Company No.

003859	U

ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacturing and trading of aluminium sheet and foil products. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are shown in Note 16 to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,477)	37

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company has declared and paid the following dividend:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015:	
Single-tier interim dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share, paid on 12 August 2014	6,613

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year are disclosed in the financial statements.

TREASURY SHARES

During the financial year, the Company did not effect any share buyback. Details of the treasury shares purchased in previous financial years and held by the Company as at 31 March 2015 are set out in Note 29 to the financial statements.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company has not issued any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

Company No.

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-ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year since the date of the last report are:

Y.A.M. Tunku Tan Sri Imran ibni Almarhum Tuanku Ja'afar, Chairman	
Dato' Kok Wee Kiat	
Y.M. Tengku Yunus Kamaruddin	
Paul Allen Stadnikia	
Shashi Kant Maudgal	
Heon Chee Shyong	(Appointed with effect from 17 November 2014)
Vishal Rao	(Resigned with effect from 12 September 2014)
Emilio Stefano Lorenzo Braghi	(Resigned with effect from 1 April 2015)

In accordance with Article 92(A) of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Heon Chee Shyong and Mr. Paul Allen Stadnikia retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Pursuant to Section 129(2) of the Companies Act, 1965, Dato' Kok Wee Kiat and Y.M. Tengku Yunus Kamaruddin retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and offer themselves for re-appointment in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than Directors' remuneration and benefits as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares of the Company are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each in the Company			
	At 1.4.2014	Acquired	Sold	At 31.3.2015
Y.M. Tengku Yunus Kamaruddin	114,500	-	-	114,500

None of the other Directors held any interests in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that provision need not to be made for doubtful debts; and

(b) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to amounts which they might be expected so to realise.

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

(a) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or the provision for doubtful debts; or

(b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

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

(b) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) the results of the Group's and the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and

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

IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company of the Company is Novelis Inc., a company incorporated in Canada, while the ultimate holding company is Hindalco Industries Limited, a company incorporated in India.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 27 May 2015.

Y.A.M. TUNKU TAN SRI IMRAN
IBNI ALMARHUM TUANKU JA'AFAR
DIRECTOR

HEON CHEE SHYONG
DIRECTOR

Bukit Raja, Klang

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Revenue	7	279,712	259,169
Other operating income	8	930	1,063
Changes in inventories of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods		9,240	(1,409)
Raw materials and consumables used		(219,610)	(189,329)
Staff costs	10	(25,074)	(26,883)
Utilities and fuel		(17,151)	(15,541)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(11,476)	(12,357)
Upkeep, repairs and maintenance of assets		(5,972)	(6,224)
Technical fees		(1,299)	(1,374)
Allowance for inventory writedown		(1,103)	(1,276)
Environmental costs		(583)	(643)
Other operating expenses		(8,577)	(7,493)
Loss from operations before tax	9	(963)	(2,297)
Taxation	12	(514)	714
Loss for the financial year		(1,477)	(1,583)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial losses on gratuity scheme	27	(161)	(223)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(1,638)	(1,806)
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(1,638)	(1,806)
Loss per share:			
- basic (sen)	13(a)	(1.12)	(1.20)
- diluted (sen)	13(b)	(1.12)	(1.20)

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

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Revenue	7	279,600	250,139
Other operating income	8	2,714	2,365
Changes in inventories of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods		3,534	(2,810)
Raw materials and consumables used		(222,790)	(190,396)
Staff costs	10	(23,096)	(24,245)
Utilities and fuel		(15,200)	(13,857)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(9,743)	(10,672)
Upkeep, repairs and maintenance of assets		(5,078)	(5,349)
Technical fees		(833)	(854)
Allowance for inventory writedown		(786)	(1,103)
Environmental costs		(494)	(496)
Other operating expenses		(7,038)	(6,915)
Profit/(loss) from operations before tax	9	790	(4,193)
Taxation	12	(753)	1,144
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		37	(3,049)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on gratuity scheme	27	45	(236)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		82	(3,285)

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

Company No.

