3,475
Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dihapus kira	182	929	-	-
Penyelidikan dan pembangunan	20,921	15,719	-	-
Sewa loji dan jentera	7,268	7,009	-	-
Sewa bangunan dan tanah	44,942	53,154	-	-
Keuntungan bersih atas pertukaran mata wang direalisasi/tidak direalisasi	38,435	67,314	-	-
Inventori dihapus kira	8,804	16,763	-	-
Pelunasan sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	2,127	2,142	-	-
Pelunasan aset-aset tidak ketara (Nota 9)	80,935	33,780	-	-
Pelunasan prabayaran jangka panjang (Nota 8)	9,400	8,692	-	-

37. CUKAI DAN ZAKAT

Cukai dan zakat bagi tahun adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cukai pendapatan Malaysia	258,714	377,397	-	-
Belanja cukai tertunda berpunca dari penarikbalikan perbezaan sementara (Lebihan)/Kurangan peruntukan tahun-tahun terdahulu	12,805	(6,478)	-	-
	(2,105)	805	-	(312)
	269,414	371,724	-	(312)
Zakat	5,206	6,167	353	378
	274,620	377,891	353	66

Cukai pendapatan domestik dikira pada kadar berkanun Malaysia sebanyak 25% (2014: 25%) bagi anggaran keuntungan boleh taksir untuk tahun.

Penyelarasan belanja cukai pendapatan terhadap keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat pada kadar cukai pendapatan berkanun dengan belanja cukai pendapatan pada kadar cukai pendapatan efektif bagi Kumpulan dan LTAT adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat	1,052,553	1,449,339	684,843	843,242
Cukai pada kadar berkanun Malaysia sebanyak 25 % (2014: 25%)	263,138	362,335	171,211	210,811
Pendapatan tidak dikenakan cukai	(93,775)	(22,350)	(171,211)	(210,811)
Perbelanjaan tidak boleh ditolak bagi tujuan cukai Insentif cukai	110,180	119,583	-	-
Aset cukai tertunda tidak diiktiraf bagi tahun terdahulu	(3,329)	(2,582)	-	-
	58,038	20,749	-	-
Kesan kadar cukai yang berbeza	(21,661)	(24,308)	-	-
Manfaat daripada kerugian cukai tahun terdahulu yang tidak diiktiraf dan elaun modal tidak diserap	(5,861)	(21,882)	-	-
Penggunaan kerugian cukai tidak diiktiraf sebelum ini	-	(87)	-	-
Perbelanjaan yang dibenarkan potongan berganda	(2,800)	-	-	-
Bahagian keuntungan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu dan pelaburan dalam usaha sama	(21,193)	(54,082)	-	-
Kesan ke atas mengiktiraf cukai tertunda bagi cukai keuntungan harta tanah	(6,251)	-	-	-
Pelarasan ke atas cukai tertunda disebabkan pelarasan transaksi cukai	(140)	(896)	-	-
Peruntukan cukai tertunda lebih diambil kira	(76)	(5,483)	-	-
Pengiktirafan cukai tertunda yang tidak diiktiraf sebelum ini	(4,807)	-	-	-
Lain-lain	56	(78)	-	-
	271,519	370,919	-	-
(Lebihan)/Kurangan peruntukan tahun-tahun terdahulu	(2,105)	805	-	(312)
Belanja cukai untuk tahun	269,414	371,724	-	(312)
Zakat	5,206	6,167	353	378
	274,620	377,891	353	66

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37. CUKAI DAN ZAKAT (sambungan)

Di bawah Perintah Cukai Pendapatan (Pengecualian)(No. 5) 1974, LTAT dikecualikan daripada cukai ke atas pendapatan yang diterima daripada pelaburan-pelaburan, selain daripada sewa, yang dibuat di bawah Seksyen 15 Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101).

Pada 16 April 2012, YB Menteri Kewangan selaras dengan Seksyen 127 (3A) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967 telah meluluskan pengecualian peringkat statutori ke atas pendapatan sewaan LTAT bagi tempoh lima tahun bermula dari tahun taksiran 2012 hingga tahun taksiran 2016.

Zakat ialah zakat perniagaan yang dibayar oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT bagi mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Zakat LTAT dikira mengikut kadar alternatif yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga LTAT iaitu pada kadar 2.5% dari wang tunai dan baki bank (tidak termasuk wang tunai dan baki bank yang dipegang oleh pengurusan portfolio) setakat 31 Disember 2014 (2014:RM0.38 juta pada kadar 2.5% dari wang tunai dan baki bank setakat 31 Disember 2013).

38. PELARASAN CARUMAN

	Kumpulan/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Caruman terlebih kredit	(116)	(149)
Dividen terlebih kredit	(14)	(4)
	(130)	(153)
Pelarasan ke atas dividen	6	-
	(124)	(153)

39. TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai termasuk di dalam penyata aliran tunai Kumpulan adalah merupakan wang tunai dan baki bank, overdraf bank dan deposit tetap dan deposit-deposit lain seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Wang tunai dan baki bank	4,852,417	7,603,299	17,281	14,121
Wang tunai dipegang oleh pengurusan portfolio	1,108	477	1,108	477
	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598
Deposit	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847
Overdraf bank	(64,383)	(31,721)	-	-
	7,525,551	10,335,298	166,943	561,445

40. KOMITMEN

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Perbelanjaan modal diluluskan dan dikontrakkan				
Harta tanah	38,168	74,574	-	-
Loji dan peralatan	258,522	280,431	-	-
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari	-	4,000	-	-
Bahagian komitmen modal pelaburan dalam usaha sama berkaitan pelaburan harta tanah	326,136	384,100	-	-
	622,826	743,105	-	-
Perbelanjaan modal diluluskan tetapi tidak dikontrakkan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	17,600	337,663	17,600	337,663
Loji dan peralatan	784,853	486,795	-	-
Pelaburan tambahan	8,000	9,880	8,000	9,880
Langganan saham	-	427,488	-	427,488
Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari	3,500	-	-	-
	813,953	1,261,826	25,600	775,031

41. KOMITMEN DAN LUAR JANGKAAN

Dalam tahun kewangan, Kumpulan membuat berbagai komitmen dan menanggung beberapa liabiliti luar jangkaan berserta hak bagi pelanggan membuat tuntutan mengikut undang-undang. Tiada kerugian ketara dijangka berikutan daripada urusan-urusan tersebut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pengganti kredit langsung	507,168	813,629
Butiran luar jangkaan yang berkait dengan urus niaga	2,027,954	2,043,704
Luar jangkaan jangka pendek berkaitan dagangan bubar sendiri	470,476	746,576
Obligasi di bawah perjanjian taja jamin	25,500	17,122
Kontrak yang berkait dengan pertukaran mata wang asing		
- kurang dari satu tahun	10,585,763	7,403,019
- satu tahun hingga kurang lima tahun	1,256,815	1,260,435
- lima tahun ke atas	-	96,030
Kontrak berkaitan dengan kadar faedah		
- kurang dari satu tahun	652,116	1,156,279
- satu tahun hingga kurang lima tahun	1,662,023	1,831,125
- lima tahun ke atas	597,000	390,148
Komitmen pemberian kredit yang tidak boleh dimansuh		
- matang kurang satu tahun	7,687,062	8,987,864
- matang melebihi satu tahun	1,717,346	2,022,597
Kemudahan kad kredit yang belum digunakan	188,328	208,865
Komitmen tanpa syarat dibatalkan pada bila-bila masa oleh pihak bank tanpa notis terlebih dahulu atau pembatalan secara automatik akibat kemerosotan kepercayaan kredit peminjam	618,204	322,761
	27,995,755	27,300,154

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Kumpulan menguruskan modalnya secara aktif untuk membidas risiko dalam aktiviti-aktiviti perniagaan dan untuk membolehkan pertumbuhan perniagaan pada masa hadapan. Strategi pengurusan modal Kumpulan adalah untuk terus sentiasa memaksimumkan nilai pemegang saham dan pencaerum melalui struktur modal yang berkesan dan memastikan bahawa ia mematuhi pengawalseliaan keperluan modal. Peruntukan sumber modal merupakan sebahagian daripada kajian semula perancangan strategik Kumpulan dan tertakluk kepada kelulusan Lembaga Pengarah.

43. LIABILITI LUAR JANGKA

(a) Pada 30 Mac 2011, Boustead Plantation Berhad (BPlant) dan Boustead Pelita Kanowit Plantations Sdn Bhd (BPK) telah dinamakan sebagai Defendan ke-4 dan ke-5 bagi tuntutan yang difailkan oleh 5 individu yang menyaman bagi pihak masing-masing dan 163 tuan punya yang lain, penduduk dan penuntut Tanah Hak Adat Anak Negeri (NCR) (Plaintif) yang berada di Sg Kelimut, daerah Kanowit, dikenali juga sebagai Blok D1 dalam daerah Kanowit, digambarkan sebagai Estet Kelimut (Tanah-tanah NCR) menentang Pelita Holdings Sdn Bhd (Defendan Pertama), Penguasa Tanah dan Ukur, Sibul Sarawak (Defendan Kedua) dan Kerajaan Negeri Sarawak (Defendan Ketiga) antara lain, satu pengisytiharan ke atas surat ikatan amanah di antara Plaintif dan Defendan Pertama dan Ketiga adalah batal dan tidak sah, gantirugi dan kos.

Pada 30 April 2012, Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul telah memberikan keputusannya berkenaan tindakan undang-undang yang memihak kepada tuntutan Plaintif dan mendapati perjanjian usaha sama bertarikh 6 Mei 1998 antara BPlant dan Defendan Pertama adalah batal dan tidak sah. Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul seterusnya mengisytiharkan surat ikatan utama bertarikh 14 Januari 2002 yang dimeterai antara Defendan Pertama, Defendan Ketiga dan Plaintif bagi pembangunan Tanah-tanah NCR dianggap batal dan tidak sah. Dalam penghakiman yang sama, Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul telah menolak BPlant dan tuntutan balas BPK terhadap plaintif-plaintif dengan kos. BPlant dan BPK telah memfailkan rayuan pada 3 Mei 2012.

Pada 30 Oktober 2012, Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul membenarkan permohonan BPlant dan BPK bagi Penggantungan Pelaksanaan sehingga keputusan penuh dan muktamad bagi rayuan mereka. Mahkamah Rayuan telah pada 6 Ogos 2014 membenarkan rayuan BPlant dan lain-lain defendan/perayu terhadap plaintif/responden dan seterusnya mengakak keputusan yang telah dibuat oleh Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul pada 30 April 2012. Pada 30 Oktober 2012, Mahkamah Tinggi Sibul membenarkan permohonan BPlant dan BPK untuk menangguhkan pelaksanaan hukuman sehingga keputusan Rayuan di Mahkamah Rayuan diperolehi. Mahkamah Rayuan pada 6 Ogos 2014, membenarkan rayuan oleh BPlant dan lain-lain Defendan menentang usul yang dikemukakan oleh Plaintif.

Pada 10 September 2015, Mahkamah Persekutuan melakukan pendengaran bagi Notis Rayuan Plaintif menentang keputusan Mahkamah Rayuan dan Mahkamah Persekutuan dengan sebulat suara untuk menolak usul yang dikemukakan oleh Plaintif.

(b) Pada 4 September 2012, syarikat subsidiari Kumpulan Boustead Naval Shipyard Sdn Bhd (BN Shipyard) telah menerima Writ Saman daripada Ingat Kawan (M) Sdn Bhd (Plaintif). Plaintif menuntut terhadap BN Shipyard gantirugi am yang tidak dinyatakan, gantirugi khas sebanyak RM50 juta, faedah pada kadar 10% setahun ke atas jumlah tersebut sebanyak RM50 juta yang dikira mulai 7 September 2011 sehingga penyelesaian penuh, faedah pada kadar 8% setahun ke atas jumlah tersebut sebanyak RM50 juta yang dikira dari tarikh pemfailan Writ Saman sehingga penyelesaian penuh, kos dan relif lain yang difikirkan patut oleh Mahkamah, akibat daripada pelanggaran kontrak oleh BN Shipyard. Pada 11 September 2012, BN Shipyard memfailkan pembelaan dan tuntutan balas dan telah memasukkan 5 pihak sebagai defendan bersama dalam tuntutan balas itu. Pada 30 November 2012, Mahkamah menolak bantahan Plaintif terhadap penambahan 5 pihak defendan bersama BN Shipyard. Mahkamah telah menetapkan 14 Mac 2013 untuk keputusan/penjelasan mengenai permohonan BN Shipyard untuk membatalkan tuntutan Plaintif.

Pada 14 Mac 2013, Mahkamah Tinggi membenarkan permohonan BN Shipyard dengan kos untuk memansuhkan tuntutan Plaintif. Oleh itu, pada 1 April 2013, BN Shipyard telah menarik balik tuntutan balas terhadap Plaintif, dengan kebebasan untuk memfailkan semula. Pada 22 Mac 2013, Plaintif telah memfailkan Notis Rayuan kepada Mahkamah Rayuan.

43. LIABILITI LUAR JANGKA (sambungan)

Pemohonan BN Shipyard melalui Notis Usul untuk membatalkan rayuan Plaintiff kerana kecacatan prosedur telah ditolak oleh Mahkamah Rayuan pada 24 Julai 2013. Pada 11 November 2013, Mahkamah Rayuan membenarkan rayuan Plaintiff dan mengarahkan kes itu dibicarakan di Mahkamah Tinggi. Mahkamah menetapkan pengurusan kes akan datang pada 21 Mac 2016 sementara menunggu keputusan Mahkamah Rayuan.

Kumpulan berpendapat, selepas rundingan dengan peguam, Kumpulan mempunyai pembelaan yang kukuh ke atas tuntutan oleh Plaintiff.

Berkenaan tindakan fitnah oleh Plaintiff dan lain-lain pihak, Mahkamah Tinggi telah pada 30 November 2012, membenarkan permohonan BN Shipyard untuk membatalkan tuntutan Plaintiff tanpa kebebasan untuk memfailkan semula. Oleh itu, Plaintiff tidak mempunyai sebarang hak untuk memfailkan semula saman fitnah terhadap BN Shipyard.

- (c) Pelanggan kepada syarikat subsidiari, Bousted Penang Shipyard Sdn Bhd (BPS) mengeluarkan notis timbang tara bertarikh 7 Disember 2012 terhadap BPS kerana didakwa melanggar kontrak dan membuat tuntutan sebanyak USD4.935 juta bersama-sama dengan faedah dan kos. BPS, sebagai tindak balas, memulakan dakwaan balas terhadap pelanggan tersebut untuk jumlah wang sebanyak USD0.5 juta dan RM9.536 juta bersama-sama dengan faedah dan kos.

Kes tersebut kini menunggu arahan selanjutnya daripada Tribunal Timbang Tara sebagai timbal balas kepada kenyataan saksi dan kenyataan saksi pakar. Penemuan bagi proses dokumen telah selesai, dengan hak BPS untuk pendedahan lanjut adalah terpelihara. BPS memohon untuk meminda Pembelaan dan Tuntutan Balas mereka. Tribunal Timbang Tara akan menetapkan tarikh apabila proses pindaan ini selesai.

- (d) Terdapat tuntutan oleh E*Healthline.com Inc. (EHL) terhadap Modern Industrial Investment Holding Group Company Ltd (Modern) dan syarikat subsidiari, Pharmaniaga Berhad (Pharmaniaga), yang berkaitan dengan Memorandum Kerjasama (MOC) tidak terikat yang telah luput.

Tuntutan EHL ini dibantah oleh Modern dan Pharmaniaga (secara kolektif dikenali sebagai Pihak-pihak) kerana selepas tamat tempoh Memorandum Kerjasama (MOC) tiada Pihak-pihak yang memeterai sebarang perjanjian dan/atau penyelesaian dengan EHL.

- (e) Jumlah jaminan bank yang dikeluarkan oleh Kumpulan kepada pihak ketiga adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bon pelaksanaan bagi kontrak yang dianugerahkan kepada syarikat subsidiari		
- Kerajaan Malaysia	641,199	635,745
- pihak ketiga lain	83,402	88,890
	724,601	724,635

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44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

LTAT

Polisi pengurusan risiko kewangan LTAT bertujuan untuk memaksimumkan pertambahan nilai untuk pencarum di samping meminimumkan potensi kesan buruk yang timbul akibat turun naik kadar faedah dan ketidaktentuan pasaran kewangan.

Bagi mencapai objektif ini, LTAT mengurus risiko yang timbul di dalam persekitaran pasaran yang sentiasa berubah dengan komprehensif merangkumi risiko ekuiti/pelaburan, risiko kecairan, risiko kadar faedah dan risiko kredit.

(i) Risiko Ekuiti/Pelaburan

Risiko ekuiti adalah pendedahan kepada perubahan nilai saham ekuiti ekoran daripada pemilikan ekuiti di dalam sesebuah entiti dan perubahan dalam keadaan pasaran.

Risiko pelaburan adalah risiko daripada pelaburan yang tidak dapat memberi kadar pulangan yang dijangkakan dan termasuk keadaan di mana kemungkinan kehilangan sebahagian atau semua pelaburan asal berlaku.

Pengurusan risiko ekuiti/pelaburan termasuk penelitian di dalam penapisan cadangan pelaburan menurut garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diterima pakai dan juga strategi pengagihan portfolio dan kepelbagaian.

Analisis Sensitiviti Untuk Risiko Pelaburan Disebut Harga

Dalam keadaan pemboleh ubah risiko kekal malar, kesan ke atas amaun dibawa kedudukan ekuiti pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sekiranya terdapat perubahan dalam harga pasaran ekuiti diringkaskan seperti jadual berikut:

LTAT	Perubahan Dalam Harga Pasaran Ekuiti %	Sensitiviti Penilaian Semula RM'000
2015	+/-2	29,227
2014	+/-2	40,869

(ii) Risiko Kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah risiko di mana LTAT tidak dapat memenuhi obligasi kewangan apabila ia perlu dijelaskan. LTAT adalah terdedah kepada risiko kecairan yang timbul dari tuntutan pelbagai pihak terlibat.

LTAT menyediakan aliran tunai dan kesetaraan tunai yang mencukupi untuk memenuhi komitmen liabiliti apabila perlu dijelaskan.

Amaun dibawa bagi liabiliti kewangan LTAT berdasarkan tempoh matang adalah seperti di jadual berikut:

LTAT	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000
2015				
Pemiutang	38,868	30,533	7,822	513
2014				
Pemiutang	168,792	157,033	10,976	783

44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

LTAT (sambungan)

(iii) Risiko kadar faedah

Risiko kadar faedah adalah risiko nilai instrumen kewangan LTAT yang sensitif terhadap kadar perubahan faedah. LTAT menguruskan risiko kadar faedah berdasarkan garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diluluskan.

Amaun dibawa bagi instrumen kewangan LTAT terdedah kepada risiko kadar faedah adalah seperti di jadual berikut:

LTAT	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000
2015			
Deposit	148,554	116,236	32,318
Wang Tunai dan baki bank	18,389	18,389	-
2014			
Deposit	546,847	516,434	30,413
Wang Tunai dan baki bank	14,598	14,598	-

Faedah ke atas instrumen-instrumen kewangan diklasifikasikan sebagai kadar tetap dan merupakan kenaikan sehingga tarikh matang. Instrumen-instrumen kewangan lain tidak tersenarai di dalam jadual di atas adalah instrumen tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak termasuk dalam risiko kadar faedah.

Analisis Sensitiviti Untuk Risiko Kadar Faedah

Andaian ke atas pertambahan/pengurangan kadar faedah sebanyak lima puluh mata asas (50 'basis point') dalam kadar faedah, di mana pemboleh ubah lain adalah malar akan menambah/mengurang keuntungan LTAT selepas cukai berjumlah RM1.25 juta (2014: RM4.59 juta) kesan kenaikan/penurunan pendapatan faedah.

(iv) Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang terjadi disebabkan kegagalan pihak yang mengurus niaga untuk memenuhi tanggungjawab yang dipersetujui dengan LTAT.

LTAT menguruskan risiko kreditnya dengan garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diluluskan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan

- (a) **Boustead Holdings Berhad (BHB)**
- (b) **Power Cables Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (PCMSB)**
- (c) **Irat Properties Sdn. Bhd. (IPSB)**
- (d) **Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)**
- (e) **Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)**
- (f) **Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)**

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan adalah terdedah kepada pelbagai risiko kewangan, termasuk risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai, risiko kadar faedah, risiko kredit, risiko pasaran dan risiko pertukaran mata wang. Objektif pengurusan risiko-risiko kewangan tersebut adalah untuk memastikan wujudnya penambahan nilai kepada pemegang-pemegang saham dengan meminimumkan kemungkinan kesan-kesan yang bertentangan dan menggugat prestasi kewangan syarikat.

(i) Risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai

Pengurusan risiko kecairan diamalkan secara cermat dan berhati-hati dengan mengekalkan dana pembiayaan yang ada melalui kemudahan kredit komited yang mencukupi.

Analisis profil kematangan liabiliti kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan berdasarkan aliran tunai tidak terdiskaun berkontrak adalah seperti di jadual berikut:

Kumpulan	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000
2015				
Pemiutang	2,119,592	1,602,228	510,054	7,310
2014				
Pemiutang	1,868,573	1,654,850	154,798	58,925

(ii) Risiko kadar faedah

Operasi BHB dan PCMSB adalah dibiayai oleh aliran tunai dari operasi dan pinjaman-pinjaman di dalam Ringgit Malaysia. Polisi kepada risiko ini adalah untuk memperolehi profil kadar faedah yang wajar melalui penggabungan kemudahan perbankan yang berkadar tetap dan berubah.

Kumpulan	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000
2015		
Deposit Wang Tunai dan Baki Bank	351,700 410,713	351,700 410,713
2014		
Deposit Wang Tunai dan Baki Bank	323,406 242,708	323,406 242,708

44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan (sambungan)

(iii) Risiko kredit

Pendedahan kepada risiko kredit dikawal dengan usaha melaburkan aset-aset tunai di dalam pelaburan yang terjamin dan menguntungkan. Risiko kredit juga dikawal dengan menetapkan had kredit, mendapatkan jaminan bank di mana sesuai dan memastikan bahawa jualan produk dan perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan yang hanya mempunyai sejarah kredit yang bersesuaian dan melaksanakan semakan berkala ke atas kedudukan kewangan pelanggan. BHB dan PCMSB beranggapan tiada kerugian risiko kredit yang matan yang dijangkakan terbit daripada kemungkinan kegagalan pelanggan menjelaskan hutang.

(iv) Risiko pasaran

Untuk pembelian produk utama, PCMSB menetapkan paras-paras harga tetap dan berubah yang wajar dan di mana sesuai, mendapatkan bekalan fizikal bagi mencapai paras-paras harga tersebut.

(v) Risiko pertukaran mata wang

BHB adalah terdedah kepada risiko mata wang asing disebabkan aktiviti-aktiviti operasi biasanya, luaran dan antara subsidiari BHB di mana mata wang denominasi berbeza dengan mata wang tempatan, Ringgit Malaysia (RM). Polisi BHB adalah untuk meminimumkan pendedahan operasi subsidiari-subsidiari/aktiviti-aktiviti luar negara kepada risiko transaksi dengan memadamkan hasil mata wang tempatan ke atas perbelanjaan mata wang tempatan. Mata wang-mata wang yang menyebabkan timbulnya risiko ini terutamanya ialah Dolar AS dan Euro. Pendedahan terhadap pertukaran asing sentiasa dipastikan berada pada tahap yang boleh diterima.

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB)

AHB telah menetapkan objektif dan polisi untuk mengurus risiko yang timbul ke atas instrumen-instrumen kewangan. Rangka kerja dan polisi-polisi pengurusan risiko AHB adalah berpandukan kepada objektif-objektif khusus untuk memastikan polisi-polisi pengurusan risiko yang komprehensif dan mencukupi ditetapkan untuk menangani elemen-elemen risiko-risiko utama dalam operasi. Penentuan objektif pengurusan risiko kewangan secara menyeluruh adalah konsisten dan sejajar dengan strategi untuk mewujudkan dan meningkatkan nilai pemegang-pemegang saham dengan rangka kerja pengurusan risiko yang kukuh dan berhemat.

Dalam mencapai objektif untuk mendapat pulangan maksimum bagi pemegang-pemegang saham, Lembaga Pengarah AHB bertanggungjawab untuk mengenal pasti elemen-elemen risiko dalam operasinya. Dengan pelbagai risiko yang dihadapi, terutamanya dalam operasi perbankan, penekanan diberikan kepada pentingnya pengurusan risiko yang mempunyai mekanisma yang jelas, komprehensif dengan strategi-strategi bagi mengenal pasti, mengawasi, mengurus dan mengawal faktor-faktor risiko yang relevan.

(i) Risiko pasaran

Risiko pasaran adalah potensi kerugian yang timbul daripada pergerakan dalam pembolehubah pasaran seperti kadar faedah, kadar pertukaran asing, pasaran ekuiti dan harga komoditi. Pendedahan kepada risiko pasaran terhasil sebahagian besarnya daripada risiko-risiko kadar faedah dan pertukaran wang asing.

Rangkerja pengurusan risiko pasaran merangkumi pendekatan berikut:-

- Risiko parameter kawalan ditubuhkan berdasarkan risiko yang boleh di terima, kecairan pasaran dan strategi perniagaan serta keadaan ekonomi makro. Parameter ini disemak sekurang-kurangnya sekali setahun.
- Risiko pasaran yang berpunca daripada Buku Dagangan adalah dikawal melalui Henti-rugi (*Stop-loss*) dan Nilai Berisiko (*VAR*) Risiko Parameter Kawalan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)****Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan (sambungan)****(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (sambungan)****(i) Risiko pasaran (sambungan)**

- Risiko kadar faedah diukur dengan menganalisis perletakan ketidakpadanan antara kadar aset-aset sensitif dan kadar liabiliti-liabiliti sensitif. Berdasarkan ketidakpadanan perletakan, Risiko-Pada-Pendapatan (EaR) atau simulasi Pendapatan Faedah Bersih (NII) akan dijalankan untuk menilai perubahan dalam keuntungan jangka pendek.
- Disamping itu, potensi kesan jangka panjang yang timbul daripada pendedahan Kumpulan juga dikesan dengan menilai kesan ke atas Ekonomi Nilai Ekuiti (EVE), juga dikenali sebagai Ekonomi Nilai Berisiko (EVaR).
- Ujian tekanan berkala dijalankan untuk menentukan risiko pasaran yang timbul daripada pergerakan pasaran yang tidak normal.

(ii) Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah kemungkinan kerugian kewangan akibat kegagalan pelanggan atau pihak lain untuk menyelesaikan obligasi kewangan dan kontrak kepada Kumpulan AHB. Risiko kredit berpunca terutamanya daripada pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan, komitmen pinjaman yang timbul daripada aktiviti pinjaman itu, dan juga melalui transaksi kewangan dengan pihak lain termasuk aktiviti pasaran wang antara bank, instrumen derivatif yang digunakan untuk perlindungan nilai dan sekuriti hutang.

Pengurusan risiko kredit adalah ditadbir oleh satu set polisi kredit yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah AHB. Kelulusan pihak-pihak berkaitan adalah diwakilkan kepada Pengurusan Senior dan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Pinjaman Kumpulan AHB untuk melaksanakan polisi kredit dan memastikan piawaian pemberian kredit yang kukuh.

Pengurusan Risiko Kumpulan (GRM) berfungsi dengan aliran laporan langsung kepada Lembaga Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko (BRMC) diadakan untuk memastikan aliran pematuhan piawaian risiko dan disiplin. Laporan Pengurusan Portfolio risiko adalah dihantar secara kerap kepada BRMC.

Garis Panduan pinjaman dan strategi kredit digubal dan dimasukkan dalam Pelan Kredit Tahunan. Perniagaan-perniagaan baru tertakluk dengan kriteria penerimaan risiko dan piawaian-piawaian kelayakan kriteria/kecergasan pelanggan yang ditetapkan dalam Pelan Kredit. Pelan Kredit dikaji semula sekurang-kurangnya setahun sekali dan diluluskan oleh BRMC.

(iii) Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah risiko semasa dan prospektif untuk pendapatan atau modal yang timbul dari ketidakmampuan pihak bank untuk menunaikan kewajibannya apabila tiba masanya. Risiko kecairan termasuk ketidakupayaan untuk menguruskan pengurangan secara tiba-tiba atau perubahan dalam peruntukan sumber. Risiko kecairan juga timbul daripada kegagalan untuk menyedari perubahan dalam keadaan pasaran yang menjejaskan keupayaan untuk mencairkan aset-aset dengan cepat dan dengan sedikit kerugian nilai.

44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan (sambungan)

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (sambungan)

(iii) Risiko kecairan (sambungan)

Pengurusan risiko kecairan secara asasnya diuruskan oleh Kumpulan AHB. Objektif pengurusan risiko kecairan adalah untuk memastikan bahawa terdapat dana yang mencukupi untuk memenuhi obligasi kontrak dan undang-undang tanpa menanggung kerugian yang tidak boleh diterima serta untuk menjalankan urus niaga yang baru. Proses pengurusan kecairan Kumpulan AHB melibatkan pengwujudan polisi-polisi dan had-had pengurusan risiko kecairan, pemantauan had-had risiko kecairan, ujian tekanan dan pengwujudan plan pembiayaan luar jangka.

Pengurusan risiko kecairan ini adalah tertakluk kepada pemerhatian berkala untuk memastikan kesesuaian dengan keadaan pasaran semasa yang relevan.

Pemantauan risiko kecairan adalah berdasarkan Nisbah Perlindungan Kecairan (LCR) piawaian akhir yang dilaksanakan oleh BNM selaras dengan Base III Pemerhatian Tempoh pelaporan yang disemak semula bagi Nisbah Pembiayaan Stabil Bersih (NSFR).

LCR adalah keperluan kuantitatif yang bertujuan untuk memastikan Bank memegang aset yang mempunyai kualiti kecairan yang tinggi (HQLA) untuk bertahan lebih daripada 30 hari bagi keadaan tekanan kecairan yang teruk.

Profil risiko kecairan jangka panjang dinilai melalui NSFR yang menggalakkan tempoh daya tahan yang lebih lama untuk Bank membiayai aktivitinya dengan sumber-sumber yang lebih stabil dengan pembiayaan secara berterusan.

Analisis profil kematangan liabiliti kewangan AHB berdasarkan kontrak kematangan yang berbaki seperti di jadual berikut:

AHB	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000
2015			
Pemiutang	1,417,504	1,282,959	134,545
2014			
Pemiutang	1,289,080	1,150,476	138,604

(iv) Risiko operasi

Risiko operasi adalah risiko kerugian akibat kekurangan atau kegagalan proses dalaman, tindakan ke atas atau oleh pihak lain, infrastruktur atau teknologi atau peristiwa di luar jangka bank yang memberi kesan operasi, termasuk bencana alam, aktiviti penipuan dan pengubahan wang haram/pembiayaan keganasan.

Kumpulan AHB menguruskan risiko operasi melalui persekitaran terkawal di mana dasar-dasar dan prosedur digubal setelah mengambil kira aktiviti setiap unit perniagaan, pasaran di mana ia beroperasi dan keperluan kawalan dikuatkuasakan.

Kumpulan AHB menerima pakai Pendekatan Petunjuk Asas bagi tujuan pengiraan keperluan modal bagi risiko operasi. Keperluan modal dikira dengan mengambil 15% daripada purata pendapatan kasar tahunan bank di dalam tempoh tiga tahun sebelumnya.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

44. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)

Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan (sambungan)

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (sambungan)

(iv) Risiko operasi (sambungan)

Risiko ditakrifkan melalui penggunaan alat penilaian dan diukur menggunakan had yang dipetakan terhadap matriks risiko. Prosedur pemantauan dan kawalan adalah termasuk penggunaan piawaian utama kawalan, pengesanan bebas risiko, prosedur sokongan dan rancangan luar jangka termasuk pelan pemulihan bencana dan kesinambungan pelan perniagaan. Ini disokong oleh kajian semula berkala yang dijalankan oleh Audit Dalaman Kumpulan AHB bagi memastikan proses Pengurusan Risiko Operasi Kumpulan AHB adalah cukup dan berkesan.

Kumpulan AHB bertindak untuk mengumpulkan, menganalisa dan melaporkan risiko kerugian operasi dan peristiwa nyaris kepada Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Kumpulan AHB dan Lembaga Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko. Tindakan pencegahan dan pemulihan yang bersesuaian akan dikaji bagi keberkesanan dan dilaksanakan untuk mengurangkan berulangnya peristiwa tersebut.

Sebagai satu keperluan, semua Penyelaras Risiko Operasi mesti memenuhi Program Persijilan Risiko Operasi Dalaman (termasuk anti penggubahan wang haram/pembiayaan keganasan dan pengurusan kesinambungan perniagaan). Para penyelaras ini akan melalui satu latihan pembelajaran sendiri dalam talian untuk mengukur tahap kemahiran dan tahap pengetahuan mereka. Ini akan membolehkan Pengurusan Risiko Kumpulan AHB untuk menetapkan aktiviti latihan dan pembangunan yang sesuai bagi penyelaras-penyelaras ini.

(v) Risiko kadar faedah

Aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti AHB dikategorikan berdasarkan kontrak penilaian harga semula atau tempoh kematangan, yang mana lebih awal. Jurang di luar penyata kedudukan kewangan menunjukkan komitmen dan luar jangkaan yang sensitif terhadap kadar faedah.

AHB	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000	Tidak sensitif faedah RM'000
2015				
Deposit Wang Tunai dan Baki Bank	2,279,611 4,441,700	349,843 3,431,298	145,000 -	1,784,768 1,010,402
2014				
Deposit Wang Tunai dan Baki Bank	2,215,242 7,360,588	145,000 7,196,416	235,000 -	1,835,242 164,172

45. PENGUKURAN NILAI SAKSAMA

(a) Penentuan nilai saksama

Instrumen kewangan merangkumi aset dan liabiliti kewangan. Nilai saksama adalah harga yang akan diterima dari penjualan sesuatu aset atau dibayar untuk memindahkan liabiliti dalam urus niaga yang teratur antara peserta pasaran pada tarikh pengukuran. Anggaran nilai saksama instrumen kewangan adalah menghampiri amaun dibawa masing-masing seperti ditunjukkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan kecuali daripada aset kewangan dan liabiliti kewangan berikut:

Kumpulan	Nota	Amaun Dibawa RM'000	Nilai Saksama			Jumlah RM'000
			Tahap 1 RM'000	Tahap 2 RM'000	Tahap 3 RM'000	
2015						
Aset Kewangan						
Sekuriti Dipegang Hingga Matang	14	459,368	-	442,304	-	442,304
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	16	43,308,265	-	43,060,045	-	43,060,045
Liabiliti Kewangan						
Deposit daripada pelanggan	30	49,775,725	-	50,569,344	-	50,569,344
Obligasi rekursa atas pinjaman yang dijual kepada Cagamas Berhad	31	134,585	-	136,065	-	136,065
2014						
Aset Kewangan						
Sekuriti Dipegang Hingga Matang	14	652,501	-	649,709	-	649,709
Pinjaman, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan	16	40,454,897	-	40,207,095	-	40,207,095
Liabiliti Kewangan						
Deposit daripada pelanggan	30	49,587,268	-	50,605,254	-	50,605,254
Deposit daripada bank-bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan lain	30	5,367,803	-	5,367,441	-	5,367,441
Obligasi rekursa atas pinjaman yang dijual kepada Cagamas Berhad	31	139,147	-	140,764	-	140,764
Pinjaman	30	972,458	-	973,634	-	973,634

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45. PENGUKURAN NILAI SAKSAMA (sambungan)**(b) Hierarki nilai saksama**

Aset dan liabiliti yang diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pelaporan dianalisis mengikut tahap dalam hierarki nilai saksama seperti berikut:

	Tahap 1 RM'000	Tahap 2 RM'000	Tahap 3 RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Kumpulan				
Aset Kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	1,635,452	-	-	1,635,452
- tidak disebut harga	457	7,933,790	401,248	8,335,495
- lain-lain	98,733	4,813,172	223,554	5,135,459
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	178,445	88,452	-	266,897
Aset derivatif	-	294,556	-	294,556
	1,913,087	13,129,970	624,802	15,667,859
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	1,460,529	592,086	2,052,615
Liabiliti kewangan				
Liabiliti derivatif	-	556,119	-	556,119
LTAT				
Aset Kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	1,448,585	-	-	1,448,585
- tidak disebut harga	-	-	401,248	401,248
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	144,881	-	-	144,881
	1,593,466	-	401,248	1,994,714
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	-	425,400	425,400
2014				
Kumpulan				
Aset Kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	2,199,553	-	-	2,199,553
- tidak disebut harga	-	-	437,693	437,693
- lain-lain	92,434	12,249,836	147,564	12,489,834
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	200,870	163,877	-	364,747
Aset derivatif	-	170,635	-	170,635
	2,492,857	12,584,348	585,257	15,662,462

45. PENGUKURAN NILAI SAKSAMA (sambungan)

(b) Hierarki nilai saksama (sambungan)

	Tahap 1 RM'000	Tahap 2 RM'000	Tahap 3 RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	1,500,378	575,921	2,076,299
Liabiliti kewangan				
Liabiliti derivatif	-	326,105	-	326,105
LTAT				
Aset Kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	1,992,184	-	-	1,992,184
- tidak disebut harga	-	-	257,855	257,855
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	181,967	-	-	181,967
	2,174,151	-	257,855	2,432,006
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	-	420,000	420,000

Pada tarikh pelaporan, aset kewangan yang diukur dengan teknik-teknik penilaian menggunakan input yang tidak boleh diperhatikan dengan ketara (Tahap 3) termasuk saham tidak disebut harga.

Bagi kepentingan anggaran, Kumpulan dan LTAT menggunakan pendekatan yang terkini berdasarkan metodologi seperti aliran tunai terdiskaun dan aset ketara bersih yang diluluskan untuk penilaian nilai saksama. Pelarasan ini menunjukkan nilai-nilai anggaran yang digunakan oleh Kumpulan dan LTAT bagi penilaian yang dihasilkan berdasarkan ketidaktentuan dalam input adalah sesuai.

Pelaburan harta tanah dinilai semula berdasarkan penilaian profesional bebas yang menggunakan pasaran terbuka sebagai asas penilaian. Penilaian dilaksanakan oleh penilai bebas bertauliah yang mengambil kira pengalaman dari segi lokasi dan kategori harta tanah yang dinilai. Perubahan pada nilai harta tanah pada Tahap 3 dianalisis secara tahunan apabila laporan penilaian dari penilai bebas diperolehi.

46. OBLIGASI PAJAKAN OPERASI

Kumpulan sebagai Pemajak

Pajakan operasi tidak boleh dibatalkan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Tidak melebihi 1 tahun	11,191	2,733
Melebihi 1 tahun tetapi tidak melebihi 5 tahun	7,144	12,130
Melebihi 5 tahun	10,309	14,490
	28,644	29,353

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46. OBLIGASI PAJAKAN OPERASI (sambungan)

Kumpulan dan LTAT sebagai Pemberi Pajak

Kumpulan dan LTAT telah memeterai pajakan harta tanah komersial bagi pelaburan harta tanah. Pajakan tidak boleh dibatalkan ini mempunyai baki tempoh pajakan di antara satu hingga enam tahun. Semua pajakan memasukkan klausa yang membolehkan penyemakan semula ke atas caj sewa apabila pembaharuan pajakan dibuat berdasarkan keadaan pasaran semasa.

Jumlah pembayaran pajakan minimum pada masa hadapan di bawah pajakan operasi tidak boleh dibatalkan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Tidak melebihi 1 tahun	123,844	110,683	26,654	26,550
Melebihi 1 tahun tetapi tidak melebihi 5 tahun	112,901	103,980	43,963	40,692
	236,745	214,663	70,617	67,242

47. URUS NIAGA PENTING ANTARA PIHAK BERKAITAN

Urus niaga penting antara pihak berkaitan yang berlaku adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
a) Urus niaga dengan Syarikat Subsidiari/Perbadanan		
i) Pendapatan		
Faedah daripada deposit dan pasaran wang	3,322	12,186
Keuntungan daripada deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang Perbankan Islam	6	102
Faedah daripada Nota Jangka Pertengahan	18,970	18,970
Keuntungan daripada Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
Faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada PPHM	11,293	3,795
Sewaan	705	705
Dividen diterima	253,441	336,100
Keuntungan penjualan saham	139,632	306,037
	436,519	682,533
ii) Perbelanjaan		
Yuran pengurusan dan penyenggaraan bangunan	2,822	3,463
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	259	294
Perkhidmatan multimedia	100	93
	3,181	3,850

47. URUS NIAGA PENTING ANTARA PIHAK BERKAITAN (sambungan)

Urus niaga penting antara pihak berkaitan yang berlaku adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
iii) Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		
Pendahuluan kepada PPHM	282,640	57,640
Penjualan saham	121,792	7,190
Faedah daripada deposit dan pasaran wang	50	285
Faedah daripada Nota Jangka Pertengahan	22,296	3,326
Faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada PPHM	18,766	7,473
Keuntungan terakru Junior Sukuk Musharakah	63	63
Dividen belum terima	109,550	51,849
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	38	139
Pelbagai	10	1
	555,205	127,966
iv) Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		
Penyenggaraan bangunan	242	897
Pembelian saham	10,893	137,961
Projek Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil	1,832	5,328
Deposit dan jaminan	251	251
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	65	74
Pelbagai	1,609	85
	14,892	144,596

(b) Urus niaga dengan Kerajaan Malaysia

Boustead Holdings Berhad

- i) Pada 7 September 2012, syarikat sub subsidiari telah menerima surat lantikan daripada Kementerian Pertahanan (KEMENTAH) untuk membekal dan menghantar alat ganti, perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan latihan bagi skuadron frigate ke-23 Tentera Laut Diraja Malaysia pada nilai kontrak berjumlah RM70 juta untuk tempoh 3 tahun dari tarikh penerimaan lantikan tersebut. Pendapatan agregat diiktiraf bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2015 berjumlah RM16 juta (2014: RM13 juta).

Pada 16 Disember 2011, syarikat sub subsidiari telah menerima surat lantikan daripada KEMENTAH untuk mereka bentuk, membina, melengkap, memasang, mengintegrasikan, uji cuba dan menyerahkan 6 unit "Second Generation Patrol Vessels Littoral Combat Ships (Frigate Class)" (LCS) pada kontrak bernilai RM9 bilion. Pendapatan agregat diiktiraf berdasarkan surat lantikan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2015 berjumlah RM861 juta (2014: RM999 juta).

Pada 2 Disember 2009, syarikat sub subsidiari telah menandatangani kontrak dengan KEMENTAH untuk menyediakan Perkhidmatan Program Tambahan Hayat bagi Corvette Kelas Kasturi (KD Kasturi dan KD Lekir) pada nilai kontrak RM704 juta. Dalam tahun kewangan, tiada pendapatan agregat diiktiraf daripada kontrak (2014: RM132 juta).

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BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**47. URUS NIAGA PENTING ANTARA PIHAK BERKAITAN (sambungan)****(b) Urus niaga dengan Kerajaan Malaysia (sambungan)****Boustead Holdings Berhad (sambungan)**

- ii) Pada 16 Mac 2011, syarikat sub subsidiari telah menandatangani Perjanjian Konsesi dengan Kerajaan Malaysia yang diwakili oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) untuk tempoh sepuluh tahun berakhir pada 30 November 2019 bagi hak dan kuasa untuk membeli, menyimpan, membekal dan mengedar produk yang diluluskan (ubat dan bukan ubat yang diluluskan oleh KKM) kepada pelanggan sektor awam seperti hospital kerajaan, pejabat kesihatan, klinik kesihatan, klinik pergigian atau mana-mana institusi kesihatan atau yang seumpamanya di Malaysia yang dikendalikan dan dikawal oleh KKM dan seperti yang ditetapkan oleh KKM dari masa ke semasa. Pendapatan agregat diiktiraf bagi tahun berjumlah RM1,584 juta (2014: RM1,618 juta).

48. PERKARA-PERKARA PENTING**Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd**

LTAT telah membeli saham Buroi Mining Sdn. Bhd (Buroi) pada bulan Oktober 2007 berjumlah RM55 juta dari Encik Ling Lee Soon (LLS) iaitu pemegang saham dalam syarikat tersebut selepas kajian dibuat bagi menentukan syarikat ini berdaya maju dan mampu memberikan pulangan. Berdasarkan syarat-syarat Perjanjian Penjualan Saham, LLS hendaklah membeli balik (buy-back) saham tersebut sekiranya perjanjian bekalan arang batu tidak ditandatangani oleh Buroi dengan pemilik janakuasa (Metading Power Plant) yang terletak di Mukah, Sarawak. Oleh kerana perjanjian bekalan arang batu itu tidak ditandatangani, LTAT telah memfailkan tuntutan di Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur untuk mengarahkan LLS membeli balik saham-saham tersebut pada harga kos pelaburan sebanyak RM55 juta.

Pada 18 Ogos 2014, Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur telah memutuskan LLS sebagai defendan dikehendaki membayar kepada LTAT sebagai plaintif sejumlah RM55 juta, bayaran faedah 5% setahun bermula pada 18 Ogos 2014 sehingga pembayaran penuh dijelaskan dan kos perundangan berjumlah RM0.15 juta. Pihak defendan telah mengemukakan rayuan untuk membuat pembayaran secara ansuran tetapi tidak diterima oleh LTAT kerana akan mengambil masa beberapa tahun. Sehingga kini, LTAT belum menerima sebarang bayaran balik. Memandangkan LLS menetap di Singapura, LTAT telah memfailkan tindakan kebangkrapan terhadap LLS di Mahkamah Agung Singapura menerusi Tetuan Morgan Lewis Stamford LLC. Tindakan kebangkrapan tersebut difailkan melalui 'Saman Pemula' (Kebankrapan Permohonan Pemiutang) dan 'Lodgement Form' pada 27 November 2015. Tarikh perbicaraan kebangkrapan terhadap LLS yang telah ditetapkan pada 11 Februari 2016 ditangguhkan kepada 31 Mac 2016 atas permintaan Tetuan Robert Wang & Woo LLP (RWW), peguam LLS di Singapura.

Pada 31 Mac 2016, Mahkamah Agung Singapura telah memberi kebenaran kepada LLS untuk memfailkan affidavit tambahan serta menangguhkan tarikh perbicaraan kepada 9 Mei 2016 bagi membolehkan RWW menyediakan affidavit baru bagi menjawab beberapa perkara yang dibangkitkan dalam affidavit LTAT.

49. PENGAMBILALIHAN

Pengambilalihan syarikat sub subsidiari

Kesan pengambilalihan aset dan liabiliti syarikat sub subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 3)	(1,812)	(25,356)
Sewa pajak tanah prabayaran (Nota 7)	-	(1,503)
Aset-aset tidak ketara	(74,945)	(230,229)
Aset cukai tertunda (Nota 15)	-	(1,289)
Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	-	(6,892)
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	-	(1,456,498)
Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	-	(304,602)
Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	(10,200)	(873,936)
Inventori	-	(4,869)
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	-	(116,788)
Aset derivatif	-	(21,869)
Deposit	-	(53,140)
Wang tunai dan baki bank	(19,485)	(1,156,821)
Jumlah Aset	(106,442)	(4,253,792)
Pinjaman	103,049	2,514,988
Liabiliti cukai tertunda (Nota 15)	-	5,648
Pemiutang	43,438	543,898
Liabiliti derivatif	-	28,575
Cukai	-	3,312
Jumlah Liabiliti	146,487	3,096,421
Nilai saksama aset-aset dan liabiliti yang di ambil alih	40,045	(1,157,371)
Kepentingan bukan mengawal	-	41,557
Nilai saksama aset bersih berkaitan dengan kepentingan dahulunya dipegang	-	7,809
Muhibah	(595,045)	(436,074)
Jumlah kos atas pengambilalihan	(555,000)	(1,544,079)
Deposit dibayar pada tahun sebelumnya	-	4,505
Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai diambil alih	19,485	1,156,821
Aliran tunai keluar bersih atas pengambilalihan	(535,515)	(382,753)

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50. PENDEDAHAN KEUNTUNGAN DIREALISASI DAN BELUM DIREALISASI

Pecahan keuntungan terkumpul pada tarikh pelaporan Kumpulan dan LTAT kepada keuntungan direalisasi dan belum direalisasi adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Jumlah keuntungan terkumpul LTAT, Perbadanan dan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari				
- direalisasi	4,454,476	5,143,650	279,751	309,153
- belum direalisasi	844,596	632,704	104,927	100,373
	5,299,072	5,776,354	384,678	409,526
Jumlah bahagian pendapatan terkumpul syarikat-syarikat bersekutu				
- direalisasi	1,055,602	1,076,232	-	-
- belum direalisasi	189,252	79,747	-	-
Jumlah bahagian pendapatan terkumpul pelaburan dalam usaha sama				
- direalisasi	(32,540)	(13,758)	-	-
- belum direalisasi	(1,206)	(1,080)	-	-
	6,510,180	6,917,495	384,678	409,526
Pelarasan penyatuan	(5,340,926)	(5,320,460)	-	-
	1,169,254	1,597,035	384,678	409,526

51. ANGKA PERBANDINGAN

Persembahan dan klasifikasi item-item tertentu di dalam penyata kewangan ini telah diubah suai. Angka-angka perbandingan bagi item-item tersebut telah dikelaskan semula sejajar dengan tahun semasa.