003859	U

ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	15	83,048	89,596	73,830	78,820
Subsidiaries	16	-	-	26,860	26,860
		83,048	89,596	100,690	105,680
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	17	54,611	44,225	43,048	36,682
Trade receivables	18	27,098	23,490	14,370	10,097
Amounts due from related companies	19	26	171	11,828	9,731
Other receivables and prepayments	20	1,439	911	1,267	865
Tax recoverable		-	450	-	305
Derivative financial instruments	21	-	371	-	103
Deposit, cash and bank balances	22	62,045	55,701	45,665	40,091
		145,219	125,319	116,178	97,874
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	23	29,488	16,925	27,758	15,011
Other payables and accruals	24	10,528	7,431	8,511	6,404
Amounts due to related companies	25	1,800	999	3,049	2,251
Provision for taxation		558	-	700	-
Derivative financial instruments	21	610	-	273	-
Borrowings	26	4,494	-	3,181	-
		47,478	25,355	43,472	23,666
NET CURRENT ASSETS		97,741	99,964	72,706	74,208
LESS: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Provision for gratuity scheme	27	6,426	6,333	5,961	5,609
Deferred taxation	28	5,756	6,369	4,466	4,779
		12,182	12,702	10,427	10,388
		168,607	176,858	162,969	169,500

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	29	134,331	134,331	134,331	134,331
Share premium		4,113	4,113	4,113	4,113
Other reserves	30	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Revenue reserve	31	28,493	36,744	22,855	29,386
Total equity		168,607	176,858	162,969	169,500

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

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company					
		Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each		Non-distributable		Distributable	
	Note	No. of shares '000	Nominal value RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Revenue reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2014		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	36,744	176,858
Total comprehensive loss:							
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(1,477)	(1,477)
Actuarial losses on gratuity scheme	27	-	-	-	-	(161)	(161)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(1,638)	(1,638)
Transaction with owners:							
Dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 (paid)	14	-	-	-	-	(6,613)	(6,613)
At 31 March 2015		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	28,493	168,607

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTINUED)

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company					
		Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each		Non-distributable		Distributable	
	Note	No. of shares '000	Nominal value RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Revenue reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2013		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	38,550	178,664
Total comprehensive loss:							
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(1,583)	(1,583)
Actuarial losses on gratuity scheme	27	-	-	-	-	(223)	(223)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(1,806)	(1,806)
At 31 March 2014		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	36,744	176,858

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

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each		Non-distributable		Distributable	
		No. of shares '000	Nominal value RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Revenue reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2014		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	29,386	169,500
Total comprehensive loss:							
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	37	37
Actuarial gains on gratuity scheme	27	-	-	-	-	45	45
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	82	82
Transaction with owners:							
Dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 (paid)	14	-	-	-	-	(6,613)	(6,613)
At 31 March 2015		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	22,855	162,969

Company No.

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each		Non-distributable		Distributable	
		No. of shares '000	Nominal value RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Revenue reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2013		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	32,671	172,785
Total comprehensive loss:							
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(3,049)	(3,049)
Actuarial losses on gratuity scheme	27	-	-	-	-	(236)	(236)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(3,285)	(3,285)
At 31 March 2014		134,331	134,331	4,113	1,670	29,386	169,500

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

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,477)	(1,583)	37	(3,049)
Adjustments for:					
Net fair value loss/(gain) on currency forwards		981	(263)	376	(53)
Property, plant and equipment					
- depreciation		11,476	12,357	9,743	10,672
- gain on disposal		(4)	(188)	(4)	(188)
Provision for gratuity scheme		768	811	1,027	765
Allowance for inventory writedown		1,103	1,276	786	1,103
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(228)	111	152	7
Interest income		(808)	(844)	(564)	(523)
Interest expense		9	-	7	-
Taxation		514	(714)	753	(1,144)
		12,334	10,963	12,313	7,590
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		(11,489)	1,003	(7,152)	2,494
Receivables		(3,523)	11,550	(4,478)	9,991
Payables		14,716	4,192	14,100	4,234
Balances with related companies		946	506	(1,299)	2,123
Cash from operations		12,984	28,214	13,484	26,432
Tax refunded		426	790	214	790
Tax paid		(545)	(910)	(275)	(431)
Gratuity paid		(283)	(1,123)	(283)	(1,123)
Net cash from operating activities		12,582	26,971	13,140	25,668

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ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Property, plant and equipment					
- purchases		(4,891)	(8,701)	(4,698)	(8,098)
- proceeds from disposal		7	555	7	555
Interest income received		808	844	564	523
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,076)	(7,302)	(4,127)	(7,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY					
Dividends paid to shareholders		(6,613)	-	(6,613)	-
Drawdown of borrowings		4,494	-	3,181	-
Interest paid		(9)	-	(7)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,128)	-	(3,439)	-
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,378	19,669	5,574	18,648
Foreign exchange differences		(34)	(36)	-	(14)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		55,468	35,835	39,858	21,224
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	22	61,812	55,468	45,432	39,858

NON-CASH TRANSACTION

The principal non-cash transaction during the financial year is the acquisition of plant and equipment by the Group and the Company of which RM1,208,000 (2014: RM1,168,000) and RM1,152,000 (2014: RM1,094,000) (Note 24) respectively remain as payable at the end of the financial year.