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PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN

PADA 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
ASET			
Aset Bukan Semasa			
Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	3	88,042	89,057
Pembangunan harta tanah	4	381,243	529,933
Pelaburan harta tanah	5	425,772	420,372
Syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	6	4,195,949	3,991,855
Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	7	206,619	219,219
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	8	2,181,325	2,538,427
Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	9	150,000	150,000
Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	10	271,000	271,000
Jumlah Aset Bukan Semasa		7,899,950	8,209,863
Aset Semasa			
Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan	11	216,282	87,150
Inventori	12	45,999	-
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	13	144,881	181,967
Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	10	877,918	278,071
Deposit	14	148,554	546,847
Wang tunai dan baki bank		18,389	14,598
Jumlah Aset Semasa		1,452,023	1,108,633
JUMLAH ASET		9,351,973	9,318,496
EKUITI DAN LIABILITI			
Ekuiti			
Akaun caruman ahli	15	9,054,794	8,685,370
Kumpulan wang rizab	16	181,096	173,708
Rizab sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		(564,143)	(385,748)
Rizab penilaian semula aset		10,676	10,509
Keuntungan terkumpul		384,678	409,526
Jumlah Ekuiti		9,067,101	8,893,365
Liabiliti Bukan Semasa			
Liabiliti manfaat kakitangan	17	66,311	60,661
Jumlah Liabiliti Bukan Semasa		66,311	60,661
Liabiliti Semasa			
Peruntukan faedah unit amanah	18	179,693	195,678
Pemiutang	19	38,868	168,792
Jumlah Liabiliti Semasa		218,561	364,470
JUMLAH LIABILITI		284,872	425,131
JUMLAH EKUITI DAN LIABILITI		9,351,973	9,318,496

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA UNTUNG ATAU RUGI DAN PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

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	Nota	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan	20	761,951	1,004,490
Pendapatan-pendapatan lain	21	4,821	10,975
Jumlah pendapatan bagi tahun		766,772	1,015,465
Kerugian nilai saksama bersih sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	22	(12,217)	(34,324)
Penjejasan nilai saham	23	-	(69,037)
Penjejasan nilai pinjaman dan akaun belum terima	24	(1,405)	(222)
Perbelanjaan kakitangan	25	(42,049)	(40,719)
Perbelanjaan operasi	26	(21,742)	(22,682)
Susut nilai		(4,516)	(5,239)
Untung sebelum cukai dan zakat		684,843	843,242
Cukai dan Zakat	27	(353)	(66)
Untung bersih bagi tahun		684,490	843,176
Pendapatan komprehensif lain			
Item tidak akan dikelas semula ke untung atau rugi			
Pelarasan penilaian semula tanah dan bangunan		167	-
Pengkukuran semula manfaat perubahan selepas persaraan		(1,948)	-
Pengkukuran semula manfaat pelan ganjaran		603	410
		(1,178)	410
Item mungkin/akan dikelas semula ke untung atau rugi			
Kerugian bersih ke atas sekuriti sedia untuk dijual			
- Perubahan ke atas nilai saksama		(215,293)	(333,554)
- Pindah ke untung atau rugi atas jualan		36,898	(68,812)
- Kerugian terkumpul dikelaskan semula ke untung atau rugi		-	9,170
		(178,395)	(393,196)
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		(179,573)	(392,786)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		504,917	450,390

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Akaun Caruman Ahli RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Rizab RM'000	Rizab Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula Aset RM'000	Keuntungan Terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015							
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,685,370	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	409,526	8,893,365
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	-	-	684,490	684,490
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	-	(178,395)	167	(1,345)	(179,573)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	-	(178,395)	167	683,145	504,917
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik							
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		(1,791)	-	-	-	-	(1,791)
Pemulangan lebihan bayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	-	-	385	385
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	7,388	-	-	(7,388)	-
Pelarasan caruman	28	(130)	-	-	-	6	(124)
Caruman diterima pada tahun		783,687	-	-	-	-	783,687
Dividen pada kadar 6% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		514,396	-	-	-	(514,396)	-
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(910,320)	-	-	-	-	(910,320)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(16,418)	-	-	-	-	(16,418)
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 6% pada tahun		-	-	-	-	(179,693)	(179,693)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		369,424	7,388	-	-	(707,993)	(331,181)
Baki pada 31 Disember		9,054,794	181,096	(564,143)	10,676	384,678	9,067,101

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	Akaun Caruman Ahli RM'000	Kumpulan Wang Rizab RM'000	Rizab Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual RM'000	Rizab Penilaian Semula Aset RM'000	Keuntungan Terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2014							
Baki pada 1 Januari		8,279,749	165,595	7,448	10,509	417,674	8,880,975
Untung bersih bagi tahun		-	-	-	-	843,176	843,176
Pendapatan komprehensif lain bagi tahun		-	-	(393,196)	-	410	(392,786)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif bagi tahun		-	-	(393,196)	-	843,586	450,390
Transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik							
Pengasingan ke akaun dormant		(2,327)	-	-	-	-	(2,327)
Pembayaran kepada tentera/ bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		-	-	-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul		-	8,113	-	-	(8,113)	-
Pelarasan caruman	28	(153)	-	-	-	-	(153)
Pelarasan unit amanah		-	-	-	-	5	5
Caruman diterima pada tahun		770,358	-	-	-	-	770,358
Dividen pada kadar 7% pada tahun dan pada kadar 7% atas pengeluaran		566,335	-	-	-	(566,335)	-
Bonus pada kadar 1% pada tahun		73,083	-	-	-	(73,083)	-
Pengeluaran caruman pada tahun		(982,890)	-	-	-	-	(982,890)
Pengeluaran perumahan pada tahun		(18,785)	-	-	-	-	(18,785)
Faedah unit amanah pada kadar 7% pada tahun		-	-	-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		-	-	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
Jumlah transaksi dengan ekuiti pemilik		405,621	8,113	-	-	(851,734)	(438,000)
Baki pada 31 Disember		8,685,370	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	409,526	8,893,365

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Operasi			
Penerimaan tunai daripada geran		69,000	62,950
Penerimaan tunai daripada pelanggan		1,226	4,046
Penerimaan pendahuluan daripada kerajaan untuk pembangunan Kuarters Kerajaan		93,981	26,048
Penerimaan sewaan		731	734
Bayaran tunai kepada kakitangan		(42,463)	(41,877)
Bayaran tunai kepada pembekal (Pendahuluan kepada)/Penerimaan daripada PPHM		(13,221)	(23,861)
		(225,000)	17,000
Tunai (digunakan untuk)/janaan daripada aktiviti operasi		(115,746)	45,040
Bayaran faedah unit amanah		(195,678)	(211,411)
Bayaran di bawah skim faedah kematian dan hilang upaya		(6,897)	(7,109)
Bayaran geran kepada PERHEBAT		(69,000)	(62,950)
Bayaran manfaat kakitangan		(2,701)	(4,534)
Bayaran kepada tentera/bekas tentera (sumbangan 'one off')		(865)	-
Bayaran pendahuluan kepada PPHM untuk pembangunan Kuarters Kerajaan		(98,370)	(21,307)
Bayaran zakat		(353)	(378)
Tunai bersih digunakan untuk aktiviti-aktiviti operasi		(489,610)	(262,649)

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI (sambungan)

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

	Nota	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pelaburan			
Pembelian harta tanah, loji dan peralatan		(3,249)	(1,647)
Pembelian pembangunan harta tanah		(18,948)	(65,267)
Pelaburan harta tanah		(597)	(401)
Pembelian syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		-	(289,403)
Pelaburan tambahan dalam syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		(369,935)	(811,967)
Pembelian syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		-	(120)
Pembelian sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		(461,355)	(2,308,836)
Pemulangan modal saham sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		40,408	83
Pembelian sekuriti dipegang hingga matang		-	(150,000)
Penerimaan keuntungan daripada sekuriti dipegang hingga matang		9,150	4,575
Pelaburan dalam sekuriti dipegang untuk urusniaga		44,979	(7,022)
Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan		(8,511)	(17,910)
Penerimaan faedah dan keuntungan		6,741	47,379
Penjualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan		19	26
Penjualan pembangunan harta tanah		-	278,923
Penjualan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		122,243	530,474
Penjualan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		15,483	-
Penjualan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		544,608	2,202,126
Dividen diterima daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		204,190	336,100
Dividen diterima daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		33,586	46,895
Dividen diterima daripada sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		44,562	68,467
Pendapatan lain daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		938	267
Pendapatan lain daripada sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		160	-
Penerimaan sewaan daripada pelaburan harta tanah		21,813	22,365
Bayaran balik kredit cukai daripada Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri		14,137	59,854
Tunai bersih daripada/(digunakan untuk) aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan		240,422	(55,039)
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pembiayaan			
Penerimaan caruman ahli		784,031	770,698
Pengeluaran caruman ahli		(929,345)	(1,009,175)
Tunai bersih digunakan untuk aktiviti-aktiviti pembiayaan		(145,314)	(238,477)
Pengurangan bersih tunai dan kesetaraan tunai		(394,502)	(556,165)
Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai pada 1 Januari		561,445	1,117,610
Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai pada 31 Disember	29	166,943	561,445

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan merupakan sebahagian pelengkap penyata kewangan ini.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

1. LATAR BELAKANG DAN AKTIVITI UTAMA

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera yang lebih dikenali dengan singkatan LTAT, telah ditubuhkan pada bulan Ogos 1972 di bawah Akta Parlimen. Pejabat berdaftar adalah di Tingkat 12, Bangunan LTAT, Jalan Bukit Bintang, Peti Surat 11542, 50748 Kuala Lumpur.

Aktiviti utama Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) mengikut Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Akta 101) adalah bagi mentadbir dan melabur kumpulan wang caruman anggota-anggota Angkatan Tentera Lain-Lain Pangkat yang mencarum secara wajib dan Pegawai Angkatan Tentera dan Anggota Kerahan Angkatan Sukarela yang mencarum secara sukarela. Aktiviti ini meliputi proses mengumpul, mengurus dan melabur dana wang caruman dalam pembangunan harta tanah (nota 4), pelaburan harta tanah (nota 5), syarikat-syarikat subsidiari (nota 6), syarikat-syarikat bersekutu (nota 7), sekuriti sedia untuk dijual (nota 8), sekuriti dipegang hingga matang (nota 9), pinjaman dan akaun belum terima (nota 10), pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan (nota 11), inventori (nota 12), sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga (nota 13) dan deposit (nota 14).

LTAT juga melaksanakan program-program latihan peralihan bagi anggota Angkatan Tentera yang akan atau yang telah bersara.

Bilangan keseluruhan pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT setakat 31 Disember 2015 ialah 272 orang (31 Disember 2014 : 266 orang).

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN

2.1 Asas Penyediaan

(a) Pernyataan Pematuhan

Penyata kewangan adalah disediakan menurut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan (FRS) yang diluluskan dan diterima pakai di Malaysia bagi entiti selain daripada entiti swasta yang dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia (MASB).

Pada 19 November 2011, MASB telah mengumumkan rangka kerja perakaunan baru yang diluluskan iaitu Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia (Rangka Kerja MFRS).

Pada 8 September 2015, MASB telah mengumumkan bahawa tarikh kuat kuasa MFRS 15 Hasil daripada Kontrak dengan Pelanggan akan ditangguhkan bagi tahun kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018. Lanjutan daripada pengumuman tersebut, tarikh kuat kuasa untuk *Transitioning Entities* bagi pelaksanaan Rangka Kerja MFRS juga akan ditangguhkan ke tahun kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018.

Transitioning Entities adalah entiti yang berada di bawah skop MFRS 141: Pertanian dan/atau *IC Interpretation 15*: Perjanjian bagi Pembinaan Harta Tanah termasuk syarikat induk, pelabur utama dan pelaburan dalam usaha sama. Secara amnya, *Transitioning Entities* adalah entiti yang terlibat di dalam industri perladangan dan pertanian yang telah diberi pilihan untuk terus menerima pakai Rangka Kerja FRS, yang menjadi dasar kepada Rangka Kerja MFRS.

LTAT yang berada di bawah skop *Transitioning Entities* memilih untuk menerima pakai rangka kerja MFRS bagi tahun kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018. Apabila LTAT membentangkan penyata kewangan MFRS kali pertama pada 1 Januari 2018, LTAT dikehendaki menyatakan semula penyata kewangan perbandingan bagi menunjukkan kesan menerima pakai rangka kerja MFRS. Pelarasan semasa peralihan perlu dibuat secara retrospektif ke atas baki mula keuntungan terkumpul.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)

(a) Pernyataan Pematuhan (sambungan)

Dasar-dasar perakaunan yang diterima pakai oleh LTAT dalam penyata kewangan ini adalah konsisten dengan penyata kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2014 kecuali penerimaan pakai FRS baharu dan pindaan yang berkuat kuasa bagi penyata kewangan mulai 1 Januari 2015 seperti berikut:

- FRS 13 Pengukuran Nilai Saksama (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2011-2013).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 116 Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 119 Manfaat Kakitangan-Pelan Manfaat Ditentukan: Sumbangan Kakitangan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 124 Pendedahan Pihak Yang Berkaitan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 138 Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2010-2012).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 140 Pelaburan Harta Tanah (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2011-2013).

Penerimaan pakai FRS baharu atau pindaan tidak memberi kesan kepada kedudukan penyata kewangan LTAT.

(b) Piawaian yang Dikeluarkan Tetapi Belum Berkuat Kuasa

LTAT tidak menerima pakai awal FRS baharu dan pindaan yang belum berkuat kuasa.

Berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2016

- Pindaan kepada FRS 5 Aset Bukan Semasa Dipegang Untuk Dijual dan Dihentikan Operasi (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 7 Pendedahan Instrumen Kewangan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 119 Manfaat Kakitangan (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 134 Pelaporan Kewangan Interim (Penambahbaikan Tahunan kepada Kitaran FRSs 2012-2014).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 10 Penyata Kewangan yang Disatukan, FRS 12 Pendedahan Kepentingan dalam Entiti-Entiti lain dan FRS 128 Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu dan Syarikat Usaha sama (2011) – Entiti Pelaburan yang tertakluk kepada Pengecualian Penyatuan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 11 Operasi Bersama – Perakaunan bagi Pengambilalihan Kepentingan dalam Operasi Bersama.
- FRS 14 Akaun Penundaan Berperaturan.
- FRS 101 Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan-Pendedahan Inisiatif (Pindaan kepada MFRS 101).
- Pindaan kepada FRS 116 Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan dan FRS 138 Aset-Aset Tidak Ketara- Penjelasan Kaedah Yang Diterima Pakai Bagi Susut Nilai Dan Pelunasan.
- Pindaan kepada FRS 127 Penyata Kewangan Berasingan (2011) – Kaedah Ekuiti bagi Penyata Kewangan Berasingan.

Berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018

- FRS 9 Instrumen Kewangan (2014)

Tertunda

- Pindaan kepada FRS 10 Penyata Kewangan Yang Disatukan dan FRS 128 Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu dan Usaha sama (2011) – Jualan atau Sumbangan Aset di Antara Pelabur dan Syarikat Bersekutu atau Usaha sama.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015**2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)****2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)****(c) Asas Pengukuran**

Penyata kewangan LTAT telah disediakan mengikut kelaziman kos kecuali untuk harta tanah tertentu dan instrumen kewangan yang diukur pada amaun penilaian semula atau nilai saksama pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam dasar-dasar perakaunan di bawah.

(d) Penggunaan Pertimbangan dan Anggaran

Penyediaan Penyata Kewangan LTAT memerlukan pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan kepada jumlah pendapatan, perbelanjaan, aset dan liabiliti, dan pendedahan liabiliti luar jangka pada tarikh pelaporan. Andaian utama berkaitan dengan masa depan dan sumber utama ketidakpastian anggaran pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan yang mempunyai risiko penting menyebabkan pelarasan ketara kepada amaun dibawa aset dan liabiliti dalam tahun kewangan akan datang seperti di bawah:

(i) Penjejasan Nilai Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan

LTAT mengkaji semula amaun dibawa bagi harta tanah, loji dan peralatan pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk penjejasan nilai. Jika sebarang petunjuk wujud, jumlah aset boleh diperolehi semula atau nilai kegunaan dianggarkan. Penentuan nilai kegunaan bagi harta tanah, loji dan peralatan memerlukan penentuan aliran tunai masa hadapan yang dijangka akan dijana daripada penggunaan berterusan dan pelupusan aset tersebut. Penyediaan anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan melibatkan pertimbangan dan anggaran yang signifikan. Walau bagaimanapun, LTAT percaya bahawa andaian yang wajar dan munasabah, perubahan yang signifikan dalam andaian boleh memberi kesan ke atas penilaian jumlah yang boleh diperolehi dan boleh membawa kepada caj penjejasan nilai masa hadapan. Sebarang penjejasan nilai yang terhasil mungkin memberi kesan buruk ke atas kedudukan kewangan dan operasi LTAT.

(ii) Penjejasan Nilai Pinjaman dan Akaun Belum Terima

LTAT menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat sebarang bukti nyata bahawa aset kewangan telah terjejas. Untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat bukti nyata penjejasan nilai, LTAT mempertimbangkan faktor seperti kebarangkalian ketidakmampuan bayar atau kesukaran kewangan penghutang dan keingkaran atau kelewatan dalam pembayaran. Apabila terdapat bukti nyata penjejasan nilai, jumlah dan aliran tunai masa hadapan dianggar berdasarkan kerugian masa lalu untuk aset yang mempunyai ciri-ciri risiko kredit yang sama.

(iii) Pembangunan Harta Tanah

LTAT mengiktiraf pendapatan dan perbelanjaan pembangunan harta tanah dalam untung atau rugi dengan menggunakan kaedah peringkat kesiapan. Peringkat kesiapan diukur merujuk kepada pembahagian kos pembangunan harta tanah yang ditanggung bagi kerja yang telah dijalankan sehingga kini kepada jumlah kos pembangunan harta tanah yang dianggarkan.

Pertimbangan signifikan diperlukan dalam menentukan peringkat kesiapan, tahap kos pembangunan harta tanah yang ditanggung, jumlah pendapatan pembangunan harta tanah dan kos yang dianggarkan, dan juga pulangan bagi kos pembangunan harta tanah. Dalam membuat pertimbangan, LTAT menilai berdasarkan pengalaman lepas dan juga bergantung kepada kerja pakar.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.1 Asas Penyediaan (sambungan)

(d) Penggunaan Pertimbangan dan Anggaran (sambungan)

(iv) Penjejasan Nilai Pelaburan Ekuiti

Untuk pelaburan ekuiti, penurunan dalam nilai saksama daripada kos yang signifikan dan berlanjutan adalah petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai. Pertimbangan pengurusan diperlukan untuk menilai tempoh dan jangka masa selagi nilai saksama pelaburan ekuiti adalah di bawah kos.

(v) Anggaran Nilai Saksama Aset Kewangan

Untuk aset kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama, di mana nilai saksama tidak boleh diperolehi daripada pasaran aktif, nilai saksama ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian. LTAT secara amnya menggunakan teknik penilaian yang diiktiraf secara meluas dengan input yang dapat dilihat di pasaran, pertimbangan diperlukan sekiranya data dapat dilihat di pasaran tidak diperolehi.

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan

(a) Syarikat-Syarikat Subsidiari

Syarikat subsidiari adalah syarikat-syarikat (termasuk entiti berstruktur) di mana LTAT mempunyai kawalan. Kawalan dicapai apabila LTAT mempunyai kuasa ke atas syarikat penerima pelaburan, terdedah kepada, atau berhak, atas pulangan boleh ubah daripada penglibatan dengan syarikat penerima pelaburan dan mempunyai keupayaan untuk memberi kesan terhadap pulangan menerusi kuasanya ke atas syarikat penerima pelaburan.

LTAT menilai semula sama ada ia mengawal syarikat penerima pelaburan sekiranya fakta dan keadaan menunjukkan bahawa terdapat perubahan kepada satu atau lebih daripada tiga elemen kawalan yang dinyatakan.

Apabila LTAT mempunyai kurang daripada majoriti hak mengundi tetapi mempunyai hak yang mencukupi untuk memberikannya keupayaan yang praktikal untuk mengarahkan aktiviti berkenaan secara unilateral, LTAT mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan dalam menilai sama ada hak mengundi LTAT memberikan kuasa, termasuk:

- saiz pegangan hak mengundi LTAT berbanding dengan saiz dan penyebaran pegangan pemegang undi lain;
- potensi hak mengundi yang dipegang oleh LTAT, pemegang undi lain atau pihak-pihak lain;
- hak yang timbul daripada perjanjian kontrak yang lain; dan
- sebarang fakta tambahan dan keadaan yang menunjukkan bahawa LTAT mempunyai atau tidak mempunyai, keupayaan semasa untuk mengarahkan aktiviti berkaitan pada ketika keputusan perlu dibuat, termasuk corak pengundian pada mesyuarat pemegang saham yang lepas.

Pelaburan disebut harga dan tidak disebut harga dalam syarikat subsidiari dinyatakan pada kos setelah ditolak penjejasan nilai.

(b) Syarikat-Syarikat Bersekutu

Syarikat bersekutu ditakrifkan sebagai syarikat di mana LTAT mempunyai pengaruh signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kuasa untuk mengambil bahagian dalam keputusan-keputusan dasar kewangan dan operasi syarikat-syarikat bersekutu tetapi bukan kawalan atau kawalan bersama ke atas dasar-dasar tersebut.

Pelaburan disebut harga dan tidak disebut harga dalam syarikat bersekutu dinyatakan pada kos setelah ditolak penjejasan nilai.

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Inventori dinilai pada kos dan nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah.

Nilai realisasi bersih adalah anggaran harga jualan dalam perniagaan biasa, ditolak anggaran kos kesiapan dan anggaran kos yang perlu untuk jualan.

Inventori harta tanah siap dibina terdiri daripada kos tanah dan kos pembangunan yang berkaitan.

(d) Instrumen Kewangan

Instrumen kewangan adalah dikategorikan dan diukur dengan menggunakan dasar perakaunan seperti berikut:

(i) Pengiktirafan Awal dan Pengukuran

Instrumen kewangan adalah diiktiraf pada penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila, dan apabila sahaja LTAT menjadi pihak kepada peruntukan kontrak instrumen kewangan tersebut.

Instrumen kewangan pada permulaan diiktiraf pada nilai saksama campur kos transaksi kecuali aset kewangan pada nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi, yang diiktirafkan pada nilai saksama.

Pembelian dan penjualan pelaburan adalah diiktiraf atau dinyah iktiraf pada tarikh urus niaga, tarikh LTAT membeli atau menjual aset tersebut.

(ii) Kategori dan Pengukuran

Instrumen kewangan LTAT adalah dikategorikan seperti berikut:

Aset Kewangan**1) Aset Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama ke Untung atau Rugi**

Aset kewangan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset kewangan pada nilai saksama ke untung atau rugi sekiranya ia dipegang untuk urus niaga atau ditentukan pada pengiktirafan awal.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan dalam nilai saksama diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

2) Pinjaman dan Akaun Belum Terima

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau boleh ditentukan yang tidak disebut harga dalam pasaran aktif. Aset kewangan yang dikelaskan dalam kategori ini termasuk tunai dan baki bank, pinjaman dan pendahuluan.

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima diukur pada kos pelunasan menggunakan kaedah faedah efektif, ditolak penjejasan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila pinjaman dan akaun belum terima tidak lagi diiktiraf atau terjejas, dan melalui proses pelunasan.

Pinjaman dan akaun belum terima dikelaskan sebagai aset semasa, kecuali yang mempunyai tarikh matang melebihi 12 bulan selepas tarikh pelaporan dikelaskan sebagai aset bukan semasa.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(d) Instrumen Kewangan (sambungan)

(ii) Kategori dan Pengukuran (sambungan)

Aset Kewangan (sambungan)

3) Sekuriti Sedia Untuk Dijual

Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual adalah aset kewangan yang ditentukan sebagai sedia untuk dijual dan tidak diklasifikasikan dalam mana-mana kategori lain aset kewangan.

Aset kewangan di bawah kategori sedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai saksama dan keuntungan atau kerugian daripada perubahan nilai saksama adalah diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain.

Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual dinyatakan pada nilai saksama kecuali apabila tiada harga pasaran disebut harga dalam pasaran aktif dan nilai saksama tidak dapat diukur dengan tepat adalah diukur pada kos. Dalam ketiadaan harga pasaran yang boleh dilihat, teknik penilaian akan digunakan.

4) Sekuriti Dipegang Hingga Matang

Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang adalah aset-aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau berjadual dan tarikh matang yang telah ditetapkan dan LTAT mempunyai tujuan dan keupayaan positif untuk memegangnya sehingga tarikh matang. Selepas pengiktirafan awal, sekuriti dipegang hingga matang diukur pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah kadar faedah efektif ditolak dengan penjejasan nilai.

Semua aset kewangan kecuali sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga adalah tertakluk kepada penilaian penjejasan nilai.

Liabiliti Kewangan

Semua liabiliti kewangan diukur pada kos dilunaskan selain daripada yang dikategorikan sebagai nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi.

Liabiliti kewangan lain yang dikategorikan sebagai nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi adalah dinilai berikutnya pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

(iii) Amalan Biasa Pembelian atau Penjualan Aset Kewangan

Amalan biasa pembelian atau penjualan adalah pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan di bawah kontrak di mana terma memerlukan penghantaran aset dalam jangka masa yang ditentukan oleh peraturan atau konvensyen dalam pasaran tersebut.

Amalan biasa pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan adalah diiktiraf atau dinyah iktiraf, di mana sesuai menggunakan perakaunan tarikh niaga. Perakaunan tarikh niaga merujuk kepada:

- a) Pengiktirafan aset belum diterima dan liabiliti belum dibayar pada tarikh niaga; dan
- b) Aset yang dijual, pengiktirafan untung atau rugi, pelupusan dan pengiktirafan penerima daripada pembeli untuk pembayaran pada tarikh niaga.

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Aset kewangan dinyah iktiraf apabila hak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan tersebut tidak lagi wujud atau aset kewangan tersebut telah dipindahkan kepada pihak yang lain tanpa memegang kawalan atau risiko dan pampasan hak milik telah dipindah sejumlah yang signifikan. Apabila aset kewangan telah dinyah iktiraf keseluruhannya, perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa dengan jumlah yang diterima dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang diiktiraf ke ekuiti akan diiktirafkan ke dalam untung atau rugi.

(e) Pengukuran Nilai Saksama

LTAT mengukur instrumen kewangan dan aset bukan kewangan seperti pelaburan harta tanah, pada nilai saksama pada setiap tarikh pelaporan.

Nilai saksama adalah harga yang akan diterima dari penjualan sesuatu aset atau dibayar untuk memindahkan liabiliti dalam urus niaga yang teratur antara peserta pasaran pada tarikh pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai saksama adalah berdasarkan kepada anggapan bahawa transaksi penjualan aset tersebut atau memindahkan liabiliti sama ada:

- di pasaran utama bagi aset atau liabiliti, atau
- jika tiada pasaran yang utama, dalam pasaran yang paling menguntungkan bagi aset atau liabiliti.

Pasaran utama atau paling menguntungkan mestilah boleh diakses oleh LTAT.

Peserta pasaran akan menggunakan nilai saksama bagi aset atau liabiliti bagi menetapkan harga aset atau liabiliti, dengan andaian bahawa peserta pasaran bertindak demi kepentingan ekonomi mereka yang terbaik.

Pengukuran nilai saksama aset bukan kewangan mengambil kira keupayaan peserta pasaran untuk menjana faedah ekonomi dengan menggunakan aset dengan baik atau menjual kepada peserta pasaran lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut secara terbaik.

LTAT menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaan di mana data adalah mencukupi untuk mengukur nilai saksama, memaksimumkan penggunaan input berkaitan dan meminimumkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat dilihat.

Semua aset dan liabiliti yang mana nilai saksama diukur atau dinyatakan di dalam penyata kewangan dikategorikan dalam hierarki nilai saksama, berdasarkan input paras terendah yang signifikan kepada ukuran nilai saksama secara keseluruhan seperti berikut:

- Tahap 1 : Harga pasaran disebut harga tidak terlaras dalam pasaran aktif bagi aset atau liabiliti yang serupa.
- Tahap 2 : Selain daripada harga pasaran disebut harga yang dilihat sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Tahap 3 : Input yang tidak dapat dilihat untuk aset dan liabiliti.

Bagi aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti yang diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan secara berulang, LTAT menentukan sama ada pemindahan telah berlaku antara tahap dalam hierarki dengan pengkategorian nilai semula (berdasarkan input paras terendah yang signifikan kepada pengukuran nilai saksama secara keseluruhan) pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(f) Harta Tanah, Loji dan Peralatan dan Susut Nilai

Semua butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan pada mulanya direkodkan pada kos. Kos-kos berikutnya adalah dimasukkan dalam amaun dibawa aset atau diiktiraf sebagai aset berasingan, seperti sewajarnya, hanya apabila kemungkinan manfaat-manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan berkaitan dengan butiran tersebut akan masuk ke dalam LTAT dan kos butiran tersebut boleh diukur dengan pasti. Amaun dibawa bahagian yang diganti tidak diiktiraf. Semua pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan lain dicaj ke untung atau rugi apabila ia ditanggung.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, harta tanah, loji dan peralatan selain daripada tanah milik bebas dinyatakan pada kos tolak susut nilai terkumpul dan sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul. LTAT tidak menerima pakai polisi penilaian tetap dan telah menggunakan peruntukan peralihan IAS 16 (semakan) harta tanah, loji dan peralatan yang membenarkan aset-aset dinyatakan pada penilaian semasa tolak susut nilai terkumpul. Penilaian yang telah ditentukan oleh penilai profesional bebas adalah berdasarkan pasaran terbuka.

Sebarang lebih daripada penilaian semula akan diiktiraf di dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan diambil kira di dalam ekuiti sebagai rizab penilaian semula aset kecuali, sekiranya ia merupakan pembalikan kepada lebih penilaian bagi aset yang sama yang telah dicaj ke untung atau rugi sebelumnya.

Susut nilai terkumpul akan dihapuskan daripada amaun dibawa dan dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Lebih daripada penilaian semula sesuatu aset yang diambil kira di dalam rizab penilaian semula aset akan dipindahkan ke dalam keuntungan terkumpul sekiranya aset tersebut dilupus atau dijual.

Tanah milik bebas mempunyai jangka hayat kegunaan yang tidak terhad dan tidak dilunaskan. Tanah pegangan pajak jangka panjang dilunaskan sepanjang jangka masa pajakan. Bangunan dalam binaan tidak disusutnilaikan memandangkan aset tersebut belum sedia untuk diguna. Susut nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan lain diperuntukkan berdasarkan kaedah garis lurus untuk menghapus kira kos setiap aset kepada baki nilai sepanjang tempoh anggaran jangka hayat kegunaannya pada kadar tahunan seperti berikut:

Bangunan		
- Milik bebas		2%
- Pegangan pajak jangka panjang		2% - 20%
Loji dan peralatan lain		20%

Amaun dibawa, jangka hayat kegunaan dan kaedah susut nilai dikaji semula pada setiap akhir tahun kewangan bagi memastikan amaun, kaedah dan tempoh susut nilai adalah konsisten dengan anggaran sebelum ini dan jangkaan corak penggunaan manfaat-manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan yang terangkum dalam butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan tersebut.

Sesuatu butiran harta tanah, loji dan peralatan tidak diiktiraf semasa pelupusan atau apabila tiada manfaat ekonomi pada masa hadapan dijangka daripada penggunaan atau pelupusannya. Perbezaan antara hasil pelupusan bersih jika ada, dan amaun dibawa diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Susut nilai pada tahun hanya dikira bagi harta tanah, loji dan peralatan yang dibeli sebelum 1 Julai. Susut nilai bagi pembelian selepas 30 Jun akan disusut nilai pada tahun berikutnya. Harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dengan nilai belian kurang dari RM1,000 per unit akan dihapus kira sepenuhnya pada tahun pembelian.

(g) Pembangunan Harta Tanah

Pembangunan harta tanah merupakan tanah di mana tiada aktiviti dilaksanakan. Pembangunan harta tanah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak sebarang penjejasan nilai terkumpul.

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Pelaburan harta tanah adalah harta tanah yang dipegang untuk memperoleh pendapatan sewa atau bagi penambahan nilai modal atau kedua-duanya. Harta tanah yang disewakan kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari LTAT untuk menjalankan operasi perniagaan diambil kira sebagai diduduki sendiri dan bukan pelaburan harta tanah.

LTAT telah menerima pakai kaedah nilai saksama dalam mengukur pelaburan harta tanah. Pelaburan harta tanah diukur pada permulaannya pada kos, termasuk kos urus niaga. Lanjutan daripada pengiktirafan permulaan, semua harta tanah diukur pada nilai saksama, dengan apa-apa perubahan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Apabila sesuatu harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dipindahkan kepada pelaburan harta tanah berikutan perubahan dalam penggunaannya, apa-apa perbezaan yang timbul dari tarikh pindahan antara amaun dibawa sesuatu harta tanah, loji dan peralatan berkenaan sejurus sebelum pindahan dan nilai saksamanya diiktiraf terus ke ekuiti sebagai rizab penilaian semula. Sekiranya pembalikan lebih nilai saksama yang diiktiraf sebagai penjejasan nilai sebelum ini, lebih tersebut diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Bagi pelaburan harta tanah, pengukuran nilai saksama mengambil kira keupayaan peserta pasaran untuk menjana faedah ekonomi menggunakan aset secara terbaik atau dengan menjual kepada peserta pasaran lain yang akan menggunakan aset ini secara terbaik. Nilai saksama pelaburan harta tanah ditentukan oleh penilai profesional bebas.

Pelaburan harta tanah dinyah iktiraf apabila ia telah dilupuskan atau apabila pelaburan harta tanah tersebut ditarik balik daripada digunakan secara kekal dan tiada manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan dijangka daripada pelupusan berkenaan. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian ke atas penamatan atau pelupusan sesuatu pelaburan harta tanah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi pada tahun penamatan atau pelupusan dibuat.

Pelaburan harta tanah dalam binaan adalah diklasifikasikan sebagai pelaburan harta tanah. Jika nilai saksama pelaburan harta tanah tidak dapat diukur dengan tepat, pelaburan harta tanah dinyatakan pada kos sehingga nilai saksama dapat ditentukan atau pembinaan selesai, yang mana yang terdahulu.

(i) Pajakan

Pajakan diiktiraf sebagai pajakan kewangan jika terdapat perpindahan sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan.

Harta tanah sewa pajak jangka panjang merupakan pajakan kewangan dan diklasifikasikan dalam harta tanah, loji dan peralatan.

(j) Penjejasan Nilai**(1) Aset Kewangan**

Semua aset kewangan (kecuali aset kewangan yang dikategorikan sebagai sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga, syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu) adalah dinilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai akibat daripada satu atau lebih peristiwa yang ada impak ke atas anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan aset tersebut.

Kerugian yang dijangkakan akibat daripada peristiwa masa hadapan, sekiranya berlaku, adalah tidak diiktiraf.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(j) Penjejasan Nilai (sambungan)

(1) Aset Kewangan (sambungan)

Untuk pelaburan ekuiti, penurunan dalam nilai saksama daripada kos yang signifikan atau berlanjutan adalah petunjuk nyata penjejasan nilai.

Penjejasan nilai bagi pinjaman dan akaun belum terima adalah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur dengan mengambil kira perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa aset tersebut dengan nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan yang didiskaun pada kadar faedah efektif asal aset tersebut. Amaun dibawa aset tersebut dikurangkan dengan menggunakan akaun elaun.

Penjejasan nilai aset kewangan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual adalah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara kos perolehan aset tersebut dengan nilai saksama semasa aset tersebut tolak penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf terdahulu. Apabila penurunan nilai saksama aset kewangan sedia untuk dijual diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain, kerugian kumulatif dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain akan direklasifikasikan dari ekuiti dan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Penjejasan nilai instrumen ekuiti tidak disebut harga yang dibawa pada kos akan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa aset kewangan tersebut dengan nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan yang didiskaunkan pada kadar pulangan pasaran semasa aset kewangan yang sama.

Penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi bagi pelaburan dalam instrumen ekuiti tidak dipelaraskan semula melalui untung atau rugi.

(2) Aset Bukan Kewangan

Amaun dibawa untuk aset-aset bukan kewangan dikaji pada setiap tarikh pelaporan bagi mengenal pasti sama ada terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai.

Jika terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai, amaun dibawa akan terus disusutkan kepada nilai diperolehi semula. Penjejasan nilai akan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Pelarasan semula penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf pada tahun-tahun terdahulu hanya akan dibuat apabila terdapat tanda-tanda penjejasan nilai aset-aset berkenaan tidak lagi wujud atau telah berkurang. Pelarasan semula hanya diiktiraf setakat amaun dibawa bagi aset-aset berkenaan (ditolak susut nilai) yang telah dikenal pasti tiada penjejasan nilai telah diiktiraf. Semua pelarasan akan dikreditkan ke untung atau rugi.

(k) Pembangunan Harta Tanah Dalam Pelaksanaan

Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan terdiri daripada kos tanah dalam pembangunan berserta kos pembangunan yang berkaitan untuk keseluruhan projek dan kos langsung bangunan.

Hasil dan perbelanjaan daripada pembangunan harta tanah diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi menggunakan kaedah peringkat kesiapan, apabila keputusan kewangan terhadap aktiviti pembangunan boleh dianggar dengan sempurna.

Peringkat kesiapan dikira menggunakan peratusan pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan yang telah ditanggung di atas kerja yang telah dijalankan setakat tarikh berkaitan terhadap jumlah anggaran pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan.

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Apabila keputusan kewangan tidak dapat dianggarkan menggunakan dasar yang munasabah, hasil diiktiraf hanya setakat di mana kos yang dijangka dapat diperolehi semula dan kos atas harta tanah yang dijual diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tempoh di mana ia ditanggung.

Sebarang kerugian yang dijangka di atas projek pembangunan, termasuk kos yang akan ditanggung sepanjang tempoh kecacatan, adalah diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan serta-merta.

Lebih atau kurang hasil yang diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi daripada bil kepada pembeli adalah dikelaskan sebagai bil terakru dalam penghutang atau bil dalam pelaksanaan dalam pemiutang.

Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan yang tidak diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan adalah diiktiraf sebagai aset, di mana ianya diukur pada kos dan nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah.

(l) Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai

Untuk tujuan penyata aliran tunai, tunai dan kesetaraan tunai mengandungi deposit, wang tunai dan baki bank yang mudah alih tunai dan tertakluk kepada jumlah risiko tidak ketara semasa perubahan nilai.

(m) Pemiutang

Pemiutang adalah dinyatakan pada kos.

(n) Mata Wang Asing

Urus niaga dalam mata wang asing diiktiraf pada kadar pertukaran yang lazim pada tarikh urus niaga.

Pada setiap akhir tempoh pelaporan, butiran kewangan yang didominasi dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan pada kadar pertukaran yang berkuat kuasa pada tarikh tersebut.

Butiran bukan kewangan yang dibawa pada nilai saksama yang didominasi dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan pada kadar pertukaran pada tarikh apabila nilai saksama ditentukan.

Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul, jika ada diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain apabila berlaku.

(o) Manfaat Kakitangan**(i) Manfaat Jangka Pendek**

Gaji, bonus dan caruman kepada institusi keselamatan sosial diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan LTAT pada tahun di mana perkhidmatan diberikan oleh kakitangan. Ketidakhadiran berbayar terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti tahunan diiktiraf apabila perkhidmatan diberikan oleh pekerja manakala ketidakhadiran berbayar tidak terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti sakit diiktiraf apabila ketidakhadiran berlaku.

(ii) Pelan Caruman Tetap

Caruman yang dibuat kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja. Caruman ini diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan LTAT apabila berlaku.

2. DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (sambungan)

2.2 Ringkasan Dasar-Dasar Utama Perakaunan (sambungan)

(o) Manfaat Kakitangan (sambungan)

(iii) Manfaat Perubatan Selepas Persaraan

LTAT telah memperuntukkan manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan kepada kakitangan-kakitangannya yang telah bersara dan pasangan. Pesara yang dilantik sebagai pegawai kontrak akan menggunakan manfaat ini selepas tamat tempoh perkhidmatan kontrak. Peruntukan manfaat perubatan ini meliputi kos rawatan sepenuhnya di hospital/klinik Panel dan Kerajaan. Peruntukan ini diiktiraf secara akruan di dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan liabiliti di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan sebagai liabiliti manfaat kakitangan.

Pengiraan amaun tanggungan manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan adalah berdasarkan penilaian tahunan aktuari dengan menganggarkan amaun manfaat yang berhak diterima oleh kakitangan berhubung dengan perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh mereka dalam tahun kewangan semasa dan sebelumnya. Manfaat tersebut ditentukan oleh aktuari menggunakan kaedah Aktuari Unjuran Kredit Unit. LTAT mengiktiraf keuntungan atau kerugian aktuari dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain.

Andaian utama yang telah digunakan dalam pengiraan kaedah aktuari ini ialah:

- (a) Kadar inflasi terhadap kos rawatan ialah 7% setahun (2014:7%); dan
- (b) Kadar diskaun ialah pada 5.9% setahun (2014:6%).

(iv) Manfaat Pelan Ganjaran

Manfaat pelan ganjaran menyediakan sejumlah manfaat yang ditakrifkan melalui gaji dan tempoh perkhidmatan.

Peruntukan ini diiktiraf secara akruan di dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain dan liabiliti di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan sebagai liabiliti manfaat kakitangan.

Andaian utama yang telah digunakan dalam pengiraan kaedah aktuari ini ialah:

- (a) Kadar diskaun ialah 5.3% setahun (2014:5.1%); dan
- (b) Kadar kenaikan gaji ialah 6% setahun (2014:6%).

(p) Pengiktirafan Pendapatan

Pendapatan dividen dari pelaburan saham adalah diiktiraf apabila hak pemegang saham untuk pembayaran dividen telah dapat dipastikan.

Pendapatan daripada kontrak dan pembangunan harta tanah diiktiraf melalui kaedah peringkat kesiapan.

Pemberian (geran) tahunan yang diterima daripada Kerajaan seperti yang diperuntukkan di dalam Seksyen 23 dan Seksyen 3 (1A) (1994-Seksyen 3A), Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101), adalah diiktiraf atas asas tunai.

(q) Bayaran Balik Perbelanjaan dan Pelarasan Pendapatan atau Perbelanjaan

Bayaran balik perbelanjaan dan pelarasan terlebih dan berkurangan dinyatakan sebelumnya bagi pendapatan atau perbelanjaan adalah dipelaraskan ke akaun-akaun berkenaan pada tahun semasa.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

3. HARTA TANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

	Harta Tanah Milik Bebas	Harta Tanah Sewa Pajak Jangka Panjang		Loji Dan Peralatan Lain	Jumlah
	RM'000	Tanah RM'000	Bangunan RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015					
Kos/Penilaian					
Baki pada 1 Januari	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Penambahan	-	-	1,379	2,122	3,501
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	(294)	(294)
Baki pada 31 Disember	130	50,000	38,270	36,788	125,188
Susut nilai terkumpul					
Baki pada 1 Januari	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Penambahan	2	769	1,234	2,511	4,516
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	(294)	(294)
Baki pada 31 Disember	8	2,305	3,701	31,132	37,146
Amaun Dibawa	122	47,695	34,569	5,656	88,042
2014					
Kos/Penilaian					
Baki pada 1 Januari	130	50,000	36,770	36,224	123,124
Penambahan	-	-	122	1,137	1,259
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Pelarasan	-	-	(1)	(7)	(8)
Baki pada 31 Disember	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Susut nilai terkumpul					
Baki pada 1 Januari	3	768	1,138	28,170	30,079
Penambahan	3	768	1,329	3,139	5,239
Pelupusan	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Baki pada 31 Disember	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Amaun Dibawa	124	48,464	34,424	6,045	89,057

4. PEMBANGUNAN HARTA TANAH

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Harta Tanah Milik Bebas		
Baki pada 1 Januari	32,146	-
Pembelian dalam tahun	2,345	32,146
	34,491	32,146
Harta Tanah Pajakan Jangka Panjang		
Baki pada 1 Januari	497,787	462,091
Penambahan	14,408	35,696
Pindah ke pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan (Nota 11)	(165,443)	-
	346,752	497,787
Baki pada 31 Disember	381,243	529,933

5. PELABURAN HARTA TANAH

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	420,372	411,252
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih	4,554	8,680
Penambahan	846	440
Baki pada 31 Disember	425,772	420,372
Pada Nilai Saksama		
Tanah milik bebas	180,000	172,100
Bangunan milik bebas	229,000	232,000
Tanah sewa pajak jangka panjang	11,600	11,200
Bangunan sewa pajak jangka panjang	4,800	4,700
	425,400	420,000
Pada Kos		
Pelaburan harta tanah dalam binaan	372	372
	372	372
	425,772	420,372

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

6. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada Kos		
Saham disebut harga	3,664,569	3,584,505
Perbadanan	108,000	108,000
Saham tidak disebut harga	423,380	299,350
	4,195,949	3,991,855
Pada Nilai Pasaran		
Saham disebut harga	4,591,607	5,303,644

7. SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Saham tidak disebut harga, pada kos	206,619	276,947
Penjelasan nilai saham (Nota 23)	-	(57,728)
	206,619	219,219

8. SEKURITI SEDIA UNTUK DIJUAL

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada Nilai Saksama		
Saham disebut harga	1,448,585	1,992,184
Saham tidak disebut harga	401,248	259,485
	1,849,833	2,251,669
Pada Kos		
Saham tidak disebut harga	55,165	138,870
Saham keutamaan boleh tebus		
- syarikat subsidiari	166,300	-
- syarikat bersekutu	110,027	110,027
- pelaburan lain-lain	-	40,000
	331,492	288,897
Penjelasan nilai saham	-	(2,139)
	331,492	286,758
	2,181,325	2,538,427

9. SEKURITI DIPEGANG HINGGA MATANG

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pada kos dilunaskan		
Junior Sukuk Musharakah	150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000

10. PINJAMAN DAN AKAUN BELUM TERIMA

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bukan Semasa		
Nota Jangka Pertengahan	271,000	271,000
	271,000	271,000
Semasa		
Akaun belum terima lain-lain	185,608	3,688
Cukai akan diperolehi daripada Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri	27,960	42,087
Faedah terakru bagi deposit	12	293
Keuntungan terakru bagi deposit - Perbankan Islam	9	369
Dividen belum terima	3,105	5,471
Pinjaman perumahan kakitangan	8,867	8,770
Pinjaman kenderaan kakitangan	942	846
Pinjaman peribadi kakitangan	1,211	1,191
Pendahuluan kakitangan	49	47
Pelbagai prabayaran	811	613
Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	555,205	127,966
Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat bersekutu	85,878	77,908
Amaun terhutang daripada pengurusan portfolio	3,355	6,163
Akaun kawalan pengurusan bangunan	3,910	1,097
Deposit dan jaminan	996	1,562
	877,918	278,071

Akaun belum terima lain-lain, amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari dan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu adalah tidak bercagar, tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak mempunyai syarat bayaran yang tetap kecuali pendahuluan sebanyak RM273 juta kepada Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM) untuk projek pemindahan Pangkalan Udara Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur pada kadar 6.5% setahun.

Analisis pengumuman akaun belum terima lain-lain pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kurang daripada 1 tahun	185,490	1,947
1 hingga 3 tahun	118	1,597
Melebihi 3 tahun	-	144
	185,608	3,688

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

11. PEMBANGUNAN HARTA TANAH DALAM PERLAKSANAAN

Pembangunan harta tanah dalam pelaksanaan adalah projek perumahan di Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil Kuala Lumpur untuk ditawarkan kepada anggota-anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) yang sedang berkhidmat dan yang telah bersara sebagai melaksanakan tanggungjawab korporat LTAT kepada anggota ATM.

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Kos pembangunan Taman LTAT adalah seperti berikut:		
Tanah pada kos		
Baki pada 1 Januari	9,653	9,439
Perbelanjaan tahun semasa	214	214
Pindah dari pembangunan harta tanah (Nota 4)	145,652	-
Pindah ke inventori (Nota 12)	(555)	-
	154,964	9,653
Kos pembangunan		
Baki pada 1 Januari	77,497	55,540
Perbelanjaan tahun semasa	9,515	22,576
Pindah dari pembangunan harta tanah (Nota 4)	19,791	-
Pindah ke inventori (Nota 12)	(45,444)	-
Pelarasan	(41)	(619)
	61,318	77,497
Baki pada 31 Disember	216,282	87,150

12. INVENTORI

Inventori terdiri daripada kos 90 unit pangsapuri siap untuk dijual di Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur berjumlah RM45.99 juta.

13. SEKURITI DIPEGANG UNTUK URUS NIAGA

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Saham disebut harga, pada nilai saksama		
Dagangan Terus LTAT	12,746	51,255
Pengurusan Portfolio	132,135	130,712
	144,881	181,967

14. DEPOSIT

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang		
- syarikat sub subsidiari	43,456	322,252
- institusi-institusi lain	54,551	122,241
	98,007	444,493
Deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang Perbankan Islam		
- institusi-institusi lain	18,229	71,941
	18,229	71,941
Deposit jangka pendek pengurusan portfolio	32,318	30,413
	148,554	546,847

15. AKAUN CARUMAN AHLI

Jumlah akaun caruman ahli yang terkumpul setakat 31 Disember 2015 ialah RM9,054.79 juta (31 Disember 2014: RM8,685.37 juta). Jumlah ini diperolehi setelah mengambil kira penerimaan caruman dalam tahun, dividen yang dikreditkan pada kadar 6% (2014:7%) setahun, dividen atas pengeluaran pada kadar 7% (2014:7%) setahun, bonus pada kadar nil (2014: 1%) setahun dan ditolak pengeluaran dan pengasingan ke akaun dormant dalam tahun.

16. KUMPULAN WANG RIZAB

Rizab ini dikendalikan mengikut Seksyen 11(2) Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101). Pergerakan akaun ini pada tahun adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	173,708	165,595
Pindah dari keuntungan terkumpul	7,388	8,113
Baki pada 31 Disember	181,096	173,708

17. LIABILITI MANFAAT KAKITANGAN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan		
Obligasi manfaat ditentukan	40,763	34,848
Manfaat pelan ganjaran		
Obligasi manfaat ditentukan	25,548	25,813
	66,311	60,661

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

17. LIABILITI MANFAAT KAKITANGAN (sambungan)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pergerakan dalam liabiliti bersih diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan		
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan		
Liabiliti bersih pada 1 Januari	34,848	31,373
Perbelanjaan diiktiraf dalam penyata untung atau rugi	4,205	3,922
Pengukuran semula manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan	1,948	-
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan dibayar	(238)	(447)
	40,763	34,848
Manfaat pelan ganjaran		
Liabiliti bersih pada 1 Januari	25,813	27,946
Perbelanjaan diiktiraf dalam penyata untung atau rugi	2,678	2,570
Pengukuran semula manfaat pelan ganjaran	(603)	(410)
Manfaat pelan ganjaran dibayar	(2,340)	(4,293)
	25,548	25,813
Liabiliti bersih pada 31 Disember	66,311	60,661

18. PERUNTUKAN FAEDAH UNIT AMANAH

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	195,678	211,411
Peruntukan pada tahun	179,693	195,678
	375,371	407,089
Bayaran dalam tahun	(195,678)	(211,411)
Baki pada 31 Disember	179,693	195,678

19. PEMIUTANG

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Caruman ahli akan dibayar	419	511
Akaun dormant	1,849	2,024
Pemiutang-pemiutang lain	13,154	9,307
Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	14,892	144,596
Amaun terhutang kepada pengurusan portfolio	2,721	3,555
Deposit dari penyewa	5,833	5,715
Ubah suai Bangunan LTAT	-	255
Pelbagai deposit dan jaminan	-	2,829
	38,868	168,792

19. PEMIUTANG (sambungan)

Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari adalah tidak bercagar, tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak mempunyai syarat bayaran yang tetap.

Akaun dormant diasingkan daripada akaun caruman ahli di bawah Seksyen 4, Peraturan-Peraturan Tabung Angkatan Tentera (Pengendalian & Pembayaran Balik Caruman Bagi Akaun Dormant) 2009, Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101).

20. PENDAPATAN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan daripada faedah-faedah		
- faedah daripada deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang	4,997	22,902
- keuntungan daripada deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang Perbankan Islam	1,254	2,900
	6,251	25,802
Pendapatan daripada pelaburan sekuriti sedia untuk dijual		
- dividen saham disebut harga	54,791	69,858
- dividen saham tidak disebut harga	7,567	8,377
- dividen saham keutamaan boleh tebus tidak disebut harga	21,589	10,997
- keuntungan penjualan saham disebut harga	15,664	48,513
- pendapatan lain saham tidak disebut harga	160	-
- (kerugian)/keuntungan nilai saksama bersih dipindahkan daripada rizab sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	(36,898)	68,812
	62,873	206,557
Pendapatan daripada pelaburan sekuriti dipegang hingga matang		
- keuntungan daripada Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
	9,150	4,638
Pendapatan daripada pelaburan sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga		
- dividen saham disebut harga	4,824	5,681
- keuntungan penjualan saham disebut harga	16,389	7,774
- pendapatan deposit dan baki-baki lain	1,993	1,224
- perbelanjaan	(2,458)	(2,606)
	20,748	12,073
Pendapatan daripada pinjaman dan akaun belum terima		
- faedah daripada Nota Jangka Pertengahan	18,970	18,970
- faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada PPHM	11,293	3,795
	30,263	22,765
Pendapatan daripada pelaburan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		
- dividen saham disebut harga	180,544	288,043
- dividen saham tidak disebut harga	23,697	20,697
- dividen saham Perbadanan	49,200	27,360
- keuntungan penjualan saham disebut harga	139,632	306,037
	393,073	642,137

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA **PENYATA KEWANGAN**

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20. PENDAPATAN (sambungan)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Pendapatan daripada pelaburan syarikat-syarikat bersekutu		
- dividen saham tidak disebut harga	48,654	45,659
- keuntungan penjualan saham tidak disebut harga	159,030	14,508
- pendapatan lain	1,272	267
	208,956	60,434
Pendapatan sewaan		
- sewaan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan		
- sewaan daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	705	705
- sewaan-sewaan lain	25	28
- sewaan daripada pelaburan harta tanah	29,907	29,351
	30,637	30,084
	761,951	1,004,490

21. PENDAPATAN-PENDAPATAN LAIN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Faedah daripada pinjaman kenderaan kakitangan	28	23
Faedah daripada pinjaman perumahan kakitangan	306	287
Faedah daripada pinjaman peribadi kakitangan	48	43
Keuntungan daripada penjualan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	22	28
Keuntungan nilai saksama bersih daripada pelaburan harta tanah	4,554	8,680
Pelbagai	(137)	1,914
	4,821	10,975

22. KERUGIAN NILAI SAKSAMA BERSIH SEKURITI DIPEGANG UNTUK URUS NIAGA

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Dagangan Terus LTAT	(2,359)	(16,073)
Pengurusan Portfolio	(9,858)	(18,251)
	(12,217)	(34,324)

23. PENJEJASAN NILAI SAHAM

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Syarikat-syarikat bersekutu (Nota 7)	-	(57,728)
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual	-	(11,309)
	-	(69,037)

24. PENJEJASAN NILAI PINJAMAN DAN AKAUN BELUM TERIMA

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Akaun belum terima lain-lain		
- penjejasan nilai dalam tahun	(1,619)	(222)
- penjejasan nilai diperolehi semula	214	-
	(1,405)	(222)

25. PERBELANJAAN KAKITANGAN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Gaji dan elaun kakitangan	(26,486)	(26,003)
Faedah persaraan dan ganjaran	(5,151)	(4,918)
Manfaat perubatan selepas persaraan	(4,205)	(3,922)
Manfaat pelan ganjaran	(2,678)	(2,570)
Perubatan kakitangan	(2,787)	(2,561)
Latihan kakitangan	(293)	(373)
Pemberian insentif dan kemudahan lain	(449)	(372)
	(42,049)	(40,719)

26. PERBELANJAAN OPERASI

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Perjalanan dan pengangkutan pejabat	(232)	(267)
Perkhidmatan perhubungan	(792)	(922)
Utiliti	(177)	(149)
Perkhidmatan percetakan	(196)	(215)
Bekalan dan bahan-bahan pejabat	(476)	(470)
Penyenggaraan dan pembaikan	(1,314)	(984)
Kos penyenggaraan bangunan	(13,539)	(13,907)
Perkhidmatan ikhtisas dan pengurusan	(1,744)	(1,946)
Yuran Audit	(290)	(258)
Bayaran emolumen pengarah-pengarah	(538)	(543)
Tanggungjawab korporat (CR)	(1,966)	(2,114)
Perbelanjaan-perbelanjaan lain	(478)	(907)
	(21,742)	(22,682)

27. CUKAI DAN ZAKAT

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cukai		
- Lebihan peruntukan tahun terdahulu	-	312
Zakat	(353)	(378)
	(353)	(66)

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27. CUKAI DAN ZAKAT (sambungan)

Di bawah Perintah Cukai Pendapatan (Pengecualian)(No. 5) 1974, LTAT dikecualikan daripada cukai ke atas pendapatan yang diterima daripada pelaburan-pelaburan selain daripada sewa, yang dibuat di bawah Seksyen 15 Akta Tabung Angkatan Tentera, 1973 (Akta 101).

Pada 16 April 2012, YB Menteri Kewangan selaras dengan Seksyen 127 (3A) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967 telah meluluskan pengecualian peringkat statutori ke atas pendapatan sewaan LTAT bagi tempoh lima tahun bermula dari tahun taksiran 2012 hingga tahun taksiran 2016.

Zakat ialah zakat perniagaan yang dibayar bagi mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Zakat dikira mengikut kaedah alternatif yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga LTAT iaitu pada kadar 2.5% dari wang tunai dan baki bank (tidak termasuk wang tunai dan baki bank yang dipegang oleh pengurusan portfolio) setakat 31 Disember 2014 (2014:RM0.38 juta pada kadar 2.5% dari wang tunai dan baki bank setakat 31 Disember 2013).

28. PELARASAN CARUMAN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Caruman terlebih kredit	(116)	(149)
Dividen terlebih kredit	(14)	(4)
	(130)	(153)
Pelarasan ke atas dividen	6	-
	(124)	(153)

29. TUNAI DAN KESETARAAN TUNAI

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai di dalam penyata aliran tunai adalah merupakan amaun di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposit (Nota 14)	148,554	546,847
Wang tunai dan baki bank	17,281	14,121
Wang tunai dipegang oleh pengurusan portfolio	1,108	477
	18,389	14,598
	166,943	561,445

30. KOMITMEN

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Perbelanjaan modal diluluskan dan tidak dikontrakkan		
Pelaburan harta tanah	17,600	337,663
Pelaburan tambahan	8,000	9,880
Langganan saham	-	427,488
	25,600	775,031

31. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

Polisi pengurusan risiko kewangan LTAT bertujuan untuk memaksimumkan pertambahan nilai untuk pencarum di samping meminimumkan potensi kesan buruk yang timbul akibat turun naik kadar faedah dan ketidaktentuan pasaran kewangan.

Bagi mencapai objektif ini, LTAT mengurus risiko yang timbul di dalam persekitaran pasaran yang sentiasa berubah dengan komprehensif merangkumi risiko ekuiti/pelaburan, risiko kecairan, risiko kadar faedah dan risiko kredit.

(i) Risiko Ekuiti/Pelaburan

Risiko ekuiti adalah pendedahan kepada perubahan nilai saham ekuiti ekoran daripada pemilikan ekuiti di dalam sesebuah entiti dan perubahan dalam keadaan pasaran.

Risiko pelaburan adalah risiko daripada pelaburan yang tidak dapat memberi kadar pulangan yang dijangkakan dan termasuk keadaan di mana kemungkinan kehilangan sebahagian atau semua pelaburan asal berlaku.

Pengurusan risiko ekuiti/pelaburan termasuk penelitian di dalam penapisan cadangan pelaburan menurut garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diterima pakai dan juga strategi pengagihan portfolio dan kepelbagaian.

Analisis Sensitiviti Untuk Risiko Pelaburan Disebut Harga

Dalam keadaan pemboleh ubah risiko kekal malar, kesan ke atas amaun dibawa kedudukan ekuiti pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sekiranya terdapat perubahan dalam harga pasaran ekuiti diringkaskan seperti jadual berikut:

	Perubahan Dalam Harga Pasaran Ekuiti %	Sensitiviti Penilaian Semula RM'000
2015	+/-2	29,227
2014	+/-2	40,869

(ii) Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah risiko di mana LTAT tidak dapat memenuhi obligasi kewangan apabila ia perlu dijelaskan. LTAT adalah terdedah kepada risiko kecairan yang timbul dari tuntutan pelbagai pihak terlibat.

LTAT menyediakan aliran tunai dan kesetaraan tunai yang mencukupi untuk memenuhi komitmen liabiliti apabila perlu dijelaskan.

Amaun dibawa bagi liabiliti kewangan LTAT berdasarkan tempoh matang adalah seperti di jadual berikut:

	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000
2015				
Pemiutang	38,868	30,533	7,822	513
2014				
Pemiutang	168,792	157,033	10,976	783

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

31. OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (sambungan)**(iii) Risiko kadar faedah**

Risiko kadar faedah adalah risiko nilai instrumen kewangan LTAT yang sensitif terhadap kadar perubahan faedah. LTAT menguruskan risiko kadar faedah berdasarkan garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diluluskan.

Amaun dibawa bagi instrumen kewangan LTAT terdedah kepada risiko kadar faedah adalah seperti di jadual berikut:

	Amaun dibawa RM'000	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM'000	Antara 1-5 tahun RM'000
2015			
Deposit	148,554	116,236	32,318
Wang tunai dan baki bank	18,389	18,389	-
2014			
Deposit	546,847	516,434	30,413
Wang tunai dan baki bank	14,598	14,598	-

Faedah ke atas instrumen-instrumen kewangan diklasifikasikan sebagai kadar tetap dan merupakan kenaikan sehingga tarikh matang. Instrumen-instrumen kewangan lain tidak tersenarai di dalam jadual di atas adalah instrumen yang tidak dikenakan faedah dan tidak termasuk di dalam risiko kadar faedah.

Analisis Sensitiviti Untuk Risiko Kadar Faedah

Andaian ke atas pertambahan/pengurangan kadar faedah sebanyak lima puluh mata asas (50 'basis point') dalam kadar faedah, di mana pemboleh ubah lain adalah malar akan menambah/mengurangkan keuntungan LTAT selepas cukai berjumlah RM1.25 juta (2014: RM4.59 juta) kesan kenaikan/penurunan pendapatan faedah.

(iv) Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang terjadi disebabkan kegagalan pihak yang mengurus niaga untuk memenuhi tanggungjawab yang dipersetujui dengan LTAT.

LTAT menguruskan risiko kreditnya dengan garis panduan dan polisi pelaburan yang diluluskan.

32. PENGUKURAN NILAI SAKSAMA

Penentuan nilai saksama dan hierarki nilai saksama

Aset kewangan dan aset bukan kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pelaporan dianalisis mengikut tahap dalam hierarki nilai saksama seperti berikut:

	Tahap 1 RM'000	Tahap 2 RM'000	Tahap 3 RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
2015				
Aset kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	1,448,585	-	-	1,448,585
- tidak disebut harga	-	-	401,248	401,248
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	144,881	-	-	144,881
	1,593,466	-	401,248	1,994,714
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	-	425,400	425,400
2014				
Aset kewangan				
Sekuriti sedia untuk dijual				
- disebut harga	1,992,184	-	-	1,992,184
- tidak disebut harga	-	-	257,855	257,855
Sekuriti dipegang untuk urus niaga	181,967	-	-	181,967
	2,174,151	-	257,855	2,432,006
Aset bukan kewangan				
Pelaburan harta tanah	-	-	420,000	420,000

Pada tarikh pelaporan, aset kewangan yang diukur dengan teknik-teknik penilaian menggunakan input yang tidak boleh diperhatikan dengan ketara (Tahap 3) termasuk saham tidak disebut harga.

Bagi kepentingan anggaran, LTAT menggunakan pendekatan yang terkini berdasarkan metodologi seperti aliran tunai terdiskaun dan aset ketara bersih yang diluluskan untuk penilaian nilai saksama. Pelarasan ini menunjukkan nilai-nilai anggaran yang digunakan oleh LTAT bagi penilaian yang dihasilkan berdasarkan ketidaktentuan dalam input adalah sesuai.

Pelaburan harta tanah dinilai semula berdasarkan penilaian profesional bebas yang menggunakan pasaran terbuka sebagai asas penilaian. Penilaian dilaksanakan oleh penilai bebas bertauliah yang mengambil kira pengalaman dari segi lokasi dan kategori harta tanah yang dinilai. Perubahan nilai saksama harta tanah pada Tahap 3 dianalisis secara tahunan apabila laporan penilaian dari penilai bebas diperolehi.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

33. OBLIGASI PAJAKAN OPERASI

LTAT sebagai Pemberi Pajak

LTAT telah memeterai pajakan harta tanah komersial bagi pelaburan harta tanah. Pajakan yang tidak boleh dibatalkan ini mempunyai baki tempoh pajakan di antara satu hingga enam tahun. Semua pajakan memasukkan klausa yang membolehkan penyemakan semula ke atas caj sewa apabila pembaharuan pajakan dibuat berdasarkan keadaan pasaran semasa.

Jumlah pembayaran pajakan minimum pada masa hadapan di bawah pajakan operasi yang tidak boleh dibatalkan ini adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Tidak melebihi 1 tahun	26,654	26,550
Melebihi 1 tahun tetapi tidak melebihi 5 tahun	43,963	40,692
	70,617	67,242

34. URUS NIAGA PENTING ANTARA PIHAK BERKAITAN

Urus niaga penting antara pihak berkaitan yang berlaku adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Urus niaga dengan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari/Perbadanan		
i) Pendapatan		
Faedah daripada deposit dan pasaran wang	3,322	12,186
Keuntungan daripada deposit jangka pendek dan pasaran wang Perbankan Islam	6	102
Faedah daripada Nota Jangka Pertengahan	18,970	18,970
Keuntungan daripada Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
Faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada PPHM	11,293	3,795
Sewaan	705	705
Dividen diterima	253,441	336,100
Keuntungan penjualan saham	139,632	306,037
	436,519	682,533
ii) Perbelanjaan		
Yuran pengurusan dan penyenggaraan bangunan	2,822	3,463
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	259	294
Perkhidmatan multimedia	100	93
	3,181	3,850

34. URUS NIAGA PENTING ANTARA PIHAK BERKAITAN (sambungan)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
iii) Amaun terhutang daripada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		
Pendahuluan kepada PPHM	282,640	57,640
Penjualan saham	121,792	7,190
Faedah daripada deposit dan pasaran wang	50	285
Faedah daripada Nota Jangka Pertengahan	22,296	3,326
Faedah daripada pendahuluan kepada PPHM	18,766	7,473
Keuntungan terakru daripada Junior Sukuk Musharakah	63	63
Dividen belum terima	109,550	51,849
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	38	139
Pelbagai	10	1
	555,205	127,966
iv) Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat-syarikat subsidiari		
Yuran pengurusan penyenggaraan bangunan	242	897
Pembelian saham	10,893	137,961
Projek Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil	1,832	5,328
Deposit dan jaminan	251	251
Yuran pengurusan portfolio	65	74
Pelbagai	1,609	85
	14,892	144,596

35. PERKARA-PERKARA PENTING

a) Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd

LTAT telah membeli saham Buroi Mining Sdn. Bhd (Buroi) pada bulan Oktober 2007 berjumlah RM55 juta dari Encik Ling Lee Soon (LLS) iaitu pemegang saham dalam syarikat tersebut selepas kajian dibuat bagi menentukan syarikat ini berdaya maju dan mampu memberikan pulangan. Berdasarkan syarat-syarat Perjanjian Penjualan Saham, LLS hendaklah membeli balik (buy-back) saham tersebut sekiranya perjanjian bekalan arang batu tidak ditandatangani oleh Buroi dengan pemilik janakuasa (Metading Power Plant) yang terletak di Mukah, Sarawak. Oleh kerana perjanjian bekalan arang batu itu tidak ditandatangani, LTAT telah memfailkan tuntutan di Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur untuk mengarahkan LLS membeli balik saham-saham tersebut pada harga kos pelaburan berjumlah RM55 juta.

Pada 18 Ogos 2014, Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur telah memutuskan LLS sebagai defendan dikehendaki membayar kepada LTAT sebagai plaintif sejumlah RM55 juta, bayaran faedah 5% setahun bermula pada 18 Ogos 2014 sehingga pembayaran penuh dijelaskan dan kos perundangan berjumlah RM0.15 juta. Pihak defendan telah mengemukakan rayuan untuk membuat pembayaran secara ansuran tetapi tidak diterima oleh LTAT kerana akan mengambil masa beberapa tahun. Sehingga kini, LTAT belum menerima sebarang bayaran balik. Memandangkan LLS menetap di Singapura, LTAT telah memfailkan tindakan kebangkrapan terhadap LLS di Mahkamah Agung Singapura menerusi Tetuan Morgan Lewis Stamford LLC. Tindakan kebangkrapan tersebut difailkan melalui 'Saman Pemula' (Kebankrapan Permohonan Pemiutang) dan 'Lodgement Form' pada 27 November 2015. Tarikh perbicaraan kebangkrapan terhadap LLS yang telah ditetapkan pada 11 Februari 2016 ditangguhkan kepada 31 Mac 2016 atas permintaan Tetuan Robert Wang & Woo LLP (RWW), peguam LLS di Singapura.

Pada 31 Mac 2016, Mahkamah Agung Singapura telah memberi kebenaran kepada LLS untuk memfailkan affidavit tambahan serta menangguhkan tarikh perbicaraan kepada 9 Mei 2016 bagi membolehkan RWW menyediakan affidavit baru bagi menjawab beberapa perkara yang dibangkitkan dalam affidavit LTAT.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2015

36. PENDEDAHAN KEUNTUNGAN DIREALISASI DAN BELUM DIREALISASI

Pecahan keuntungan terkumpul kepada keuntungan direalisasi dan belum direalisasi pada tarikh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Jumlah keuntungan terkumpul		
- Direalisasi	279,751	309,153
- Belum direalisasi	104,927	100,373
	384,678	409,526

37. ANGKA PERBANDINGAN

Persembahan dan klasifikasi item-item tertentu di dalam penyata kewangan ini telah diubah suai. Angka-angka perbandingan bagi item-item tersebut telah dikelaskan semula sejajar dengan tahun semasa.

AKTIVITI SEPANJANG TAHUN

*EVENTS OF
THE YEAR*





YB. Datin Paduka Seri Rosmah binti Mansor, isteri Perdana Menteri Malaysia menerima replika cek sumbangan LTAT kepada Tabung Hari Pahlawan Tahun 2015 yang disampaikan oleh Ketua Eksekutif LTAT, YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin.

YB. Datin Paduka Seri Rosmah binti Mansor, wife of the Prime Minister of Malaysia receiving a mock cheque presented by Chief Executive of LTAT, YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin being LTAT's contribution to the National Warriors' Day Fund 2015.

YB. Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein, Menteri Pertahanan menerima replika cek sumbangan kepada Tabung Kebajikan Angkatan Tentera yang disampaikan oleh Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif LTAT, YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif.

YB. Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein, Minister of Defence receiving a mock cheque presented by Deputy Chief Executive of LTAT, YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif, for the Tabung Kebajikan Angkatan Tentera.



YB. Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein, Menteri Pertahanan menyampaikan sumbangan LTAT kepada anak-anak anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia di Majlis Penyampaian Anugerah Kecemerlangan Pendidikan ATM.

YB. Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein, Minister of Defence presenting LTAT's contribution to children of Armed Forces personnel at the ATM Education Excellence Award Ceremony.



AKTIVITI SEPANJANG TAHUN
EVENTS OF THE YEAR



YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Bersara), Pengerusi LTAT menerima Anugerah Rakan Industri Strategik Utama bagi Syarikat Berkaitan Kerajaan, sempena Majlis Apresiasi ICAN anjuran Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) yang disampaikan oleh YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Utama Arshad Ayub, Pro Canselor UiTM.

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired), Chairman of LTAT, receiving Industry Strategic Affiliate Award for Government Link Company presented by YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Utama Arshad Ayub, Pro Chancellor of UiTM at Majlis Apresiasi ICAN organised by Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM).

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif, Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif LTAT menerima Anugerah Pengambilan Siswazah 2015 bagi Akademik Terbaik - Kerjasama Industri anjuran gradMalaysia yang disampaikan oleh YBhg. Dato' Prof. Dr. Asma binti Ismail, Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Pengajian Tinggi.

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif, Deputy Chief Executive of LTAT, receiving The Graduate Recruitment Awards 2015, for Best Academia - Industry Collaboration organised by gradMalaysia presented by YBhg. Dato' Prof. Dr. Asma binti Ismail, Director General Department of Higher Education.

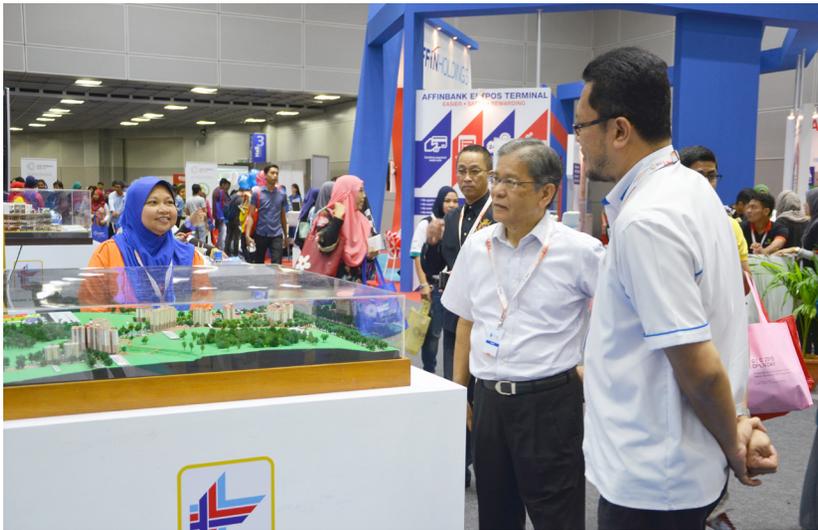


Puan Rathiyah Hassan, Pengurus Besar (Operasi) LTAT menerima sijil bagi Pensijilan Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat (ISMS) - ISO/IEC 27001:2013 yang disampaikan oleh YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin bin Ali, Pengerusi SIRIM di Majlis SIRIM Industri 2015 yang dianjurkan oleh SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd.

Puan Rathiyah Hassan, General Manager (Operation) of LTAT, receiving ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Information Security Management System (ISMS) certificate presented by YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin bin Ali, Chairman of SIRIM at Majlis SIRIM Industri 2015 organised by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd.

LTAT menerima lawatan dari delegasi Tentera Udara Brazil pada 11 November 2015 bagi sesi perkongsian ilmu mengenai pentadbiran dan pengurusan bekas-bekas anggota Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) di Malaysia.

A visit by delegation from Brazilian Air Force Command on 11 November 2015 for knowledge sharing session on administration and management of the retired members of the Malaysian Armed Forces (ATM) in Malaysia.



YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin, Ketua Eksekutif LTAT diberi penerangan semasa Hari Terbuka GLC yang berlangsung di Pusat Konvensyen Kuala Lumpur pada 7 - 9 Ogos 2015.

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin, Chief Executive of LTAT being briefed during GLC Open Day which was held at Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre on 7 - 9 August 2015.

LTAT telah membiayai pembinaan sebuah bangunan asrama wakaf (Mahallah) bagi kemudahan para pelajar yang terletak di kampus Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM) Gombak, Selangor yang telah berjaya disiapkan pada bulan Jun 2015.

LTAT funded the construction of a wakaf hostel for student facilities located at the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) campus in Gombak, Selangor which was completed in June 2015.



AKTIVITI SEPANJANG TAHUN
EVENTS OF THE YEAR



Rumah Mampu Milik yang dibangunkan oleh syarikat subsidiari LTAT, Boustead Holding Berhad di Mutiara Rini, Johor dan ditawarkan kepada anggota ATM.

Affordable homes developed by LTAT's subsidiary, Boustead Holdings Berhad at Mutiara Rini, Johor and offered to ATM members.

Lawatan pegawai-pegawai LTAT ke syarikat Wasco Coatings Sdn Bhd, sebuah syarikat pelaburan LTAT yang menyediakan perkhidmatan salutan paip keluli untuk industri minyak dan gas.

A visit by LTAT's officers to LTAT's investee company, Wasco Coatings Sdn Bhd, a steel pipe coating contractor for the oil and gas industry.



Lawatan pegawai-pegawai LTAT ke syarikat Guocera Tiles (Meru) Sdn Bhd, sebuah syarikat pelaburan LTAT yang merupakan pengeluar jubin seramik.

A visit by LTAT's officers to LTAT's investee company, Guocera Tiles (Meru) Sdn Bhd, a manufacturer of ceramic tiles.

Pelatih-pelatih PERHEBAT sedang menjalani kursus pemasangan jubin di Pusat Kejuruteraan Binaan dan Bangunan, Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), perbadanan milik penuh LTAT.

PERHEBAT's trainees undergoing tiling installation courses at the Construction and Building Engineering Centre, Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT) a wholly-owned corporation of LTAT.



Pelatih-pelatih PERHEBAT sedang menjalani latihan praktikal bagi kursus Jurukerja Paip di Pusat Kejuruteraan Binaan dan Bangunan, Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), perbadanan milik penuh LTAT.

Retiring armed forces personnel undergoing practical training for Plumbing Works course at the Construction and Building Engineering Centre, Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT) a wholly-owned corporation of LTAT.

Pelatih-pelatih PERHEBAT sedang menjalani kursus Menternak Lebah Kelulut di bawah Program Pembangunan Sosio Ekonomi Veteran ATM di Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), Sarawak.

Retiring armed forces personnel undergoing Kelulut Bee Farm courses at Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), Sarawak under Veteran Socio Economic Development Program.



AKTIVITI SEPANJANG TAHUN
EVENTS OF THE YEAR



Juruaudit dari SIRIM semasa sesi audit pengawasan bagi pensijilan ISO 27001:2013 Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat di bawah Skop Sistem Pengurusan Caruman Ahli Menggunakan Sistem SCAB (Sistem Caruman Ahli Bersepadu).

Auditors from SIRIM during surveillance audit session for ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management System certification under the Scope of Contributors' Management System Using SCAB (Integrated Contributors' Management System).

Pegawai/kakitangan LTAT yang mengambil bahagian dalam perbarisan sempena sambutan Hari Kemerdekaan yang ke-58 yang berlangsung di Dataran Merdeka pada 31 Ogos 2015.

LTAT's staff participating in the parade during the celebrations of 58th Independence Day which was held at Dataran Merdeka on 31 August 2015.



YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif, Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif LTAT menyampaikan hadiah kepada pemenang Kejohanan Bowling LTAT bertempat di Ampang Superbowl, Kuala Lumpur pada 7 November 2015.

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria Sharif, Deputy Chief Executive of LTAT presenting the prize to a winner of LTAT's Bowling Tournament held at Ampang Superbowl, Kuala Lumpur on 7 November 2015.

Pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT menghadiri Kursus *Improving English At Work* dari 15 hingga 16 April 2015 .

LTAT's staff attended Improving English At Work Course from 15 to 16 April 2015.



Pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT menghadiri Kursus Keselamatan Bomba Dan Penyelamat anjuran bersama LTAT dan Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia, Taman Desa, Kuala Lumpur dari 28 hingga 30 Oktober 2015.

LTAT's staff participated in Fire and Rescue Safety Course jointly organised by LTAT and Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia, Taman Desa, Kuala Lumpur from 28 to 30 October 2015.

Pegawai dan kakitangan LTAT menghadiri ceramah *Bicara Keluarga Bahagia* yang disampaikan oleh pakar motivasi pada 6 Mei 2015.

LTAT's staff attended talks entitled 'Bicara Keluarga Bahagia' presented by motivational speakers on 6 May 2015.



**ANNUAL REPORT
AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENT 2015**



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QUALITY POLICY

LTAT is committed to be a respectable organisation to excel in the management of contributors' fund and endeavour to fulfill customers' expectations in terms of services rendered and return on contributors fund and continually improve the effectiveness of the quality management system.

NO.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)	TARGET RATE
1.	Dividend, Bonus and Special Bonus for Contributors.	14%
2.	Return on Investment.	9.8%
3.	Customer Satisfaction Index.	92%
4.	Processing of all Members Withdrawals and Payment under the Death & Disablement Benefits Scheme within 24 hours.	100%
5.	Processing of all Housing Withdrawals within 24 Hours.	100%
6.	Cost To Income Ratio.	Not Exceeding 6.0%
7.	Financial and Management Report for the Financial Year 2015.	Clean Audit Certificate



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Honourable
Minister of Defence,

We, members of the Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, have the honour to present, in accordance with Section 17(4) of the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101), our accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

On behalf of the Lembaga,



SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR (RETIRED)
Chairman

BACKGROUND ON LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

BACKGROUND

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, better known as LTAT was established in August 1972 by an Act of Parliament which is the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101).

Main Objective

LTAT has two main objectives. The first main objective is to provide retirement and other benefits to members of the other ranks in the armed forces (compulsory contributors) and to enable officers and Mobilised Members of the Volunteer Forces in the service to participate in a saving scheme.

The second main objective is to offer retraining for the retiring and retired personnel of the armed forces.

Contributions

Under the superannuation scheme, serving members of the other ranks in the armed forces are required to contribute 10% of their monthly salary to LTAT with the government as employer contributing 15%. For officers, participation is voluntary and contributions are minimum of RM25 with a maximum of RM2,000 monthly.

VISION

To be a successful fund management organisation and a role model to other Government and corporate bodies.

MISSION

LTAT's three important mission statements as follows:

- To provide retirement and quality socio-economic benefits for members of the Malaysian Armed Forces.

- To assist in nation's economic development through prudent and profitable investment.
- To instill quality and positive work culture among the staff and work as a dedicated, responsible, disciplined, trustworthy, proactive and innovative team towards achieving a continually high performance growth.

BENEFITS FOR SERVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Lump Sum Withdrawal Inclusive Of Dividends And Bonuses

Compulsory non-pensionable contributor receives his retirement benefit in the form of a lump sum payment inclusive of government contributions and cumulative yearly dividends and bonuses when he passes away (next-of-kin), retires or is discharged from service, or attains the age of 50.

Compulsory contributor who is pensionable receives his retirement benefit in the form of lump sum payment of only his portion of contribution together with the cumulative yearly dividends and bonuses when he passes away (next-of-kin), retires or is discharged from service, or attains the age of 50. The government portion is remitted to Retirement Fund Incorporated or KWAP for payment as monthly pension.

Voluntary contributor may withdraw his saving at any time and is allowed to be contributor for the second time after his first withdrawal.

From time to time, LTAT also distribute special bonus in the form of free unit trust shares to its contributors. However, this special bonus is distributed based on LTAT's current financial performance.

BACKGROUND ON LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

BENEFITS FOR SERVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES (continued)

Death And Disablement Benefits Scheme

All contributors are automatically covered under the LTAT Death and Disablement Benefits Scheme. This scheme is designed to provide the contributors with a fair sum of money upon discharge from service due to infirmity of mind or body, or the next-of-kin upon death while in service.

Partial Withdrawal To Purchase A House

A contributor is allowed to withdraw not more than 40% of his contribution or 10% of the cost of the immovable property whichever is lower, to purchase a first residential house or land for building a house.

BENEFITS FOR THE RETIRING AND RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Retraining Program For The Retiring And Retired Members

LTAT offers various training programs to retiring and retired members of the armed forces to prepare them for a second career through Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera or PERHEBAT, a wholly-owned corporation of LTAT which was established in 1994.

WHOLLY-OWNED CORPORATIONS OF LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)

Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia or PERNAMA, LTAT's wholly-owned corporation established in 1983, operates a network of retail outlets at military camps nationwide selling consumer products, some at duty-free prices, to members of the armed forces and their families.

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia or PPHM, another wholly-owned corporation of LTAT established in 1984, is involved in business activities related to acquisition, purchasing, possession, renting, leasing, construction, development and sales of property, provision of project management services and property maintenance activities on behalf of LTAT.

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera or PERHEBAT, the third wholly-owned corporation of LTAT established in 1994, offers various training and retraining programmes in the technical, vocational and professional fields and entrepreneurial development for the retiring and retired personnel of the armed forces.

Address

12th Floor
Bangunan LTAT
Jalan Bukit Bintang
Peti Surat 11542
50748 Kuala Lumpur

Auditors

Ketua Audit Negara, Malaysia

Principal Banker

Affin Bank Berhad

Principal Solicitors

Messrs Azam, Lim & Pang
Messrs Adam & Co
Messrs Azzat & Izzat

Official Portal

www.ltat.org.my

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CODE

The Board of Directors is fully committed to ensure that the highest standards of Corporate Governance as outlined in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance, is applied to LTAT and the Group as an integral part of its efforts to discharge its responsibilities in managing LTAT's assets and administering contributors' monies. The Board of Directors is pleased to report that LTAT and the Group have adopted the principles and complied with the Best Practices as outlined in the Code.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board of Directors, Investment Panel and Management

LTAT recognizes the important role played by the Board of Directors, the Investment Panel and the Management in the formulation and determination of LTAT's direction and operations. LTAT's Board of Directors comprises of members who are experienced and skillful with varied backgrounds such as finance, economy, public services and accounts, which are important for the overall strategic achievement of LTAT. The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance in LTAT and the Group including the direction of its strategic development, and the setting of objectives for the management and monitoring the accomplishment of those objectives.

Board of Directors Integrity

The decision by the Board of Directors is not influenced by any party and if there is any conflict of interest, the Board member shall exempt himself/herself from taking part in any deliberation (except by the invitation of the Board) or decision relating to matters involving their interests, personal interests or that related to shareholders whom he/she represents.

The Board of Directors is a body established to administer LTAT in such a manner as would further enhance the respective interests of the contributors as well as the retiring and retired personnel of the Malaysian Armed Forces and Mobilised Members of the Volunteer Forces. The function of the Board is to formulate administration and management policies and procedures, and to ensure that LTAT achieves its objectives with success and excellence.

The Board of Directors consists of:

- i. A Chairman who shall be the Secretary General of the Ministry of Defence or such other person as may be appointed by the Minister.
- ii. A Deputy Chairman who is a representative of the Ministry of Defence.
- iii. The Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury.
- iv. The Chief Executive who shall be an ex-officio member.
- v. Four (4) members to be appointed by the Minister to represent the contributors, one of whom shall be the Chief of the Defence Forces.
- vi. Such other members, not exceeding four (4) in numbers as appointed by the Minister.

The Chief Executive appointed by the Board, subject to the approval of the Minister, shall be responsible for the management and operation of LTAT and execute all policies and strategies as set by the Board.

Board of Directors Meeting

The Board of Directors meets four (4) times in a year even though the TAT Act 1973 (Act 101) under Section 4(4) of the First Schedule 4(1) only provides once in every six (6) months. The Chairman or any member presiding in the absence of the Chairman and three (3) other members shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Board. At every meeting, the Board of Directors shall consider and make decision on proposals pertaining to administration and operations, policies, LTAT's current and strategic issues and approval of LTAT's financial statement.

STATEMENT OF **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)*****Board of Directors Meeting (continued)***

All Board of Directors are supplied with accurate and complete information before every meeting to enable them to understand the issue to be discussed and make the right decisions, and to enable them to participate fully in those meetings. The Board may employ independent professional advisers to enable them to effectively discharge its duties and responsibilities as stated in the TAT Act 1973 (Act 101) under Section 5(3). In 2015, the Board of Directors met four (4) times.

Retirement and Reappointment

The Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101) under Section 4(3) (d) (other than the Chief of the Defence Forces) and (e) stated that Board members shall serve for such period, not exceeding three (3) years, as specified in their letters of appointment and they shall be eligible for reappointment. The appointment of the Chief of the Defence Forces shall be by virtue of his office.

Board of Directors Remuneration

The Board of Directors who are appointed may be paid such allowances, including travelling and subsistence allowances, as determined by the Board from time to time subject to such limits and conditions as the Minister may impose.

INVESTMENT PANEL

The Investment Panel is a body established under the TAT Act 1973 (Act 101) Section 6 (1), (2) and (3) to assist the Board in all matters pertaining to LTAT's investments.

The Investment Panel consists of:

- i. A Chairman who shall be appointed by the Minister on the advice of the Board.
- ii. The Chief of the Defence Forces.
- iii. The Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury.
- iv. Two (2) other members with business or financial experience to be appointed by the Minister.

Investment Panel Meeting

The Investment Panel shall meet before the Board meets and, as and when required by the Board. The Chairman and two (2) other members of the Investment Panel shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Panel. In 2015, the Investment Panel met four (4) times.

Retirement And Reappointment

An Investment Panel member shall serve for such period as specified by LTAT and they shall be eligible for reappointment.

Investment Panel Remuneration

The Investment Panel members who are appointed may be paid allowances, including travelling and subsistence allowances, as the Board may determine from time to time subject to such limits and conditions as the Minister may impose.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors, for the purpose of assisting in the performance of its functions may establish such committees consisting of such persons as the Board may think fit to assist in executing its responsibilities to ensure the corporate governance is being implemented efficiently and methodically. The main committees established by the Board to assist the execution of its duties are as follows:

- Executive Committee
- Audit Committee
- Procurement Board
- Interview Committee
- Disciplinary Committee
- Financial Management And Accounts Committee
- Remuneration and Service Scheme Committee
- Management Integrity Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Quality Management System Special Committee
- IT Services Management System Special Committee
- Information Security Management System Committee
- Asset Management Committee

- **Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee is a body established to assist the Board in formulating plans, actions and strategies in certain administrative and operational matters. All matters discussed/ approved by the Executive Committee are ratified/approved at the Board Meeting. The Executive Committee members are appointed from among members of the Board of Directors. In 2015, the Executive Committee met four (4) times.

Composition of the Executive Committee

Chairman

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)

Members

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia

- **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee was established to assist the Board in reviewing, evaluating and reporting matters pertaining to auditing including audit plans, internal policies and procedures, deliberating the internal auditor's reports and the Auditor General's reports and to ensure the effectiveness of LTAT's internal control system. The Committee shall meet at least once in every three (3) months or as required by its Chairman. In 2015, the Audit Committee met four (4) times.

Composition of the Audit Committee

Chairman

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)

Members

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia

- **Procurement Board**

The Procurement Board comprises of members appointed by the Board of Directors to consider and decide on LTAT's procurements amounting to more than RM500,000 but not more RM100 million for every single item, or every class item, or project, or contract. The members and authority limit of the procurement committees are as follows:

Composition of Procurement Board

1. Amount of **more than RM500,000** but **not more than RM20 million.**

Chairman

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

Members

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF

Deputy Chief of the Air Force

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

- **Procurement Board (continued)**

Composition of Procurement Board (continued)

2. Amount of **more than RM20 million but not more than RM100 million.**

Chairman

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

Members

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF

Deputy Chief of the Air Force

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Chief Executive

And representatives to the Secretary General of the Treasury Malaysia

- Encik Jamal Abdul Nasir bin Abdullah**
Principal Assistant Technical Secretary
Government Procurement Division
(Permanent Member)
- Puan Aishah binti Othman**
Information Technology Officer
Government Procurement Division
(Alternate Member)

3. A purchase order form will be used for procurements of **not more than RM100,000** and will be signed by authorized Officer.

4. For LTAT's procurement amounting to **more than RM100,000 but not more than RM500,000** for every single item, project or contract, should be considered and accepted by the members of the Quotation Committee appointed by the Chief Executive.

5. For tender amounting to **more than RM100 million**, the consideration and final decision will be made by the Ministry of Finance.

In 2015, the Procurement Board met once (1).

- **Interview Committee**

The Interview Committee consists of members appointed by the Board, to be responsible for interviewing, appointing and confirming LTAT's officers.

Composition of Interview Committee

- For Grade 26 and above.

Chairman

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF

Deputy Chief of the Air Force

Members

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

Deputy Chief of the Navy

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Chief Executive

In 2015, there was no interview held for Grade 26 and above.

- The Board authorises the Chief Executive to interview, employ and confirm the employment of the officers and staff for Grade 23 and below, and the Committee consists of:

For Grade 23:

- Chief Executive/Deputy Chief Executive as Chairman
- General Manager Investment
- General Manager (Operation)
- Assistant General Manager (Services)

In 2015, there was no interview held for Grade 23 and below.

- **Interview Committee (continued)**

Composition of Interview Committee (continued)

For Grade 21 and below:

- Chief Executive/Deputy Chief Executive as Chairman
- General Manager Investment
- General Manager (Operation)
- Assistant General Manager (Services)
- Human Resource and Administration Manager

In 2015, twelve (12) interviews were held for Grade 21 and below.

- **Disciplinary Committee**

The Disciplinary Committee is responsible for considering and determining the disciplinary punishments against officers and staff of LTAT for breaking the rules and regulations of the terms of service that are in force from time to time.

Composition of the Disciplinary Committee

- Group A Officer
 - Two (2) Board members, one will be the Chairman, not including the Deputy Chairman and Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury
 - Chief Executive
 - General Manager (Operation) as Secretary
- Group B Officer
 - Chief Executive shall be the Chairman
 - Deputy Chief Executive
 - General Manager (Operation)
 - Assistant General Manager (Services) as Secretary

In 2015, there was no meeting held as there was no requirement.

- **Financial Management and Accounts Committee**

This Committee is appointed by the Board and consists of a minimum of six (6) Grade 21 Officers and above. The Committee is responsible in assisting the Chief Executive to monitor, detect and supervise all matters

pertaining to finance and accounts to ensure everything runs smoothly and complies with the Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 Act (Act 101) and current Financial Procedures. This Committee is required to prepare quarterly reports to be presented to the Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence.

The Financial Management and Accounts Committee meets every month or at least once in every three (3) months. In 2015, this committee met twelve (12) times.

- **Remuneration and Services Scheme Committee**

Objective

This Committee was set by the Board to conduct detailed studies on proposals pertaining to new schemes of service.

Chairman

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

Members

YBhg. Lt. Gen Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF

Deputy Chief of the Air Force

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

Deputy Chief of the Navy

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

Chief Executive

In 2015, there was no meeting held.

- **Management Integrity Committee**

The Management Integrity Committee was established with the following objectives:

- To identify, evaluate and recommend changes to any of LTAT's rules and regulations that may help to overcome management weaknesses, enhance level of controls on corruptions, abuse of powers and fraud especially in financial and investment management;

STATEMENT OF **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

- **Management Integrity Committee (continued)**

- ii. To identify, evaluate and inform the relevant authorities of any changes in the system and working procedures of various departments in order to enhance efficiencies, effectiveness, transparency and accountability;
- iii. To carry out activities that will encourage, inculcate and adopt noble values and best ethics in order to strengthen the integrity level of the staff and officers of LTAT;
- iv. To formulate and put in order the Code of Ethics as a guide for the staff and officers of LTAT;
- v. To give recognition to officers and staff who adopt noble values and best practices by volunteering and reporting on fraud and malpractices in their departments;
- vi. To take action or recommend to the disciplinary board to take disciplinary action on officers and staff who are found violating any regulations under the Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera Officers' Regulations (Conduct and Discipline) 1996 and cooperating or reporting to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) any corrupt act or abuse of powers by any officers and staff;
- vii. To monitor and put in place internal control procedures in the course of executing supervisory duties by senior officers in order to prevent any misappropriation and corruption; and
- viii. To take remedial action after any disciplinary violation or criminal action including corruption, through corrective measures such as tightening disciplinary regulations, amending rules and procedures, ensuring departmental transparency principles are practiced and increasing the efficiency of units and departments.

This committee will convene at least once every three (3) months and report the status of its actions to the Ministry of Defence Management Working Committee. In 2015, the Committee met four (4) times.

- **Risk Management Committee**

This Committee was set up by the Board to monitor the execution of matters related to risk management, including setting up the Risk Management Framework, checking the infrastructure of risk management, make appropriate recommendations on various risks involved in existing and new business activities and reporting issues related to risk to the Board of Directors.

This Committee is represented by all Heads of Department and meets at least four (4) times in a year. In 2015, the Committee met four (4) times.

- **Special Committee on Quality Management System**

The Special Committee on Quality Management System was established to make appropriate recommendation on the overall quality management system of LTAT to enable it to enhance the level of service delivery to its contributors.

This committee is represented by Deputy Chief Executive as Chairman and Management Representative, Senior Managers, Heads of Department and officers appointed by the management and meets at least twice (2) a year to discuss and reassess the member's contribution management system and to ensure LTAT achieves the ISO 9001:2008 certification. In 2015, the Special Committee on Quality Management System met twice (2).

- **Special Committee on IT Services Management System**

The Special Committee on IT Services Management System was established in 2009 to make appropriate recommendation on the overall IT services management system to enable it to enhance the level of service delivery related to IT services to LTAT's officers, staff and contributors.

- **Special Committee on IT Services Management System (continued)**

This committee is represented by the Deputy Chief Executive as Chairman and Management Representative, Senior Managers, Heads of Department and officers appointed by the management and meets at least once in a year to discuss and reassess the service delivery of IT service management system in LTAT and to ensure LTAT achieves the ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 certification. In 2015, the committee met twice (2).

- **Information Security Management System Committee**

The Information Security Management System Committee was established in 2014 to make appropriate recommendation on the overall IT information security management system to enable it to enhance the effectiveness in protecting LTAT's information assets from all threats, whether internal or external, deliberate or accidental, and committed to ensure that the confidentiality of the information can be maintained.