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing and trading of aluminium sheet and foil products. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are shown in Note 16 to the financial statements.

The immediate holding company of the Company is Novelis Inc., a company incorporated in Canada, while the ultimate holding company is Hindalco Industries Limited, a company incorporated in India.

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

The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is as follows:

No. 3, Persiaran Waja
Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Raja
41050 Klang
Selangor Darul Ehsan

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group and Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(a) New accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are applicable to the Group and the Company and effective for the current financial year are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 132 "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"
- Amendments to MFRS 136 "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets"
- Amendments to MFRS 139 "Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"
- Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 "Investment Entities"
- IC Interpretation 21 "Levies"

The application of the standards and amendments to standards does not have a material impact to the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective

The Group and the Company will apply the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in the following financial years:

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 April 2015
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle (MFRS 3 "Business Combinations", MFRS 8 "Operating Segments", MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures")
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle (MFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement")
- Amendments to MFRS 119 "Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions"

(ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 April 2016
- MFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"
- Amendments to MFRS 11 "Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations"
- Amendments to MFRS 116 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation"
- Amendments to MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"
- Amendments to MFRS 127 "Separate Financial Statements" - Equity accounting in separate financial statements
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle (Amendments to MFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for sale and Discontinued Operations", MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits" and MFRS 134 "Interim Financial Reporting")

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued)

The Group and the Company will apply the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in the following financial year: (continued)

(iii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 April 2017
- MFRS 15 "Revenue"

(iv) Financial year beginning on/after 1 April 2018
- MFRS 9 "Financial instruments"

Management is in the process of assessing the impact of the above standards and amendments to published standards on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the year of initial application.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to the financial year presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Subsidiaries (continued)

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, any gain or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with Group accounting policies.

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in the profit or loss.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the profit or loss.

Leasehold land is amortised over the tenure of the lease of 99 years. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at the following average annual rates:

Buildings	3%
Plant and machinery	4% - 20%
Equipment and vehicles	10% - 33%

Depreciation on projects-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 3(d) on impairment of non-financial assets.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there is separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in the recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus reserve.

(e) Inventories

Inventories, which include spares and operating supplies, raw materials, work-in-progress, supplies and finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. The costs of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour and related factory overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(f) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of aluminium products in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets held for trading are categorised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets held for trading are assets that are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within twelve months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'amounts due from subsidiary and related companies', 'receivables' (excluding prepayments) and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Subsequent measurement - Gains and losses

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including the effects of currency translation, interest and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise.

(iv) Subsequent measurement - Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Subsequent measurement - Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If 'loans and receivables' has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

(v) Derecognition

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading. Derivatives are categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Other financial liabilities

The Group's other financial liabilities include trade and other payables and amounts due to subsidiary and related companies. The other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities for those having maturity dates of less than 12 months after the reporting period, and the balance is classified as non-current.

(k) Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:
(i) the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
(iii) a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

When the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost expense.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Group's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(ii) Post-employment pension benefits

The Group has various post-employment pension benefit schemes in accordance with local conditions and practices in the country in which it operates. These benefits plans are either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

Defined contribution plan

The Group contributes to the Employees Provident Fund, the national defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Post-employment pension benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plan

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit plan, taking into account of the advice of independent qualified actuaries who carry out a full valuation of the gratuity scheme every year. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit gratuity scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year. It is recognised in the profit or loss in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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 in the country where the Group's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. This liability is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

Deferred tax is recognised, 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 a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investment in subsidiaries only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the deduction temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(q) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

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

(r) Operating leases

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on the straight line basis over the lease period. Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) Share capital

(i) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(ii) Dividend distribution

Distributions to holders of an equity instrument is recognised directly in equity and the corresponding liability is recognised in the period in which the dividends are approved.

(iii) Purchase of own shares

Where the Company or its subsidiaries purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders as treasury shares until they are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(t) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met. The amount of the revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Rental income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Segment reporting

Segment reporting is presented for enhanced assessment of the Group's risks and returns and is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Group is solely involved in the manufacturing and trading of aluminium products. Geographical segments provide products or services from within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those components operating in other economic environments.