This committee is chaired by the Deputy Chief Executive as Management Representative and its members consist of the Heads of Department and representatives appointed by the Head of Department and meets at least once in a year to discuss and reassess the service delivery of IT security management system in LTAT and to ensure LTAT achieves the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification. In 2015, there was no meeting held as LTAT has recently been certified.

- **Asset Management Committee**

The Asset Management Committee was established to plan, monitor and supervise all aspects of LTAT's asset.

This committee is represented by the General Manager (Operation) as Chairman and Management Representative and its members consist of the Managers and representatives appointed by the Head of Department and meets every three (3) months and the results of the meeting shall be reported to the Financial Management and Accounts Committee. In 2015, the committee met four (4) times.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDITING

Financial Reports

As a statutory body, LTAT is required to submit its accounts to be audited by the Auditor General's Office every year. Its audited accounts are then tabled to the Parliament for adoption. The Board also ensures that the accounting records are disclosed with reasonable accuracy and provides a true and fair view of the state of affairs of LTAT at the end of the financial year based on applicable accounting standards.

The Board of Directors, pursuant to the TAT 1973 Act (Act 101) shall ensure the following:

- The Board shall, not later than one month before the commencement of each financial year, consider and approve an estimate of the expenditure of the Board (including capital expenditure) for the ensuing year;
- The Board is responsible for instructing that the financial statements and other financial reports of LTAT are prepared according to the relevant and approved accounting standards;
- The Board must ensure that all financial reports are audited annually by the Auditor General or any other auditor appointed by the Board with the approval of the Minister of Finance;
- As soon as the accounts have been audited, after the end of each financial year, the Board shall cause that a copy of the statement of accounts be submitted to the Minister, together with a copy of any audit observation. The Minister shall cause that a copy of every such statement and observation to be tabled before each Parliament sitting; and
- The Board shall, not later than the thirtieth (30) day of June in each year, cause to make and submit to the Minister a report dealing with the activities of LTAT during the preceding financial year and containing such information relating to the proceedings and policy of LTAT as the Minister may from time to time direct. The Minister shall cause that a copy of every such report be laid before each Parliamentary sitting.

STATEMENT OF **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****OTHERS MATTERS*****Relationship With Auditors***

The Board of Directors has a formal and transparent relationship with the Auditor General's Office and private auditors for LTAT's subsidiaries. The audit findings on LTAT will be scrutinized by the Chief Executive before any further action is taken. Answers to the audit findings will be presented formally in the Exit Conference Meeting and continuous monitoring will be done by officers at every division and department for audit observations received.

Communications With The Contributors

The Board recognizes the need for Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera to communicate accurate information on the performance of LTAT and other matters involving the interest of the contributors. Among the methods used by LTAT to communicate with the contributors on LTAT's activities and financial performance are through Annual Reports, Members' Contribution Statement, Customers' Care Program, Press Statements, Official Portal, Briefings and other announcements through the media.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES ON FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board of Directors is responsible in ensuring that the Financial Statements is prepared in compliance with the applicable and approved accounting standards that give a fair and true picture of LTAT's and Group's financial performances. This includes the results and Cash Flow Statements of LTAT and its Group for the current financial year. The Board shall ensure that the process of preparing the Financial Statements is founded on a going concern basis, based on reasonable assumptions and sufficient sources for LTAT and its Group to continue operations for a specific period of time. The Board of Directors is also fully responsible for taking steps to ensure the safety of the Group's assets and reducing the operational and financial risks.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors has taken the responsibility to identify, evaluate and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system in LTAT to ensure compliance with laws, regulations and relevant guidelines. Information on the internal control system in LTAT is presented in the Statement of Internal Control in the Annual Report, giving a complete overview regarding the status of LTAT's internal control.

DATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

DATE	TIME
Meeting 1/2015 - Monday, 2 March 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 2/2015 - Monday, 8 June 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 3/2015 - Thursday, 1 October 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 4/2015 - Friday, 18 December 2015	9.30 am

ATTENDANCE OF MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAME OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	ATTENDANCE 2015
Chairman YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)	4 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence	0 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia (from 30 July 2015)	2 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia (until 29 July 2015)	2 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin Chief of the Defence Forces	2 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi Deputy Chief of the Army	3 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan Deputy Chief of the Navy (from 18 November 2015)	1 out of 1 meeting
YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin Deputy Chief of the Navy (until 17 November 2015)	3 out of 3 meetings
YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF Deputy Chief of the Air Force (from 20 August 2015)	2 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor RMAF Deputy Chief of the Air Force (until 19 August 2015)	2 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin Chief Executive of LTAT (Ex-Officio)	4 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali	4 out of 4 meetings

STATEMENT OF **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****DATE OF THE INVESTMENT PANEL MEETINGS**

DATE	TIME
Meeting 1/2015 - Monday, 23 February 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 2/2015 - Monday, 1 June 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 3/2015 - Monday, 14 September 2015	9.30 am
Meeting 4/2015 - Wednesday, 2 December 2015	9.30 am

ATTENDANCE OF MEETING OF THE INVESTMENT PANEL

NAME OF THE INVESTMENT PANEL	ATTENDANCE 2015
Chairman YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Retired)	4 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin Chief of the Defence Forces	1 out of 4 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia (from 30 July 2015)	1 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia (until 29 July 2015)	2 out of 2 meetings
YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim	3 out of 4 meetings
Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron	4 out of 4 meetings

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL

RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors acknowledges its responsibility towards maintaining a sound and effective system of internal control. The internal control system of LTAT serves to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to absolutely achieve organizational objectives. It can therefore, only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the effectiveness of the organization and against material misstatement or visible loss.

KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The key elements of the internal control of LTAT are as follows:

- Clearly defined terms of reference that outlines the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Investment Panel;
- Clearly defined organizational structure that outlines the authority limits and lines of responsibilities at all levels to ensure accountability for risk management and control;
- Regular Board, Executive Committee and Investment Panel meetings to evaluate performance and to identify, discuss and resolve significant matters on risk management, administration, finance and investments;
- The responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Investment Panel are noted in the Statement on Corporate Governance;
- Regular Audit Committee meetings are held to review, evaluate and deliberate findings based on the internal audit reports and reports from the office of the Auditor General, concerning financial reports and the effectiveness of the internal control operation on LTAT's activities, which are subsequently presented to the Board for approval. Management is responsible for the follow up action on the respective findings;
- Management meetings held on weekly basis by the Chief Executive together with Senior Officers and Heads of Department focus on monitoring and evaluating the process of risk management, income performance, customer service, finance, administration, investments and quality systems;
- The Financial Procedures outline the overall policy and procedure pertaining to LTAT's management of financial and accounting matters to guide staff in their daily responsibilities and is updated regularly and when necessary;
- LTAT's Strategic Plan for every seven (7) years and the annual budget is prepared by the Management, reviewed by the Executive Committee and approved by the Board;
- Documented manual procedures and work instructions clearly outlining the internal control processes in carrying out LTAT's day-to-day activities which are embedded in the ISO 9001:2008, ISO/IEC 2000-1:2011 and ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Quality Management System. These documents are reviewed, audited and updated regularly;
- A development and assessment system for staff's training program to ensure staff acquire the necessary training and are competent in discharging their duties and responsibilities;
- As part of its continuous effort to enhance corporate governance in the organization, LTAT has rolled out its newly introduced Whistleblowing Policy to further heighten the prevention and detection of wrongdoings, corruption, and misused of powers effectively.
- A comprehensive information communication system whereby monthly financial statement, reports from various investment companies of LTAT, Key Performance Indicators and any reports on the changes and weaknesses in the risk profile is reported regularly to the Management, Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Investment Panel;

STATEMENT OF **INTERNAL CONTROL****KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL
(continued)**

- An Information Technology Security Policy that outlines the significant policies and procedures to ensure the protection of IT assets in terms of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information, data and its application in LTAT;
- The implementation of Integrity Pact is to further strengthened the effort to enhance the integrity and transparency in LTAT's procurement;
- LTAT has appointed a representative from the Board of Directors and Certified Integrity Officer (CeIO) to strengthen the integrity management system and create a culture of good governance in LTAT, LTAT's wholly-owned Corporation and its group of companies; and
- LTAT has appointed a Chief Information Security Officer and Information and Communication Technology Security Officer, responsible to assist LTAT's Management to all matters relating to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) management system so that it was being implemented according to the standards and compliance with LTAT's ICT Security Policy to ensure contributors information are adequately protected.

FUNCTIONS OF THE INTEGRITY AND INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The main function of the Integrity and Internal Audit Department is to provide the Board with the assurance it requires regarding the adequacy, effectiveness and integrity of the internal control system.

The function of internal audit is to review the internal control in key activities of LTAT and its Group based on the Annual Internal Audit Plan which is presented to the Audit Committee for approval. The internal audit process adopts a risk-based approach and prepares its audit strategy and plan based on the risk profiles of business units. Internal Audit also serves to review the level of compliance on LTAT's policy, procedures, guidelines as well as rules and regulations.

The internal audit reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Management is responsible for ensuring that corrective actions on reported weaknesses are taken within the required time frame. The Audit Committee has full access to both internal auditors and auditors from the office of the Auditor General.

RISK MANAGEMENT

LTAT is truly committed to ensure that the Risk Management Framework plays a key role in establishing good corporate governance practices in LTAT. As such, LTAT has established a Risk Management Framework in order for risks to be accounted for in all decision making processes and ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to minimize exposure to risks after the identification of such risks.

In relation to this, LTAT has set up a Risk Management Committee at the highest level and a risk unit in every department. A Risk Department was also set up to ensure effective management of risk. In view of greater challenges ahead, LTAT continues to tighten its monitoring of every risk situation and to scrutinize each one closely to ensure that appropriate risk management steps are taken.

MONITORING AND REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY AND INTEGRITY OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The processes of monitoring and review of the adequacy and integrity of LTAT's internal control system include:

- Continuous deliberation and follow-up action geared towards improvement by the Chief Executive, Senior Officers and Heads of Department in the weekly Management meetings on the internal control system and risk management;
- Regular confirmation by the Chief Executive and the Board on the effectiveness of the internal control system on a yearly basis in the annual financial report;
- Periodic examination on the compliance of internal control procedures and regular reviews of all findings and recommendations of the internal audit function by the Audit Committee in its regular meetings;

MONITORING AND REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY AND INTEGRITY OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (continued)

- Proof of compliance of quality management system standards through the ISO 9001:2008 Certification and IT service management system for internal customer through ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 Certification by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance and Information Security Management System through ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Certification by SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd., an auditor authorized by the Government; and
- Confirmation from the Office of the Auditor General through the Auditor General's Certificate on Financial and Management Reports.

The management will continue to take measures to strengthen the internal control environment of LTAT.

CONCLUSION

For the year 2015, no material losses incurred as a result of weaknesses in the internal control of LTAT and its Group.

The internal control system of LTAT and its Group covers risk management and financial, operational and compliance controls. Except for insurable risks where insurance covers can be purchased, other significant risks faced by the Group (excluding associated companies) are reported to and managed by the respective Boards. The Board's opinion is that the internal control system of LTAT and its Group is sound and sufficient to safeguard shareholders' investment, customers' interests and the Group's assets.

**MEMBERS OF LTAT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
INVESTMENT PANEL, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
AUDIT COMMITTEE AND MANAGEMENT TEAM**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Sitting from left

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi
(Deputy Chairman)

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)
(Chairman)

YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin
(Chief of the Defence Forces)

Standing from left

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif
(Deputy Chief Executive)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF
(Deputy Chief of the Air Force)

YBhg. Lt. Gen Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi
(Deputy Chief of the Army)

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan
(Deputy Chief of the Navy)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain
(Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia)

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin
(Chief Executive)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

Deputy Chairman

YBhg. Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim bin Mohamad Radzi
S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., A.M.N.

Secretary General to the Ministry of Defence

Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.

(from 30 July 2015)

Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia

YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.

(until 29 Julai 2015)

Members Representing Contributors

YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., P.J.N., D.H.M.S., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., S.P.T.S., S.U.M.W., S.P.M.P., S.S.T.M., S.P.K.K., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.S.D.K., D.P.K.K., D.M.S.M., P.M.W., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.D.K., K.M.N., A.M.K., A.S.K., Legion of Honor (Phil), AMIM, MSc (NDU), mpat, lmt, psc
Chief of the Defence Forces

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., D.C.S.M., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.P.M.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.K., P.J.M., P.P.S., usawc, mpat, plsc (Canada), MA (Lancaster), MSS (USAWC)

Deputy Chief of the Army

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Anuwi bin Hassan

P.S.A.T., D.I.M.P., P.A.T., J.S.M., S.M.T., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.T., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc (UK), ndc (Thailand)

Deputy Chief of the Navy

(from 18 November 2015)

YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., P.S.A.T., D.P.M.S., P.G.D.K., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.M.S., K.A.T., K.M.N., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., M.A., M.B.A., mpat, psc

Deputy Chief of the Navy

(until 17 November 2015)

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF

S.S.A.P., P.S.A.T., D.I.M.P., P.A.T., S.A.P., K.A.T., A.M.P., P.T.U., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., rcds (UK), Dssc (Aus), MA (Deakin), psc jt

Deputy Chief of the Air Forces

(from 20 August 2015)

YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor RMAF

S.S.A.P., P.J.N., P.S.A.T., D.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., D.P.M.P., P.A.T., J.S.M., S.M.P., D.J.N., A.M.P., M.B.A., awc, psc, jt, TUDM

Deputy Chief of the Air Forces

(until 19 August 2015)

Members Appointed by Minister

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

P.S.M., S.P.M.P., S.P.S.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.P., K.M.N., S.M.P., P.M.P., A.S.K., A.M.P., P.P.T., Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Hon. LL.D (University of Nottingham-UK)

Chief Executive (Ex-Officio)

YBhg. Dato' Sri Ghazali bin Mohd Ali

S.S.A.P., D.I.M.P.

INVESTMENT PANEL

**Sitting from left**

YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Haji Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin
(Chief of the Defence Forces)

YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Retired)
(Chairman of Investment Panel)

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)
(Chairman of LTAT)

Standing from left

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif
(Deputy Chief Executive)

Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain
(Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia)

YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin
(Chief Executive)

INVESTMENT PANEL

Chairman

YBhg. Gen. Tan Sri Datuk Amar (Dr.) Mohd Ghazali bin Dato' Mohd Seth (Retired)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., S.P.M.J., S.I.M.P., D.A., D.H.M.S., P.N.B.S., J.M.N., P.P.C., jssc, psc.

Members

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P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.M., P.J.N., D.H.M.S., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., S.P.T.S., S.U.M.W., S.P.M.P., S.S.T.M., S.P.K.K., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.S.D.K., D.P.K.K., D.M.S.M., P.M.W., P.A.T., J.M.N., S.D.K., K.M.N., A.M.K., A.S.K., Legion of Honor (Phil), AMIM, MSc (NDU), mpat, lmt, psc
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Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia
(from 30 July 2015)

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Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia
(until 29 July 2015)

YBhg. Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim

D.P.M.T., S.M.T.

Encik Mohd Suffian bin Haron

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

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Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia
(from 30 July 2015)

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(until 29 July 2015)

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Deputy Chief of the Army

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman

YB. Senator Laksamana Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired)

P.G.A.T., P.M.N., P.S.A.T., P.S.D., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P., S.S.I.S., S.P.T.S., D.H.M.S., D.C.S.M., D.P.M.S., D.P.T.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., J.S.D., P.M.P., K.A.T., K.M.N., B.K.T., D.P.K.T (Brunei), OLH (France), OMRI (Italy), Yudha Dharma Utama (Indonesia), White Elephant, First Class Knight Grand Cross (Thailand), PLH (Philippines), NI(M) (Pakistan), LOM (USA), P.P.S., P.P.A., MSc EBM (Warwick), jssc, psc

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YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain

D.I.M.P., S.D.K., S.S.A.P.
Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia
(from 30 July 2015)

AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)**Members (continued)****YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob**

D.P.T.J., D.A.S.P.

*Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia
(until 29 July 2015)***YBhg. Lt. Gen. Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Hasbullah bin Haji Mohd Nawawi**

P.J.N., S.P.T.S., D.C.S.M., P.S.A.T., D.G.M.K., D.P.M.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.S., P.A.T., J.S.M., K.A.T., K.M.N., A.M.K., P.J.M., P.P.S., usawc, mpat, plsc (Canada), MA (Lancaster), MSS (USAWC)

*Deputy Chief of the Army***MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Chief Executive

YBhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin bin Wok Kamaruddin

P.S.M., S.P.M.P., S.P.S.K., D.S.A.P., D.P.M.P., K.M.N., S.M.P., P.M.P., A.S.K., A.M.P., P.P.T., Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Hon. LL.D (University of Nottingham-UK)

Deputy Chief Executive

YBhg. Datuk Zakaria bin Sharif

D.M.S.M., K.M.N.

General Manager (Operation)

Puan Rathiyah binti Hassan

A.M.N.

General Manager (Finance)

Puan Ho Chai Suan

A.M.N.

General Manager Investment

Puan Hajah Saira Banu binti Chara Din

A.M.N.

Assistant General Manager Investment (Investment Development)

Tuan Haji Khairul Anwar bin Ismail

Assistant General Manager (Services)

Tuan Haji Mohd Yunus bin Ahmad

A.M.N.

Assistant General Manager (Finance)

Encik Musa bin Bachik

Assistant General Manager (Strategic Planning & Quality Implementation)

Encik Mohd. Saubae bin Roslan

A.M.N.

Assistant General Manager (Risk Management)

Encik Abdul Shukur bin Aziz

Assistant General Manager (Corporate & Customer Affairs)

Puan Hajah Sharifah Salmah binti Syed Ahmad

A.M.N.

Assistant General Manager (Integrity and Internal Audit)

Puan Putri Rozita binti Abdul Rahman

A.M.N.

Investment Manager (Investment Development)

Tuan Haji Jasni bin Sami

Finance Manager

Encik Mohamed Roslan Al-Husni bin Mohamed

Human Resource & Administration Manager

Puan Hajah Noorlaily binti Ibrahim

Corporate & Customer Affairs Manager

Tuan Haji Zulkifli bin Ismail

Finance Manager

Puan Hajah Rohaidah binti Abdullah

Investment Manager (Asset Management)

Puan Hajah Rahaya binti Jaafar

Internal Audit Manager

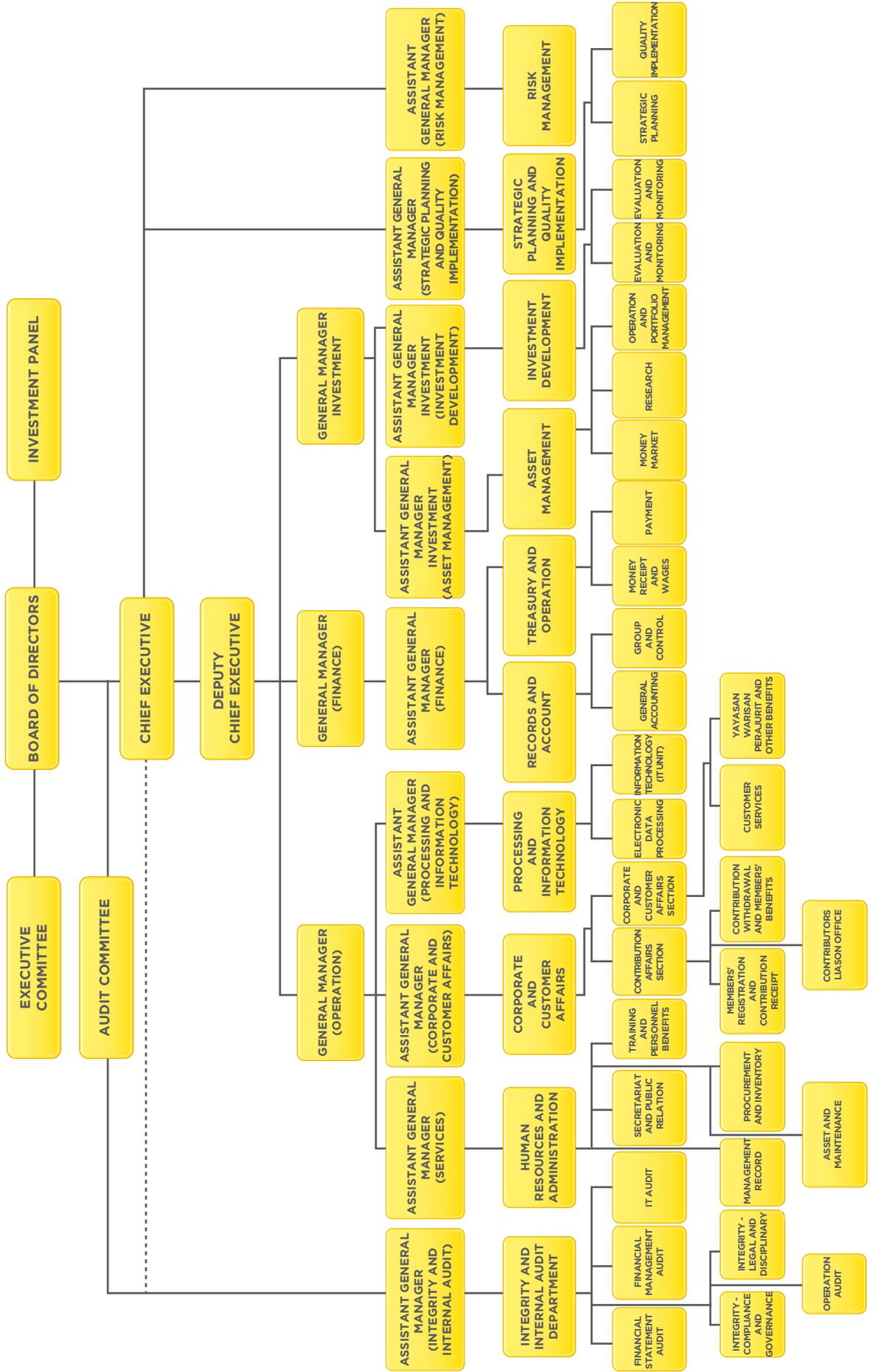
Encik Salahuddin bin Md Sah

Processing & Information Technology Manager

Tuan Haji Ahmad Shakif bin Mohd Nawi

ORGANISATION CHART

LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW



For the year 2015, the Malaysian economy registered a 5.0% growth compared with 6.0% in 2014 due to subdued global and regional trade. In addition, the decline in commodity prices and the depreciation of the Malaysian ringgit also effected the nation's economic growth.

Given this economic backdrop, I am pleased to present the forty-third Annual Report and Financial Statement of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) and the thirty-fourth Financial Statement of the LTAT Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Amidst the weakened domestic economy and a volatile stock market in 2015, LTAT continued to demonstrate resilience, recording a reasonable performance for the financial year under review achieving a profit of RM766.8 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 compared with RM1,015.5 million in 2014.

This was mainly contributed by LTAT's dividend income from investments in quoted and unquoted companies which totalled RM386.0 million, a drop of 18.0% compared with RM471.0 million in 2014. Meanwhile, profit from sale of shares contributed RM277.4 million, a decrease of 36.6% compared with RM437.9 million in 2014. The weak performance of the local stock market as a result of lower global crude oil prices as well as the depreciating Ringgit in 2015 affected LTAT's sale of shares.

LTAT's investments in Medium Term Notes, Sukuk Al-Musharakah Bond and advances to its corporation registered a 43.8% increase for the year under review, amounting to RM39.4 million compared with RM27.4 million in the previous year. The bulk of the increase was due to interest income from advances to LTAT's Corporation amounting to RM11.3 million compared with RM3.8 million in 2014.

Rental income stood at RM30.6 million, a slight increase of 1.8% compared with RM30.1 million in the year before.

Despite the weaker performance of the local stock market, LTAT nonetheless achieved a significant increase of 71.1% in investment returns from its portfolio managers. Total income from external portfolio managers amounted to RM20.7 million for the year under review, compared with RM12.1 million in 2014.

Income from short-term deposits and the money market amounted to RM6.3 million for the year under review, a decrease of 75.6% compared with RM25.8 million in 2014. This was brought about by some withdrawals of fixed deposits which were utilised for investment activities in 2015.

Dividend and Bonus

Based on its performance for the year, LTAT declared a dividend and bonus of 12.0% compared with 15.0% in 2014. This comprises of a 6.0% dividend and a 6.0% special bonus in the form of unit trust to active members. Total payout to members amounted to RM694.1 million compared with RM835.1 million paid in 2014. The rate is still competitive as compared to the rate declared by other similar agencies and higher than the average rate of dividend and bonus of 11.3% declared since its establishment.

Appropriation of Profit

Total profit available for distribution for the financial year 2015 amounted to RM1.1 billion. This is made up of RM684.5 million in net profit and accumulated profit as at 1 January 2015 of RM409.5 million, net of a small loss of RM1.3 million for remeasurement of post-retirement medical benefits and gratuity plan.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

PERFORMANCE REVIEW (continued)

Appropriation of Profit (continued)

A detailed breakdown of profit distributed is as follows:

	RM MILLION	RM MILLION
Balance as at 1 January 2015		409.5
Net Profit for the year		684.5
Other Income/Expenses:		
Remeasurement of post-retirement medical benefits	(1.9)	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - gratuity plan	0.6	(1.3)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,092.7
LESS:		
Appropriation:		
Transfer to Reserve Fund	(7.4)	
Dividend @ 6%	(514.4)	
Unit Trust @ 6%	(179.7)	
Death and Disablement Benefit Scheme	(6.9)	
Refund of one-off payment to army/veteran and adjustments on contribution	0.4	(708.0)
Accumulated Profit after appropriation as at 31 December 2015		384.7

INVESTMENT

For the financial year 2015, LTAT invested RM831.3 million in existing companies, of which RM369.9 million was in existing subsidiary companies and RM461.4 million in new companies.

As at 31 December 2015, LTAT's total investments stood at RM8.4 billion of which RM4.1 billion was invested in subsidiary companies, RM206.6 million in associate companies, RM108.0 million in Corporations, and RM2.3 billion in other investments including shares of listed companies traded on Bursa Malaysia, unquoted shares, redeemable cumulative preference shares and external portfolio managers. LTAT also invested a total of RM1.1 billion in the property sector. Additionally, LTAT invested RM421.0 million in Medium Term Notes and Junior Sukuk Al-Musharakah while investments in deposits totalled RM148.6 million.

Money Market

In 2015, LTAT invested RM98.0 million in conventional commercial bills, RM18.3 million in Islamic banking or Al-Wadiah, and RM32.3 million in deposits by 8 portfolio managers.

In the year under review, LTAT's total investment in fixed deposits, short-term deposits and money market instruments totalled RM148.6 million, a decrease of 72.8% compared with RM546.8 million in 2014 mainly due to payment for new investments and withdrawals by members.

Assets

As at 31 December 2015, LTAT's total asset stood at RM9.4 billion, an increase of 1.1% compared with RM9.3 billion in 2014. Accumulated profit for the year under review decreased by 6.0% to RM384.7 million compared with RM409.5 million in the previous year.

GROUP PERFORMANCE

The Group registered RM1.05 billion in profit before tax and zakat for the financial year 2015, compared with RM1.45 billion in the previous year. The Group's total assets grew by 2.3% to RM87.8 billion compared with RM85.8 billion recorded in the previous year.

MEMBERS CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT***Members' Contribution***

Total members' contribution received in 2015 increased to RM783.7 million, a 1.7% increase compared with RM770.4 million in 2014. The cumulative balance of members' contribution was RM9.1 billion as at 31 December 2015, an increase of 4.6% compared with RM8.7 billion in the previous year.

End of Service Withdrawals

In 2015, LTAT paid out RM910.3 million to 6,408 members upon completion of their services with the Armed Forces. The payout during the year decreased by 7.4% compared with RM982.9 million paid to 7,030 members in 2014.

Housing Withdrawal Scheme

The Housing Withdrawal Scheme allows eligible members to withdraw up to 40% of their contribution or 10% of the price of an immovable property, whichever is lower, to purchase their first residential house or land for building a house. In the year under review, 2,055 members made housing withdrawals amounting to a total of RM16.4 million, a decrease of 12.8% compared with RM18.8 million withdrawn by 2,568 members in 2014.

Death and Disablement Benefits Scheme

Under the Death and Disablement Benefits Scheme, LTAT provides special benefit to dependents of members who pass away while in service or members who are discharged from service by reason of infirmity of mind or body. During the year under review, LTAT made a total payment of RM6.9 million to 223 recipients under this Scheme, a decrease of 5.5% compared with RM7.3 million paid to 244 recipients in 2014. A total of RM5.0 million was paid to 165 beneficiaries under the Death Benefits Scheme and RM1.9 million was paid to 58 members under the Disablement Benefits Scheme.

LTAT'S CORPORATIONS***Perbadanan Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)***

PERNAMA, LTAT's first wholly-owned corporation, was established under Section 23 of the Akta TAT 1973 (Act 101) to undertake activities related to retailing, wholesaling, distribution, import and export, hire purchase of goods and provision of management services.

For the year 2015, PERNAMA recorded revenue amounting to RM320.4 million, a 3.0% decrease compared with RM330.4 million in 2014. This led to a profit before tax amounting to RM32.1 million, a 34.9% decrease compared with RM49.3 million in the previous year.

For the reporting year, PERNAMA paid a dividend of RM40.0 million or 47.1% of its paid-up capital of RM85.0 million to LTAT.

Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)

PPHM, another wholly-owned corporation of LTAT, was established with the objective of undertaking property development which includes developing housing scheme and managing property related projects.

During the year under review, PPHM registered operating revenue of RM16.5 million, a decrease of RM0.9 million or 5.2% compared with RM17.4 million in 2014. Major contributors were Projek Perpindahan Kemudahan Pangkalan Udara Kem Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur amounting to RM7.6 million, and the Government quarters project at Jalan Cochrane amounting to RM4.5 million. In addition, management fee received for property maintenance services for LTAT and other income amounted to RM4.4 million.

In 2015, PPHM paid a total dividend of 40.0% or RM9.2 million compared with 32.0% or RM7.4 million in the previous year.

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)

PERHEBAT the third wholly-owned corporation of LTAT was incorporated on 25 August 1994 to undertake various socio-economic programmes for the benefit of retiring and retired Armed Forces personnel. For this purpose, for the year 2015, PERHEBAT received a grant of RM32.0 million from the Government.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

LTAT'S CORPORATIONS (continued)***Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT) (continued)***

In 2015, PERHEBAT successfully trained 10,658 retiring and retired Armed Forces personnel compared with 8,661 personnel in the previous year due to an increase in the number of trainees who participated in the job training programme from 1,409 trainees in 2014 to 3,221 in 2015. Some of the training programmes were organised in-house by PERHEBAT while others were conducted by other Government agencies or private companies chosen by the participants and approved by PERHEBAT.

For the Veterans' Socio-economic Development Programme (PPSEV), a total of 4,337 Armed Forces veterans attended various programmes on entrepreneurship development and job placement compared with 1,336 in the previous year. The increase is due to the participation of a large number of veterans who registered during the veterans outreach programme held in Subang, Selangor on 30-31 March 2015 as well as in Muadzam Shah on 30 April 2015, Rompin on 29 April 2015 and Maran, Pahang on 9 October 2015.

BENEFITS, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

In addition to continuously providing and adding value to our stakeholders, LTAT is committed to strengthening and improving our service delivery as well as enhancing our relationship with contributors.

e-Kiosk

LTAT has an extensive network of e-Kiosks which provide members with accurate and up-to-date information on the status of their contributions with LTAT. The e-Kiosk also allows members to update fingerprints, name beneficiaries as well as obtain comprehensive details on withdrawals. A total of 77 e-Kiosk machines are in operation nationwide, providing members with easy access at the touch of a button.

'Sehari Bersama Pelanggan' Programme

In 2015, LTAT successfully organised 147 briefing programmes on LTAT's activities for members at military camps throughout the nation, which exceeded our initial target of 130 programmes.

Quality Management

In 2015, LTAT maintained its ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System certification for its scope of activities under the ISO protocol Provision of Superannuation Fund Scheme for members of the Malaysian Armed Forces. LTAT also successfully renewed its ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 IT Service Management certification under the Scope of Information Technology (IT) Service Management for our internal customers.

As part of our continuous initiative to improved our delivery system, we successfully obtained the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Information Security Management System (ISMS) certification by SIRIM QAS International under the scope of Member's Contribution Management by using the Integrated Member's Contribution System (SCAB).

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Since its establishment, LTAT has been steadfast to its commitment to the welfare of members of the Armed Forces as well as their families. Towards this end, LTAT has launched various CSR initiatives, which include programmes for training, education and welfare, along with affordable home ownership and scholarship for eligible children of the Armed Forces personnel.

Scholarship Programmes and Education Excellence Award

In 2015, Yayasan Warisan Perajurit (YWP), an LTAT Foundation supported mainly by the Boustead Group disbursed a total of RM3.5 million in scholarships to 3,109 children of the Armed Forces personnel who performed well in their school examinations, those who obtained admission to local universities as well as to those who participated in the Role Model/Tutor On-line programmes.

LTAT also contributed RM562,000 to 498 children of the Armed Forces personnel who had demonstrated academic excellence in their PT3 and SPM examinations.

Financial Assistance to ATM Veterans and Widows

YWP also provided monthly financial assistance totalling RM238,000 to 75 eligible members of the Malaysian Armed Forces Veterans Association and widows.

Affordable Housing Programme

To date, LTAT has successfully built and sold 1,650 units of affordable houses in Taman LTAT Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, Mutiara Rini, Johor and Mutiara Damansara, Selangor to eligible Armed Forces personnel.

A further 2,988 units of affordable houses are in the midst of development in Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, along with 210 units in Mutiara Rini, Johor and 300 units in Bandar Segari, Perak. These units will also be made available for sale to eligible members and veterans of the armed forces upon completion.

Other Contributions

In 2015, LTAT contributed RM1.0 million to the Malaysian Armed Forces Veterans Association for the National Warriors' Day Fund 2015. An additional RM100,000 was donated to the Armed Forces Welfare Fund, to be distributed as Hari Raya gifts to Armed Forces personnel who were on duty during the festive season. LTAT and its group of companies also contributed RM1.3 million to various sports and welfare bodies under the Ministry of Defence, to finance their activities.

PERNAMA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of LTAT, offered 21 categories of staple items retailed at prices below market price to members of the Armed Forces, veterans and their families to assist them in coping with the rising cost of living. In the year under review, a total of RM7.7 million was spent by PERNAMA to subsidise this programme.

During the year, YWP donated RM5.0 million to build a wakaf hostel located at the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) Campus in Gombak. YWP also pledged RM6.0 million in support of the construction of hostel facilities at Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Puncak Alam Campus. Rental income from these hostels will go towards funding scholarship programmes as well as to provide financial assistance to eligible students among the children of the Armed Forces members and veterans studying at the two universities.

LTAT also distributed zakat amounting to RM353,000 to the Tabung Zakat ATM in 2015.

To date, under its various CSR programmes, LTAT and its group of companies as well as YWP has spent over RM209.7 million on various scholarships programmes and financial support for about 120,000 eligible serving and retired members of the Armed Forces and their families.

Amendment to LTAT Act 101

In 2015, the LTAT's Act was amended to enable officers of the Armed Forces to become compulsory contributors of LTAT. The amended Act also enables eligible members to withdraw part of their contributions for the purpose of performing the Hajj pilgrimage and to buy their first house or land to build their first house.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

LTAT's key performance indicators for the financial year 2015 are as follows:

NO.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TARGET 2015	2015 ACHIEVEMENT
1.	Dividend, Bonus & Special Bonus to Contributors.	14.0%	12.0%
2.	Return on Investment.	9.8%	9.2%
3.	Customers' Satisfaction Index.	92.0%	95%
4.	Processing and payment of Members' Withdrawals & Payment under the Death and Disablement Benefits Scheme within 24 hours.	100.0%	100.0%
5.	Processing Housing Withdrawals within 24 hours.	100.0%	100.0%
6.	Cost to Income Ratio.	Not Exceeding 6.0%	6.0%
7.	Financial & Management Report for the Financial Year 2015.	Clean Audit Certificate	Clean Audit Certificate

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND STRATEGY

The Board of Directors, Investment Panel and the Management of LTAT are committed to continue implementing policies and strategies to manage our fund efficiently and effectively. To further enhance return from our investment activities we will continue to restructure or dispose our present non-performing and non-core investments and identify and participate in new and profitable investment.

Malaysian economic scenario in 2015 was mainly influenced by uncertain global economic challenges. It has indeed given LTAT invaluable guidance and experience in planning of its policies and strategies to enable it to withstand future challenges. LTAT will continue to strive for a stable and encouraging growth in all its activities.

The economic environment is expected to be equally challenging in 2016. LTAT and its group of companies will continue to implement strategies to optimize returns to its contributors. We will also continue to implement our corporate social responsibility initiatives and to improve on our delivery system to members of the Armed Forces and their families.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to extend a warm welcome to YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Isa Hussain, Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury (Investment) Malaysia, who was appointed as a member of the Board, the Investment Panel, a member of the Executive Committee and a member of the Audit Committee effective 30 July 2015. We are also pleased to welcome YBhg. Lt. General Dato' Sri Affendi bin Buang RMAF, Deputy Chief of the Air Force, and YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato'

Anuwi bin Hassan, Deputy Chief of the Navy, as our new Board members effective 20 August 2015 and 18 November 2015, respectively.

I also wish to express our sincere gratitude to YBhg. Dato' Fauziah binti Yaacob, former Deputy Secretary General to the Treasury Malaysia, who completed her tenure as a member of the Board, a member of the Investment Panel, a member of the Executive Committee and a member of the Audit Committee on 29 July 2015, YBhg. Lt. General Dato' Sri Che Akmar bin Mohd Nor RMAF, former Deputy Chief of the Air Force, who completed his tenure as LTAT's Board member on 19 August 2015 and YBhg. Laksamana Madya Dato' Seri Panglima Ahmad Kamarulzaman bin Haji Ahmad Badaruddin, former Deputy Chief of the Navy, who completed his tenure as LTAT's Board member on 17 November 2015.

I would also like to convey my deepest appreciation to all members of the Board, the Investment Panel, LTAT's management as well as staff members for their steadfast dedication, contributions and commitment in fulfilling the responsibilities entrusted to them in managing LTAT's funds effectively. We are also grateful for the continuous support of the Ministry of Defence, all Government Ministries and Agencies, business organisations and individuals who have contributed to the success of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera.

**SENATOR LAKSAMANA TAN SRI DATO' SETIA
MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR (RETIRED)**
Chairman

'OUTCOME AND IMPACT' ASSESSMENT REPORT

» STATISTICS OF LTAT'S DIVIDEND AND BONUS PAYMENT FOR THE YEAR 1973-2015

YEAR	DIVIDEND (%)	BONUS (%)	DIVIDEND + BONUS (%)	SPECIAL BONUS (%)	DIVIDEND + BONUS + SPECIAL BONUS (%)
1973	8.70	0.00	8.70	0.00	8.70
1974	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1975	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1976	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1977	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1978	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1979	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25
1980	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
1981	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	8.50
1982	8.50	0.50	9.00	0.00	9.00
1983	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	8.50
1984	8.75	0.00	8.75	0.00	8.75
1985	8.75	0.00	8.75	0.00	8.75
1986	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
1987	6.50	0.00	6.50	0.00	6.50
1988	6.50	0.00	6.50	0.00	6.50
1989	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
1990	7.00	0.50	7.50	0.00	7.50
1991	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
1992	7.00	4.00	11.00	0.00	11.00
1993	7.00	5.00	12.00	0.00	12.00
1994	7.00	6.00	13.00	0.00	13.00

'OUTCOME AND IMPACT' ASSESSMENT REPORT

STATISTICS OF LTAT'S DIVIDEND AND BONUS PAYMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1973-2015 (continued)

YEAR	DIVIDEND (%)	BONUS (%)	DIVIDEND + BONUS (%)	SPECIAL BONUS (%)	DIVIDEND + BONUS + SPECIAL BONUS (%)
1995	7.00	6.00	13.00	0.00	13.00
1996	7.00	6.25	13.25	5.00	18.25
1997	7.00	4.50	11.50	4.00	15.50
1998	7.00	3.50	10.50	3.00	13.50
1999	7.00	5.00	12.00	3.00	15.00
2000	7.00	3.00	10.00	3.00	13.00
2001	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
2002	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
2003	7.00	3.75	10.75	0.00	10.75
2004	7.00	3.75	10.75	5.00	15.75
2005	7.00	3.75	10.75	5.00	15.75
2006	7.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	15.00
2007	7.00	3.00	10.00	6.00	16.00
2008	7.00	3.00	10.00	6.00	16.00
2009	7.00	1.00	8.00	6.00	14.00
2010	7.00	1.00	8.00	6.00	14.00
2011	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.00	15.00
2012	7.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	16.00
2013	7.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	16.00
2014	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.00	15.00
2015	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	12.00

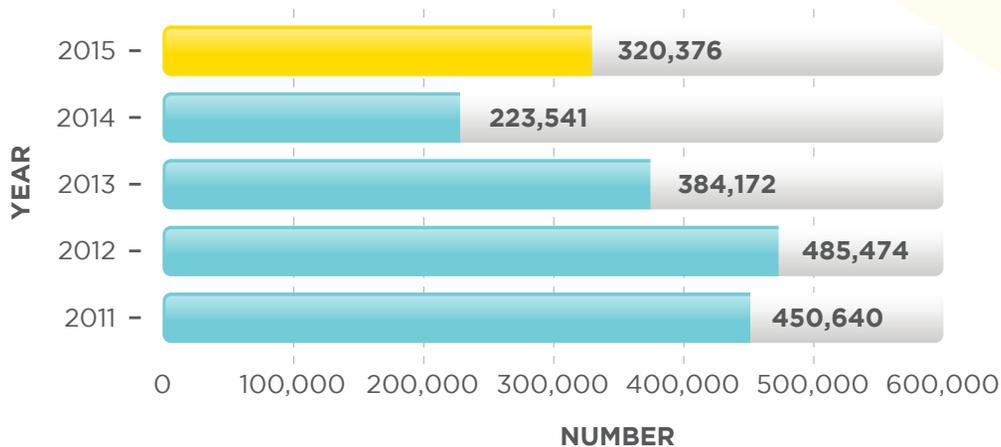
» e-KIOSK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

> SERVICES OFFERED

- To obtain accurate and up-to-date information on the status of their account and printed statement of accounts.
- To check fingerprint registration and to update naming of beneficiaries.
- To check on terms for withdrawal of contribution and YWP scholarship application.
- To print statement for Unit Trust.



> NO. OF USERS



'OUTCOME AND IMPACT' ASSESSMENT REPORT

» LOCATION OF LTAT's e-KIOSK

**PERLIS**

- Taman Intan Arau

**KEDAH**

- Lapangan Terbang, Sg Petani
- Tok Jelai Camp, Jitra
- Bukit Kayu Hitam Camp, Jitra
- PN 420, Kolej Tentera Udara Alor Setar
- Tanjong Gerak Camp, Langkawi

**PULAU PINANG**

- Sg. Ara Camp, Bayan Lepas
- Pangkalan Udara Butterworth

**PERAK**

- Pangkalan Hulu, Kroh
- Pangkalan TLDM, Lumut
- Sangro Circle Camp, Taiping
- TUDM Ipoh
- Kompleks Mutiara Pernama, Jalan Hospital, Ipoh
- Tapah Camp
- Syed Putra Camp, Jalan Tambun, Ipoh
- KD Malaya Lumut
- Grik Camp
- KD Pelandok, TLDM Lumut

**TERENGGANU**

- Sri Pantai Camp, Seberang Takir
- Pangkalan Udara Gong Kedak, Jerteh

**PAHANG**

- Batu 10 Kuantan Camp
- Markas 4 Briged, Batu 3 Camp, Temerloh
- Rumah Keluarga TLDM, Taman Balok Perdana, Kuantan
- Ungku Nasaruddin Camp, Kuala Lipis
- Mentakab Camp
- Bentong Camp
- Pangkalan TUDM Bt 10, Kuantan
- Skuadron 322, Bukit Ibam
- Mempaga Camp, Pahang

**KELANTAN**

- Desa Pahlawan Camp, Kota Bharu
- Pangkalan Chepa Camp
- Tanah Merah Camp

**KUALA LUMPUR & SELANGOR**

- Bangunan LTAT
- Bangunan KEMENTAH
- Sg Besi Camp
- Pangkalan TUDM Subang
- Sungai Buloh Camp
- Batu Kentonmen Camp
- Wardieburn Camp
- Unit Gaji Angkatan Tentera (UGAT), Kementah
- TUDM Jugra, Banting
- UPNM Sungai Besi
- Desa Tun Hussein Onn, Jalan Jelatek
- Paya Jaras Camp, Sungai Buloh
- Hospital Angkatan Tentera Tuanku Mizan, Wangsa Maju

**NEGERI SEMBILAN**

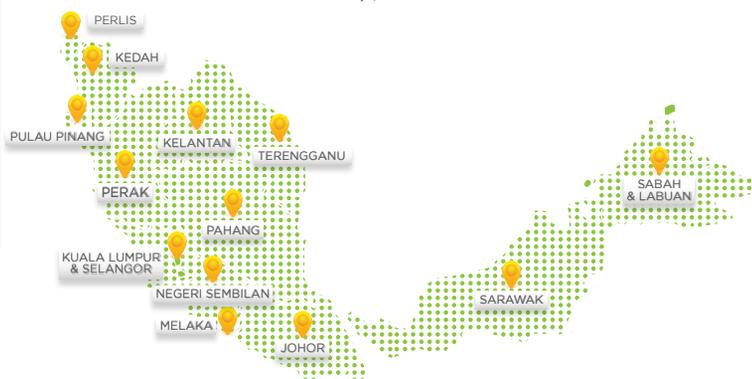
- LATEDA Port Dickson
- Rasah Camp, Seremban
- Syed Sirajuddin Camp, Gemas
- Pusat Latihan Asas Tentera Darat (PUSASDA)
- Senawang Camp, Seremban
- Sikamat Camp, Seremban
- Sunggala Camp, Port Dickson

**MELAKA**

- Terendak Camp
- Sg Udang Camp

**JOHOR**

- Mahkota Camp, Kluang
- Sri Iskandar Camp, Mersing
- Tanjung Pengelih
- PULADA Ulu Tiram
- Tebrau Camp, Johor Bharu,
- Bt 3 Camp, Jln Mersing, Kluang
- Batu Pahat Camp, Johor

**SABAH & LABUAN**

- Lok Kawi Camp, Kota Kinabalu
- Pangkalan TLDM Sepanggar, Kota Kinabalu
- Sri Kinabatangan Camp, Sandakan
- Kabota Camp, Tawau
- Pangkalan TUDM Labuan
- TLDM Semporna Camp
- Paradise Kota Belud Camp

**SARAWAK**

- Penrissen Camp, Kuching
- Simanggang Camp, Sri Aman
- Miri Camp
- Semenggo Camp, Bt 8 Jln Penrissen, Kuching
- TUDM, Kuching
- Rascom Camp, Batu 10 Sibiu
- Oya Camp Batu 14 1/2, Sibiu
- Muara Tuang Camp, Kuching

» WITHDRAWAL SCHEMES



WITHDRAWAL OF CONTRIBUTION

When a contributor is discharged from service, retires or attains the age of 50. For the compulsory contributor who is pensionable, the Government portion is remitted to Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) or KWAP for payment as monthly pension.



HOUSING WITHDRAWAL SCHEME

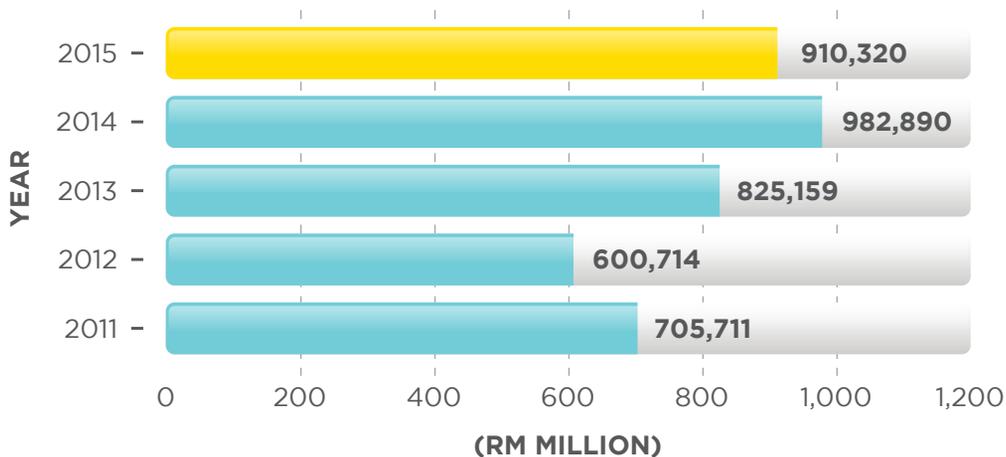
A contributor is allowed to withdraw not more than 40% of their contributions or 10% of the cost of the property whichever is lower, to purchase a first residential house or a piece of land to build a house.



DEATH AND DISABLEMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

Death Benefit is paid to the dependent of the contributor who passes away whilst in service, while disability benefit is paid to a contributor who discharged from the service due to mental or physical handicaps.

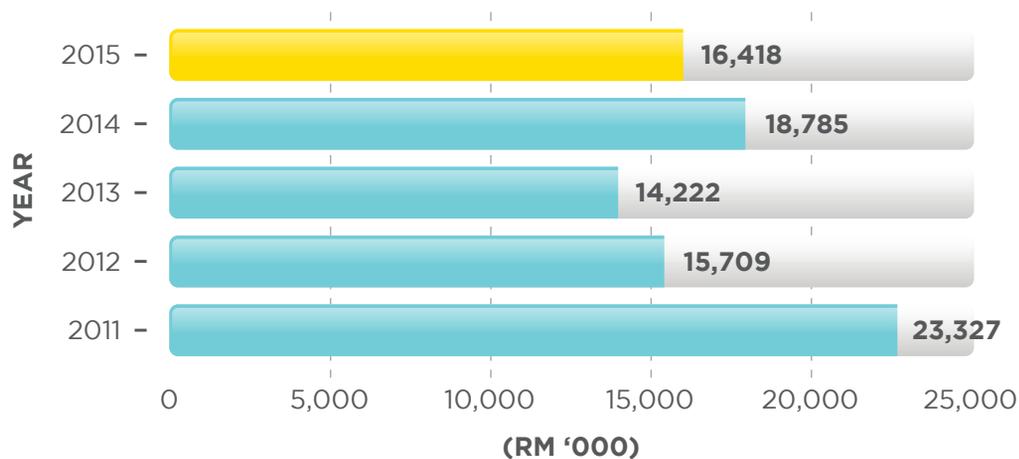
» WITHDRAWAL OF CONTRIBUTION



'OUTCOME AND IMPACT' ASSESSMENT REPORT

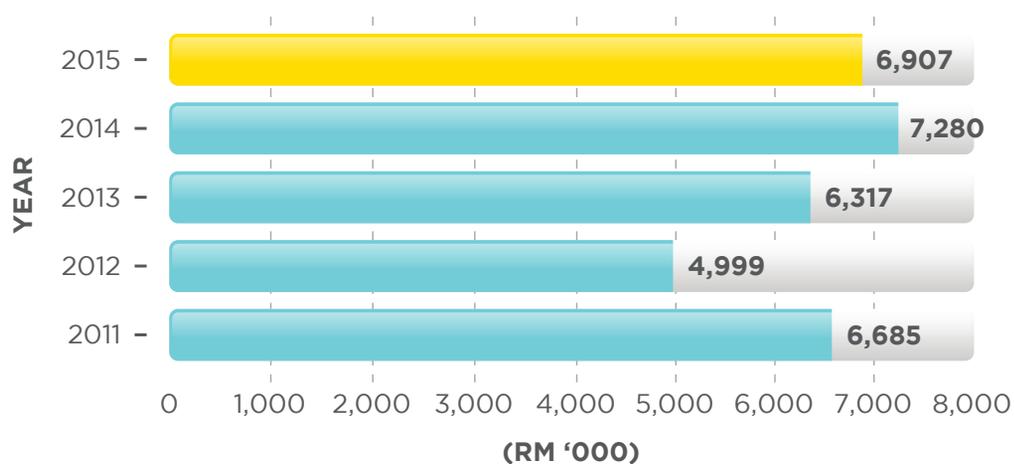
» WITHDRAWAL SCHEMES

» HOUSING WITHDRAWAL SCHEME



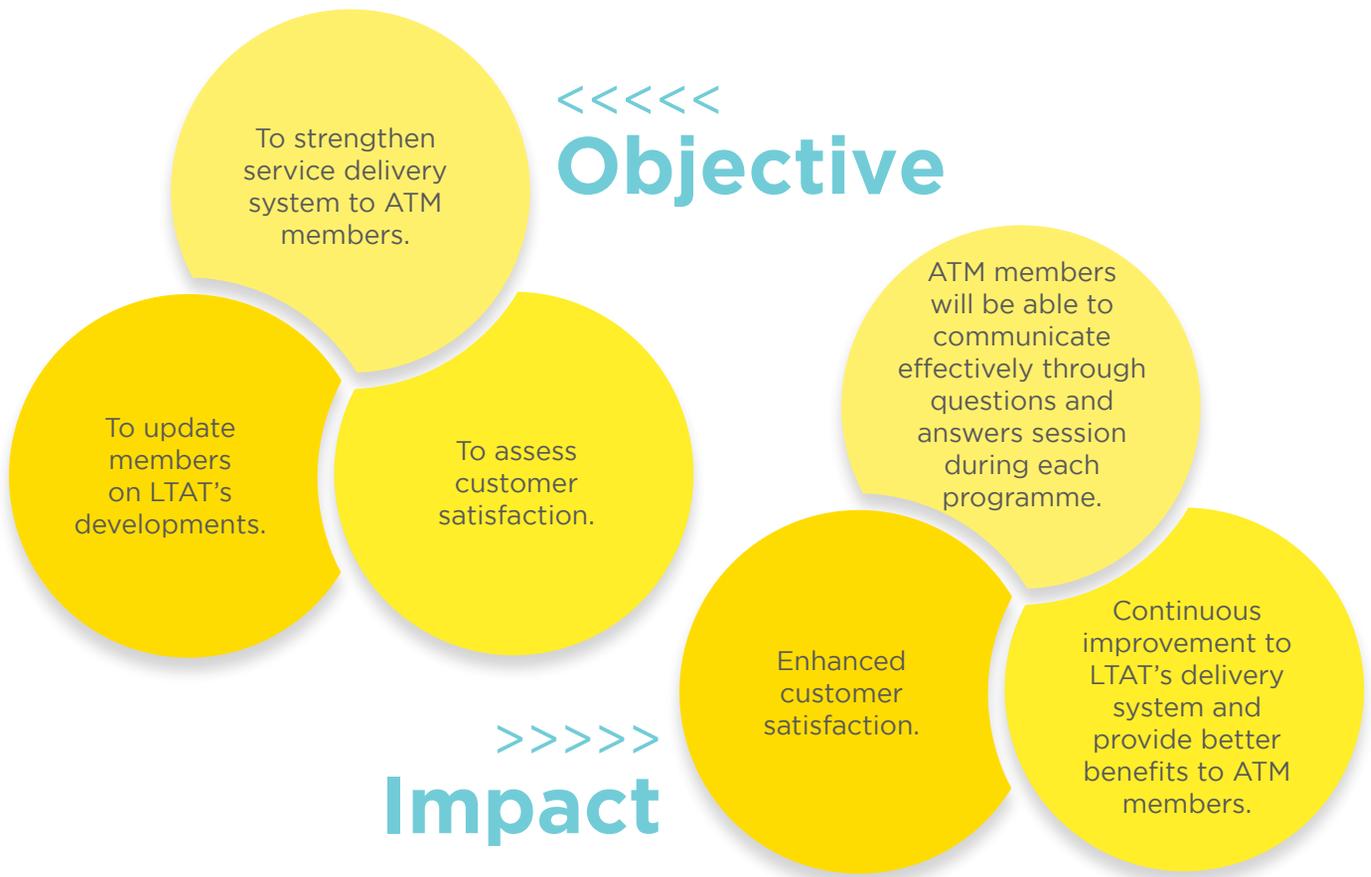
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NO. OF WITHDRAWALS	4,034	2,531	2,073	2,568	2,055

» DEATH AND DISABLEMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

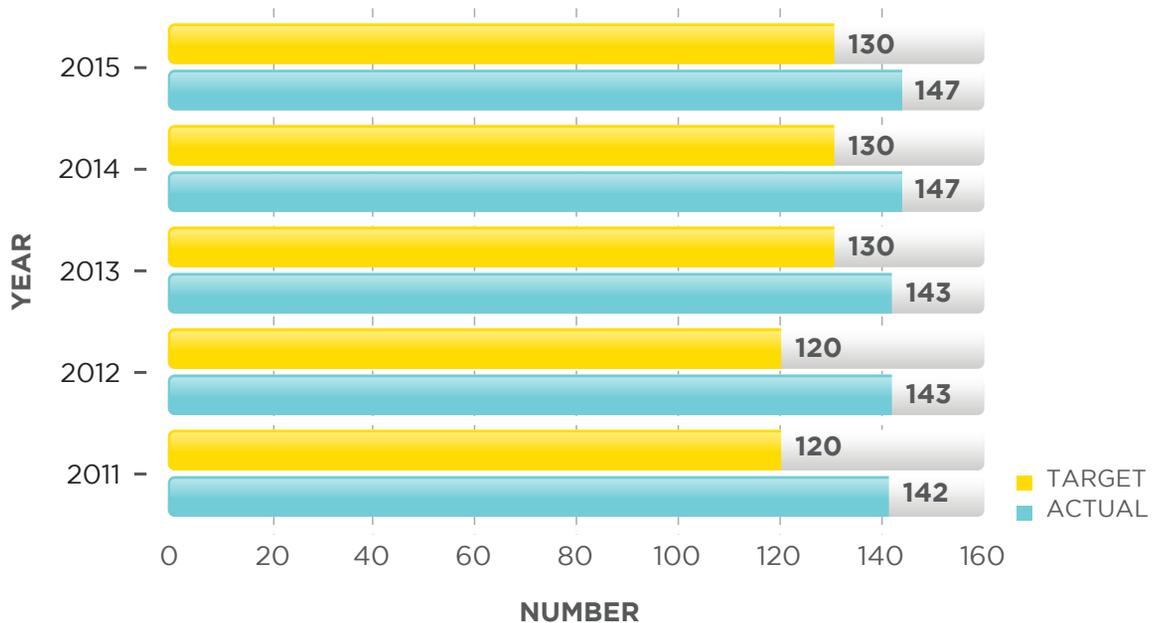


	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NO. OF WITHDRAWALS	267	195	224	244	223

» CUSTOMERS CARE PROGRAMMES



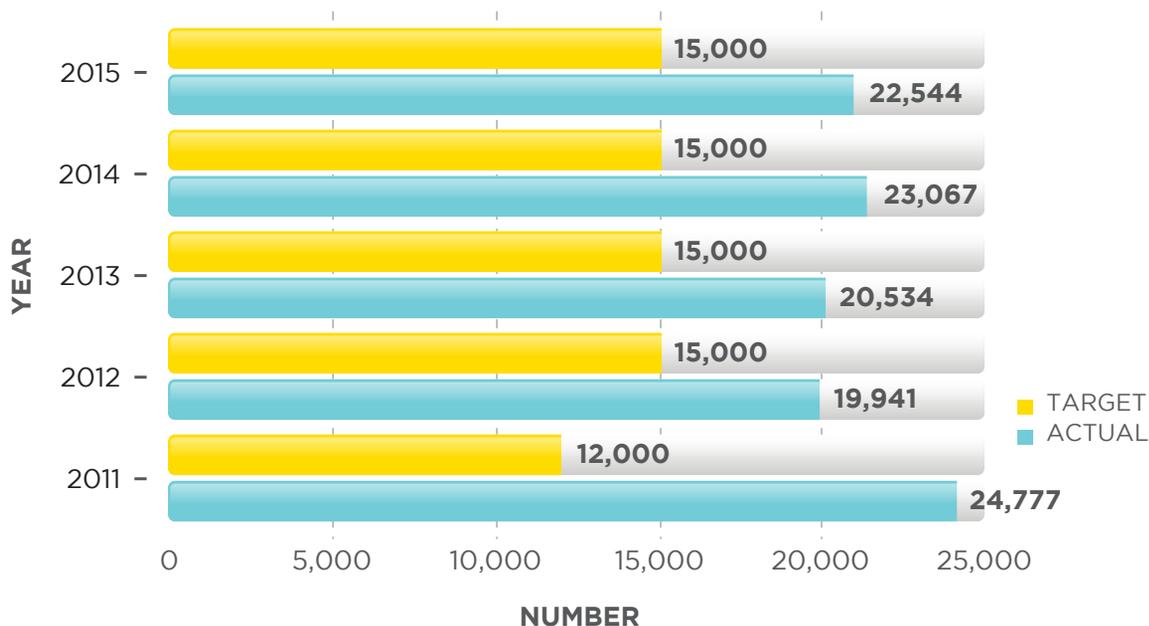
» TOTAL PROGRAMMES



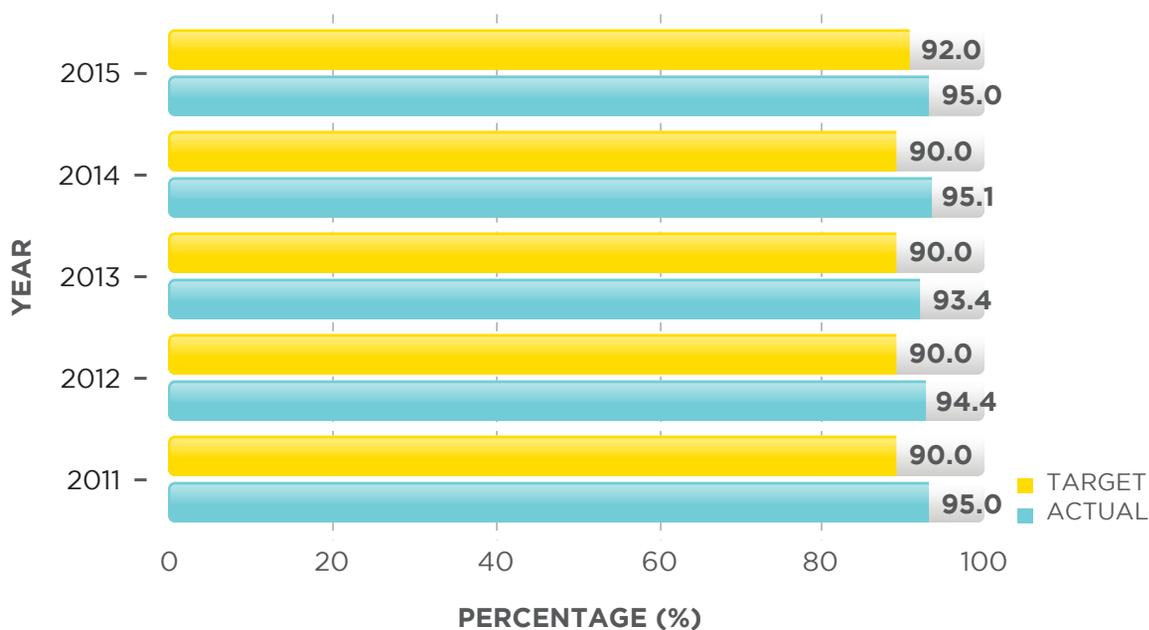
'OUTCOME AND IMPACT' ASSESSMENT REPORT

» CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY

» STATISTICS ON NUMBER OF FORMS RECEIVED



» CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX



» CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) CONTRIBUTION THROUGH LTAT AND GROUP OF COMPANIES AS WELL AS YAYASAN WARISAN PERAJURIT

OBJECTIVE

LTAT and its Group of Companies as well as Yayasan Warisan Perajurit (YWP) is committed to undertake various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes for members of the armed forces and their families by offering them various facilities and financial assistance especially in the areas of training, education, welfare, home ownership including scholarships to children of eligible ATM members.

ACHIEVEMENT

As at 31 December 2015, LTAT and its Group of Companies as well as YWP has contributed RM209.7 million to 120,419 eligible recipients, both serving and retired members of the armed forces and their families.



» ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

LTAT'S FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

I. INCOME AND TOTAL DIVIDEND PAYMENT (RM MILLION)

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. TOTAL INCOME (including Other Income)	766.8	1,015.5	961.4	811.6	795.8
2. EXPENSES	63.8	63.4	61.7	52.5	50.5
3. COST TO INCOME RATIO (%)	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0
4. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	684.5	843.2	850.9	751.7	732.6
5. DIVIDEND, BONUS AND SPECIAL BONUS FOR MEMBERS (%)	12.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0

II. ASSET, EQUITY & LIABILITY (RM MILLION)

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. TOTAL ASSETS	9,352.0	9,318.5	9,217.8	8,630.7	7,916.8
• <i>Non Current Assets</i>	7,900.0	8,209.9	7,012.9	6,332.5	6,390.0
• <i>Current Assets</i>	1,452.0	1,108.6	2,204.9	2,298.0	1,526.8
2. TOTAL EQUITY	9,067.1	8,893.4	8,881.0	8,331.3	7,702.8
• <i>Member's Contribution Account</i>	9,054.8	8,685.4	8,279.8	7,767.2	7,117.8
• <i>Reserve Fund</i>	181.1	173.7	165.6	155.3	142.4
• <i>Available for Sale Securities Reserve</i>	(564.1)	(385.7)	7.4	(82.7)	(82.0)
• <i>Assets Revaluation Reserve</i>	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.2
• <i>Foreign Exchange Reserve</i>	-	-	-	-	4.8
• <i>Accumulated Profits</i>	384.7	409.5	417.7	480.8	514.6
3. TOTAL LIABILITIES	284.9	425.1	336.8	299.4	214.0
4. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	9,352.0	9,318.5	9,217.8	8,630.7	7,916.8

» ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

GROUP'S FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

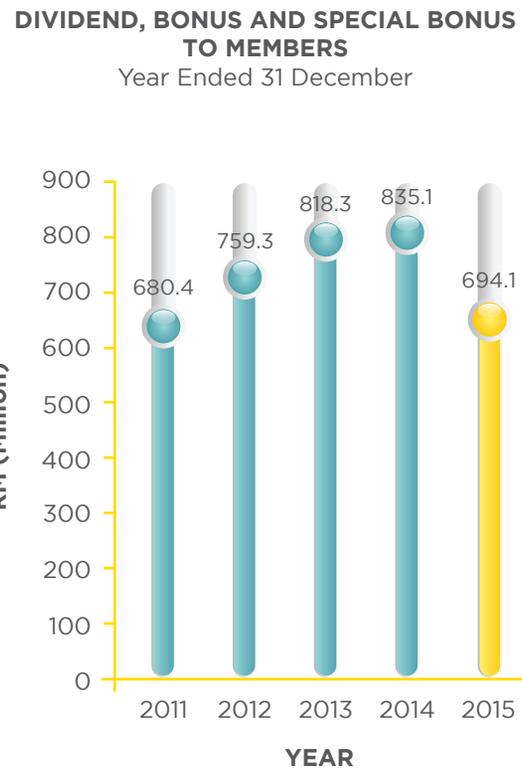
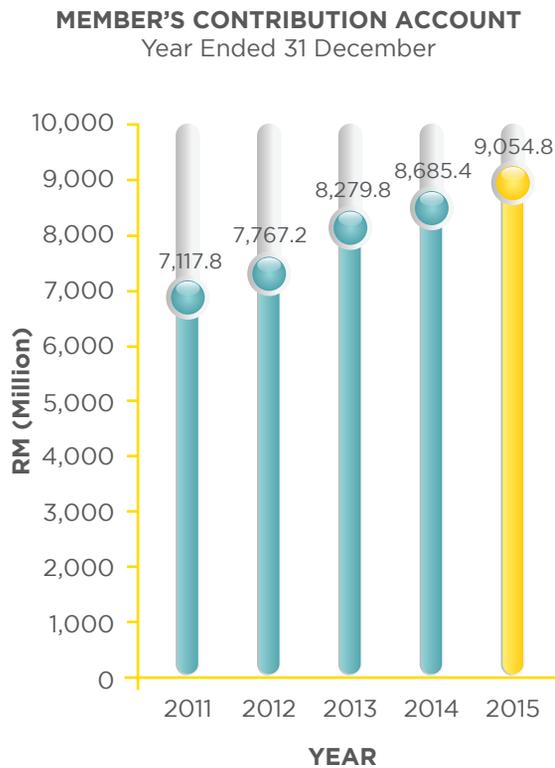
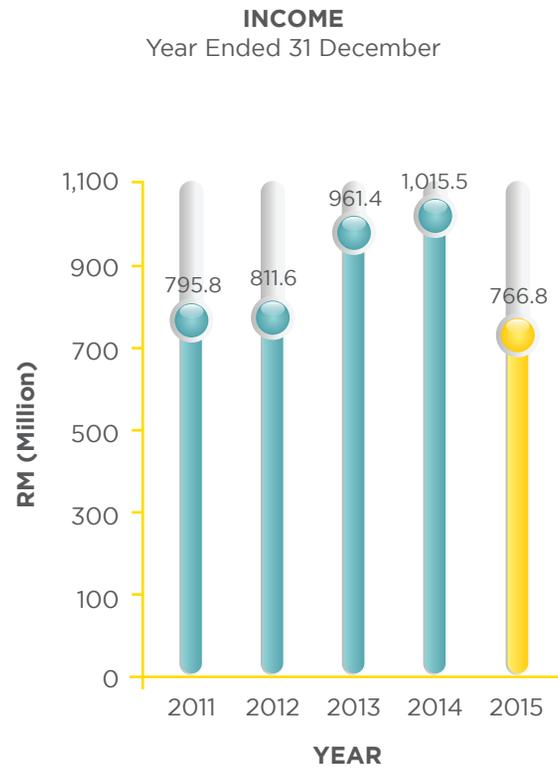
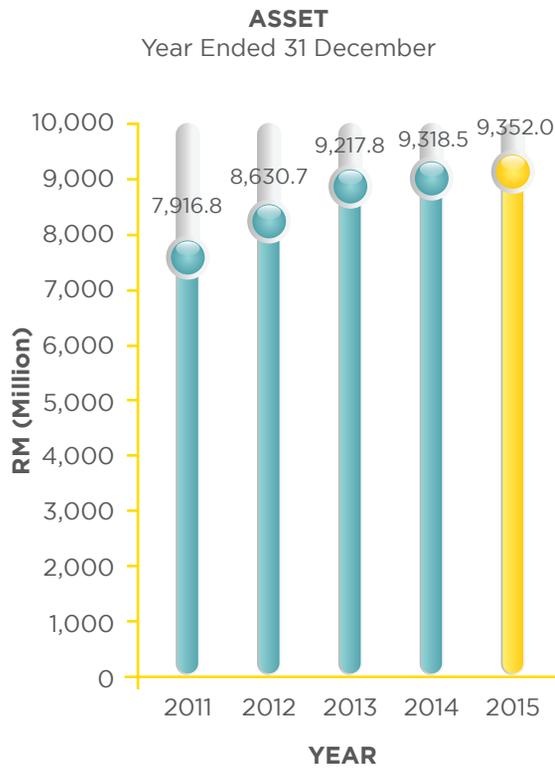
I. INCOME (RM MILLION)

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. TOTAL INCOME (Including Other Operating Income)	13,001.8	14,837.3	15,283.7	13,613.1	12,241.1
2. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT	1,052.6	1,449.3	2,002.8	1,706.0	1,844.5
3. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	777.9	1,071.4	1,624.1	1,427.0	1,531.6

II. ASSET, EQUITY & LIABILITY (RM MILLION)

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. TOTAL ASSETS	87,788.8	85,837.5	79,172.0	72,573.6	69,329.5
• <i>Non Current Assets</i>	30,710.5	30,014.5	24,408.7	23,220.8	21,996.1
• <i>Current Assets</i>	57,078.3	55,823.0	54,763.3	49,352.8	47,333.4
2. TOTAL EQUITY	18,574.5	18,549.5	16,901.3	15,358.3	14,240.3
• <i>Member's Contribution Account</i>	9,054.8	8,685.4	8,279.8	7,767.2	7,117.8
• <i>Reserves</i>	926.9	981.0	1,156.3	1,213.2	1,039.4
• <i>Funds</i>	37.6	38.4	19.4	6.7	7.5
• <i>Accumulated Profits</i>	1,169.3	1,597.0	2,631.6	2,521.3	2,398.1
• <i>Non-Controlling Interests</i>	6,323.6	6,252.4	4,135.6	3,849.9	3,677.5
• <i>Perpetual Sukuk</i>	1,062.3	995.3	678.6	-	-
3. TOTAL LIABILITIES	69,214.3	67,288.0	62,270.7	57,215.2	55,089.2
4. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	87,788.8	85,837.5	79,172.0	72,573.6	69,329.5

LTAT'S FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

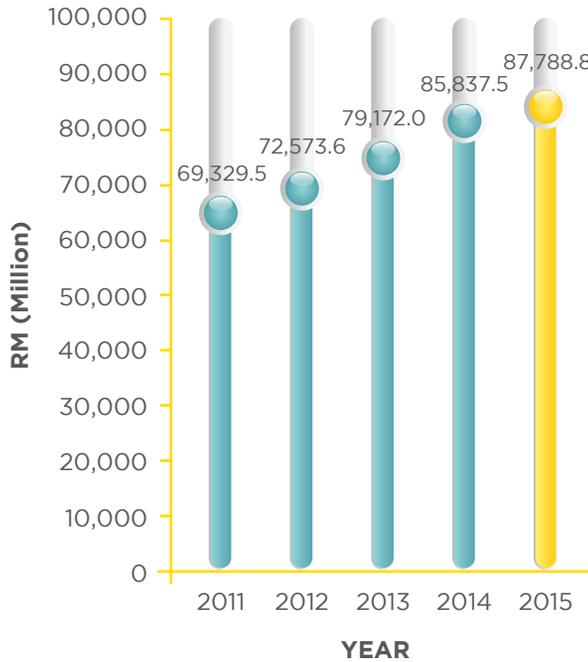


GROUP FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INCOME
Year Ended 31 December



ASSET
Year Ended 31 December



REPORT ON GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), a wholly-owned corporation of LTAT established in 1994, offers various training and retraining programmes in technical, vocational and professional fields as well as entrepreneurial development for retiring and retired Armed Forces personnel. The Government has allocated an initial grant of RM30.0 million to PERHEBAT to finance its operating costs and programmes.

In 2015, the Government through the Ministry of Defence has allocated an annual grant of RM32.0 million to finance PERHEBAT's operations and a special allocation to finance the Veterans Socio-Economic Development Programme (PPSEV) amounting to RM10.0 million. This brings the total

grants and allocation received for the year 2015 is RM42.0 million.

PERHEBAT is committed to carry out its main objectives in providing advanced skill training and entrepreneurship to retiring and retired members of the Armed Forces in order to meet the market demands. As an effort to ensure all ex-servicemen had an opportunity to enjoy various assistance extended by the Government, PERHEBAT in collaboration with Tabung Ekonomi Kumpulan Usaha Niaga (TEKUN) continued to provide financing facilities under Micro Public Private Partnership (Micro PPP) Fund to the Armed Forces veterans to expand their businesses.





**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGGKATAN TENTERA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of the Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera and the Group, which comprise the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015 and Statements of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia and the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101). The Board is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. The audit has been carried out in accordance with the Audit Act 1957 and in conformity with the approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance, whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

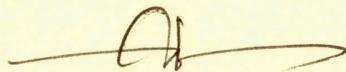
effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence that I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera and the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia.

I have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of the subsidiary companies of which I have not acted as auditor as indicated in the notes to the financial statements. I am satisfied that these financial statements have been consolidated with the Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera's Financial Statements in appropriate form and content, proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements. I have received satisfactory information and explanations required by me for those purposes. The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiary companies were not subjected to any observations that could affect these financial statements.



(TAN SRI HAJI AMBRIN BIN BUANG)
AUDITOR GENERAL
MALAYSIA



PUTRAJAYA
5 MAY 2016

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, Senator Admiral Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar Bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired) and Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim Bin Mohamad Radzi being the Chairman and one of the Directors of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying Financial Statements comprising of the Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, Statements of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and the cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

On behalf of the Board,



**SENATOR ADMIRAL TAN SRI DATO' SETIA
MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR
(Retired)**

CHAIRMAN

**DATE: 4 MAY 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**



**DATO' SRI ABDUL RAHIM BIN
MOHAMAD RADZI**

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

**DATE: 4 MAY 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, Senator Admiral Tan Sri Dato' Setia Mohd Anwar Bin Haji Mohd Nor (Retired) and Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim Bin Mohamad Radzi being the Chairman and one of the Directors of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying Financial Statements comprising of the Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, Statements of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera and the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and the cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

**SENATOR ADMIRAL TAN SRI DATO' SETIA
MOHD ANWAR BIN HAJI MOHD NOR
(Retired)**

CHAIRMAN

**DATE: 4 MAY 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

On behalf of the Board,

**DATO' SRI ABDUL RAHIM BIN
MOHAMAD RADZI**

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

**DATE: 4 MAY 2016
KUALA LUMPUR**

**STATUTORY DECLARATION BY PRINCIPAL OFFICER RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
OF LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA**

I, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lodin Wok Kamaruddin, being the principal officer primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, do sincerely declare that the Statements Of Financial Position, Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes In Equity, Statements of Cash Flows and Notes to the 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.

Subscribed and)
solemnly declared by)
the above named in)
KUALA LUMPUR)
on 4 MAY 2016)



TAN SRI DATO' SERI LODIN WOK KAMARUDDIN

Before me



No. 86, Tingkat Bawah
Jalan Putra
50350 Kuala Lumpur



CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the Quality Management System of:

**Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera
12th Floor, Bangunan LTAT
Jalan Bukit Bintang
55100 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia**

has been approved by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance
to the following Quality Management System Standards:

**ISO 9001:2008
EN ISO 9001:2008
BS EN ISO 9001:2008
MS ISO 9001:2008**

The Quality Management System is applicable to:

**Provision of superannuation fund scheme for members of the
Malaysian armed forces.**

Approval
Certificate No: KLR 0403648

Original Approval: 05 April 2002

Current Certificate: 05 April 2014

Certificate Expiry: 04 April 2017

Issued by: Lloyd's Register of Shipping (M) Bhd
for and on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd.



001

Suite 21-04, Level 21, Menara Tan & Tan, 207 Jln Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Registered Number 111008-K
For and on behalf of Hiramford Middlemarch Office Village, Siskin Drive, Coventry, CV3 4FJ, United Kingdom
This approval is carried out in accordance with the LRQA assessment and certification procedures and monitored by LRQA.
The use of the UKAS Accreditation Mark indicates Accreditation in respect of those activities covered by the Accreditation Certificate Number 001
Macro Revision 13



Lloyd's Register
LRQA

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the IT Service Management System of:

**Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera
12th Floor, Bangunan LTAT
Jalan Bukit Bintang
50748 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia**

has been approved by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance
to the following IT Service Management Standards:

ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011

The IT Service Management System is applicable to:

**The IT service management system that supports the provision of
IT services to LTAT's internal customers.**

Approval
Certificate No: KLR 6006667

Original Approval: 16 October 2009
Current Certificate: 30 November 2015
Certificate Expiry: 15 October 2018

Issued by: Lloyd's Register of Shipping (M) Bhd
for and on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd.



001



Lloyd's Register of Shipping (M) Bhd (111008-K), Suite 21-04, Level 21, Menara Tan & Tan, 207 Jln Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
For and on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd. 1 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane, Birmingham, B37 7ES, United Kingdom

Lloyd's Register Group Limited, its affiliates and subsidiaries, including Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited (LRQA), and their respective officers, employees or agents are, individually and collectively, referred to in this clause as 'Lloyd's Register'. Lloyd's Register assumes no responsibility and shall not be liable to any person for any loss, damage or expense caused by reliance on the information or advice in this document or howsoever provided, unless that person has signed a contract with the relevant Lloyd's Register entity for the provision of this information or advice and in that case any responsibility or liability is exclusively on the terms and conditions set out in that contract.



CERTIFICATE

IQNet and SIRIM QAS International hereby certify that

LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

TINGKAT 12, BANGUNAN LTAT
JALAN BUKIT BINTANG
50748 KUALA LUMPUR
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
MALAYSIA

has implemented and maintains a

INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

which fulfils the requirements of the following standard

ISO/IEC 27001:2013

for the following activities

INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF
MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS USING THE SCAB SYSTEM.

THIS IS IN ACCORDANCE TO STATEMENT OF APPLICABILITY:
ISSUE 02, 30 APRIL 2015

Issued on	: 02 July 2015
Validity date	: 01 July 2018
Certification Number	: MY- AR 6378



Michael Drechsel
Michael Drechsel
President of IQNet

Khalidah Mustafa
Khalidah Mustafa
Managing Director
SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd



IQNet Partners*:

AENOR Spain AFNOR Certification France AIB-Vincotte International Belgium ANCE-SIGE Mexico APCER Portugal CCC Cyprus
CISQ Italy CQC China CQM China CQS Czech Republic Cro Cert Croatia DQS Holding GmbH Germany
FCAV Brazil FONDONORMA Venezuela ICONTEC Colombia IMNC Mexico Inspecta Certification Finland IRAM Argentina
JQA Japan KFO Korea MIRTEC Greece MSZT Hungary Nemko AS Norway NSAI Ireland PCBC Poland
Quality Austria Austria RR Russia SII Israel SIQ Slovenia SIRIM QAS International Malaysia
SQS Switzerland SRAC Romania TEST St Petersburg Russia TSE Turkey YUQS Serbia
IQNet is represented in the USA by: AFNOR Certification, CISQ, DQS Holding GmbH and NSAI Inc.

* The list of IQNet partners is valid at the time of issue of this certificate. Updated information is available under www.iqnet-certification.com

GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	5,790,823	5,493,823	88,042	89,057
Biological assets	4	1,261,382	1,261,222	-	-
Development properties	5	1,008,862	1,020,091	381,243	529,933
Investment properties	6	2,136,245	2,110,515	425,772	420,372
Prepaid land lease payments	7	61,618	62,584	-	-
Long term prepayment	8	170,330	153,725	-	-
Intangible assets	9	2,701,769	2,141,016	-	-
Subsidiary companies	10	-	-	4,195,949	3,991,855
Associated companies	11	1,151,290	1,099,426	206,619	219,219
Investment in joint ventures	12	507,110	499,578	-	-
Available for sale securities	13	15,267,648	15,328,275	2,181,325	2,538,427
Held to maturity securities	14	459,368	652,501	150,000	150,000
Deferred tax assets	15	73,160	74,175	-	-
Loans and receivables	16	120,867	117,590	271,000	271,000
Total Non-Current Assets		30,710,472	30,014,521	7,899,950	8,209,863
Current Assets					
Property development in progress	17	314,581	250,103	216,282	87,150
Inventories	18	803,099	635,018	45,999	-
Due from customers on contracts	19	1,235,289	1,356,175	-	-
Held for trading securities	20	266,897	364,747	144,881	181,967
Loans and receivables	16	46,468,177	42,679,284	877,918	278,071
Derivative assets	21	294,556	170,635	-	-
Deposits	22	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847
Cash and bank balances	23	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598
Assets held for sale	24	105,797	-	-	-
Total Current Assets		57,078,330	55,822,981	1,452,023	1,108,633
TOTAL ASSETS		87,788,802	85,837,502	9,351,973	9,318,496

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Members' Contribution Account	25	9,054,794	8,685,370	9,054,794	8,685,370
Funds	26	37,579	38,392	-	-
Reserves	27	926,986	981,042	(372,371)	(201,531)
Accumulated Profits		1,169,254	1,597,035	384,678	409,526
		11,188,613	11,301,839	9,067,101	8,893,365
Non-Controlling Interests		6,323,629	6,252,368	-	-
Perpetual Sukuk	28	1,062,277	995,264	-	-
Total Equity		18,574,519	18,549,471	9,067,101	8,893,365
Non-Current Liabilities					
Employee benefits liability	29	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661
Borrowings	30	3,545,032	3,168,500	-	-
Payables	31	38,654	33,696	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	15	163,395	114,425	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,821,944	3,385,830	66,311	60,661
Current Liabilities					
Unit trust benefits	32	179,693	195,678	179,693	195,678
Borrowings	30	60,914,098	59,938,949	-	-
Due to customers on contracts	19	172,195	85,431	-	-
Payables	31	3,537,310	3,292,749	38,868	168,792
Derivative liabilities	21	556,119	326,105	-	-
Taxation		32,924	63,289	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		65,392,339	63,902,201	218,561	364,470
Total Liabilities		69,214,283	67,288,031	284,872	425,131
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		87,788,802	85,837,502	9,351,973	9,318,496

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income	33	12,272,090	14,095,285	761,951	1,004,490
Other income	34	729,747	742,054	4,821	10,975
Total income for the year		13,001,837	14,837,339	766,772	1,015,465
Interest expense - banking institution		(1,582,807)	(1,482,464)	-	-
Net fair value gain/(loss) on held for trading securities		8,507	(23,166)	(12,217)	(34,324)
Impairment on loans, advances, financing and shares	35	(180,881)	(69,270)	(1,405)	(69,259)
Impairment on property, plant and equipment and biological assets		(12,987)	-	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		2,884	(19,332)	-	-
Finished goods and work in progress purchases		(5,137,634)	(6,566,673)	-	-
Raw material and consumables used		(1,625,497)	(1,848,559)	-	-
Veterans Socio-Economic Development Programme (PPSEV)		(2,323)	(2,083)	-	-
Staff costs		(1,442,923)	(1,374,496)	(42,049)	(40,719)
Operating costs		(1,341,790)	(1,433,738)	(21,742)	(22,682)
Depreciation and amortisation		(396,850)	(337,428)	(4,516)	(5,239)
Operating profit		1,289,536	1,680,130	684,843	843,242
Finance cost		(326,481)	(351,490)	-	-
Share of profit after tax of associated companies		83,723	17,422	-	-
Share of profit of investment in joint ventures		5,775	103,277	-	-
Profit before taxation and zakat	36	1,052,553	1,449,339	684,843	843,242
Taxation and zakat	37	(274,620)	(377,891)	(353)	(66)
Profit for the year		777,933	1,071,448	684,490	843,176

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Adjustment on revaluation of land and building		167	-	167	-
Remeasurement of post retirement medical benefits		(1,948)	-	(1,948)	-
Remeasurement of gratuity plan benefits		603	410	603	410
		(1,178)	410	(1,178)	410
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Net loss on available for sale securities					
- Fair value changes		(167,489)	(307,668)	(215,293)	(333,554)
- Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal		30,303	(70,790)	36,898	(68,812)
- Cumulative loss reclassified to profit or loss		-	9,170	-	9,170
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of an associated companies		1,354	(1,160)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of investment in joint ventures		(654)	427	-	-
Foreign currency translation		13,645	3,850	-	-
Deferred tax on revaluation of available for sale securities		(12,672)	(7,182)	-	-
Recognition of proportionate share of effects of dilution of interest in associated companies		(1,981)	712	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		(138,672)	(372,231)	(179,573)	(392,786)
Total comprehensive income for the year		639,261	699,217	504,917	450,390
Profit attributable to:					
Group/LTAT		510,935	510,692	684,490	843,176
Non-Controlling Interests		194,373	506,273	-	-
Holders of Perpetual Sukuk		72,625	54,483	-	-
Profit for the year		777,933	1,071,448	684,490	843,176
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Group/LTAT		346,899	126,325	504,917	450,390
Non-Controlling Interests		219,737	518,409	-	-
Holders of Perpetual Sukuk		72,625	54,483	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		639,261	699,217	504,917	450,390

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Group	Note	Members' Contribution Account RM'000	Funds (note 26) RM'000	Reserves (note 27) RM'000	Accumulated Profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-Controlling Interests RM'000	Perpetual Sukuk (note 28) RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
2015									
Balance at 1 January		8,685,370	38,392	981,042	1,597,035	11,301,839	6,252,368	995,264	18,549,471
Profit for the year		-	-	-	510,935	510,935	194,373	72,625	777,933
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(162,691)	(1,345)	(164,036)	25,364	-	(138,672)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(162,691)	509,590	346,899	219,737	72,625	639,261
Transaction with owners equity									
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary companies/sub subsidiary companies with no change in control		(1,791)	-	(21,300)	(106,720)	(128,020)	72,708	-	(55,312)
Transfer to dormant account		-	-	-	-	(1,791)	-	-	(1,791)
Refund of payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	-	385	385	-	-	385
Adjustments on contributions	38	(130)	-	-	6	(124)	-	-	(124)
Contributions received during the year		783,687	-	-	-	783,687	-	-	783,687
Withdrawals during the year		(910,320)	-	-	-	(910,320)	-	-	(910,320)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(16,418)	-	-	-	(16,418)	-	-	(16,418)
Dividends at 6% for the year and at 7% for withdrawals		514,396	-	-	(514,396)	-	-	-	-
Grant received in the year		-	712	-	-	712	-	-	712
Amortisation of fixed assets development fund		-	(566)	-	-	(566)	-	-	(566)
Amortisation of Micro Financing Scheme PPP-SPM-UV-ATM		-	(406)	-	-	(406)	-	-	(406)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)	-	-	(6,907)
Unit trust benefits at 6% for the year		-	-	-	(179,693)	(179,693)	-	-	(179,693)
Transfer (to)/from accumulated profit		-	(553)	129,935	(129,382)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Sukuk		-	-	-	(664)	(664)	-	66,000	65,336
- Issue		-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,612)	(71,612)
- Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiary companies		-	-	-	-	-	(221,184)	-	(221,184)
Total transaction with owners equity		369,424	(813)	108,635	(937,371)	(460,125)	(148,476)	(5,612)	(614,213)
Balance as at 31 December		9,054,794	37,579	926,986	1,169,254	11,188,613	6,323,629	1,062,277	18,574,519

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Group	Note	Members' Contribution Account RM'000	Funds (note 26) RM'000	Reserves (note 27) RM'000	Accumulated Profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-Controlling Interests RM'000	Perpetual Sukuk (note 28) RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
2014									
Balance at 1 January		8,279,749	19,426	1,156,344	2,631,581	12,087,100	4,135,557	678,605	16,901,262
Profit for the year		-	-	-	510,692	510,692	506,273	54,483	1,071,448
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(384,777)	410	(384,367)	12,136	-	(372,231)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(384,777)	511,102	126,325	518,409	54,483	699,217
Transaction with owners equity									
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary companies/sub subsidiary companies with no change in control		(2,327)	-	97,739	(583,989)	(486,250)	1,893,988	-	1,407,738
Payment to dormant account		-	-	-	-	(2,327)	-	-	(2,327)
Payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)	-	-	(1,250)
Adjustments on contributions		(153)	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	(153)
Adjustments on unit trusts	38	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	5
Contributions received during the year		770,358	-	-	-	770,358	-	-	770,358
Withdrawals during the year		(982,890)	-	-	-	(982,890)	-	-	(982,890)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(18,785)	-	-	-	(18,785)	-	-	(18,785)
Dividends at 7% for the year and at 7% for withdrawals		566,335	-	-	(566,335)	-	-	-	-
Bonus at 1% for the year		73,083	-	-	(73,083)	-	-	-	-
Grant received in the year		-	20,329	-	-	20,329	-	-	20,329
Amortisation of fixed assets development fund		-	(791)	-	-	(791)	-	-	(791)
Amortisation of PPP-SPM-UV-ATM Micro Financing Scheme Fund		-	(138)	-	-	(138)	-	-	(138)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)	-	-	(7,280)
Unit trust benefits at 7% for the year		-	-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)	-	-	(195,678)
Transfer (to)/from accumulated profit		-	(434)	111,736	(111,302)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Sukuk		-	-	-	(2,341)	(2,341)	-	301,000	298,659
- Issue		-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,219)	(43,219)
- Distribution		-	-	-	(4,395)	(4,395)	-	4,395	-
- Transfer during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiary companies		-	-	-	-	-	(295,586)	-	(295,586)
Total transaction with owners equity		405,621	18,966	209,475	(1,545,648)	(911,586)	1,598,402	262,176	948,992
Balance as at 31 December		8,685,370	38,392	981,042	1,597,035	11,301,839	6,252,368	995,264	18,549,471

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

LTAT	Note	Members' Contribution Account RM'000	Reserves (note 27) RM'000	Accumulated Profits RM'000	Total RM'000
2015					
Balance at 1 January		8,685,370	(201,531)	409,526	8,893,365
Profit for the year		-	-	684,490	684,490
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	(178,228)	(1,345)	(179,573)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(178,228)	683,145	504,917
Transaction with owners equity					
Transfer to dormant account		(1,791)	-	-	(1,791)
Refund of payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	385	385
Transfer from accumulated profit		-	7,388	(7,388)	-
Adjustments on contributions	38	(130)	-	6	(124)
Contribution received during the year		783,687	-	-	783,687
Withdrawals during the year		(910,320)	-	-	(910,320)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(16,418)	-	-	(16,418)
Dividends at 6% for the year and at 7% for withdrawals		514,396	-	(514,396)	-
Unit trust benefits at 6% for the year		-	-	(179,693)	(179,693)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)
Total transactions with owners equity		369,424	7,388	(707,993)	(331,181)
Balance at 31 December		9,054,794	(372,371)	384,678	9,067,101
2014					
Balance at 1 January		8,279,749	183,552	417,674	8,880,975
Profit for the year		-	-	843,176	843,176
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	(393,196)	410	(392,786)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(393,196)	843,586	450,390
Transaction with owners equity					
Transfer to dormant account		(2,327)	-	-	(2,327)
Payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)
Transfer from accumulated profit		-	8,113	(8,113)	-
Adjustments on contributions	38	(153)	-	-	(153)
Adjustments on unit trusts		-	-	5	5
Contribution received during the year		770,358	-	-	770,358
Withdrawals during the year		(982,890)	-	-	(982,890)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(18,785)	-	-	(18,785)
Dividends at 7% for the year and at 7% for withdrawals		566,335	-	(566,335)	-
Bonus at 1% for the year		73,083	-	(73,083)	-
Unit trust benefits at 7% for the year		-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
Total transactions with owners equity		405,621	8,113	(851,734)	(438,000)
Balance at 31 December		8,685,370	(201,531)	409,526	8,893,365

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash Flow From Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from other incomes		736,701	893,060	-	-
Grant received		69,000	62,950	69,000	62,950
Cash receipts from customers		11,229,269	13,819,551	1,226	4,046
Advances received from government for the development of Government Quarters		93,981	26,048	93,981	26,048
Rental received		4,859	4,958	731	734
Recoveries on loans previously written off		84,515	141,901	-	-
Cash payments to employees and suppliers (Advances paid to)/Received from PPHM		(10,155,674)	(11,696,374)	(55,684)	(65,738)
Repayments of staff loans fund		551	434	-	-
Payment for Veterans Socio-Economic Development Programme (PPSEV)		(1,889)	(1,581)	-	-
Payment for Tekun loan		-	(6,260)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets:					
Loans, advances and financing		(3,125,924)	(3,290,258)	-	-
Held for trading securities		235,552	270,902	-	-
Trade receivables		(122,343)	161,098	-	-
Other assets		(609)	(83,265)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in operating liabilities:					
Deposits from customers		192,441	2,372,486	-	-
Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions		(1,982,364)	(292,175)	-	-
Obligation on securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,740,946	-	-	-
Bills and acceptance payables		(17,194)	4,100	-	-
Other liabilities		297,928	190,241	-	-
Recourse obligation on loans sold to Cagamas Berhad		(4,562)	(258,643)	-	-
Trade payables		60,317	(32,165)	-	-
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(664,499)	2,287,008	(115,746)	45,040

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Interest payments		(1,621,400)	(1,530,700)	-	-
Taxation paid		(363,172)	(397,590)	-	-
Payment for unit trust benefits		(195,678)	(211,411)	(195,678)	(211,411)
Payment to death and disablement benefits scheme		(6,897)	(7,109)	(6,897)	(7,109)
Payment to PERHEBAT		-	-	(69,000)	(62,950)
Employee benefits		(3,732)	(4,534)	(2,701)	(4,534)
Refund of payment to army/army veterans (one off payment)		(865)	-	(865)	-
Advances to PPHM for the development of Government Quarters		-	-	(98,370)	(21,307)
Loan payment of Micro Entrepreneur Loan Scheme for PPP-SPM-UV-ATM		(8,413)	-	-	-
Payment of financing management cost SPM-UV-ATM		(1,027)	-	-	-
Repayment of Micro Entrepreneur Loan Scheme for MAF Veterans		1,437	-	-	-
Zakat		(353)	(378)	(353)	(378)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(2,864,599)	135,286	(489,610)	(262,649)

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash Flow From Investing Activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(632,815)	(680,994)	(3,249)	(1,647)
Purchase of development properties		(18,948)	(65,267)	(18,948)	(65,267)
Investment properties		(233,214)	(228,208)	(597)	(401)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary companies (Note 49)		(535,515)	(382,753)	-	-
Acquisition of investment in joint ventures		(12,750)	-	-	-
Purchase of subsidiary companies		-	-	-	(289,403)
Additional investment in subsidiary companies		-	(1,871,667)	(369,935)	(811,967)
Purchase of associated companies		-	(5,062)	-	(120)
Purchase of available for sale securities		(682,682)	(4,624,255)	(461,355)	(2,308,836)
Purchase of held to maturity securities		-	-	-	(150,000)
Capital repayment from available for sale securities		40,408	83	40,408	83
Profit from held to maturity securities		-	-	9,150	4,575
Investment in held for trading securities		44,979	(7,022)	44,979	(7,022)
Property development in progress		(8,511)	(17,910)	(8,511)	(17,910)
Interest and profit received		463,491	383,986	6,741	47,379
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		76,750	50,514	19	26
Disposal of development properties		-	139,823	-	278,923
Deposit received on disposal of plantation land		22,030	-	-	-
Proceed from disposal of investment properties		33,700	-	-	-
Disposal of foreclosed properties		4,877	10,055	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(72,902)	(58,278)	-	-
Disposal of subsidiary companies		121,019	689,174	122,243	530,474
Disposal of associated companies		15,693	851	15,483	-
Disposal of available for sale securities		545,008	2,217,326	544,608	2,202,126
Net disposal held for maturity securities		217,214	280,726	-	-
Dividend received from subsidiary companies		-	-	204,190	336,100
Dividend received from associated companies		33,586	46,895	33,586	46,895
Dividend received from available for sale securities		87,949	187,429	44,562	68,467
Dividend received from held to maturity securities		1,780	1,791	-	-
Repayment of subordinated loan and other receivables by associate		8,696	-	-	-
Other income from associated companies		938	267	938	267
Other income from available for sale securities		160	-	160	-
Rental received from investment properties		20,976	21,525	21,813	22,365
Refund of tax credit from Inland Revenue Board		14,152	59,915	14,137	59,854
Deposit pledged		(6,214)	-	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(450,145)	(3,851,056)	240,422	(55,039)

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Group		LTAT	
		2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash Flow From Financing Activities					
Members' contribution received		784,031	770,698	784,031	770,698
Members' withdrawals		(929,345)	(1,009,175)	(929,345)	(1,009,175)
Net increase in other borrowings		1,449,343	1,127,967	-	-
Interest paid		(402,478)	(395,753)	-	-
Issue of shares to non-controlling interests		-	2,144,809	-	-
Issue of Perpetual Sukuk		65,300	298,700	-	-
Distribution of Perpetual Sukuk		(62,450)	(43,225)	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(206,204)	(355,902)	-	-
Proceeds from long term loans		131,600	324,900	-	-
Repayment of long term loans		(326,000)	(1,027,400)	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		503,797	1,835,619	(145,314)	(238,477)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,810,947)	(1,880,151)	(394,502)	(556,165)
Effects of exchange rate changes		1,200	(300)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		10,335,298	12,215,749	561,445	1,117,610
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	39	7,525,551	10,335,298	166,943	561,445

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, better known as LTAT was established in August 1972 by an Act of Parliament. The registered office is located at 12th floor, Bangunan LTAT, Jalan Bukit Bintang, Post Office Box 11542, 50748 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) as stipulated in the Tabung Angkatan Tentera 1973 (Act 101) are to manage and invest the members' contribution funds. The members' contribution funds represents the compulsory contributions of the other ranks in the armed forces as well as voluntary contributions of the officer in the armed forces and the mobilised members of the volunteer forces. These activities involved the process of collection, management and investment of the contribution funds in development properties (note 5), investment properties (note 6), prepaid land lease payments (note 7), subsidiary companies (note 10), associated companies (note 11), available for sale securities (note 13), held to maturity securities (note 14), held for trading securities (note 20), derivative assets (note 21) and deposits (note 22).