Segment revenue and assets are those amounts resulting from the operating activities of the segment that are directly attributable to the segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

(v) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Group or Company to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where financial guarantees in relation to loans or payables of subsidiaries are provided by the Company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of investment in subsidiaries.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities are subject to a variety of financial risks, including foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and fair value. The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the Group creates value for its shareholders. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems, a comprehensive insurance programme and adherence to Group financial risk management policies. Senior management regularly reviews these risks and approves the treasury policies, which covers the management of these risks. The Board is updated on all issues arising in the management of such risks.

The Group uses financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to cover certain exposures. It does not trade in financial instruments.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Details of financial risks faced by the Group are further described as follows:

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group enters into currency forwards in the normal course of business to manage its exposure against foreign currency fluctuations on transactions denominated in foreign currencies. In general, the Group's policy is to enter into currency forwards for anticipated sales and purchases in foreign currencies. Refer to Note 21 to the financial statements for further details.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

The Group is primarily exposed to United States Dollar ("USD") for its purchases of raw materials including aluminium ingots and sales of finished products.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities for functional currency in RM are as follows:

At 31 March 2015	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Trade receivables	20,636	57	-	20,693
Other receivables	708	-	52	760
Amounts due from related companies	26	-	-	26
Cash and cash equivalents	1,211	27	6	1,244
	22,581	84	58	22,723
LESS: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	(22,141)	(6)	(17)	(22,164)
Other payables and accruals	(1,010)	-	(65)	(1,075)
Amounts due to related companies	(1,800)	-	-	(1,800)
Borrowings	(4,388)	-	-	(4,388)
	(29,339)	(6)	(82)	(29,427)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	(6,758)	78	(24)	(6,704)
LESS: CURRENCY FORWARDS	(3,996)	-	-	(3,996)
NET CURRENCY EXPOSURE	(10,754)	78	(24)	(10,700)

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The Company's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities for functional currency in RM are as follows:

At 31 March 2015	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Trade receivables	9,198	57	-	9,255
Other receivables	708	-	52	760
Amounts due from related companies	26	-	-	26
Cash and cash equivalents	2	27	6	35
	9,934	84	58	10,076
LESS: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	(22,096)	(6)	-	(22,102)
Other payables and accruals	(514)	-	(8)	(522)
Amounts due to related companies	(1,800)	-	-	(1,800)
Borrowings	(3,181)	-	-	(3,181)
	(27,591)	(6)	(8)	(27,605)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	(17,657)	78	50	(17,529)
LESS: CURRENCY FORWARDS	6,888	-	-	6,888
NET CURRENCY EXPOSURE	(10,769)	78	50	(10,641)

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities for functional currency in RM are as follows: (continued)

At 31 March 2014	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Trade receivables	14,902	103	-	15,005
Amounts due from related companies	170	-	-	170
Cash and cash equivalents	9,289	26	7	9,322
	24,361	129	7	24,497
LESS: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	(9,036)	(20)	(50)	(9,106)
Other payables and accruals	(767)	-	-	(767)
Amounts due to related companies	(999)	-	-	(999)
	(10,802)	(20)	(50)	(10,872)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	13,559	109	(43)	13,625
LESS: CURRENCY FORWARDS	(24,730)	-	-	(24,730)
NET CURRENCY EXPOSURE	(11,171)	109	(43)	(11,105)

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The Company's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities for functional currency in RM are as follows: (continued)

At 31 March 2014	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Trade receivables	4,238	103	-	4,341
Amounts due from related companies	170	-	-	170
Cash and cash equivalents	3,623	26	7	3,656
	8,031	129	7	8,167
LESS: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	(8,990)	(20)	-	(9,010)
Other payables and accruals	(703)	-	-	(703)
Amounts due to related companies	(999)	-	-	(999)
	(10,692)	(20)	-	(10,712)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	(2,661)	109	7	(2,545)
LESS: CURRENCY FORWARDS	(8,096)	-	-	(8,096)
NET CURRENCY EXPOSURE	(10,757)	109	7	(10,641)

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's net (loss)/profit after tax to 5% (2014: 5%) strengthening of USD, respectively against the RM, with all other variables, in particular interest rates, being held constant.

	Increase/(decrease)	
	Net loss after tax 2015 RM'000	Net loss after tax 2014 RM'000
Group		
USD against RM	403	419

	Increase/(decrease)	
	Net profit after tax 2015 RM'000	Net loss after tax 2014 RM'000
Company		
USD against RM	(404)	403

A 5% weakening of the above currency against the RM would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The Group's and the Company's foreign currency exchange risk management seeks to protect cash flows and shareholders value by limiting the impact from adverse exchange movement whilst sharing in the benefit from favourable movements. Aside from natural hedges, the Group and the Company also enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to limit their exposure on foreign currency receivables and payables.