LTAT also undertakes to offer retraining for the retiring and retired personnel of the Malaysian Armed Forces.

The financial statements of the Group and LTAT are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000) unless otherwise stated.

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 4 May 2016.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) approved and issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB), in Malaysia for Entities Other Than Private Entities.

On 19 November 2011, MASB issued a new approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS).

On 8 September 2015, the MASB confirmed that the effective date of MFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers will be deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. As a result, the effective date for Transitioning Entities to apply MFRS Framework will also be deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Transitioning Entities are entities within the scope of MFRS 141: Agriculture and/or IC Interpretation 15: Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, including their parents, significant investors and joint ventures. Generally, the Transitioning Entities are entities in the real estate and agriculture industries that have been given the option to continue applying the FRSs Framework, the predecessor of the MFRSs Framework.

The Group and LTAT which fall within the scope definition of transitioning entities have opted to adopt MFRS for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2018. When the Group and LTAT present their first MFRS financial statements in 1 January 2018, the Group and LTAT will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively against opening accumulated profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

However, three (3) subsidiary companies and two (2) corporations have opted to adopt MFRS framework for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 and 1 January 2014. The adoption of different accounting framework with LTAT have no significant effect on the preparation of the financial statements of the LTAT's Group because the subsidiary companies and corporations do not fall under the scope of MFRS 141 and IC 15. The subsidiary companies and the corporation are as follows:

- i. Affin Holdings Berhad.
- ii. Power Cables Sdn Bhd.
- iii. Irat Properties Sdn Bhd.
- iv. Perwira Niaga Malaysia.
- v. Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera.

The accounting policies adopted by the Group and LTAT in this financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 except for the adoption of the following new and amendments to FRSs that are effective for financial statements effective from 1 January 2015 as disclosed below:

- Amendments to FRS 2 Share-Based Payments (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 3 Business Combinations (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles).
- Amendments to FRS 8 Operating Segments (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- FRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011-2013 Cycle).
- Amendments FRS 116 Property Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 119 Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions.
- Amendments to FRS 124 Related Party Disclosures (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to FRS 138 Intangible Assets (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to FRS 140 Investment Property (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)

Adoption of the above new or amended standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or the position of the Group and LTAT.

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group and LTAT have not early adopted the following new and amended FRS that are not yet effective.

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2016

- Amendments to FRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 119 Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, FRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities and FRS 128 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - Investment Entities Applying the Consolidation Exception.
- Amendments to FRS 11 Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2016 (continued)

- FRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts.
- FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 101).
- Amendments to FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and FRS 138 Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.
- Amendments to FRS 127 Separate Financial Statements (2011) - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- FRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014).

Deferred

- Amendments to FRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates and Joint Ventures.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Group and LTAT have been prepared under the cost basis, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

(d) Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of the Group and LTAT financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year as stated below:

(i) Impairment of Intangible Assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment of intangible assets at each reporting date. Intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at any other time when such indicators exist that their carrying values may exceed the recoverable amounts. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management estimates the expected future cash flows from the assets or cash generating units and chooses a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgements and estimations. While the Group believes that the assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable amounts and may lead to future impairment charges.

(ii) Impairment of Biological Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the biological assets and property, plant and equipment as at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount or value in use is estimated. Determining the value in use of biological assets and property, plant and equipment requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)****(d) Use of Estimates and Judgement (continued)****(ii) Impairment of Biological Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)**

and estimations. While the Group believes that the assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable amounts and may lead to future impairment charges. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

(iii) Impairment of Loans and Receivables

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairments, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtors and default or significant delay in payments. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

(iv) Property Development

The Group recognises property development revenue and expenses in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development cost incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development cost.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the property development cost incurred, the estimated total property development revenue and cost, as well as the recoverability of the property development cost. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience and by relying on the work of specialists.

(v) Impairment of Equity Investments

For equity investments, impairment is recognised where there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below the investment cost. Management judgement is required to evaluate the duration and extent by which the fair value of these equity investment is below their cost.

(vi) The Estimated Fair Value of Financial Assets

For financial assets measured at fair value, where the fair values cannot be derived from active markets, these fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Whilst Group generally use widely recognized valuation techniques with market observable inputs, judgement is required where market observable data are not available.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary companies are companies (including structured entities) over which the Group and LTAT have control. Control is achieved when the Group and LTAT have power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its investment with investee and ability to use their power to affect those returns.

The Group and LTAT reassessed whether or not they control an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed.

When the Group and LTAT have less than a majority of the voting rights but has rights that are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally, the Group and LTAT consider all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group and LTAT's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group and LTAT's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holding of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group and LTAT, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangement; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate the Group and LTAT have, or do 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' meeting.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ends when the Group loses control. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year, are included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group from the date that control commences until the control is terminated.

Non-controlling interests at the reporting date, being the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Group, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the Group. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributable to the Group and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Acquisition costs are expensed and included in the operating costs. The difference between these fair values with the fair value of the consideration (including the fair value of any pre-existing investments in the acquiree) is goodwill or discount on acquisition. Discount on acquisition represents negative goodwill is recognised immediately as income in profit or loss. The accounting policy on goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 2.2 (e) (i).

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the equity interest held is remeasured at fair value at the acquisition date and any gains or losses arising are recognised in profit or loss. It is then considered the determination of goodwill.

For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(a) Basis of Consolidation (continued)****(i) Subsidiary Companies (continued)**

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

Investments in quoted and unquoted subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment losses.

Details of subsidiary companies are listed in Note 10.

(ii) Associated Companies

An associate 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 not control or joint control over those policies.

Investment in associated companies are accounted in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, associated companies are carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associated companies, less distribution received and less any impairment in value of individual investments.

The consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the share of the associated companies' results after tax. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of associated companies, the Group recognises its share of such change. Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associated company, the Group does not recognise further losses except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated companies.

The most recent available financial statements of associated companies are used by the Group in applying the equity method. Where the dates of the audited financial statements used are not coterminous with those of the Group, the share of results is arrived at from the last audited financial statements available and management financial statements to the end of the accounting period. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the associated companies to ensure consistency of the accounting policies used with those of the Group.

For Group and LTAT, quoted and unquoted investment in associated companies are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is charged or credited to profit or loss.

Details of associated companies are listed in Note 11.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of Consolidation (continued)

(iii) Investment in Joint Ventures

A Joint ventures is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in joint ventures includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

When the Group's share of losses in a joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the joint ventures, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

The Group's share of profit or loss of joint ventures after the acquisition is recognised in profit or loss and the group's share of the movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income. Cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying value of investments.

(b) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are categorised and measured based on accounting policies as follows:

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

When financial instruments are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial instruments not a fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Purchase and sale of investments are recognised and derecognised at trade date, at the date of the Group and LTAT purchase and dispose of the assets.

(ii) Categories and Measurement

The Group's and LTAT's financial instruments are categorised and measured as follows:

Financial Assets

1) 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(b) Financial Instruments (continued)****(ii) Categories and Measurement (continued)****Financial Assets (continued)****2) Loan and Receivables**

Loan and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. Financial assets classified in this category include cash and bank balances, loans and advances.

Loan and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. Gain and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loan and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Loan and receivables 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.

3) Available for Sale Securities

Available for sale securities are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any other categories of financial assets.

Financial assets under available for sale category are measured at fair value and any gain or losses from changes in fair values are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Available for sale securities are stated at fair value except when there is no quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost. In absence of an observable market price, valuation technique will be used.

4) Held to Maturity Securities

Held to maturity securities are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held to maturity securities are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the securities are derecognised or impaired and through the amortisation process.

If, as a result of a change in intention or ability, it is no longer appropriate to classify a financial investment as held to maturity, the investment is reclassified as available for sale and re-measured at fair value, and the difference between its carrying amount and fair value shall be recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Any sale or reclassification of a significant amount of financial investment held to maturity securities before maturity during the current financial year or preceding two financial years will 'taint' the entire category and result in the remaining financial investment held to maturity securities being reclassified to available for sale except for sales or reclassification that:

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Categories and Measurement (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

4) Held to Maturity Securities (continued)

- (i) are so close to maturity or call date that changes in the market rate of interest would not have significant effect on the financial asset's fair value;
- (ii) occur after the Group has collected substantially all of the financial asset's original principal; or
- (iii) are attributable to an isolated event that is beyond the Group's control, non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated by the Group.

All financial assets except for held for trading securities are subject to impairment loss test.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Regular Way Purchase or Sale of Financial Assets

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned.

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to:

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

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expired, or the financial assets have been transferred to other parties without retaining any significant amount of risks and rewards from the transfers. On the derecognition of financial assets in its entirety, the difference between carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and any gain or loss that had been recognised in equity will be recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Fair Value Measurement Consideration

The Group and LTAT measure financial instruments, such as derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment properties, at fair value at each reporting date. Fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(c) Fair Value Measurement Consideration (continued)**

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group and LTAT.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group and LTAT use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 : unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 : unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group and LTAT determine whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair values on the date on which derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are classified as assets when fair values are positive and as liabilities when fair values are negative.

The best evidence of fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless fair value of the instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When such evidence exists, the Group recognises fair value gain or loss immediately.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised, but instead, it is reviewed for impairment at least annually and when ever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the related cash-generating units of subsidiary company. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating is less than its carrying amount including goodwill, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed off is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(ii) Computer Software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and LTAT are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software products;
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use over their estimated useful lives of five years.

(iii) Concession Right

A sub subsidiary of the Group was granted the concession relating to the privatisation of the Medical Laboratory and Store of the Ministry of Health for the distribution of selected medical products to Government-owned hospitals for 11 years since 1998. The concession was extended for a further ten years commencing 1 December 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(e) Intangible Assets (continued)****(iii) Concession Right (continued)**

The right attached to this concession which was acquired as part of a business combination is initially measured at its fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value of the concession right was computed by discounting the estimated future net cash flows to be generated from the acquisition date until the expiry of the current concession term which ends on 30 November 2019.

The fair value of the concession right is amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining tenure of the concession contract.

(iv) Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure on an individual project is recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is completed and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(v) Rights For Supply

Expenses incurred in providing and supplying to the Government of Malaysia certain hardware and software, being part and parcel of the ordinary contractual obligations under the concession agreement, are capitalised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The expenses are amortised over the concession period of 10 years. The titles of these hardware and software vest with the Government of Malaysia.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the rights to supply pharmaceutical products is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(vi) Pharmacy Manufacturing Licence and Trade Name

Pharmacy manufacturing licence and trade name acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

The pharmacy manufacturing licence represents the rights to manufacture pharmaceutical products in Indonesia and has finite useful life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost of pharmacy manufacturing licence over a period of 9 years.

Trade name represents the in-house branded generic products and have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost of trade name over a period of 15 years.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Intangible Assets (continued)

(vii) Identifiable intangible assets arising from business combination

Identifiable intangible assets arising from business combination are recognised at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value at the date of acquisition. The fair value of intangible assets are generally determined using income approach such as the discounted cash flow method. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are amortised using straight-line method over their estimated useful economic life. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised. Generally, the identified intangible assets are reviewed for indications of impairment or changes in estimated future economic benefits. If such indications exist, the intangible assets are analysed to assess whether their carrying amounts are fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are annually tested for impairment and whenever there are indication that the asset may be impaired.

The identifiable intangible assets arising from business combination consist of brand and customer relationship. Brand and customer relationship are amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflect the pattern to which they contribute to future cash flows as follows:-

Brand	- 3 years
Customer relationship	- 7 years

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment except for freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Group and LTAT have not adopted a policy of regular evaluation and applied the transitional provisions of IAS 16 (Revised) Property, plant and equipment that permits those assets to be stated at current valuation less accumulated depreciation. The valuations were determined by independent professional valuers based on open market.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the carrying amount and stated at fair value. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve is transferred to accumulated profits upon disposal or sale of the asset.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not amortised. Short term and long term leasehold land is amortised over the period of the lease. Building-in-progress are also not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provide for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following rates:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (continued)**

Buildings:

- Freehold	1.25%	-	5.6%
- Short term leasehold and long term leasehold	1.25%	-	20%
Air crafts and vessel	4.0%	-	16.7%
Plant and equipment	6.0%	-	33.3%

The carrying amounts, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Development Properties

Development properties are classified as non current asset and stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Development properties consist of land where no development activities have been carried out.

The recognition policy to measure impairment are based on notes 2.2 (I) (ii). Development properties comprise land banks which are in the process of being prepared for development but are not expected to be launched for sale. Costs includes land, materials, direct labour, professional fees, borrowing costs and other direct development cost and related overheads.

(h) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Properties rented out to subsidiary companies of LTAT for business operation is considered owner occupied rather than as investment properties.

In accordance with MFRS 140, investment properties can be measured using either the cost or fair value method. The Group and LTAT has adopted the fair value method in measuring investment properties. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation reserves. If a fair value gain reverses a previously recognised impairment loss, the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction. Fair values of investment properties are determined by independent professional valuers.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in the profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Investment Properties (continued)

Investment properties under construction are classified under investment properties. However, if the fair value of the investment properties cannot be accurately measured, the investment properties are stated at cost until the fair value can be determined or the construction is completed, whichever comes first.

(i) Lease

(i) Finance Leases

A lease is recognised as finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term.

(ii) Operating Leases

Leases of assets under which substantial risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight line basis.

(j) Property Development in Progress

Property development in progress comprises cost of land currently being developed together with related development costs common to the whole project and direct building costs.

Property development revenue and expenses are recognised in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method when the financial outcome of the development activity can be reliably estimated. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development in progress incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development in progress.

Where the financial outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised to the extent that costs are recoverable and costs on properties sold are expensed in the period incurred.

Any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised as an expense immediately.

The excess or shortfall of revenue recognised in profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables or progress billings within trade payables respectively.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense are recognised as asset, which is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(k) Construction Contracts**

Where the outcome of a contract can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total contract costs.

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Contract revenue comprise the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variation in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

When the total of costs incurred on contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceeds progress billings, the balance is classified as amount due from customers on contracts. When progress billings exceed costs incurred plus, recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as amount due to customers on contracts.

(l) Impairment**(i) Financial Assets**

Carrying amounts of all the financial assets (except financial assets classified under held for trading, investment in subsidiaries and investment in associates) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment as a result of one or more events that give impact to the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

Loss from future event, no matter how it derives is not recognised.

For equity investments, significant and prolonged decline in fair value below cost is an objective evidence of impairment.

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

The impairment of available for sale securities is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between its cost and its current fair value, less any impairment previously recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where a decline in fair value of available for sale financial asset has been recognised in other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

The impairment of unquoted equity instrument that is carried at cost will be recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and are measured as the difference between carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Impairment (continued)

(i) Financial Assets (continued)

Impairment for investment in equity are not reversed in the statements of profit or loss and in the subsequent periods.

(ii) Non-financial Assets

Carrying amount of non-financial assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If such indication exists, the carrying amount will be written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in previous years will be made if there is an indication that previously recognised impairment are no longer exist or decrease. Such reversal cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment been recognised previously. All reversals will be recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Inventories

Inventories and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which is the lowest.

Cost consists of direct materials (calculated on the first-in, first-out or weighted average basis), direct labour, direct charges and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. In arriving at net realisable value, due allowance is made for all obsolete and slow moving items.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories of completed properties comprise cost of land and the relevant development cost.

(n) Biological Assets

The expenditure on new planting and replanting of a different produce crop incurred up to the time of maturity is capitalised.

Depreciation charges and external borrowings costs related to the development of new plantations are included as part of the capitalisation of immature planting costs. Replanting expenditure incurred in respect of the same crop is charged to profit or loss in the year which it is incurred. Plantation development expenditure is not amortised.

(o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits, cash and bank balances that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

(p) Bills and Acceptances Payable

Bills and acceptances payable in respect of a subsidiary companies in the banking and financial sector represent bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(q) Payables**

Payables are stated at cost.

(r) Income Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period where the Group's subsidiaries and branch operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than business combination that at the time of the transaction affects either accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the tax liability is settled.

(s) Currency Conversion

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the functional currency of the Group. All transactions are recorded in Ringgit Malaysia. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(i) Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Group and recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in the of profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign exchange currency reserve in equity. The foreign exchange currency reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the translation on non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Currency Conversion (continued)

(ii) Consolidated Financial Statements

For consolidation purposes, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular operation is recognised in profit or loss.

(t) Foreclosed Properties

Foreclosed properties are stated at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

(u) Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Benefits

Salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and LTAT.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by the employees whereas short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when absences occur.

(ii) Fixed Contribution Plans

Contribution made to Employees Provident Funds. This contribution is recognised as the Group and LTAT expenses as an expense in the statements of comprehensive income as incurred.

(iii) Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The Group and LTAT provide medical benefits to its retired personnel and spouse. Retirees who are reemployed on contract basis will utilise such benefits upon completion of the contract services. The provision of these medical benefits covers the full amount of medical costs in government and panel clinics/hospitals. This provision is accrued as an expense in the current year's statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and as a liability in the statements of financial position as provision for post retirement medical benefits.

The liability amount of post retirement medical benefits is computed based on actuarial valuation where the amount of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years is estimated. That benefit is determined by the actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial method. The Group and LTAT recognise actuarial gains or losses against accumulated profits through other comprehensive income.

The principal assumptions used in this computation on the actuarial method are:

- (a) An inflation rate of 7% per annum on the medical treatment cost (2014: 7%); and
- (b) A discount rate of 5.9% per annum (2014: 6%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(u) Employee Benefits (continued)****(iv) Gratuity Plan Benefits**

The Gratuity Plan provides lump sum benefits that are defined by salary and period of service.

The principal assumptions used in this computation on the actuarial method are:

- (a) A discount rate of 5.3% per annum (2014: 5.1%); and
- (b) An increment rate of 6% per annum (2014: 6%).

(v) Revenue Recognition

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Revenue from a sale of goods is recognised when control, significant risks and rewards of the goods is passed to the customer.

(w) Grant

Annual grant received from the government under Section 23 and Section 3 (1A) (1994 - Section 3A), Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101), is recognised on cash basis.

The grant received is divided into four categories of funds are as follows:

(i) Operating Fund

Grant received under this fund is for financing the operating expenses and is recognised as income in profit or loss.

(ii) Fixed Assets Development Fund

Grant received under this fund is for financing the purchase of property, plant and equipment and is amortised over the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment or when the property, plant and equipment are written off.

(iii) Staff Loans Fund

Grant received under this fund is for financing loans for employees and is credited into the staff loans fund account.

(iv) The Micro Fund Public Private Partnership (PPP)- Micro Financing Scheme (SPM)- Veterans Entrepreneur (UV)- Malaysian Armed Forces (ATM)

The Micro Fund PPP-SPM-UV-ATM is received from UKAS (Public Private Partnership Unit) under the NBOS 7 (National Blue Ocean Strategy) for the purpose of financing loans to ATM veterans (Malaysian Armed Forces) for entrepreneurial development initiative. Receipt of the funds are credited to the Fund Micro PPP-SPM-UV-ATM.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(x) Non-Current Assets Held For Sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as being held for sale if their carrying amounts is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. These assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell when sale is highly probable and the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to the terms that are usual and customary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold Properties		Long Term Leasehold Properties		Short Term Leasehold Properties		Aircraft and Vessels RM'000	Plant and Equipment RM'000	Building in Progress RM'000	Total RM'000
	Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Land RM'000	Building RM'000				
2015										
Cost/Valuation										
Balance at 1 January	1,038,492	1,291,467	759,206	854,220	20,335	253,385	1,161,186	1,627,824	392,456	7,398,571
Additions	10,767	8,307	-	22,302	-	-	-	117,081	474,536	632,993
Disposals/Adjustment/Write-off	(6,913)	(6,110)	-	(4,084)	-	(1,312)	-	(26,219)	(19)	(44,657)
Transfer from investment properties (Note 6)	-	105,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,995
Transfer from prepaid land lease (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	-	-	-	1,287
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 9)	259,831	-	-	439	-	-	-	197	(272,290)	(11,823)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24)	(10,105)	(477)	(7,423)	(12,523)	-	-	(140,850)	(76,683)	-	(248,061)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,797	-	4,797
Reclassification to other asset	(162)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162)
Reclassification	-	6,201	-	-	-	7,812	-	(11,057)	(2,956)	-
Exchange adjustment	130	(252)	-	192	(117)	818	-	1,886	(44)	2,613
Balance at 31 December	1,292,040	1,405,131	751,783	860,546	20,218	261,990	1,020,336	1,637,826	591,683	7,841,553
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at 1 January	2,400	156,268	36,079	233,728	7,164	84,708	265,707	1,005,698	112,996	1,904,748
Additions	-	20,442	9,123	35,842	298	8,113	66,981	145,252	4,140	290,191
Disposals/Adjustment/Write-off	100	-	(509)	1,921	-	(222)	(25,999)	(25,191)	25,715	(24,185)
Transfer from prepaid land lease (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	-	197
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24)	-	-	(580)	(3,567)	-	-	(68,225)	(70,298)	-	(142,670)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,985	-	2,985
Reclassification	-	-	(137)	-	137	-	-	227	(227)	-
Exchange adjustment	-	(125)	-	68	-	-	-	(1,206)	146	(1,117)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,646	325	-	12,971
Capitalised in contract costs	-	-	3	-	-	918	-	6,689	-	7,610
Balance at 31 December	2,500	176,585	43,979	267,992	7,599	93,714	251,110	1,064,481	142,770	2,050,730
Carrying amount										
Balance at 31 December	1,289,540	1,228,546	707,804	592,554	12,619	168,276	769,226	573,345	448,913	5,790,823

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Freehold Properties		Long Term Leasehold Properties		Short Term Leasehold Properties		Aircraft and Vessels RM'000	Plant and Equipment RM'000	Building in Progress RM'000	Total RM'000
	Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Land RM'000	Building RM'000				
2014										
Cost/Valuation										
Balance at 1 January	1,028,434	1,161,371	601,436	667,983	20,335	239,007	1,161,186	1,623,845	224,169	6,727,766
Additions	12,275	42,488	163,147	184,617	-	-	-	73,546	189,010	665,083
Disposals/Adjustment/Write-off	(2,207)	(706)	(3,418)	(14,546)	-	(166)	-	(37,215)	(7,751)	(66,009)
Transfer from biological assets (Note 4)	-	678	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	778
Transfer to investment properties (Note 6)	-	-	(1,395)	(980)	-	-	-	7,536	(11,216)	(6,055)
Transfer from prepaid land lease (Note 7)	-	-	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,152
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,438)	(1,751)	(7,189)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	-	7,930	-	8,373	-	61,711	(2)	78,012
Reclassification	-	87,643	(6,716)	9,124	-	6,082	-	(96,133)	-	-
Exchange adjustment	(10)	(7)	-	(8)	-	89	-	(28)	(3)	33
Balance at 31 December	1,038,492	1,291,467	759,206	854,220	20,335	253,385	1,161,186	1,627,824	392,456	7,398,571
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at 1 January	2,669	124,252	28,445	197,082	6,872	76,194	172,723	863,778	131,018	1,603,033
Additions	-	32,473	8,142	36,879	292	8,519	66,885	128,675	10,985	292,850
Disposals/Adjustment/Write-off	-	(722)	(473)	(8,026)	-	(4)	26,099	(32,547)	(29,007)	(44,680)
Transfer to investment properties (Note 6)	-	-	(468)	(1,063)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,531)
Transfer from prepaid land lease (Note 7)	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,094)	-	(3,094)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	-	7,429	-	-	-	45,227	-	52,656
Reclassification	(269)	269	-	-	-	(1)	-	1	-	-
Exchange adjustment	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(156)	-	(160)
Capitalised in contract costs	-	-	53	1,427	-	-	-	3,814	-	5,294
Balance at 31 December	2,400	156,268	36,079	233,728	7,164	84,708	265,707	1,005,698	112,996	1,904,748
Carrying amount										
Balance at 31 December	1,036,092	1,155,199	723,127	620,492	13,171	168,677	895,479	622,126	279,460	5,493,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

LTAT	Freehold Properties RM'000	Long Term Leasehold Properties		Plant and Equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
		Land RM'000	Building RM'000		
2015					
Cost/Valuation					
Balance at 1 January	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Additions	-	-	1,379	2,122	3,501
Adjustment/Disposal	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Balance at 31 December	130	50,000	38,270	36,788	125,188
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Additions	2	769	1,234	2,511	4,516
Disposal	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Balance at 31 December	8	2,305	3,701	31,132	37,146
Carrying amount	122	47,695	34,569	5,656	88,042
2014					
Cost/Valuation					
Balance at 1 January	130	50,000	36,770	36,224	123,124
Additions	-	-	122	1,137	1,259
Adjustment/Disposal	-	-	(1)	(1,995)	(1,996)
Balance at 31 December	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	3	768	1,138	28,170	30,079
Additions	3	768	1,329	3,139	5,239
Adjustment	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Balance at 31 December	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Carrying amount	124	48,464	34,424	6,045	89,057

4. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cost		
Balance at 1 January	1,295,760	1,274,137
Additions	1,373	23,474
Disposal	(807)	(1,073)
Adjustments	(200)	-
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	-	(778)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24)	(406)	-
Balance at 31 December	1,295,720	1,295,760
Impairment		
Balance at 1 January	34,538	34,642
Disposal	-	(104)
Adjustments	(200)	-
Balance at 31 December	34,338	34,538
Net book value		
Balance at 31 December	1,261,382	1,261,222
Interest capitalised during the year	272	158

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January				
Cost				
- Freehold land	315,727	81,243	32,146	-
- Long term leasehold land	502,203	472,418	497,787	462,091
- Development cost	202,161	247,586	-	-
	1,020,091	801,247	529,933	462,091
Additions				
- Freehold land	2,345	32,337	2,345	32,146
- Long term leasehold land	14,408	24,204	14,408	35,696
	16,753	56,541	16,753	67,842
Transfer to property development in progress (Note 17)				
- Freehold land	-	(1,223)	-	-
- Long term leasehold land	(165,609)	(5,911)	(165,443)	-
- Development cost	(53,910)	(222,403)	-	-
Transfer from investment properties (Note 6)				
- Development cost	9,551	-	-	-
	(209,968)	(229,537)	(165,443)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Development cost	173,182	391,840	-	-
Exchange adjustment	8,804	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December	1,008,862	1,020,091	381,243	529,933
Interest capitalised during the year	4,724	1,638	-	-

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Completed	Investment	Total
	Investment	Properties Under	
	Properties	Construction at	
	RM'000	Cost	RM'000
		RM'000	RM'000
Group			
2015			
Balance at 1 January	2,076,299	34,216	2,110,515
Net fair value gain (Note 34)	98,281	-	98,281
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	(105,995)	-	(105,995)
Transfer to development properties (Note 5)	(9,551)	-	(9,551)
Additions	980	-	980
Additions from subsequent expenditure	3,358	49,414	52,772
Disposal	(26,066)	-	(26,066)
Adjustments	15,309	-	15,309
Balance at 31 December	2,052,615	83,630	2,136,245
2014			
Balance at 1 January	1,863,325	16,516	1,879,841
Net fair value gain (Note 34)	109,562	-	109,562
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	4,524	-	4,524
Additions	386	-	386
Additions from subsequent expenditure	98,512	17,700	116,212
Disposal	(10)	-	(10)
Balance at 31 December	2,076,299	34,216	2,110,515

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

	Completed Investment Properties RM'000	Investment Properties Under Construction at Cost RM'000	Total RM'000
LTAT			
2015			
Balance at 1 January	420,000	372	420,372
Net fair value gain (Note 34)	4,554	-	4,554
Additions	846	-	846
Balance at 31 December	425,400	372	425,772
2014			
Balance at 1 January	410,880	372	411,252
Net fair value gain (Note 34)	8,680	-	8,680
Additions	440	-	440
Balance at 31 December	420,000	372	420,372

7. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cost		
Balance at 1 January	71,984	76,662
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	1,503
Additions	2,042	-
Disposals	-	(49)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	(1,287)	(6,152)
Exchange adjustment	209	20
Balance as at 31 December	72,948	71,984
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at 1 January	9,400	7,652
Amortisation for the year (Note 36)	2,127	2,142
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	(197)	(380)
Disposals	-	(14)
Balance as at 31 December	11,330	9,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS (continued)

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Net book value		
Balance at 31 December	61,618	62,584
Amortised amount		
- Not exceed 1 year	2,127	2,134
- Exceed 1 year and less than 5 years	8,411	8,350
- Exceed 5 years	51,080	52,100
	61,618	62,584

8. LONG TERM PREPAYMENTS

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance at 1 January	153,725	152,201
Additions	26,005	10,216
Amortisation for the year (Note 36)	(9,400)	(8,692)
Balance as at 31 December	170,330	153,725

Long term prepayments comprise mainly prepaid rentals made to service station operators and land owners in respect of the Group's service station activities. These prepayments are amortised over the tenure of the agreements.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill RM'000	Computer Software RM'000	Concession Rights RM'000	Rights for Supply RM'000	Pharmacy Manufacturing License and Trade Name RM'000	Merchant Bank Licence RM'000	Brand and Customers Relationship RM'000	Total RM'000
2015								
Cost								
Balance at 1 January	1,923,363	155,854	75,000	110,400	19,430	52,500	-	2,336,547
Acquisition of sub subsidiary	595,045	-	146,941	-	-	-	-	741,986
Transfer to non-controlling interests	(124,269)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124,269)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	-	11,823	-	-	-	-	-	11,823
Additions	-	6,948	1,401	66,767	-	-	-	75,116
Disposal/Adjustment/Write-off	(17,983)	(164)	-	-	-	(52,500)	89,037	18,390
Exchange adjustment	6,344	-	-	-	2,425	-	-	8,769
	2,382,500	174,461	223,342	177,167	21,855	-	89,037	3,068,362
Accumulated amortisation and impairment								
Balance at 1 January	-	137,216	32,523	23,965	1,827	-	-	195,531
Acquisition of sub subsidiary	-	-	71,996	-	-	-	-	71,996
Amortisation for the year (Note 36)	-	7,720	30,534	26,399	2,531	-	13,751	80,935
Disposal/Adjustment/Write-off	-	(142)	-	-	-	-	10,313	10,171
Exchange adjustment	7,423	-	-	-	537	-	-	7,960
	7,423	144,794	135,053	50,364	4,895	-	24,064	366,593
Carrying amount								
Balance at 31 December	2,375,077	29,667	88,289	126,803	16,960	-	64,973	2,701,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Group	Goodwill RM'000	Computer Software RM'000	Concession Rights RM'000	Rights for Supply RM'000	Pharmacy		Total RM'000
					Manufacturing License and Trade Name RM'000	Merchant Bank Licence RM'000	
2014							
Cost							
Balance at 1 January	1,348,619	147,643	75,000	104,987	-	-	1,676,249
Acquisition of sub subsidiary companies	595,579	-	-	-	18,879	52,500	666,958
Transfer to non-controlling interests	(20,835)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,835)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	-	7,189	-	-	-	-	7,189
Additions	-	1,815	-	56,493	-	-	58,308
Disposal/Adjustment/Write-off	-	(793)	-	(51,080)	-	-	(51,873)
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	-	551	-	551
	1,923,363	155,854	75,000	110,400	19,430	52,500	2,336,547
Accumulated amortisation and impairment							
Balance at 1 January	-	127,342	23,847	59,319	-	-	210,508
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	-	3,094	-	-	-	-	3,094
Amortisation for the year (Note 36)	-	7,548	8,676	15,729	1,827	-	33,780
Disposal/Adjustment/Write-off	-	(768)	-	(51,083)	-	-	(51,851)
	-	137,216	32,523	23,965	1,827	-	195,531
Carrying amount							
Balance at 31 December	1,923,363	18,638	42,477	86,435	17,603	52,500	2,141,016

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Goodwill

The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the respective subsidiary companies (based on their principal activities), representing the cash-generating units (CGUs) of the Group as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash generated units	Carrying amount	
Commercial banking	816,515	834,498
Heavy industries	1,066,295	1,066,922
Others	492,267	21,943
	2,375,077	1,923,363

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's CGUs which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisitions. For annual impairment, the recoverable amount of the CGUs are based on their value-in-use calculations using the cash flow projections based on 5 years financial budgets of the respective subsidiaries, which were approved. The cash flows beyond the fifth year are assumed to grow on perpetual basis based on forecasted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of Malaysia, adjusted for specific risk of the respective CGUs.

For Heavy Industries Division, pre-tax discount rates of 13.3% to 15.3% (2014: 14.5% to 15.5%) and a terminal growth rate at 2% (2014:2%) have been applied in the value in use calculations.

Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, management believes that no reasonably possible change in base case key assumption would cause the carrying value of the CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At Cost		
Quoted	3,664,569	3,584,505
Investment in corporations	108,000	108,000
Unquoted	423,380	299,350
	4,195,949	3,991,855
At Market Value		
Quoted	4,591,607	5,303,644

Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

The Group regard Boustead Holdings Berhad and Affin Holdings Berhad as subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest. These subsidiaries are incorporated and operate primarily in Malaysia. Financial information of these subsidiaries are as follows:

	Boustead Holdings Bhd		Affin Holdings Bhd	
	2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %
Equity interest held by non-controlling interests	42	42	53	53

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

The summarised financial information of these subsidiary companies before inter-company eliminations.

(a) Summarised profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Boustead Holdings Bhd		Affin Holdings Bhd	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income	8,662,508	10,608,205	3,688,117	3,581,088
Profit for the year	139,334	533,265	382,173	598,502
Other comprehensive income	16,817	5,286	39,555	10,077
Total comprehensive income for the year	156,151	538,551	421,728	608,579
Attributable to:				
Group	21,398	411,229	408,911	602,720
Non-controlling interests	62,128	72,839	12,817	5,859
Holder of Perpetual Sukuk	72,625	54,483	-	-
	156,151	538,551	421,728	608,579
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	148,175	78,446	9,000	-

(b) Summarised statements of financial position

Total Assets:				
Non-current assets	12,665,106	12,136,989	10,912,357	9,314,606
Current assets	4,954,481	4,543,291	56,489,660	57,363,551
	17,619,587	16,680,280	67,402,017	66,678,157
Total Liabilities:				
Non-current liabilities	2,312,647	2,313,059	1,337,516	992,337
Current liabilities	7,949,163	6,794,133	57,737,416	57,713,369
	10,261,810	9,107,192	59,074,932	58,705,706
Net assets	7,357,777	7,573,088	8,327,085	7,972,451
Attributable to:				
Group	5,750,334	5,879,762	8,282,439	7,931,622
Non-controlling interests	1,607,443	1,693,326	44,646	40,829
	7,357,777	7,573,088	8,327,085	7,972,451

(c) Statements of cash flows

Operating activities	643,002	1,407,468	(3,153,742)	(977,452)
Investing activities	(679,470)	(1,867,244)	(32,046)	(1,972,742)
Financing activities	187,601	978,400	266,459	941,093
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	151,133	518,624	(2,919,329)	(2,009,101)

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

Details of subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Quoted			
Affin Holdings Berhad @	Investment holdings	47	47
Boustead Holdings Berhad @	Investment holdings and oil palm plantation	58	58
Unquoted			
Irat Properties Sdn Bhd @	Investment holdings	79	98
Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia #	Property developer	100	100
Perwira Niaga Malaysia #	Trading of consumer goods	100	100
Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera #	Promotion of socio-economic development programmes for the retired and retiring Malaysian Armed Forces personnel	100	100
Power Cables Malaysia Sdn Bhd @	Manufacture and sale of power cables	60	60

@ The Group has power directly or indirectly controlled the financial and operating policies.

The accounts of Perbadanan were audited by the Auditor General Office.

Details of sub subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Quoted			
Boustead Heavy Industries Corporation Berhad *	Investment holdings	46	46
Boustead Properties Berhad *	Investment holdings and property investments	58	58
Boustead Plantations Berhad *	Investment holdings and oil palm cultivation	45	45
Pharmaniaga Berhad *	Investment holdings	38	45
UAC Berhad *	Manufacture of fibre cement products	58	58
Unquoted			
ABB IT & Services Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
ABB Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
ABB Nominee (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Share nominee services	47	47
ABB Trustee Berhad +	Trustee management services	47	47
Affin Bank Berhad +	Commercial banking services and hire purchase	47	47
Affin Capital Sdn Bhd +	Voluntary winding up	-	47
Affin Factors Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
Affin Capital Services Berhad + (formerly known as: Affin Fund Management Bhd)	Dormant	33	33
Affin Futures Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad +	Provision of investment banking services	47	47

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

Details of sub subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Nominee services	47	47
Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Nominee services	47	47
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad +	Asset management and management of unit trust and private retirement scheme	33	33
Affin Hwang Futures Sdn Bhd +	Voluntary winding up	-	47
Affin Investment Berhad + (formerly known as: Affin Investment Bank Berhad)	Voluntary winding up	-	47
Affin Islamic Bank Berhad +	Islamic banking services	47	47
Affin Moneybrokers Sdn Bhd +	Money-broking	47	47
Affin Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd +	Voluntary winding up	-	47
Affin Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Voluntary winding up	-	47
Affin Recoveries Berhad +	Dormant	47	47
Affin-ACF Holdings Sdn Bhd +	Investment holdings	47	47
Affin-ACF Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
BSNCB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
BSNC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
Classic Precision Sdn Bhd+	Dissolved	-	31
Merchant Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd +	Dissolved	-	47
PAB Properties Sdn Bhd +	Property management services	47	47
PAB Property Development Sdn Bhd +	Dormant	47	47
Boustead Reit Managers Sdn Bhd *	Sale and leaseback palm plantation estates	58	62
AB Shipping Sdn Bhd *	Shipbroker	58	58
AstaCanggih Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	46	46
Boustead Atlas Hall Sdn Bhd*	Oil and gas engineering agency	30	30
Bakti Wira Development Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	58	58
Boustead Cruise Centre Sdn Bhd *	Provision of port facilities and services to cruise and navy vessels	58	58
BHIC Defence Technologies Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	46	46
BHIC Defence Techservices Sdn Bhd *	Maintenance and services for defence related products	46	46
BHIC Electronics and Technologies Sdn Bhd *	Maintenance and services for defence weapons and related products	46	46
BHIC Navaltech Sdn Bhd *	Maintenance, services and supply of spare parts for vessels	46	46
BHIC Marine Carrier Sdn Bhd *	Provision of engineering services for oil and gas industry	46	46
BHIC Allied Defence Technology Sdn Bhd *	Supply of electronics and system technology to defence related industry	46	46
Bounty Crop Sdn Bhd *	Ceased operation	45	45
Boustead Advisory and Consultancy Services Sdn Bhd *	Ceased operation	45	45

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

Details of sub subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Boustead Balau Sdn Bhd *	Property developer	58	58
Boustead Building Materials Sdn Bhd *	Building products distributor and project management	58	58
Boustead Construction Sdn Bhd *	Project management	58	58
Boustead Credit Sdn Bhd *	Hire purchase and lease financing	58	58
Boustead Curve Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Boustead DCP Sdn Bhd *	Manufacture of chilled water	58	58
Boustead Eldred Sdn Bhd *	Oil palm cultivation	45	45
Boustead Emastulin Sdn Bhd *	Cultivation and processing of oil palm	45	45
Boustead Engineering Sdn Bhd *	Engineering equipment and chemicals distributor	58	58
Boustead Estates Agency Sdn Bhd *	Plantation management	45	45
Boustead Global Trade Network Sdn Bhd *	Insurance agent	58	58
Boustead Gradient Sdn Bhd *	Cultivation and processing of oil palm	45	45
Boustead Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd *	Hotel operations	58	58
Boustead Hyde Park Ltd *	Hotel operations	58	58
Boustead Idaman Sdn Bhd *	Voluntary winding up	58	58
Boustead Information Technology Sdn Bhd *	Computer services	58	58
Boustead Langkawi Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Repair and maintenance of luxury boats and yachts	58	58
Boustead Management Services Sdn Bhd *	Management services	58	58
Boustead Naval Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Construction, repair and maintenance of naval & merchant ships	58	58
Boustead Penang Shipyard Sdn Bhd *	Heavy engineering construction, ship repair and shipbuilding	46	46
Boustead Petroleum Marketing Sdn Bhd *	Marketing of petroleum products	54	54
Boustead Petroleum Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	35	35
Boustead Realty Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Boustead Rimba Nilai Sdn Bhd *	Cultivation and processing of oil palm	45	45
Boustead Sedili Sdn Bhd *	Oil palm cultivation	32	31
Boustead Segaria Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	58	58
Boustead Shipping Agencies Sdn Bhd *	Shipping agent	58	58
Boustead Sissons Paints Sdn Bhd *	Paint manufacturer	58	58
Boustead Solandra Sdn Bhd *	Oil palm cultivation	45	45
Boustead Sungai Manar Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	45	45
Boustead Telok Sengat Sdn Bhd *	Cultivation and processing of oil palm	45	45
Boustead Travel Services Sdn Bhd *	Travel agent	58	58
Boustead Trunkline Sdn Bhd *	Oil palm cultivation	45	45
Boustead Weld Court Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Boustead Weld Quay Sdn Bhd *	Property investment and hotel operations	58	58
Cargo Freight Shipping Sdn Bhd *	Shipping agent	58	58
Damansara Entertainment Centre Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Dominion Defence & Industries Sdn Bhd *	Supply and services of marine and defence related products	46	46
Johan Ceramics Berhad *	Ceased operations	57	57

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

Details of sub subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Midas Mayang Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	46	46
Mutiara Rini Sdn Bhd *	Property developer	58	58
Nam Seng Bee Hoon Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Mecuro Properties Sdn Bhd *	Property investment	58	58
Naval and Defence Communication System Sdn Bhd *	Provision for maintenance and services of telecommunication systems	46	46
Perstim Industries Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	46	46
The University of Nottingham in Malaysia Sdn Bhd *	Operation of a university	38	38
U.K. Realty Sdn Bhd *	Property developer	58	58
Idaman Pharma Manufacturing Sdn Bhd *	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	38	45
Pharmaniaga Biomedical Sdn Bhd *	Supply and installation of medical and hospital equipment	38	45
Pharmaniaga LifeScience Sdn Bhd *	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	38	45
Pharmaniaga Logistic Sdn Bhd *	Procurement and distribution of pharmaceutical and medical products	38	45
Pharmaniaga Manufacturing Sdn Bhd *	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	38	45
Pharmaniaga Marketing Sdn Bhd *	Marketing of pharmaceutical products	38	45
Pharmaniaga Research Centre Sdn Bhd *	Pharmaceutical research & development	38	45
Pharmaniaga Pristine Sdn Bhd *	Retail pharmaceutical	38	45
Pharmaniaga International Corporation Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	38	45
UAC Steel Systems Sdn Bhd *	Manufacture, sale and installation of steel roof truss systems	58	58
Irat Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd @	Hotel dan resort operator	85	99
Beta Tegap Sdn Bhd @	Operator of automated traffic enforcement system	79	-
A.T.E.S. Sdn Bhd @	Operator of automated traffic enforcement system	79	-
Pembinaan Perwira Harta Sdn Bhd #	Dormant	100	100
Usahasama PPHM-Juwana Sdn Bhd #	Dormant	51	51

+ Subsidiary companies of Affin Holdings Berhad

* Subsidiary companies of Boustead Holdings Berhad

@ Subsidiary companies of Irat Properties Sdn Bhd

Subsidiary companies of Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia

All subsidiary and sub-subsubsidiary companies above were incorporated in Malaysia except for Boustead Hyde Park Ltd were incorporated in British Virgin Island.

11. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At cost				
Unquoted	429,852	500,991	206,619	276,947
Share of post acquisition reserves	720,219	649,091	-	-
Other reserves	1,219	7,072	-	-
	1,151,290	1,157,154	206,619	276,947
Impairment loss	-	(57,728)	-	(57,728)
	1,151,290	1,099,426	206,619	219,219

Material associate

The summarised financial information of material associated companies are set out below. These represents the amounts in associated companies financial statements and not the Group's share of those amounts.

i) Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Equity Interest	25%	49%	25%	49%
Income	341,280	41,977	262,308	43,694
Profit or loss for the year	75,797	11,130	40,990	12,475

ii) Summarised statement of financial position

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Total assets	867,048	169,105	834,102	172,473
Total liabilities and non-controlling interests	157,462	27,786	179,113	35,159
Net Assets	709,586	141,319	654,989	137,314

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented below to the carrying amount of the Group in associated companies:

	2015		2014	
	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000	Perumahan Kinrara RM'000	Ketengah Perwira RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December				
Group's share of net assets	177,397	69,246	163,747	67,284
Goodwill	14,305	-	14,305	-
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	191,702	69,246	178,052	67,284
Group's share of results for the year ended 31 December				
Group's share of profit or loss	18,949	5,545	10,248	6,113
Dividend received by the group	5,194	3,491	5,188	3,491

Summarised on financial information of the associated companies that are not individually material as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Group's share of net assets	1,185,291	1,341,606
Share of Group's net profit for the year	154,810	150,832
Share of Group's other comprehensive income	(241)	(288)
Share of Group's total comprehensive income	154,569	150,544

Details of associated companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Unquoted			
Anglo-Eastern Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd	Development and operation of oil palm estates	30	30
Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn Bhd *	Agricultural research and advisory services	13	13
AXA Affin General Insurance Bhd #	Underwriting of general insurance business	16	16
Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Bond information services	23	23
Boustead Wah Seong Sdn Bhd *	Investment holdings	29	29
BP Malaysia Holdings Sdn Bhd	Investment holdings	30	30
Cadbury Confectionery Malaysia Sdn Bhd *	Chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacturer	15	14
Cargill Feed Sdn Bhd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	40	40
Cekap Mudah Sdn Bhd *	Building contractors	12	12

11. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)

Details of associated companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Chery Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing, assembling and distribution of automobile	20	20
Drew Ameroid (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd *	Industrial chemicals distributor	29	29
Ericsson (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Design and planning of network, supply and installation of telecommunication equipments	30	30
Guocera Tile Industries (Meru) Sdn Bhd	Manufacture of ceramic tiles	30	30
Hillcrest Gardens Sdn Bhd	Property development	35	35
Jendela Hikmat Sdn Bhd*	Property development	17	47
Kao (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd *	Toiletries and household products distributor	26	26
Ketengah Jaya Sdn Bhd	Oil palm plantation and cultivation of fruits	29	29
Ketengah Perwira Sdn Bhd	Development and cultivation of oil palm	49	49
LTP Wibawa Sdn Bhd	Property development	30	30
Muhibbah-LTAT JV Sdn Bhd	Civil, marine and structural engineering contract work	49	49
Pavilion Entertainment Centre (M) Sdn Bhd *	Property development	29	29
Perumahan Kinrara Berhad	Property and golf course development	25	25
Prima Prai Sdn Bhd	Project management services and investment holdings	30	30
Rakan Riang Sdn Bhd *	Operating education and entertainment facilities	12	12
Rakan Riang Pte Ltd *	Operating education and entertainment facilities	12	12
Restonic (M) Sdn Bhd	Investment holdings	20	20
San Miguel Yamamura Plastic Films Sdn Bhd	Manufacture and sale of metallised film products	30	30
Sapura-LTAT Communications Technologies Sdn Bhd	Supply of communications equipment and training	30	30
Usahasama SPNB-LTAT Sdn Bhd	General construction	49	49
Wah Seong Boustead Co Ltd *	Consumer and building products distributor	29	29
Warisan Pinang Sdn Bhd	Construction of army camp, management services and investment holdings	20	20
Wasco Coatings Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Coating of pipes for the oil and gas industry	30	30
Xtend Services Sdn Bhd	General trading and telecommunication services	26	26

Associated companies of Affin Holdings Berhad

* Associated companies of Boustead Holdings Berhad

All associated companies above were incorporated in Malaysia with the exception for Rakan Riang Pte Ltd were incorporated in Singapore and Wah Seong Boustead Co. Ltd were incorporated in Myanmar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At cost		
Unquoted shares at cost	394,559	381,812
Share of post acquisition profit	112,551	117,766
	507,110	499,578

Material joint ventures

The summarised financial information of the material investment in joint ventures as set out below. These represents the amounts investment in joint ventures financial statements and not the Group's share of those amounts.

i) Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2015		2014	
	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000
Equity Holding	29%	24%	29%	24%
Income	403	360,578	-	329,022
Profit or loss for the year	5,248	(37,076)	185,522	473
Total comprehensive income	(4,997)	(38,264)	185,522	1,312

ii) Summarised statement of financial position

Total assets	1,154,236	1,285,876	758,781	1,069,388
Total liabilities and non-controlling interests	574,166	1,032,159	173,906	802,314
Net Assets	580,070	253,717	584,875	267,074

12. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information for the carrying amount of the Group's share in investment in joint ventures:

	2015		2014	
	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000	Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd RM'000	AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December				
Group's share of net assets	168,220	60,892	169,614	64,098
Group's share of results for the year ended 31 December				
Group's share of profit or loss	1,522	(8,898)	53,801	114
Group's share of other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(2,971)	(285)	-	201
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(1,449)	(9,183)	53,801	315

The summarised financial information of Group's share in the investment in joint ventures that are not individually material as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December		
Group's share of profit for the year	22,278	10,302
Group's share of total comprehensive income	22,278	10,302

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Details of investment in joint ventures are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal Activities	Equity Holding	
		2015 %	2014 %
Unquoted			
Konsortium PPHM-ASSB *	Construction contractors	60	60
Konsortium PPHSB-Jastac *	Construction contractors	51	51
AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad #	Underwriting of life insurance business	24	24
Affin-I Nadayu Sdn Bhd #	Property developer	24	23
KL South Development Sdn Bhd #	Property developer	14	14
Boustead Ikano Sdn Bhd @	Property investment	29	29
BHIC MSM Sdn Bhd @	Maintenance and repair of MTU product	28	27
Boustead DCNS Naval Corporation Sdn Bhd @	Vessels maintenance	28	27
Contraves Advanced Devices Sdn Bhd @	Manufacturing electronic product	23	23
BYO Marine Sdn Bhd @	Construction of vessels	23	23
BHIC Bofors Asia Sdn Bhd @	Providing, supplying and servicing of BOFORS weapons system	23	23
BHIC Aeroservices Sdn Bhd @	Maintenance, repair and overhaul of rotary and fixed wing aircraft	23	23

Investment in joint ventures of Affin Holdings Berhad

@ Investment in joint ventures of Boustead Holdings Berhad

* Investment in joint ventures of Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia

13. AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At fair value				
Quoted shares	1,635,452	2,199,553	1,448,585	1,992,184
Unquoted shares	8,335,495	439,323	401,248	259,485
Malaysian Government Investment Issuance	2,538,871	3,046,553	-	-
Cagamas Bonds	20,102	84,924	-	-
Khazanah Bonds	437,819	353,165	-	-
Bank Negara Malaysia Notes	-	1,387,284	-	-
Negotiable Instruments of Deposit	1,004,703	503,451	-	-
Unquoted Private Debts Securities	-	6,033,757	-	-
Sukuk Perumahan Kerajaan	753,385	400,377	-	-
Malaysian Unit Trust	240,850	242,902	-	-
Malaysian Government Securities	59,892	131,630	-	-
Malaysian Government Treasury Bills	-	225,782	-	-
REITs outside Malaysia	39,618	37,367	-	-
REITs in Malaysia	40,219	35,546	-	-
Malaysian Government Sukuk	-	7,096	-	-
	15,106,406	15,128,710	1,849,833	2,251,669

13. AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES (continued)

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At cost				
Unquoted shares	55,165	138,870	55,165	138,870
Redeemable preference shares				
- Subsidiary companies	-	-	166,300	-
- Associated companies	110,027	110,027	110,027	110,027
- Other investment	-	40,000	-	40,000
	165,192	288,897	331,492	288,897
Impairment loss	(3,950)	(89,332)	-	(2,139)
	161,242	199,565	331,492	286,758
	15,267,648	15,328,275	2,181,325	2,538,427

14. HELD TO MATURITY SECURITIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At amortised cost				
Quoted securities				
- Private Debts Securities	23,439	23,439	-	-
Unquoted securities				
- Private Debts Securities	436,107	673,340	-	-
- Redeemable Convertible Secured Loan Stock	-	1,554	-	-
- Junior Sukuk Musharakah	-	-	150,000	150,000
	459,546	698,333	150,000	150,000
Impairment loss	(178)	(45,832)	-	-
	459,368	652,501	150,000	150,000

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January	(40,250)	(35,447)
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	(12,805)	6,478
Charged to equity	(12,672)	(7,182)
Exchange adjustment	(161)	260
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	(4,359)
Adjustments	(24,347)	-
Balance at 31 December	(90,235)	(40,250)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (continued)

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
- Deferred tax assets	73,160	74,175
- Deferred tax liabilities	(163,395)	(114,425)
	(90,235)	(40,250)

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

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Collective Allowances For Bad & Doubtful Financing RM'000	Tax Losses & Capital Allowances RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Balance at 1 January	6,586	287,162	(219,573)	74,175
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	3	(34,948)	2,040	(32,905)
Offsetting	-	5,005	26,885	31,890
Balance at 31 December	6,589	257,219	(190,648)	73,160
2014				
Balance at 1 January	5,169	225,410	(149,324)	81,255
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	41	61,752	9,112	70,905
Credited to equity	-	-	(332)	(332)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	1,289	1,289
Offsetting	1,376	-	(80,318)	(78,942)
Balance at 31 December	6,586	287,162	(219,573)	74,175

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Surplus On Revaluation RM'000	Capital Allowances RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Balance at 1 January	(35,656)	(247,969)	169,200	(114,425)
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	1,951	13,603	4,546	20,100
Credited to equity	-	-	(12,672)	(12,672)
Offsetting	-	-	(31,890)	(31,890)
Exchange adjustment	-	-	(161)	(161)
Adjustment	-	-	(24,347)	(24,347)
Balance at 31 December	(33,705)	(234,366)	104,676	(163,395)

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (continued)

	Surplus On Revaluation RM'000	Capital Allowances RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
2014				
Balance at 1 January	(30,449)	(192,822)	106,569	(116,702)
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	(5,207)	(53,771)	(5,449)	(64,427)
Credited to equity	-	-	(6,850)	(6,850)
Acquisition of sub subsidiary (Note 49)	-	-	(5,648)	(5,648)
Offsetting	-	(1,376)	80,318	78,942
Exchange adjustment	-	-	260	260
Balance at 31 December	(35,656)	(247,969)	169,200	(114,425)

16. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non-Current				
Trade receivables	101,731	106,021	-	-
Other receivables	19,136	11,569	-	-
Medium Term Notes	-	-	271,000	271,000
	120,867	117,590	271,000	271,000
Current				
Trade receivables	2,073,254	1,490,782	-	-
Allowance for impairment losses	(80,148)	(81,438)	-	-
	1,993,106	1,409,344	-	-
Other receivables	615,127	82,043	185,608	3,688
Allowance for impairment losses	(10,234)	(9,991)	-	-
	604,893	72,052	185,608	3,688
Tax recoverable from Inland Revenue Board	170,005	112,848	27,960	42,087
Interest accrued on deposits	188	341	12	293
Profit accrued on deposit - Islamic Banking	9	369	9	369
Dividends receivable	3,105	5,471	3,105	5,471
Staff housing loans	10,882	11,173	8,867	8,770
Staff conveyance loans	2,764	2,888	2,202	2,084
Foreclosed properties	4,906	9,099	-	-
Cheque clearing accounts	6,803	179,711	-	-
Other prepayment	52,704	50,244	811	613
Loans, advances and financing	43,308,265	40,454,897	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	555,205	127,966
Amounts due from associated/related companies	305,511	300,810	85,878	77,908
Amount due from portfolio management	3,355	4,931	3,355	6,163
Building management control accounts	685	702	3,910	1,097
Deposit and guarantee	996	64,404	996	1,562
	43,870,178	41,197,888	692,310	274,383
	46,468,177	42,679,284	877,918	278,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (continued)

Other receivables, amounts due from subsidiary companies, associated and related companies are unsecured, and have no interest and fixed terms of repayment except for the advance to corporation of RM273 million to Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM) to Pangkalan Udara Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur project at 6.5% interest per annum.

Analysis of the trade receivables ageing for Group is as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	1,095,349	785,288
Past due but not impaired		
1 to 30 days	750,629	541,861
31 to 60 days	67,502	38,893
61 to 90 days	28,733	34,138
91 to 120 days	54,740	19,655
More than 120 days	96,324	87,175
	997,928	721,722
Impairment loss	81,708	89,793
	2,174,985	1,596,803

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the impairment accounts are as follows:

	2015		
	Collectively Impaired RM'000	Individually Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Trade receivable	15,884	65,824	81,708
Allowance for impairment loss	(15,884)	(64,264)	(80,148)
	-	1,560	1,560
	2014		
	Collectively Impaired RM'000	Individually Impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Trade receivable	2,308	87,485	89,793
Allowance for impairment loss	(2,308)	(79,130)	(81,438)
	-	8,355	8,355

16. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movement in allowance accounts:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance as at 1 January	81,438	74,529
Impairment recognised/(adjusted):		
- collectively and individually impaired allowance	27,126	20,065
Impairment written off	(988)	(8,145)
Reversal of impairment	(27,581)	(4,409)
Foreign currency translation difference	153	(602)
Balance as at 31 December	80,148	81,438

Analysis of the other receivables ageing is as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Less than 1 year	614,179	78,664	185,490	1,947
1 to 3 years	6,916	3,001	118	1,597
More than 3 years	13,070	11,947	-	144
More than 5 years	98	-	-	-
	634,263	93,612	185,608	3,688
Allowance for impairment loss	(10,234)	(9,991)	-	-
	624,029	83,621	185,608	3,688

17. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January				
Cost				
Freehold land	-	1,938	-	-
Long term leasehold land	22,048	16,216	9,653	9,439
Development cost	389,197	179,735	75,428	52,852
	411,245	197,889	85,081	62,291

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS (continued)

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cost recognised in the statements of profit or loss				
Balance at 1 January	(161,143)	(91,174)	2,069	2,688
Recognised during the year	(258,425)	(232,502)	(41)	(619)
Reversal of completed projects	170,207	162,533	-	-
	(249,361)	(161,143)	2,028	2,069
Transfer from development properties (Note 5)	219,519	229,537	165,443	-
Transfer to inventories	(90,017)	(6,865)	(45,999)	-
Reversal of completed projects	(170,207)	(162,533)	-	-
	(40,705)	60,139	119,444	-
Development cost incurred during the year	193,402	153,218	9,729	22,790
Balance at 31 December	314,581	250,103	216,282	87,150
Interest capitalised during the year	8,024	9,120	-	-

18. INVENTORIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Raw materials	133,954	113,300	-	-
Work in progress	3,264	2,054	-	-
Finished goods	507,818	454,566	-	-
Estate produce	29,986	15,204	-	-
Consumables	40,597	44,760	-	-
Completed properties	87,480	5,134	45,999	-
	803,099	635,018	45,999	-

Inventories amounted of RM803 million (2014:RM635 million) consist of 90 units completed condominiums for sale in Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur amounting to RM45.99 million.

19. DUE FROM/TO CUSTOMERS ON CONTRACTS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Construction contract costs	6,381,614	5,813,741
Attributable profits	935,173	571,864
	7,316,787	6,385,605
Progress billings	(6,253,693)	(5,114,861)
	1,063,094	1,270,744

19. DUE FROM/TO CUSTOMERS ON CONTRACTS (continued)

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Presented as follows:		
Due from customers on contracts	1,235,289	1,356,175
Due to customers on contracts	(172,195)	(85,431)
	1,063,094	1,270,744

20. HELD FOR TRADING SECURITIES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At fair value				
Quoted shares				
- LTAT revolving fund	12,746	51,255	12,746	51,255
- Portfolio management	132,135	130,712	132,135	130,712
	144,881	181,967	144,881	181,967
Bank Negara Malaysia Notes				
Quoted shares				
- Shares in Malaysia	33,564	18,903	-	-
- Unit trusts in Malaysia	8,645	8,983	-	-
Unquoted shares				
- Private debt security	-	4,990	-	-
Negotiable instruments of deposit	79,807	-	-	-
	266,897	364,747	144,881	181,967

21. DERIVATIVE ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Group	Contracts/ Notional Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Contracts/ Notional Amount RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
2015				
At Fair Value				
Future raw material contracts	2,445	419	-	135
Foreign exchange derivatives				
- Currency swaps	169,600	45,783	1,060,532	73,912
- Forward currency contracts	1,890,861	139,845	1,886,244	18,416
- Cross currency swaps	3,841,581	90,772	2,963,519	446,115
- Currency options	39,130	(12)	-	-
Interest rate derivative				
- Swap interest rate	1,660,148	17,749	1,250,991	17,541
	7,603,765	294,556	7,161,286	556,119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21. DERIVATIVE ASSETS/LIABILITIES (continued)

Group	Contracts/ Notional Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Contracts/ Notional Amount RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
2014				
At fair value				
Future raw material contracts	3,305	85	-	209
Foreign exchange derivative				
- Currency swaps	-	-	1,070,744	56,236
- Forward currency contracts	1,632,588	88,688	267,509	3,024
- Cross currency swaps	2,290,742	39,177	2,881,617	215,582
- Currency options	367	1	367	1
- Cross currency interest rate swaps	198,687	18,431	430,821	31,491
Interest rate derivative				
- swap interest rate	2,411,000	24,253	966,552	19,562
	6,536,689	170,635	5,617,610	326,105

22. DEPOSITS

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Fixed deposits				
- licensed banks	848,861	706,252	-	-
Short term deposits and money market				
- sub subsidiary companies	-	-	43,456	322,252
- other institutions	54,551	123,087	54,551	122,241
	54,551	123,087	98,007	444,493
Short term deposits and money market - Islamic Banking				
- other institutions	18,229	71,941	18,229	71,941
	18,229	71,941	18,229	71,941
Portfolio management-Short term deposit	32,318	30,413	32,318	30,413
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia	1,782,450	1,831,550	-	-
	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847

23. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Bank balances				
- licensed banks	4,851,440	7,602,298	1	1
- subsidiary companies	-	-	17,277	14,118
	4,851,440	7,602,298	17,278	14,119
Cash	977	1,001	3	2
Cash held by portfolio management	1,108	477	1,108	477
	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598

24. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	105,391	-
Transfer from biological assets (Note 4)	406	-
	105,797	-

25. MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT

The total in this account at 31 December 2015 amounted to RM9,054.79 million (2014: RM8,685.37 million). This is arrived at after adding contributions received during the year, crediting dividends at 6% (2014: 7%) per annum, dividends on withdrawal at 7% (2014: 7%) per annum, bonus at nil (2014: 1%) per annum and deducting withdrawals during the year and transfer to dormant account during the year.

26. FUNDS

Group	Staff Loans Fund RM'000	Fixed Asset Development Fund RM'000	PPP-SPM-UV ATM Micro Financing Scheme Fund RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Balance at 1 January	2,716	2,314	33,362	38,392
Grant received in the year	-	712	-	712
Transfer to accumulated profits	(553)	-	-	(553)
Amortisation of fixed assets development fund (Note 33)	-	(566)	-	(566)
Amortisation of PPP-SPM-UV ATM Micro Financing Scheme Fund (Note 33)	-	-	(406)	(406)
Balance at 31 December	2,163	2,460	32,956	37,579
2014				
Balance at 1 January	3,150	2,776	13,500	19,426
Grant received in the year	-	329	20,000	20,329
Transfer to accumulated profits	(434)	-	-	(434)
Amortisation of fixed assets development fund (Note 33)	-	(791)	-	(791)
Amortisation of PPP-SPM-UV ATM Micro Financing Scheme Fund (Note 33)	-	-	(138)	(138)
Balance at 31 December	2,716	2,314	33,362	38,392

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

27. RESERVES

Group	Undistributable Reserves						
	Reserve Fund RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Statutory Reserve RM'000	Available For Sale Securities Reserve RM'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Regulatory Reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
2015							
Balance at 1 January	173,708	435,896	651,401	(378,382)	10,509	87,910	981,042
Total Comprehensive Income	-	1,744	-	(164,602)	167	-	(162,691)
Transaction with owners equity							
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary companies with no change in control	-	(18,015)	(2,855)	(73)	-	(357)	(21,300)
	-	(16,271)	(2,855)	(164,675)	167	(357)	(183,991)
Transfer from accumulated profit	7,388	18,416	58,542	-	-	45,589	129,935
Balance at 31 December	181,096	438,041	707,088	(543,057)	10,676	133,142	926,986
2014							
Balance at 1 January	165,595	313,855	658,174	8,211	10,509	-	1,156,344
Total Comprehensive Income	-	1,271	-	(386,048)	-	-	(384,777)
Transaction with owners equity							
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary companies with no change in control	-	120,760	(22,476)	(545)	-	-	97,739
	-	122,031	(22,476)	(386,593)	-	-	(287,038)
Transfer from accumulated profit	8,113	10	15,703	-	-	87,910	111,736
Balance at 31 December	173,708	435,896	651,401	(378,382)	10,509	87,910	981,042

27. RESERVES (continued)

LTAT	Undistributable Reserves			Total RM'000
	Reserve Fund RM'000	Available For Sale Securities Reserve RM'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve RM'000	
2015				
Balance at 1 January	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	(201,531)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(178,395)	167	(178,228)
Transaction with owners equity				
Transfer from accumulated profit	7,388	-	-	7,388
Balance at 31 December	181,096	(564,143)	10,676	(372,371)
2014				
Balance at 1 January	165,595	7,448	10,509	183,552
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(393,196)	-	(393,196)
Transaction with owners equity				
Transfer from accumulated profit	8,113	-	-	8,113
Balance at 31 December	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	(201,531)

28. PERPETUAL SUKUK

The Perpetual Sukuk is part of the Junior Islamic Medium Term Note Programme of up to RM1.2 billion in nominal value which was approved by the Securities Commission on 15 November 2013.

During the year, the subsidiary company issued the final tranche of Perpetual Sukuk at total par value of RM66.0 million, bringing the cumulative Perpetual Sukuk issued to RM1.2 billion.

The salient features of the Perpetual Sukuk are as follows:

- i. The Perpetual Sukuk is issued under the Islamic principle of Musharakah, while the principle of commodity musawamah will be employed to effect the deferral of the period distributions, if any;
- ii. Being perpetual in tenure, subsidiary company has a call option to redeem the Perpetual Sukuk at the end of the 5th year and on each periodic distribution date thereafter;
- iii. Subsidiary company also has the option to redeem the Perpetual Sukuk if there is a change in accounting standards resulting in the Perpetual Sukuk no longer being recognised as an equity instrument;
- iv. The expected period distribution from issuance of up to year 5 is about 6.1% to 6.25% per annum, payable six months from the issue date of the relevant tranche and every six months thereafter;
- v. If subsidiary company does not exercise its option to redeem at the end of the 5th year, the period distribution increases by 1.5% per annum for the 6th year. For the 7th year onwards, the period distribution will be further increased by 1% per annum, subject to the maximum of 15% per annum;
- vi. Deferred period distribution, if any, will be cumulative but will not earn additional profits (i.e. there will be no compounding);
- vii. Payment obligations on the Perpetual Sukuk will, at all times, rank ahead of the other equity instruments for the time being outstanding, but junior to the claims of present and future creditors of subsidiary company (other than obligations ranking pari passu with the Perpetual Sukuk);
- viii. The Perpetual Sukuk is not rated; and
- ix. The Perpetual Sukuk is unsecured.

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29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Post retirement medical benefits				
Defined benefits obligation	49,315	43,396	40,763	34,848
Gratuity plan benefits				
Defined benefits obligation	25,548	25,813	25,548	25,813
Net liability	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661
Movements in net liability recognised in statement of financial position				
Post retirement medical benefits				
Net liability as at 1 January	43,396	39,882	34,848	31,373
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss	5,240	4,913	4,205	3,922
Remeasurement of post retirement medical benefits	1,948	-	1,948	-
Post retirement medical benefits paid	(1,269)	(1,399)	(238)	(447)
	49,315	43,396	40,763	34,848
Gratuity plan benefits				
Net liability as at 1 January	25,813	27,946	25,813	27,946
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss	2,678	2,570	2,678	2,570
Remeasurement of gratuity plan benefits	(603)	(410)	(603)	(410)
Gratuity plan benefits paid	(2,340)	(4,293)	(2,340)	(4,293)
	25,548	25,813	25,548	25,813
Net liability at 31 December	74,863	69,209	66,311	60,661

30. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non Current		
Bank guaranteed medium term notes	922,796	921,728
Term loans	1,306,011	972,458
Secured bank loans	63,426	-
Other long term loans	495,232	377,426
Asset backed bond	757,567	896,888
	3,545,032	3,168,500

30. BORROWINGS (continued)

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Current		
Deposits from customers	49,775,725	49,587,268
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	3,385,439	5,367,803
Obligation on securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,740,946	-
Bills and acceptances payable	77,114	94,308
Short term loans	828,613	937,738
Other bank loans	1,890	4,880
Bank overdrafts	64,383	31,721
Bankers acceptance	178,562	175,912
Revolving credit	4,861,426	3,739,319
	60,914,098	59,938,949

Bank guaranteed medium term notes and term loans of certain subsidiary companies bear weighted average effective interest rate at the rate ranging at 5.8% (2014: 5.8%) per annum.

The unsecured bank overdrafts of certain subsidiary companies bear weighted average effective interest rate at the rate ranging from 4.55% to 6.85% (2014: 4.55% to 6.85%).

31. PAYABLES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non Current				
Deposit from tenant	38,523	33,636	-	-
Trade payables	131	60	-	-
	38,654	33,696	-	-
Current				
Trade payables	2,041,841	1,963,654	-	-
Dormant account	1,849	2,024	1,849	2,024
Accrued interest	33,468	322,454	-	-
Deposit received	91,471	83,132	5,833	8,544
Bank Negara Malaysia and Credit Guarantee Corporation Funding Programmes	38,536	33,602	-	-
Margin and collateral deposits	131,678	145,430	-	-
Trust accounts for clients and remisiers	48,624	48,183	-	-
Recourse obligation on loans to Cagamas Berhad	134,585	139,147	-	-
Other payables	918,283	542,988	13,573	10,073
Amounts due to associated/related companies	94,254	9,687	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary companies	-	-	14,892	144,596
Amounts due to portfolio management	2,721	2,448	2,721	3,555
	3,537,310	3,292,749	38,868	168,792

The amount due to subsidiary companies is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed term of repayment.

Dormant account has been transferred from Members' Contribution Account in accordance with Section 4 of the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Regulations (Contributions Repayment & Handling for Dormant Account) 2009, Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act, 1973 (Act 101).

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32. UNIT TRUST BENEFITS

	Group/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January	195,678	211,411
Provision for the year	179,693	195,678
	375,371	407,089
Payment during the year	(195,678)	(211,411)
Balance at 31 December	179,693	195,678

33. INCOME

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Interest from fixed and other deposits	270,925	289,632	6,251	25,802
Income from held for trading securities	48,521	46,365	20,748	12,073
Income from securities held to maturity				
- Junior Sukuk Musharakah	-	-	9,150	4,638
Income from loan and receivables				
- Medium Term Note	-	-	18,970	18,970
- Advance to PPHM	-	-	11,293	3,795
Dividends from subsidiary companies	-	-	253,441	336,100
Dividends from associated companies	-	-	48,654	45,659
Dividends from available for sale securities	81,988	92,233	62,358	78,235
Dividends from preference shares	21,589	-	21,589	10,997
Net (loss)/gain on fair value available for sale securities				
- transfer from equity	(30,303)	70,790	(36,898)	68,812
Gains on disposal of investment in subsidiaries companies	-	-	139,632	306,037
Gains on disposal of investment in associated companies	193,633	16,198	159,030	14,508
Gains on disposal of available for sale securities	37,716	79,220	15,664	48,513
Rental income from investment properties	133,675	132,265	29,907	29,351
Other rental income	17,940	26,223	730	733
Sale of power cables	116,869	73,124	-	-
Sale of goods	6,052,183	7,452,487	-	-
Sale of commodities	613,985	715,988	-	-
Income from cable installation & cable accessories	153	534	-	-
Income from construction contracts	12,151	8,901	-	-
Net interest income from banking and financial institutions	2,513,305	2,443,107	-	-

33. INCOME (continued)

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income from ship repairing & shipbuilding	1,104,287	1,467,148	-	-
Amortisation of fixed assets development fund (Note 26)	566	791	-	-
Amortisation of PPP-SPM-UV ATM Micro Financing Scheme Fund (Note 26)	406	138	-	-
Amortisation of Veterans Socio-Economic Development Programme (PPSEV)	2,323	2,083	-	-
Commissions and agency fees	18,063	16,772	-	-
Income from development properties	354,859	359,803	-	-
Hotel management	180,258	177,117	-	-
Air transportation and services	300,707	387,333	-	-
Other income	224,859	236,766	-	-
Other investment income				
- associated companies	1,272	267	1,272	267
- others	160	-	160	-
	12,272,090	14,095,285	761,951	1,004,490

34. OTHER INCOME

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Grant	31,526	32,621	-	-
Portfolio management fees	170,897	121,015	-	-
Corporate advisory fees	3,788	10,190	-	-
Service charges and fees	57,359	59,778	-	-
Guarantee fees	23,950	23,853	-	-
Net brokerage fees	100,858	118,155	-	-
Other fees income	74,653	70,608	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	59,416	26,936	22	28
Gain on disposal of foreclosed properties	684	3,329	-	-
Net fair value gain on investment properties (Note 6)	98,281	109,562	4,554	8,680
Underwriting fees	6,423	10,269	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains realised/unrealised	38,435	67,313	-	-
Agency and arrangement fees	3,657	13,294	-	-
Other income	59,820	75,131	245	2,267
	729,747	742,054	4,821	10,975

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35. IMPAIRMENT ON LOANS, ADVANCES, FINANCING AND SHARES

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Loans, advances and financing				
Collective impairment				
- allowance during the financial year	(17,646)	(33,521)	-	-
Individual impairment				
- allowance during the financial year	(258,762)	(92,238)	-	-
- written back during the financial year	7,361	4,873	-	-
Bad debts				
- recovered	84,729	141,901	214	-
- written-off	(5,222)	(4,603)	(1,619)	(222)
Additional on impairment provision				
- Other receivables	(15,099)	(16,359)	-	-
Associated companies				
- Impairment during the financial year	-	(57,728)	-	(57,728)
Available for sale securities				
- Impairment during the financial year	-	(11,859)	-	(11,309)
- Reversal during the financial year	167	264	-	-
Held for maturity securities				
- Reversal during the financial year	23,591	-	-	-
	(180,881)	(69,270)	(1,405)	(69,259)

36. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT

The profit before taxation and zakat is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Directors' emoluments	11,405	11,107	538	543
Audit fees	7,115	7,145	290	258
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(59,416)	(26,936)	(22)	(28)
Employee benefits liability	6,950	4,466	5,915	3,475
Property, plant and equipment written off	182	929	-	-
Research and development	20,921	15,719	-	-
Hire of plant and machinery	7,268	7,009	-	-
Rental of land and buildings	44,942	53,154	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains realised/unrealised	38,435	67,314	-	-
Inventories written off	8,804	16,763	-	-
Amortisation on prepaid land lease payment (Note 7)	2,127	2,142	-	-
Amortisation on intangible asset (Note 9)	80,935	33,780	-	-
Amortisation on long term prepayment (Note 8)	9,400	8,692	-	-

37. TAXATION AND ZAKAT

The taxation and zakat charge for the year is as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Malaysian income tax	258,714	377,397	-	-
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	12,805	(6,478)	-	-
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(2,105)	805	-	(312)
	269,414	371,724	-	(312)
Zakat	5,206	6,167	353	378
	274,620	377,891	353	66

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory rate of 25% (2014: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation and zakat at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and LTAT is as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Profit before taxation and zakat	1,052,553	1,449,339	684,843	843,242
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	263,138	362,335	171,211	210,811
Income not subject to tax	(93,775)	(22,350)	(171,211)	(210,811)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	110,180	119,583	-	-
Tax incentives	(3,329)	(2,582)	-	-
Deferred tax assets previously not recognised	58,038	20,749	-	-
Effect of different tax rates	(21,661)	(24,308)	-	-
Benefit from previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(5,861)	(21,882)	-	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised and unabsorbed tax losses	-	(87)	-	-
Expenses subject to double deduction	(2,800)	-	-	-
Share of profit from associated companies and investment in joint ventures	(21,193)	(54,082)	-	-
Effect of recognising deferred tax for real property gains tax rate	(6,251)	-	-	-
Reversal of deferred taxation due to changes in tax treatment	(140)	(896)	-	-
Over provision on deferred tax	(76)	(5,483)	-	-
Recognition deferred tax not recognised in prior years	(4,807)	-	-	-
Others	56	(78)	-	-
	271,519	370,919	-	-
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(2,105)	805	-	(312)
Tax expense for the year	269,414	371,724	-	(312)
Zakat	5,206	6,167	353	378
	274,620	377,891	353	66

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

37. TAXATION AND ZAKAT (continued)

Under the Income Tax (Exemption) (No.5) 1974, LTAT is exempted from taxation on income received from investment, other than rental income, made pursuant to Section 15, Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101).

On 16 April 2012, The Finance Minister in accordance with Section 127 (3A) Income Tax Act 1967 has approved the exemption at statutory level for LTAT's rental income for five years from year assessment 2012 to year assessment 2016.

Zakat represents business zakat paid by the Group and LTAT to comply with the principles of Syariah. Zakat is calculated based on alternative method approved by the Board of LTAT at 2.5% of cash and bank balances (excluding cash and bank balances held by the portfolio management) at 31 December 2014 (2014: RM 0.38 million at the rate of 2.5% from the cash and bank balances at 31 December 2013).

38. ADJUSTMENT ON CONTRIBUTIONS

	Group/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Contribution over credited	(116)	(149)
Dividend over credited	(14)	(4)
	(130)	(153)
Adjustment on dividend	6	-
	(124)	(153)

39. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the group statements of cash flows include cash and bank balances, bank overdrafts and fixed and other deposits as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	4,852,417	7,603,299	17,281	14,121
Cash held by portfolio management	1,108	477	1,108	477
	4,853,525	7,603,776	18,389	14,598
Deposits	2,736,409	2,763,243	148,554	546,847
Bank overdrafts	(64,383)	(31,721)	-	-
	7,525,551	10,335,298	166,943	561,445

40. COMMITMENTS

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Capital expenditure authorised and contracted for				
Property	38,168	74,574	-	-
Plant and equipment	258,522	280,431	-	-
Acquisition of sub subsidiary company	-	4,000	-	-
Share of joint venture's capital commitment in relation to investment properties	326,136	384,100	-	-
	622,826	743,105	-	-
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for				
Investment properties	17,600	337,663	17,600	337,663
Plant and equipment	784,853	486,795	-	-
Additional investment	8,000	9,880	8,000	9,880
Subscription of shares	-	427,488	-	427,488
Acquisition of sub subsidiary company	3,500	-	-	-
	813,953	1,261,826	25,600	775,031

41. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the year, the Group make various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to their customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	507,168	813,629
Transaction related contingent items	2,027,954	2,043,704
Short term self-liquidating trade related contingencies	470,476	746,576
Obligation under underwriting commitments	25,500	17,122
Foreign exchange related contracts		
- less than one year	10,585,763	7,403,019
- one year to less than five years	1,256,815	1,260,435
- five years and above	-	96,030
Interest rate related contracts		
- less than one year	652,116	1,156,279
- one year to less than five years	1,662,023	1,831,125
- five years and above	597,000	390,148
Irrecoverable commitments to extend credit		
- maturity less than one year	7,687,062	8,987,864
- maturity more than one year	1,717,346	2,022,597
Unutilised credit card lines	188,328	208,865
Commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness	618,204	322,761
	27,995,755	27,300,154

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group actively manages its capital to counter underlying risks in its business activities and to enable future business growth. The Group's capital management strategy is to continue to maximise shareholders via efficient capital structure, whilst ensuring compliance with regulatory capital requirements. The allocation of capital resources forms part of the Group's strategic planning review and is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) On 30 March 2011, Boustead Plantation Berhad (BPlant) and Boustead Pelita Kanowit Plantations Sdn Bhd (BPK) were named the 4th and 5th Defendants respectively in relation to a claim filed by 5 individuals suing on behalf of themselves and 163 other proprietors, occupiers and claimants of the Native Customary Rights land (NCR) (Plaintiffs) situated in Sg Kelimut, Kanowit District, also known as Block D1 in Kanowit District, described as Kelimut Estate (NCR Lands) against Pelita Holdings Sdn Bhd (1st defendant), the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Sibul Sarawak (2nd defendant) and the State Government of Sarawak (3rd defendant) for inter-alia, a declaration that the trust deed between the Plaintiffs and the 1st and 3rd Defendants are null and void, damages and costs.

On 30 April 2012, the Sibul High Court delivered its decision on the litigation, judging in favour of the Plaintiffs' claim and found the joint venture agreement dated 6 May 1998 between BPlant and the 1st Defendant null and void. The Sibul High Court further declared that the Principal Deed dated 14 January 2002 executed between the 1st Defendant, the 3rd Defendant and the Plaintiffs in relation to the development of the NCR Lands is deemed null and void. In the same judgement, the Sibul High Court had dismissed BPlant's and BPK's counter claim against the Plaintiffs with costs. BPlant and BPK filed an appeal on 3 May 2012.

On 30 October 2012, the Sibul High Court granted BPlant's and BPK's application for Stay of Execution until after the full and final determination of their appeal. The Court of Appeal on 6 August 2014, allowed the appeal by BPlant and other Defendant/Appellants against the Plaintiffs/Respondents and accordingly reversed the decision of the Sibul High Court made on 30 April 2012. On 30 October 2012, the Sibul High Court granted BPlant's and BPK's application for Stay of Execution until after the full and final determination of their appeal. The Court of Appeal had on 6 August 2014, allowed the appeal by BPlant and other Defendants againsts the Plaintiff's motion.

On 10 September 2015, the Federal Court heard the Plaintiffs' Notice of Appeal againsts the Court of Appeal's decision and delivered an unanimous decision to dismiss the Plaintiff's motion.

- (b) On 4 September 2012, the Group's Subsidiary Boustead Naval Shipyard Sdn Bhd (BN Shipyard) was served with a Writ of Summons by Ingat Kawan (M) Sdn Bhd (Plaintiff). The Plaintiff is claiming against BN Shipyard for unspecified general damages, special damages of RM50 million, interest at 10% per annum on the said amount of RM50 million calculated from 7 September 2011 until full settlement, interest at 8% per annum on the said amount of RM50 million calculated from the date of filing the Writ of Summons until full settlement, costs and other reliefs that the Court deems fit, arising from an alleged breach of contract by BN Shipyard. On 11 September 2012, BN Shipyard filed its defence and counterclaims and sought to add 5 parties as co-defendants in its counterclaims. On 30 November 2012, the Court dismissed the Plaintiff's objections to BN Shipyard's addition of the 5 co-defendants. The Court fixed 14 March 2013 for decision/clarification on BN Shipyard's application to strike out the plaintiff's claims.

On 14 March 2013, the High Court allowed with cost BN Shipyard' application to strike out the Plaintiff's claims. Thus, on 1 April 2013, BN Shipyard withdrew its counterclaim against the Plaintiff, but with liberty to file afresh. On 22 March 2013, the Plaintiff filed a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeal. BN Shipyard' application via a Notice of Motion to strike out the Plaintiff's appeal for being procedurally defective was rejected by the Court of Appeal on 24 July 2013. On 11 November 2013, the Court of Appeal allowed the Plaintiff's appeal and ordered the case to be tried at the High Court. The Court fixed the next case management on 21 March 2016 pending the availability of the Grounds of Judgement from the Court of Appeal.

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group, upon consultation with the solicitors, is of the view that the Group has a good defence to the claim by the Plaintiff.

As regards to the defamation action by the same Plaintiff and another person, the High Court had, on 30 November 2012, allowed BN Shipyard's application to strike out the Plaintiff's claims without liberty to file afresh. In view of this, the Plaintiff's will not have any recourse to revive this defamation suit against BN Shipyard.

- (c) A customer of the Group's Subsidiary, Bousted Penang Shipyard Sdn Bhd (BPS) issued a notice of arbitration dated 7 December 2012 againsts BPS for alleged breach of contract making a claim for USD4.935 million together with interest and costs. BPS, in response, initiated a counterclaim againsts the customer for the sums of USD0.5 million and RM9.536 million together with interest and costs.

The case is currently pending further directions from the Arbitration Tribunal on exchange of witness statements and expert witness statements. The discovery of document process is completed, with BPS's rights to further disclosure reserved. BPS is applying to amend its Defence and Counterclaim. The Arbitration Tribunal will fix further dates upon conclusion of this amendment process.

- (d) There is a claim by E*Healthline.com Inc. (EHL) againsts Modern Industrial Investment Holding Group Company Ltd (Modern) and the Group's Subsidiary, Pharmaniaga Berhad (Pharmaniaga), relating to a non-binding Memorandum of Collaboration (MOC) which has lapsed.

EHL's claims are contested by Modern and Pharmaniaga (collectively known as Parties) because subsequent to expiry of the MOC neither Parties have entered into any agreement and/or arrangement with EHL.

- (e) The amount of bank guarantee issued by the Group to third parties are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Performance bonds in respect of contracts awarded to Subsidiaries		
- Government of Malaysia	641,199	635,745
- Other third parties	83,402	88,890
	724,601	724,635

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**LTAT**

The LTAT's overall financial risk management policy is to optimise value creation for members whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuation of the interest rates and the unpredictable of financial markets.

In order for LTAT to achieve its mission, it has to be manage the various risks posed by the ever-changing business environment and these risks include equity/investment risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(i) Equity/Investment risk

Equity risk arises from exposure to changes in the value of equity shares as a result of equity holdings in an entity and changes in the market conditions.

Investment risk arises when an investment fails to generate the expected returns and includes the risk of losing part or all of the original investment.

The equity/investment risk is managed through stringent filtering process of investment proposals according to guidelines and available investment policies and also through portfolio allocations and diversification strategies.

Sensitivity Analysis for Quoted Investment Risk

Considering that other risk variables remains constant, the table below summaries the impact on the carrying amount of the equity positions at the statements of financial positions date should there be a change in equity prices.

LTAT	Changes in Equity Market Prices %	Sensitivity of Revaluation RM'000
2015	+/-2	29,227
2014	+/-2	40,869

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risks is the risk that LTAT will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. LTAT's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables.

LTAT maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

The carrying amounts by maturity of LTAT's financial liabilities are set out in the following amount:

LTAT	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 - 5 year RM'000	More Than 5 year RM'000
2015				
Payables	38,868	30,533	7,822	513
2014				
Payables	168,792	157,033	10,976	783

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

LTAT (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises due to fluctuations in interest rates on the financial instruments sensitive to such changes held by LTAT. LTAT manages the interest rate risks through approved guidelines and investment policies.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of LTAT's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

LTAT	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 - 5 year RM'000
2015			
Deposits	148,554	116,236	32,318
Cash and bank balances	18,389	18,389	-
2014			
Deposits	546,847	516,434	30,413
Cash and bank balances	14,598	14,598	-

Interest in financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instruments. The other financial instruments of LTAT that are not included in the above table is non-interest bearing and not subject to interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

It is estimated that a fifty basis points (50 basis point) increase/decrease in interest rate with all other variables held constant would increase/decrease LTAT's profit after tax by approximately RM1.25 million (2014:RM4.59 million) respectively, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income.

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when the transacting party fails to meet its obligations agreed upon with LTAT.

LTAT manages its credit risk through approved guidelines and investment policies.

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44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Subsidiary companies/Corporation

- (a) **Boustead Holdings Berhad (BHB)**
- (b) **Power Cables Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (PCMSB)**
- (c) **Irat Properties Sdn. Bhd. (IPSB)**
- (d) **Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM)**
- (e) **Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT)**
- (f) **Perwira Niaga Malaysia (PERNAMA)**

Subsidiary companies/Corporations are exposed to a variety of financial risk, including liquidity and cash flow risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, market risk and foreign currency exchange risk. The overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the companies creates value for its shareholders while minimising the potential adverse effects on the performance of the companies.

(i) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The practice of prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The maturity profile analysis of Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows as per table below:

Group	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 - 5 year RM'000	More Than 5 year RM'000
2015				
Payables	2,119,592	1,602,228	510,054	7,310
2014				
Payables	1,868,573	1,654,850	154,798	58,925

(ii) Interest rate risk

The BHB and PCMSB finances their operation through operating cash flows and borrowings which are principally denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. The policy is to derive the desired interest rate profile through a mix of fixed and floating rate banking facilities and private debts securities.

Group	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000
2015		
Deposits	351,700	351,700
Cash and bank balances	410,713	410,713
2014		
Deposits	323,406	323,406
Cash and bank balances	242,708	242,708

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Subsidiary companies/Corporation (continued)

(iii) Credit risk

In order to control credit risk is to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The credit risk is also controlled by setting counterparty limits, obtained bank guarantees where appropriate and ensuring that sale of product and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history, and monitoring customers' financial standing through periodic credit review and credit checks at point of sales. BHB and PCMSB consider the risk of material loss in the event of non-performance by a financial counterparty to be unlikely.

(iv) Market risk

For key product purchases, PCMSB establishes floating and fixed priced levels that PCMSB considers acceptable and enters physical supply, where necessary, to achieve these levels.

(v) Foreign currency exchange risk

BHB is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of its normal operating activities, both external and inter BHB's group where the currency denomination differs from the local currency, Ringgit Malaysia (RM). The BHB's Group policy is to minimise the exposure of overseas operating subsidiaries/activities to transaction risks by matching local currency income against local currency costs. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily US Dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange exposures are kept to an acceptable level.

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB)

The AHB's Group has set up objectives to manage the risk that arise in connection with financial instruments. The risk management framework and policies of AHB's Group are guided by specific objectives to ensure that comprehensive and adequate risk management policies are established to mitigate the salient risk elements in the operations of AHB. The establishment of the overall financial risk management objectives is consistent and in tandem with the strategy to create and enhance shareholders' value whilst guided by a prudent and robust framework of risk management policies.

In achieving the objective of maximising returns to shareholders, the Board of AHB's Group takes cognisance of the risk elements in its operations. In view of the multi-faceted risks inherent especially in the banking sector, great emphasis on the importance of risk management and has put in place clear and comprehensive risk management mechanisms and strategies to identify, monitor, manage and control the relevant risk factors.

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from movements in market variables such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The exposure to market risk results largely from interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks.

The market risk management framework encompasses the following approaches:

- Risk control parameters are established based on risk appetite, market liquidity and business strategies as well as macroeconomic conditions. These parameters are reviewed at least annually.
- Market risk stemming from the Trading book is primarily controlled through the imposition of Stop-loss and Value-at-Risk ('VaR') Risk Control Control Parameters.
- Interest rate risk is quantified by analyzing the repricing mismatch between the rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities. Based on the repricing mismatch, Earnings-at-Risk ('EaR') or Net Interest Income ('NII') simulation is conducted to assess the variation in short term earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)****Subsidiary companies/Corporation (continued)****(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (continued)****(i) Market risk (continued)**

- In addition, the potential long term impact arising from the AHB's Group exposures is also tracked by assessing the impact on Economic Value of Equity ('EVE'), also known as Economic Value-at-Risk ('EVaR').
- Periodic stress tests are conducted to quantify market risk arising from abnormal market movements.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of the customer or counterparty to settle the financial and contractual obligation to the AHB's Group. Credit risk arises mainly from loans, advances and financing, loan commitments arising from such lending activities, but also arise through financial transaction with other parties including the interbank money market activities, derivatives instruments used for hedging and debt securities.

The management of credit risk governed by a set of credit policies approved Board of Directors. Approval authorities are delegated to Senior Management and the AHB's Group Management Loan Committee to implement the credit policies and ensure sound credit granting standards.

An independent Group Risk Management (GRM) function with a direct reporting line to Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is in place to ensure adherence to risk standards and discipline. Portfolio management risk reports are submitted regularly to BRMC.

Lending guidelines and credit strategies are formulated and incorporated in the Annual Credit Plan. New businesses are governed by the risk acceptance criteria and customer qualifying criteria/fitness standards prescribed in the Credit Plan. The Credit Plan is reviewed at least annually and approved by BRMC.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the current and prospective risk to earnings or capital arising from a bank's inability to meet its obligations when they fall due. Liquidity risk includes the inability to manage sudden decreases or changes in funding sources. Liquidity risk also arises from the failure to recognise changes in market conditions that affect the ability to liquidate assets quickly and with minimal loss in value.

Liquidity risk management is managed on AHB's Group basis. The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure that there are sufficient funds to meet contractual and regulatory obligations without incurring unacceptable losses as well as to undertake new transactions. The AHB's Group liquidity management process involves establishing liquidity risk management policies and limits, liquidity risk limits monitoring, stress testing and establishing contingency funding plans. These building blocks of liquidity risk management are subject to regular reviews to ensure relevance in the context of prevailing market conditions.

Liquidity risk monitoring is premised on BNM's Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR') final standards as well as BNM's revised Base III Observation Period reporting for Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR').

The LCR is a quantitative requirement which seeks to ensure that the Bank holds sufficient high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA') to withstand an acute liquidity stress scenario over a 30-day horizon.

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Subsidiary companies/Corporation (continued)

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Long term liquidity risk profile is assessed via NSFR which promotes resilience over a longer time horizon for the Bank to fund its activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

The maturity profile analysis of AHB's Group financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows as per table below:

AHB	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000	Within 1 - 5 year RM'000
2015			
Payables	1,417,504	1,282,959	134,545
2014			
Payables	1,289,080	1,150,476	138,604

(iv) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, action on or by people, infrastructure or technology or events which are beyond the bank's immediate control which have an operational impact, including natural disaster, fraudulent activities and money laundering/ financing of terrorism.

The AHB's Group manages operational risk through a control based environment in which policies and procedures are formulated after taking into account individual unit's business activities, the market in which it is operating and regulatory requirement in force.

The AHB's Group adopts the Basic Indicator Approach for the purpose of calculating the capital requirement for operational risk. The capital requirement is calculated by taking 15% of the Bank's average annual gross income over the previous three years.

Risk is identified through the use of assessment tools and measured using threshold/limits mapped against risk matrix. Monitoring and control procedures include the use of key control standards, independent tracking of risk, back-up procedures and contingency plans, including disaster recovery and business continuity plans. This is supported by periodic reviews undertaken by AHB's Group Internal Audit to ensure adequacy and effectiveness of the AHB's Group Operational Risk Management process.

The AHB's Group gathers, analyses and reports operational risk loss and 'near miss' events to AHB's Group Operational Risk Management Committee and Board Risk Management Committee. Appropriate preventive and remedial actions are reviewed for effectiveness and implemented to minimise the recurrence of such events.

As matter of requirement, all Operational Risk Coordinators must satisfy an Internal Operational Risk (including anti-money laundering/counter financing of terrorism and business continuity management) Certification Program. These coordinators will first go through an on-line self-learning exercise before attempting on-line assessments to measure their skills and knowledge level. This will enable AHB's Group Risk Management to prescribe appropriate training and development activities for the coordinators.