As at reporting date, the exposure on foreign currency receivables and payables are substantially covered by natural hedges or forward foreign currency exchange contracts. As a result, the net foreign currency exchange exposure not covered by hedges is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's interest bearing assets are primarily short-term bank deposits with financial institutions. The interest rates on these deposits are monitored closely to ensure that they are maintained at favourable rates. The Group and the Company consider the risk of significant changes to interest rates on deposits to be unlikely.

Interest rate exposure arises mainly from the Group's and the Company's short-term borrowings. The Group and the Company manage its interest rate exposure by closely monitoring the interest rate fluctuation.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when sales are made on deferred credit terms. The Group seeks to control credit risk by setting counterparty limits as well as credit terms and ensuring that sales of products and services are made to customers with an acceptable credit history. Credit facilities are accorded after formal review and have to be authorised by different levels of management according to the quantum of credit subject to approval. Loading in of orders for production as well as shipment of finished goods are subject to credit checks.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risks except for trade receivables. In the opinion of the Directors, the credit risk in relation to trade receivables is not significant and is expected to be recovered.

As the deposits are placed with major financial institutions in Malaysia, the Directors are of the view that the credit risk associated with these major financial institutions is minimal.

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position. The Group's and the Company's major classes of financial assets are bank deposits, trade and other receivables and related party balances.

Details of the financial assets are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Not past due	86,778	77,367	70,076	59,331
Past due not impaired				
- 0 to 3 months	2,613	2,229	1,988	800
	89,391	79,596	72,064	60,131

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Bank deposits that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly deposits with banks which have high credit ratings as determined by international credit rating agencies. The Group and the Company considers the risk of material loss in the event of non-performance by a financial counterparty to be unlikely. Trade and other receivables, and amounts due from subsidiary and related companies that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies with good collection track records with the Group and the Company.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

There are no other financial assets in the Group and the Company that are past due but not impaired except for certain trade receivables of the Group and the Company as set out below. The Group and the Company have not impaired these amounts as these amounts are expected to be recovered within 12 months from the reporting date.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	2,613	2,229	1,988	800

Receivables that are past due but not impaired are principally less than 60 days past due. No impairment has been made on these amounts as the Group and the Company are closely monitoring these receivables and they have no prior history of bad or doubtful debts. No allowance for impairment has been made in respect of these receivables in the current and previous financial year, hence the movement in allowance for impairment is not presented.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group and the Company practise prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's cash flows are reviewed regularly to ensure that the Group and the Company are able to settle its commitments when they fall due.

At reporting date, the Group and the Company held cash and cash equivalents of RM61,812,000 (2014: RM55,468,000) and RM45,432,000 (2014: RM39,858,000) respectively that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year equal their carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within one year	
	2015	2014
GROUP	RM'000	RM'000
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	(29,488)	(16,925)
Other payables and accruals	(9,876)	(7,171)
Amount due to related companies	(1,800)	(999)
Borrowings	(4,497)	-
	(45,661)	(25,095)
COMPANY		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	(27,758)	(15,011)
Other payables and accruals	(7,859)	(6,144)
Amount due to related companies	(3,049)	(2,251)
Borrowings	(3,183)	-
	(41,849)	(23,926)

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's derivative financial instruments, for which contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows, into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining financial period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	Due within one year	
	2015	2014
GROUP	RM'000	RM'000
GROSS-SETTLED CURRENCY FORWARDS		
Hedge of trade receivables:		
- Receipts in RM	10,884	24,730
- Payments in USD	(11,221)	(24,359)
Hedge of trade payables:		
- Receipts in USD	6,615	-
- Payments in RM	(6,888)	-
COMPANY		
GROSS-SETTLED CURRENCY FORWARDS		
Hedge of trade receivables:		
- Receipts in RM	-	8,096
- Payments in USD	-	(7,993)
Hedge of trade payables:		
- Receipts in USD	6,615	-
- Payments in RM	(6,888)	-

(e) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments: deposits, cash and bank balances, borrowings, receivables and payables (including non-trade amounts due (to)/from subsidiary and related companies).