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44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Subsidiary companies/Corporation (continued)

(g) Affin Holdings Berhad (AHB) (continued)

(v) Interest rate risk

The AHB's Group assets and liabilities are categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The off-balance sheet gap represents the interest rate sensitive commitments and contingencies.

AHB	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less Than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 - 5 year RM'000	Non-interest Sensitive RM'000
2015				
Deposits	2,279,611	349,843	145,000	1,784,768
Cash and bank balances	4,441,700	3,431,298	-	1,010,402
2014				
Deposits	2,215,242	145,000	235,000	1,835,242
Cash and bank balances	7,360,588	7,196,416	-	164,172

45. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) Determination of fair value

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. 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. The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximated to their respective carrying value as at reporting date, except for the following:

Group	Note	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total RM'000
		RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	
2015						
Financial Assets						
Held for maturity securities	14	459,368	-	442,304	-	442,304
Loan, advances and financing	16	43,308,265	-	43,060,045	-	43,060,045
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit from customer	30	49,775,725	-	50,569,344	-	50,569,344
Recourse obligation on loans sold to Cagamas Berhad	31	134,585	-	136,065	-	136,065

45. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(a) Determination of fair value (continued)

Group	Note	Carrying Amount RM'000	Fair Value			Total RM'000
			Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	
2014						
Financial Assets						
Held for maturity securities	14	652,501	-	649,709	-	649,709
Loan, advances and financing	16	40,454,897	-	40,207,095	-	40,207,095
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit from customer	30	49,587,268	-	50,605,254	-	50,605,254
Deposit from bank and other financial institution	30	5,367,803	-	5,367,441	-	5,367,441
Recourse obligation on loans sold to Cagamas Berhad	31	139,147	-	140,764	-	140,764
Borrowing	30	972,458	-	973,634	-	973,634

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by various levels within the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Group				
Financial Assets				
Available for sale securities				
- Quoted	1,635,452	-	-	1,635,452
- Unquoted	457	7,933,790	401,248	8,335,495
- Others	98,733	4,813,172	223,554	5,135,459
Held for trading securities	178,445	88,452	-	266,897
Derivative assets	-	294,556	-	294,556
	1,913,087	13,129,970	624,802	15,667,859
Non-Financial Assets				
Investment properties	-	1,460,529	592,086	2,052,615
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	556,119	-	556,119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

45. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
LTAT				
Financial Assets				
Available for sale securities				
- Quoted	1,448,585	-	-	1,448,585
- Unquoted	-	-	401,248	401,248
Held for trading securities	144,881	-	-	144,881
	1,593,466	-	401,248	1,994,714
Non-Financial Assets				
Investment properties	-	-	425,400	425,400
2014				
Group				
Financial Assets				
Available for sale securities				
- Quoted	2,199,553	-	-	2,199,553
- Unquoted	-	-	437,693	437,693
- Others	92,434	12,249,836	147,564	12,489,834
Held for trading securities	200,870	163,877	-	364,747
Derivative assets	-	170,635	-	170,635
	2,492,857	12,584,348	585,257	15,662,462
Non-Financial Assets				
Investment properties	-	1,500,378	575,921	2,076,299
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	326,105	-	326,105
LTAT				
Financial Assets				
Available for sale securities				
- Quoted	1,992,184	-	-	1,992,184
- Unquoted	-	-	257,855	257,855
Held for trading securities	181,967	-	-	181,967
	2,174,151	-	257,855	2,432,006
Non-Financial Assets				
Investment properties	-	-	420,000	420,000

45. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at reporting date, financial instruments measured with valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) mainly include unquoted shares.

In estimating its significance, the Group and LTAT used an approach that is currently based on methodologies such as discounted cash flow and net tangible asset approved for fair value valuation. These adjustment reflect the values that the Group and LTAT estimates are appropriate to adjust from the valuations produced to reflect the uncertainties in the inputs used.

Investment properties were revalued by independent professional valuations using the open market value basis. Valuations are performed by accredited independent valuers with recent experience in the location and categories of properties being valued. Changes in Level 3 fair values are analysed annually after obtaining valuation report from the independent valuers.

46. OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Group as a lessee

The non-cancellable operating lease commitments arising from the above are as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Within 1 year	11,191	2,733
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	7,144	12,130
Later than 5 years	10,309	14,490
	28,644	29,353

Group and LTAT as a lessor

The Group and LTAT has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties. These non-cancellable leases have remaining lease terms of between one to six years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge upon renewal of the leases based on prevailing market conditions.

Total future minimum lease payments under these non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Within 1 year	123,844	110,683	26,654	26,550
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	112,901	103,980	43,963	40,692
	236,745	214,663	70,617	67,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

47. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions are as follow:

	Group/LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
a) Transaction with subsidiary companies/corporation		
i) Income		
Interest on deposits and money markets	3,322	12,186
Profits on short term deposit and money markets Islamic Banking	6	102
Interest on Medium Term Notes	18,970	18,970
Profit from Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
Interest from Advances to PPHM	11,293	3,795
Rental	705	705
Dividends received	253,441	336,100
Gain on disposal of shares	139,632	306,037
	436,519	682,533
ii) Expenses		
Management fees and building maintenance	2,822	3,463
Portfolio management fees	259	294
Multimedia services	100	93
	3,181	3,850
iii) Amounts due from subsidiary companies		
Advances to PPHM	282,640	57,640
Sale of shares	121,792	7,190
Interest from deposits and money markets	50	285
Interest from Medium Term Notes	22,296	3,326
Interest from advances to PPHM	18,766	7,473
Profit from Junior Sukuk Musharakah	63	63
Dividend received	109,550	51,849
Portfolio management fees	38	139
Others	10	1
	555,205	127,966
iv) Amounts due to subsidiary companies		
Building maintenance	242	897
Purchase of shares	10,893	137,961
Taman LTAT Project, Bukit Jalil	1,832	5,328
Deposit and guarantee	251	251
Portfolio management fees	65	74
Others	1,609	85
	14,892	144,596

47. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Transaction with Government of Malaysia.

Boustead Holdings Berhad

- i) On 7 September 2012, a sub subsidiary received a letter of award from the Ministry of Defence (MINDEF) to supply and deliver spare parts, maintenance services and training for the 23rd frigate squadron of the Royal Malaysian Navy at a contract value of RM70 million for a period of 3 years from the date of acceptance of the award. The aggregate revenue recognised for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to RM16 million (2014: RM13 million).

On 16 December 2011, the sub subsidiary received a letter of award from MINDEF to design, construct, equip, install, commission, integrate, test and trials and deliver 6 units of "Second Generation Patrol Vessels Littoral Combat Ships (Frigate Class)" (LCS) at a contract value of RM9 billion. The aggregate revenue recognised under the letter of award for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to RM861 million (2014: RM999 million).

On 2 December 2009, the sub subsidiary signed a contract with MINDEF to provide Service Life Extension Programme for Kasturi Class Corvettes (KD Kasturi and KD Lekir) a contract sum of RM704 million. During the year, no revenue as recognised from the contract (2014: RM132 million).

- ii) On 16 March 2011, a sub subsidiary entered into a Concession Agreement with the Government of Malaysia represented by the Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH) for a period of ten years expiring on 30 November 2019 for the right and authority to purchase, store, supply and distribute the Approved Products (drugs and non-drugs approved by MOH) to the Public Sector Customers such as government hospital, health office, health clinic, dental clinic or any health institution or other similar facility within Malaysia which is operated and controlled by MOH and as determined by MOH from time to time. The aggregate revenue recognised for the year amounted to RM1,584 million (2014: RM1,618 million).

48. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd

LTAT purchased shares in Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd (Buroi) in October 2007 at a cost RM55 million from Mr. Ling Lee Soon (LLS) who was a shareholder of the company. LTAT had carried out an evaluation on the proposal to ensure its feasibility and ability to give return on investment. Based on the Share Sale Agreement, LLS is required to buy-back these shares if a coal supply agreement was not signed between Buroi and Metading Power Plant located in Mukah, Sarawak. As no coal supply agreement was signed, LTAT filed a claim in the Kuala Lumpur High Court requiring LLS to buy back LTAT's shares in Buroi at an investment cost of RM55 million.

On 18 August 2014, the Kuala Lumpur High Court decided in favour of LTAT and entered judgement against LLS for RM55 million with interest of 5% per annum started from 18 August 2014 until full settlement of judgement sum and cost of RM0.15 million. The defendant submitted a proposal to pay LTAT in installments over several years but was not agreeable by LTAT. To-date, LTAT has not received any payment from LLS. Since LLS resides in Singapore, LTAT filed a bankruptcy action against LLS in the Supreme Court of Singapore through Messrs. Morgan Lewis Stamford LLC. The bankruptcy action has been filed via Originating Summons (Creditor's Bankruptcy Application) and Lodgement Form on 27 November 2015. The hearing date for the bankruptcy proceeding that was fixed for 11 February 2016 has been postponed to 31 March 2016 at the request of Messrs Robert Wang & Woo LLP (RWW), LLS's lawyers in Singapore.

On 31 March 2016, the Supreme Court of Singapore granted LLS an extension to file a further affidavit to enable RWW to reply to certain issues raised by LTAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

49. ACQUISITION

Acquisition of sub subsidiaries

Effect on acquisition of assets and liabilities of the sub subsidiaries are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	(1,812)	(25,356)
Prepaid land lease payments (Note 7)	-	(1,503)
Intangible assets	(74,945)	(230,229)
Deferred tax assets (Note 15)	-	(1,289)
Associated companies	-	(6,892)
Available for sale securities	-	(1,456,498)
Held to maturity securities	-	(304,602)
Loan and receivables	(10,200)	(873,936)
Inventories	-	(4,869)
Held for trading securities	-	(116,788)
Derivative assets	-	(21,869)
Deposits	-	(53,140)
Cash and bank balances	(19,485)	(1,156,821)
Total Assets	(106,442)	(4,253,792)
Borrowings	103,049	2,514,988
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 15)	-	5,648
Payables	43,438	543,898
Derivative liabilities	-	28,575
Taxation	-	3,312
Total liabilities	146,487	3,096,421
Fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired	40,045	(1,157,371)
Non controlling interest	-	41,557
Fair value of net assets attributable to interest previously held	-	7,809
Goodwill	(595,045)	(436,074)
Total cost of acquisition	(555,000)	(1,544,079)
Deposit paid during the previous year	-	4,505
Cash and cash equivalent acquired	19,485	1,156,821
Net cash outflow on acquisition	(535,515)	(382,753)

50. DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS

The breakdown of the accumulated profits into realised and unrealised profit are as follows:

	Group		LTAT	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Total accumulated profits of LTAT, Corporation and subsidiary companies				
- realised	4,454,476	5,143,650	279,751	309,153
- unrealised	844,596	632,704	104,927	100,373
	5,299,072	5,776,354	384,678	409,526
Total share of accumulated profits in associated companies				
- realised	1,055,602	1,076,232	-	-
- unrealised	189,252	79,747	-	-
Total share of accumulated profits in investment in joint ventures				
- realised	(32,540)	(13,758)	-	-
- unrealised	(1,206)	(1,080)	-	-
	6,510,180	6,917,495	384,678	409,526
Consolidation adjustments	(5,340,926)	(5,320,460)	-	-
	1,169,254	1,597,035	384,678	409,526

51. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The presentation and classification of certain items have been amended. The comparative figures of such items have been modified to conform with the current year's presentation.

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LEMBAGA TABUNG ANGKATAN TENTERA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	88,042	89,057
Development properties	4	381,243	529,933
Investment properties	5	425,772	420,372
Subsidiary companies	6	4,195,949	3,991,855
Associated companies	7	206,619	219,219
Available for sale securities	8	2,181,325	2,538,427
Held to maturity securities	9	150,000	150,000
Loans and receivables	10	271,000	271,000
Total Non-Current Asset		7,899,950	8,209,863
Current Assets			
Property development in progress	11	216,282	87,150
Inventories	12	45,999	-
Held for trading securities	13	144,881	181,967
Loans and receivables	10	877,918	278,071
Deposits	14	148,554	546,847
Cash and bank balances		18,389	14,598
Total Current Assets		1,452,023	1,108,633
TOTAL ASSETS		9,351,973	9,318,496
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Members' contribution account	15	9,054,794	8,685,370
Reserve fund	16	181,096	173,708
Available for sale securities reserve		(564,143)	(385,748)
Asset revaluation reserve		10,676	10,509
Accumulated profits		384,678	409,526
Total Equity		9,067,101	8,893,365
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefits liability	17	66,311	60,661
Total Non-Current Liabilities		66,311	60,661
Current Liabilities			
Provision for unit trust benefits	18	179,693	195,678
Payables	19	38,868	168,792
Total Current Liabilities		218,561	364,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES		284,872	425,131
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,351,973	9,318,496

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income	20	761,951	1,004,490
Other income	21	4,821	10,975
Total income for the year		766,772	1,015,465
Net fair value loss on held for trading securities	22	(12,217)	(34,324)
Impairment loss on shares	23	-	(69,037)
Impairment loss on loans and receivables	24	(1,405)	(222)
Staff costs	25	(42,049)	(40,719)
Operating costs	26	(21,742)	(22,682)
Depreciation		(4,516)	(5,239)
Profit before taxation and zakat		684,843	843,242
Taxation and Zakat	27	(353)	(66)
Profit for the year		684,490	843,176
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Adjustment on revaluation of land and building		167	-
Remeasurement of post retirement medical benefits		(1,948)	-
Remeasurement of gratuity plan benefits		603	410
		(1,178)	410
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net loss on available for sale securities			
- Fair value changes		(215,293)	(333,554)
- Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal		36,898	(68,812)
- Cumulative loss reclassified to profit or loss		-	9,170
		(178,395)	(393,196)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(179,573)	(392,786)
Total comprehensive income for the year		504,917	450,390

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Members' Contribution Account RM'000	Reserve Fund RM'000	Available for Sale Securities Reserve RM'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Accumulated Profits RM'000	Total RM'000
2015							
Balance at 1 January		8,685,370	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	409,526	8,893,365
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	684,490	684,490
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(178,395)	167	(1,345)	(179,573)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(178,395)	167	683,145	504,917
Transactions with owners equity							
Transfer to dormant account		(1,791)	-	-	-	-	(1,791)
Refund of payment to army/ army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	-	-	385	385
Transfer from accumulated profit		-	7,388	-	-	(7,388)	-
Adjustments on contributions	28	(130)	-	-	-	6	(124)
Contribution received during the year		783,687	-	-	-	-	783,687
Dividends at 6% for the year and at 7% for withdrawal		514,396	-	-	-	(514,396)	-
Withdrawals during the year		(910,320)	-	-	-	-	(910,320)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(16,418)	-	-	-	-	(16,418)
Unit trust benefits at 6% for the year		-	-	-	-	(179,693)	(179,693)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	-	-	(6,907)	(6,907)
Total transactions with owners equity		369,424	7,388	-	-	(707,993)	(331,181)
Balance at 31 December		9,054,794	181,096	(564,143)	10,676	384,678	9,067,101

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Members' Contribution Account RM'000	Reserve Fund RM'000	Available for Sale Securities Reserve RM'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Accumulated Profits RM'000	Total RM'000
2014							
Balance at 1 January		8,279,749	165,595	7,448	10,509	417,674	8,880,975
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	843,176	843,176
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(393,196)	-	410	(392,786)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(393,196)	-	843,586	450,390
Transactions with owners equity							
Transfer to dormant account		(2,327)	-	-	-	-	(2,327)
Payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		-	-	-	-	(1,250)	(1,250)
Transfer from accumulated profit		-	8,113	-	-	(8,113)	-
Adjustments on contributions	28	(153)	-	-	-	-	(153)
Adjustments on unit trusts		-	-	-	-	5	5
Contribution received during the year		770,358	-	-	-	-	770,358
Dividends at 7% for the year and at 7% for withdrawal		566,335	-	-	-	(566,335)	-
Bonus at 1% for the year		73,083	-	-	-	(73,083)	-
Withdrawals during the year		(982,890)	-	-	-	-	(982,890)
Housing withdrawals during the year		(18,785)	-	-	-	-	(18,785)
Unit trust benefits at 7% for the year		-	-	-	-	(195,678)	(195,678)
Payment to death and disablement benefit scheme		-	-	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
Total transactions with owners equity		405,621	8,113	-	-	(851,734)	(438,000)
Balance at 31 December		8,685,370	173,708	(385,748)	10,509	409,526	8,893,365

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Grant received		69,000	62,950
Cash receipts from customer		1,226	4,046
Advances received from the government for the development of Government Quarters		93,981	26,048
Rental received		731	734
Cash payments to employees		(42,463)	(41,877)
Cash payments to suppliers		(13,221)	(23,861)
(Advances paid to)/Received from PPHM		(225,000)	17,000
Cash (used in)/from operating activities		(115,746)	45,040
Unit trust benefits		(195,678)	(211,411)
Payment to death and disablement benefits scheme		(6,897)	(7,109)
Payment to PERHEBAT		(69,000)	(62,950)
Employee benefits		(2,701)	(4,534)
Payment to army/army veterans (one-off payment)		(865)	-
Advances to PPHM for the development of Government Quarters		(98,370)	(21,307)
Zakat		(353)	(378)
Net cash used in operating activities		(489,610)	(262,649)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,249)	(1,647)
Purchase of development properties		(18,948)	(65,267)
Investment properties		(597)	(401)
Purchase of subsidiary companies		-	(289,403)
Additional investment in subsidiary companies		(369,935)	(811,967)
Purchase of associated companies		-	(120)
Purchase of available for sale securities		(461,355)	(2,308,836)
Capital repayment from available for sale securities		40,408	83
Purchase of held to maturity securities		-	(150,000)
Profit from held to maturity securities		9,150	4,575
Investment in held for trading securities		44,979	(7,022)
Property development in progress		(8,511)	(17,910)
Interest and profit received		6,741	47,379
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		19	26
Proceeds from disposal of development properties		-	278,923
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary companies		122,243	530,474
Proceeds from disposal of associated companies		15,483	-
Proceeds from disposal of available for sale securities		544,608	2,202,126
Dividend received from subsidiary companies		204,190	336,100
Dividend received from associated companies		33,586	46,895
Dividend received from available for sale securities		44,562	68,467
Other income from associated companies		938	267
Other income from available for sale securities		160	-
Rental received from investment properties		21,813	22,365
Refund of tax credit from Inland Revenue Board		14,137	59,854
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		240,422	(55,039)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Members' contribution received		784,031	770,698
Members' withdrawals		(929,345)	(1,009,175)
Net cash used in financing activities		(145,314)	(238,477)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(394,502)	(556,165)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		561,445	1,117,610
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	29	166,943	561,445

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera, better known as LTAT was established in August 1972 by an Act of Parliament. The registered office of LTAT is located at 12th Floor, LTAT Building, Jalan Bukit Bintang, P.O Box 11542, 50748 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT) as stipulated in the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101) are to manage and invest the members' contribution funds. The members' contribution funds represent the compulsory contributions of the other ranks in the armed forces as well as voluntary contributions of the officers in the armed forces and the mobilised members of the volunteer forces. These activities involved the process of collection, management and investment of the contribution funds in development properties (note 4), investment properties (note 5), subsidiary companies (note 6), associated companies (note 7), available for sale securities (note 8), held to maturity securities (note 9), loans and receivables (note 10), property development in progress (note 11), inventories (note 12), held for trading securities (13) and deposits (note 14).

LTAT also undertakes to offer retraining for the retiring and retired personnel of the Malaysian Armed Forces.

The total number of LTAT's employee as at 31 December 2015 are 272 employees (31 December 2014: 266 employees).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) approved and issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB), in Malaysia for Entities Other Than Private Entities.

On 19 November 2011, the MASB issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards Framework (MFRSs Framework).

On 8 September 2015, the MASB confirmed that the effective date of MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers will be deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. As a result, the effective date for Transitioning Entities to apply the MFRSs Framework will also be deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Transitioning Entities are entities within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture and/or IC Interpretation 15: Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, including their parents, significant investors and joint ventures. Generally, the Transitioning Entities are entities in the real estate and agriculture industries that have been given the option to continue applying the FRSs Framework, the predecessor of the MFRSs Framework.

LTAT which falls within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities has opted to adopt MFRSs for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. When LTAT presents its first MFRSs financial statements in 1 January 2018, LTAT will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRSs Framework. The majority of the adjustment required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening accumulated profits.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of Compliance (continued)

The accounting policies adopted by LTAT in these financial statements are consistent with the financial statements for year ended 31 December 2014 except for the adoption of the following new and amendments to FRSs that are effective for financial statements effective from 1 January 2015 as disclosed below:

- FRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)
- Amendments FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to FRS 119 Employee Benefit – Defined Benefit Plans : Employee Contribution
- Amendments to FRS 124 Related Party Disclosure (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to FRS 138 Intangible Assets (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to FRS 140 Investment Property (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)

Adoption of the new or amended standards did not have any effect on LTAT's financial statements.

(b) Statement issued but not yet effective

LTAT has not early adopted the following new and amended FRS that are not yet effective.

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2016

- Amendments to FRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Annual Improvements FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosure (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 119 Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle).
- Amendments to FRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, FRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and FRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Venture (2011) – Investment Entities Applying the Consolidation Exception.
- Amendments to FRS 11 Joint Arrangements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations.
- FRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts.
- FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 101).
- Amendments to FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and FRS 138 Intangible Assets – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.
- Amendments to FRS 127 Separate Financial Statements (2011) – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- FRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014).

Deferred

- Amendments to FRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 128 Investment in Associates and Joint Venture (2011) – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of LTAT have been prepared under the cost basis, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)****(d) Use of Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of LTAT's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year as stated below:

(i) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

LTAT reviews the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment as at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount or value in use is estimated. Determining the value in use of property, plant and equipment requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgements and estimations. While LTAT believes that the assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable amounts and may lead to future impairment charges. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on LTAT's financial position and results of operations.

(ii) Impairment of Loans and Receivables

LTAT assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairments, LTAT considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtors and default or significant delay in payments. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

(iii) Property Development

LTAT recognises property development revenue and expenses in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development cost incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development cost.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the property development cost incurred the estimated total property development revenue and cost, as well as the recoverability of the property development cost. In making the judgement, LTAT evaluates based on past experience and by relying on the work of specialists.

(iv) Impairment of Equity Investment

For equity investments, impairment is recognised where there has been a significant prolonged decline in the fair value below the investment's cost. Management judgement is required to evaluate the duration and extent by which the fair value of these equity investment is below their cost.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)

(d) Use of Estimates and Judgements (continued)

(v) The Estimated Fair Value of Financial Assets

For financial assets measured at fair value, where the fair values cannot be derived from active markets, these fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Whilst LTAT generally use widely recognised valuation techniques with market observable inputs, judgement is required where market observable data are not available.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary companies are companies (including structured entities) in which LTAT has control. Control is achieved when LTAT has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns.

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

- the size of LTAT's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holding of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by LTAT, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangement; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that LTAT 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' meeting.

Investments in quoted and unquoted subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment losses.

(b) Associated Companies

An associated company is defined as a company over which LTAT has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associated companies but not the power to exercise control over the policies.

Investments in quoted and unquoted associated companies are stated at cost less impairment losses.

(c) Inventories

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

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

Inventories of completed properties comprise cost of land and the relevant development cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(d) Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are categorised and measured based on accounting policies as follows:

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, LTAT becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial assets.

When financial instruments are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Purchase and sale of investments are recognised at trade date, at the date of LTAT purchase and sell of the assets.

(ii) Categories and Measurement

Financial instruments are categorised and measured as follows:

Financial Assets**1) 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.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gain or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. Financial asset classified in this category include cash and bank balances, loans and advances.

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gain and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which classified as non-current.

3) Available for Sale Securities

Available for sale securities are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any other categories of financial assets.

Financial assets under available for sale category are measured at fair value and gains or losses from changes in fair values are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Categories and Measurement (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

3) Available for Sale Securities (continued)

Available for sale securities are stated at fair value except when there is no quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost. In absence of an observable market price, valuation technique will be used.

4) Held to Maturity Securities

Held to maturity securities are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the LTAT has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held to maturity securities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

All financial assets except for held for trading securities are subject to impairment loss test.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at cost except those categorised as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities which are categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Regular Way Purchase or Sale of Financial Asset

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned.

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets is recognised or derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to:

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

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expired, or the financial assets have been transferred to other parties without retaining any significant amount of risks and rewards from the transfers. On the derecognition of financial asset in its entirety, the difference between carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and any gain or loss that had been recognised in equity will be recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(e) Fair Value Measurement Consideration**

LTAT measures financial instruments and non-financial assets such as investment properties, at fair value at each reporting date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by LTAT.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

LTAT uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, LTAT determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (continued)

LTAT have not adopted a policy of regular valuation and applied the transitional provisions of IAS 16 (Revised) property, plant and equipment that allow assets to be stated at current valuation less accumulated depreciation. Valuation is determined by independent professional valuers based on open market.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss.

Accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the carrying amount and stated at fair value. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve is transferred to accumulated profits upon disposal or sale of the asset.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not amortised. Long term leasehold are amortised over the period of lease. Building-in-progress are also not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following rates:

Building	
- Freehold	2%
- Long term leasehold	2% - 20%
Plant and equipment	20%

The carrying amounts, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation for the year is calculated only for property, plant and equipment purchased before 1 July. Depreciation for purchased after 30 June will be accounted for in the following year. Property, plant and equipment with purchase value of less than RM1,000 per unit were expensed off in the year of purchase.

(g) Development Properties

Development properties consist of land where no development activities have been carried out. Development properties are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(h) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties that are rented out to subsidiary companies of LTAT for business operations are considered as owner occupied and not investment properties.

LTAT has adopted the fair value method in measuring investment properties. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(h) Investment Properties (continued)**

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment properties following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation reserves. If a fair value gain reverses a previously recognised impairment loss, the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

For investment properties, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. Fair values of investment properties are determined by independent professional valuers.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Investment properties under construction are classified under investment properties. If the fair value of the investment properties cannot be accurately measured, the investment properties are stated at cost until the fair value can be determined or the construction is completed, whichever comes first.

(i) Leases

A lease is recognised as finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Leasehold land is a finance lease and classified under property, plant and equipment.

(j) Impairment of Assets**(1) Financial Assets**

Carrying amount of all financial assets (except financial assets classified under held for trading securities, investments in subsidiary and associated companies) are reviewed at reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment as a result of one or more events that give impact to the estimated future cash flows of the assets.

Loss from future event, no matter how it derives is not recognised.

For equity investments, significant and prolonged decline in fair value below cost is an objective evidence of impairment loss.

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

The impairment loss of available for sale securities is recognised in profit or loss measured as the difference between its cost and its current fair value less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss. Where a decline in the fair value of available for sale financial assets has been recognised in other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Impairment of Assets (continued)

(1) Financial Assets (continued)

The impairment losses of unquoted equity instruments that are stated at cost will be recognised in profit or loss and are measured as the difference between carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

Impairment for investment in equity is not reversed in profit or loss.

(2) Non-Financial Assets

Carrying amount of non-financial assets are reviewed at reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss.

If such indication exists, the carrying amount will be written-down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in previous years will be made if there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses are no longer exist or decrease. Such reversal cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. All reversals will be recognised in profit or loss.

(k) Property Development in Progress

Property development in progress comprises cost of land currently being developed together with related development costs common to the whole project and direct building costs.

Property development revenue and expenses are recognised in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method when the financial outcome of the development activity can be reliably estimated.

The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development in progress incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development in progress.

Where the financial outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised to the extent that costs are recoverable and costs on properties sold are expensed in the period incurred.

Any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period is recognised as an expense immediately.

The excess or shortfall of revenue recognised in the profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables or progress billings within trade payable respectively.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense are recognised as asset, which is measured at the lower of costs and net realisable value.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents including deposits, cash and bank balances that are readily convertible to cash and which are subjects to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(m) Payables**

Payables are stated at cost.

(n) Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income as incurred.

(o) Employee Benefits**(i) Short Term Benefits**

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of LTAT. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by the employees whereas short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when absences occur.

(ii) Fixed Contribution Plans

Contribution is made to Employees Provident Funds. This contribution is recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Post Retirement Medical Benefits

LTAT provides medical benefits to its retired personnel and spouses. Retirees who are reemployed on contract basis will utilise such benefits upon completion of the contract services. The provision of these benefits cover full amount of medical cost in government and panel clinics/hospitals. This provision is accrued as an expense in other comprehensive income and as a liability in the statement of financial position as provision for the post retirement medical benefits.

The liability amount of post retirement medical benefits is computed based on the actuarial valuation where the amount of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years is estimated. That benefit is determined by the actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial method. LTAT recognises actuarial gains or losses against accumulated profit through other comprehensive income.

The principal assumptions used in this computation on the actuarial method are:

- (a) An inflation rate of 7% per annum on the medical treatment cost (2014:7%); and
- (b) A discount rate of 5.9% per annum (2014:6%).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Employee Benefits (continued)

(iv) Gratuity Plan Benefits

The Gratuity Plan provides lump sum benefits that are defined by salary and period of membership.

This provision is accrued as an expense in other comprehensive income and as a liability in the statement of financial position as provision for the post retirement medical benefits.

The principal assumptions used in this computation on the actuarial method are:

- (a) a discount rate was 5.3% per annum (2014: 5.1% per annum) ; and
- (b) an increment rate of 6% per annum (2014:6%).

(p) Income Recognition

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Income from contracts and property development is recognised on the stage of completion.

Annual grant received from government under Section 23 and Section 3 (1A) (1994 - Section 3A), Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act 1973 (Act 101), is recognised on cash basis.

(q) Refund of Expenditures, Adjustments on Income and Expenditures

Refund of expenditures and adjustments on income and expenditures previously over and under stated is adjusted to the respective accounts in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Properties	Long Term Leasehold Properties		Plant and Equipment	Total
	RM'000	Land RM'000	Building RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015					
Cost/Valuation					
Balance at 1 January	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Additions	-	-	1,379	2,122	3,501
Disposals	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Adjustment	-	-	-	(294)	(294)
Balance at 31 December	130	50,000	38,270	36,788	125,188
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Additions	2	769	1,234	2,511	4,516
Disposals	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Adjustment	-	-	-	(294)	(294)
Balance at 31 December	8	2,305	3,701	31,132	37,146
Carrying Amount	122	47,695	34,569	5,656	88,042
2014					
Cost/Valuation					
Balance at 1 January	130	50,000	36,770	36,224	123,124
Additions	-	-	122	1,137	1,259
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Adjustment	-	-	(1)	(7)	(8)
Balance at 31 December	130	50,000	36,891	35,366	122,387
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	3	768	1,138	28,170	30,079
Additions	3	768	1,329	3,139	5,239
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)
Balance at 31 December	6	1,536	2,467	29,321	33,330
Carrying Amount	124	48,464	34,424	6,045	89,057

4. DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Freehold Properties		
Balance at 1 January	32,146	-
Purchase during the year	2,345	32,146
	34,491	32,146
Long Term Leasehold Properties		
Balance at 1 January	497,787	462,091
Additions	14,408	35,696
Transfer to property development in progress (Note 11)	(165,443)	-
	346,752	497,787
Balance at 31 December	381,243	529,933

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January	420,372	411,252
Net fair value gain	4,554	8,680
Additions	846	440
Balance at 31 December	425,772	420,372
At Fair Value		
Freehold land	180,000	172,100
Freehold building	229,000	232,000
Long term leasehold land	11,600	11,200
Long term leasehold building	4,800	4,700
	425,400	420,000
At Cost		
Investment property in progress	372	372
	372	372
	425,772	420,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At Cost		
Quoted shares	3,664,569	3,584,505
Corporations	108,000	108,000
Unquoted shares	423,380	299,350
	4,195,949	3,991,855
At Market Value		
Quoted shares	4,591,607	5,303,644

7. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	206,619	276,947
Impairment loss (Note 23)	-	(57,728)
	206,619	219,219

8. AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At Fair Value		
Quoted shares	1,448,585	1,992,184
Unquoted shares	401,248	259,485
	1,849,833	2,251,669
At Cost		
Unquoted shares	55,165	138,870
Redeemable preference shares		
- subsidiary companies	166,300	-
- associated companies	110,027	110,027
- other investment	-	40,000
	331,492	288,897
Impairment loss	-	(2,139)
	331,492	286,758
	2,181,325	2,538,427

9. HELD TO MATURITY SECURITIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At amortised cost		
Junior Sukuk Musharakah	150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000

10. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non-Current		
Medium Term Notes	271,000	271,000
	271,000	271,000
Current		
Other receivables	185,608	3,688
Tax recoverable from Inland Revenue Board	27,960	42,087
Interest accrued on deposits	12	293
Profit accrued on deposits - Islamic Banking	9	369
Dividend receivables	3,105	5,471
Staff housing loans	8,867	8,770
Staff vehicle loans	942	846
Staff personal loan	1,211	1,191
Staff advances	49	47
Other prepayments	811	613
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	555,205	127,966
Amounts due from associated companies	85,878	77,908
Amounts due from portfolio managements	3,355	6,163
Building management control accounts	3,910	1,097
Deposit and guarantee	996	1,562
	877,918	278,071

Other receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries and associated companies are unsecured and have no interest and fixed term of repayment except for advances amounting RM273 million to Perbadanan Perwira Harta Malaysia (PPHM) for relocation of Sungai Besi Air base, Kuala Lumpur at 6.5% interest per annum.

Other receivables aging analysis as at statements of financial position date are as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Less than 1 year	185,490	1,947
1 to 3 years	118	1,597
More than 3 years	-	144
	185,608	3,688

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS

Property development in progress consists of development cost of housing project in Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur offered for sale to eligible serving and retired armed forces personnel, thus fulfilling LTAT's corporate responsibilities to the members of the Malaysian Armed Forces.

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Taman LTAT's development costs comprise the following:		
Land, at cost		
Balance at 1 January	9,653	9,439
Expenditures for the year	214	214
Transfer from development properties (Note 4)	145,652	-
Transfer to inventories (Note 12)	(555)	-
	154,964	9,653
Development cost		
Balance at 1 January	77,497	55,540
Expenditures for the year	9,515	22,576
Transfer from development properties (Note 4)	19,791	-
Transfer to inventories (Note 12)	(45,444)	-
Adjustment	(41)	(619)
	61,318	77,497
Balance at 31 December	216,282	87,150

12. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of cost of 90 units completed condominiums for sale in Taman LTAT, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur amounting to RM45.99 million.

13. HELD FOR TRADING SECURITIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Quoted shares, at fair value		
LTAT Revolving Fund	12,746	51,255
Portfolio Management	132,135	130,712
	144,881	181,967

14. DEPOSITS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Short term deposit and money market		
- sub-subsidiary companies	43,456	322,252
- other institutions	54,551	122,241
	98,007	444,493
Short term deposit and money market-Islamic Banking		
- other institutions	18,229	71,941
	18,229	71,941
Portfolio management short term deposit	32,318	30,413
	148,554	546,847

15. MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT

The total of members' contribution accounts at 31 December 2015 amounted to RM9,054.79 million (31 December 2014 : RM8,685.37 million). This is arrived at after adding contributions received during the year, crediting dividends at 6% (2014: 7%) per annum, dividends on withdrawals at 7% (2014: 7%) per annum, bonus at nil (2014: 1%) per annum and deducting withdrawals during the year and transfer to dormant account during the year.

16. RESERVE FUND

This General Reserve Fund is maintained in accordance with Section 11(2) of the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act, 1973 (Act 101). Its movement during the year is as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January	173,708	165,595
Transfer from accumulated profits	7,388	8,113
Balance at 31 December	181,096	173,708

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Post retirement medical benefits		
Defined benefits obligation	40,763	34,848
Gratuity plan benefits		
Defined benefits obligation	25,548	25,813
	66,311	60,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Movements in the net liability recognised in the statements of financial position		
Post retirement medical benefits		
Net liability at 1 January	34,848	31,373
Expenses recognised in statements of profit or loss	4,205	3,922
Remeasurement of post retirement medical benefits	1,948	-
Post retirement medical benefits paid	(238)	(447)
	40,763	34,848
Gratuity plan benefits		
Net liability at 1 January	25,813	27,946
Expenses recognised in statements of profit or loss	2,678	2,570
Remeasurement of gratuity plan benefits	(603)	(410)
Gratuity plan benefits paid	(2,340)	(4,293)
	25,548	25,813
Net liability at 31 December	66,311	60,661

18. PROVISION FOR UNIT TRUST BENEFITS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Balance at 1 January	195,678	211,411
Provision for the year	179,693	195,678
	375,371	407,089
Payment during the year	(195,678)	(211,411)
Balance at 31 December	179,693	195,678

19. PAYABLES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Members' contribution payable	419	511
Dormant accounts	1,849	2,024
Other payables	13,154	9,307
Amounts due to subsidiary companies	14,892	144,596
Amounts due to portfolio management	2,721	3,555
Deposits from tenants	5,833	5,715
Renovation cost of LTAT's building	-	255
Other deposits and guarantee	-	2,829
	38,868	168,792

19. PAYABLES (continued)

Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, have no interest and fixed terms of payment.

Dormant accounts has been transferred from members' contribution account in accordance with Section 4 of the Tabung Angkatan Tentera Regulations (Contribution Repayment & Handling for Dormant Accounts) 2009, Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act, 1973 (Act 101).

20. INCOME

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Interest income		
- interest from short term deposits and money markets	4,997	22,902
- profit from short term deposits and money markets Islamic Banking	1,254	2,900
	6,251	25,802
Income from investment available for sale securities		
- dividend from quoted shares	54,791	69,858
- dividend from unquoted shares	7,567	8,377
- dividend from unquoted redeemable preference shares	21,589	10,997
- profit on sale of quoted shares	15,664	48,513
- other income from unquoted shares	160	-
- net fair value (loss)/gain transferred from equity on disposal	(36,898)	68,812
	62,873	206,557
Income from securities held to maturity		
- profit from Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
	9,150	4,638
Income from investment held for trading securities		
- dividend from quoted shares	4,824	5,681
- profit on sale of quoted shares	16,389	7,774
- income from deposits and other balances	1,993	1,224
- expenses	(2,458)	(2,606)
	20,748	12,073
Income from loans and receivables		
- interest from Medium Term Notes	18,970	18,970
- interest from advances to PPHM	11,293	3,795
	30,263	22,765
Income from investment in subsidiary companies		
- dividend from quoted shares	180,544	288,043
- dividend from unquoted shares	23,697	20,697
- dividend from investment in Corporations	49,200	27,360
- profit on sale of quoted shares	139,632	306,037
	393,073	642,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

20. INCOME (continued)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income from investment in associated companies		
- dividend from unquoted shares	48,654	45,659
- profit on sale of unquoted shares	159,030	14,508
- other income	1,272	267
	208,956	60,434
Rental income		
- rental from property, plant and equipment	705	705
- rental from subsidiary companies	25	28
- rental from others	29,907	29,351
	30,637	30,084
	761,951	1,004,490

21. OTHER INCOME

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Interest from staff vehicle loans	28	23
Interest from staff housing loans	306	287
Interest from staff personal loans	48	43
Net gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	22	28
Net fair value gain on investment properties	4,554	8,680
Others	(137)	1,914
	4,821	10,975

22. NET FAIR VALUE LOSS ON HELD FOR TRADING SECURITIES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
LTAT Revolving Fund	(2,359)	(16,073)
Portfolio Management	(9,858)	(18,251)
	(12,217)	(34,324)

23. IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON SHARES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Associated companies (Note 7)	-	(57,728)
Available for sale securities	-	(11,309)
	-	(69,037)

24. IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Other receivables		
- impairment loss during the year	(1,619)	(222)
- impairment loss recovered	214	-
	(1,405)	(222)

25. STAFF COSTS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Staff salaries and allowances	(26,486)	(26,003)
Pension and retirement benefits	(5,151)	(4,918)
Post retirement medical benefits	(4,205)	(3,922)
Gratuity plan benefits	(2,678)	(2,570)
Staff medical services	(2,787)	(2,561)
Staff training	(293)	(373)
Staff incentives and other benefits	(449)	(372)
	(42,049)	(40,719)

26. OPERATING COSTS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Office travel and transportation	(232)	(267)
Communication services	(792)	(922)
Utilities	(177)	(149)
Printing services	(196)	(215)
Office supplies	(476)	(470)
Maintenance and repairs	(1,314)	(984)
Cost of building maintenance	(13,539)	(13,907)
Professional and administrative services	(1,744)	(1,946)
Audit fees	(290)	(258)
Director's emolument	(538)	(543)
Corporate responsibility (CR)	(1,966)	(2,114)
Miscellaneous expenses	(478)	(907)
	(21,742)	(22,682)

27. TAXATION AND ZAKAT

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Tax		
- Over provision in prior year	-	312
Zakat	(353)	(378)
	(353)	(66)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

27. TAXATION AND ZAKAT (continued)

Under the Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 5), 1974, LTAT is exempted from taxation on income received from investment other than rental income, made pursuant to Section 15 Tabung Angkatan Tentera Act, 1973 (Act 101).

On 16 April 2012, the Finance Minister in accordance with Section 127 (3A) Income Tax Act 1967 has approved the exemption at statutory level for LTAT's rental income for 5 years from year assessment 2012 to year of assessment 2016.

Zakat represents business zakat paid to comply with the principles of Syariah. Zakat is calculated based on alternative method approved by the Board of LTAT at 2.5% of cash and bank balances (excluding cash and bank balances held by the portfolio management) at 31 December 2014. (2014: RM 0.38 million at the rate of 2.5% of the cash and bank balances at 31 December 2013).

28. ADJUSTMENTS ON CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Contribution over credited	(116)	(149)
Dividend over credited	(14)	(4)
	(130)	(153)
Adjustment on dividend	6	-
	(124)	(153)

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement represent the amount in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposits (Note 14)	148,554	546,847
Cash and bank balances	17,281	14,121
Cash held by portfolio management	1,108	477
	18,389	14,598
	166,943	561,445

30. COMMITMENTS

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Capital expenditure authorised and not contracted for		
Investment properties	17,600	337,663
Additional investment	8,000	9,880
Subscription of shares	-	427,488
	25,600	775,031

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The LTAT's overall financial risk management policy is to optimise value creation for members whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuation of the interest rates and the unpredictable of financial markets.

In order for LTAT to achieve its mission, it has to manage the various risks posed by the ever-changing business environment and these risks include equity/ investment risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

(i) Equity/Investment risk

Equity risk arises from exposure to changes in value of equity shares as a result of equity holdings in an entity and changes in the market conditions.

Investment risk arises when an investment fails to generate the expected returns and includes the risk of losing part or all of the original investment.

The equity/investment risk is managed through stringent filtering process of investment proposals according to guidelines and available investment policies and also through portfolio allocations and diversification strategies.

Sensitivity Analysis For Quoted Investment Risk

Considering that other risk variables remain constant, the table below summarises the impact on the carrying amount of the equity positions at the statements of financial positions date should there be a change in equity prices summarised as follows:

	Changes in Equity Market Price %	Sensitivity Of Revaluation RM'000
2015	+/-2	29,227
2014	+/-2	40,869

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

LTAT maintains a level of cash and cash equivalent to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

The carrying amounts by maturity of LTAT's financial liabilities are set out in the following amount:

	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less than 1 year RM'000	Between 1-5 years RM'000	More than 5 year RM'000
2015				
Payables	38,868	30,533	7,822	513
2014				
Payables	168,792	157,033	10,976	783

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)**(iii) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises due to fluctuation in interest rate on the financial instruments sensitive to such changes held by LTAT. LTAT manages the interest rate risk through approved guideline and investment policies.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts, of LTAT's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk.

	Carrying Amount RM'000	Less than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 - 5 year RM'000
2015			
Deposits	148,554	116,236	32,318
Cash and bank balances	18,389	18,389	-
2014			
Deposits	546,847	516,434	30,413
Cash and bank balances	14,598	14,598	-

Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instruments. The other financial instruments of LTAT that are not included in the above table is non-interest bearing and not subject to interest rate.

Sensitivity Analysis For Interest Rate Risk

It is estimated that a fifty basis points (50 basis point) increase/decrease in interest rate with all other variables held constant would increase/decrease LTAT's profit after tax by approximately RM1.25 million (2014:RM4.59 million) respectively, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income.

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when the transacting party fails to meet its obligations agreed upon with LTAT.

LTAT manages its credit risks through approved guidelines and investment policies.

32. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and non-financial assets which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by various levels within the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Financial assets				
Available for sale securities				
- quoted	1,448,585	-	-	1,448,585
- unquoted	-	-	401,248	401,248
Held for trading securities	144,881	-	-	144,881
	1,593,466	-	401,248	1,994,714
Non-financial asset				
Investment properties	-	-	425,400	425,400
2014				
Financial assets				
Available for sale securities				
- quoted	1,992,184	-	-	1,992,184
- unquoted	-	-	257,855	257,855
Held for trading securities	181,967	-	-	181,967
	2,174,151	-	257,855	2,432,006
Non-financial asset				
Investment properties	-	-	420,000	420,000

As at reporting date, financial instruments measured with valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) mainly include unquoted shares.

In estimating its significance, LTAT used an approach that is currently based on methodologies such as discounted cash flow and net tangible asset approved for fair value valuation. These adjustments reflect the values that LTAT estimates are appropriate to adjust from the valuations produced to reflect the uncertainties in the inputs used.

Investment properties were revalued by independent professional valuations using the open market value basis. Valuations are performed by accredited independent valuers with recent experience in the location and categories of properties being valued. Changes in Level 3 fair values are analysed annually after obtaining valuation report from the independent valuers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

33. OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

LTAT as a lessor

LTAT has entered into commercial property lease on its investment properties. This non-cancellable leases have remaining lease terms of between one and six years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge upon renewal of the leases based on the prevailing market condition.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Within 1 year	26,654	26,550
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	43,963	40,692
	70,617	67,242

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions are shown as below:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Transaction with subsidiary companies/Corporation		
i) Income		
Interest from deposits and money markets	3,322	12,186
Profit from short term deposits and money markets Islamic Banking	6	102
Interest from Medium Term Notes	18,970	18,970
Profit from Junior Sukuk Musharakah	9,150	4,638
Interest from advances to PPHM	11,293	3,795
Rental	705	705
Dividend received	253,441	336,100
Gain on disposal of shares	139,632	306,037
	436,519	682,533
ii) Expenses		
Management fees and building's maintenance	2,822	3,463
Portfolio management fees	259	294
Multimedia services	100	93
	3,181	3,850

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
iii) Amounts due from subsidiary companies		
Advances to PPHM	282,640	57,640
Sale of shares	121,792	7,190
Interest from deposits and money markets	50	285
Interest from Medium Term Notes	22,296	3,326
Interest from advances to PPHM	18,766	7,473
Profit from Junior Sukuk Musharakah	63	63
Dividend received	109,550	51,849
Portfolio management fees	38	139
Others	10	1
	555,205	127,966
iv) Amounts due to subsidiary companies		
Building's maintenance management fees	242	897
Purchase of shares	10,893	137,961
Taman LTAT Project, Bukit Jalil	1,832	5,328
Deposit and guarantee	251	251
Portfolio management fees	65	74
Others	1,609	85
	14,892	144,596

35. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

a) Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd

LTAT purchased shares in Buroi Mining Sdn Bhd (Buroi) in October 2007 at a cost of RM55 million from Mr. Ling Lee Soon (LLS) who was a shareholder of the company. LTAT had carried out an evaluation on the proposal to ensure its feasibility and ability to give return on investment. Based on the Share Sale Agreement, LLS is required to buy-back these shares if a coal supply agreement was not signed between Buroi and Metading Power Plant located in Mukah, Sarawak. As no coal supply agreement was signed, LTAT filed a claim in the Kuala Lumpur High Court requiring LLS to buy back LTAT's shares in Buroi at an investment cost of RM55 million.

On 18 August 2014, the Kuala Lumpur High Court decided in favour of LTAT and entered judgement against LLS for RM55 million with interest of 5% per annum from 18 August 2014 until full settlement of judgement sum and cost of RM0.15 million. The defendant submitted a proposal to pay LTAT in installments over several years but was not agreeable to by LTAT. To-date, LTAT has not received any payment from LLS. Since LLS resides in Singapore, LTAT filed a bankruptcy action against LLS in the Supreme Court of Singapore through Messrs. Morgan Lewis Stamford LLC. The bankruptcy action has been filed via Originating Summons (Creditor's Bankruptcy Application) and Lodgement Form on 27 November 2015. The hearing date for the bankruptcy proceeding that was fixed for 11 February 2016 has been postponed to 31 March 2016 at the request of Messrs Robert Wang and Woo LLP (RWW), LLS's lawyers in Singapore.

On 31 March 2016, the Supreme Court of Singapore granted LLS an extension to file a further affidavit to enable RWW to reply to certain issues by LTAT in its affidavit and postponed the trial date to 9 May 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**36. DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS**

The breakdown of the accumulated profits to realised and unrealised profits at the reporting date are as follows:

	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Total accumulated profits		
- Realised	279,751	309,153
- Unrealised	104,927	100,373
	384,678	409,526

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Presentation and classification of certain items in the financial statements have been amended. The comparative figures of such items have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.



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