Fair value hierarchy

Disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2);

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy (continued):

- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 March 2015:

GROUP

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
LIABILITIES				
Derivative financial instruments	-	(610)	-	(610)

COMPANY

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
LIABILITIES				
Derivative financial instruments	-	(273)	-	(273)

The following table presents the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 March 2014:

GROUP

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS				
Derivative financial instruments	-	371	-	371

COMPANY

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS				
Derivative financial instruments	-	103	-	103

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgement are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group and the Company make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Group's and the Company's results and financial positions are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group and the Company assess impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, i.e. the carrying amount of the asset is higher than the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value-in-use.

Projected future cash flows used in impairment testing of property, plant and equipment are based on the Group's and the Company's estimates calculated based on historical, sector and industry trends, general market and economic conditions and other available information.

The assumptions used, results and impact of possible change in the key assumptions of the impairment assessment of the property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

(b) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances, deductibility of certain expenses and the chargeability of certain income during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. When the final tax outcome is different from the amount that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions, where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

6 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders and issue new shares or buy back issued shares.

The Group and the Company consider that the capital of the Group and the Company relates to the equity and this remain unchanged from the prior year.

7 REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sale of finished goods	279,540	258,622	279,428	249,599
Sale of scrap and tolling charges	172	547	172	540
	279,712	259,169	279,600	250,139

Revenue of the Group and Company represents the aggregate invoiced value of goods sold to customers, net of trade allowances and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

8 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income on short-term deposits	808	844	564	523
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	188	4	188
Rental income	-	-	1,140	744
Management service fees	-	-	888	888
Miscellaneous income	118	31	118	22
	930	1,063	2,714	2,365

9 PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit/(loss) from operations before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):				
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit				
- current year	203	199	142	141
- under provision in prior year	7	2	7	2
Hire of machinery and equipment	422	463	389	407
(Gain)/Loss on foreign exchange				
- realised	(1,767)	(107)	(574)	183
- unrealised	(228)	111	152	7
Net fair value loss/(gain) on currency forwards	981	(263)	376	(53)
Interest expense	9	-	7	-

The cost of goods sold for the Group and the Company recognised as an expense during the financial year amounted to RM270,030,000 and RM268,062,000 respectively (2014: RM251,310,000 and RM245,235,000).

10 STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonus	20,664	22,973	18,429	20,627
Defined contribution retirement plan	2,294	2,049	2,152	1,924
Defined benefit gratuity scheme	607	588	1,072	529
Other employee benefits	1,509	1,273	1,443	1,165
	25,074	26,883	23,096	24,245

11 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The aggregate amount of emoluments receivable by Directors of the Group and Company during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-executive Directors:				
- fees	136	136	136	136
Executive Directors:				
- salaries and bonus	470	734	470	734
- estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	160	585	160	585
	630	1,319	630	1,319
	766	1,455	766	1,455

The Executive Directors' salaries and bonus are included in staff costs in the profit or loss for the financial year.

12 TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current tax				
Current year	1,127	457	1,066	127
Under provision in prior years	-	174	-	90
	1,127	631	1,066	217
Deferred taxation (Note 28)				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(613)	(1,345)	(313)	(1,361)
Tax expense/(credit)	514	(714)	753	(1,144)

The explanation of the relationship between tax expense/(credit) and profit/(loss) before tax is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(963)	(2,297)	790	(4,193)
Tax calculated at the Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	(241)	(574)	197	(1,048)
Tax effects of:				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	818	462	573	394
- double deduction claims	(63)	(70)	(17)	(16)
- change in future applicable income tax rate	-	(317)	-	(254)
- under provision in prior years	-	174	-	90
- under recognition of deductible temporary differences in prior years	-	(389)	-	(310)
Tax expense/(credit)	514	(714)	753	(1,144)

13 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the Group's net loss attributable to shareholders for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	Group	
	2015	2014
Net loss attributable to shareholders (RM'000)	(1,477)	(1,583)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	132,252	132,252
Basic loss per share (sen)	(1.12)	(1.20)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	Group	
	2015	2014
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	(1.12)	(1.20)

The Group does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares in the current and previous financial year.

14 DIVIDEND

	Group and Company			
	2015		2014	
	Dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend RM'000	Dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend RM'000
SINGLE-TIER INTERIM DIVIDEND				
Financial year ended 31 March 2015 - paid on 12 August 2014	5.0	6,613	-	-
Recognised as distribution to ordinary equity holders of the Company during the financial year	5.0	6,613	-	-

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

Company No.

003859	U

ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTINUED)

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Equipment and vehicles RM'000	Projects-in -progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
2015						
At 1 April 2014	14,060	9,074	60,304	3,157	3,001	89,596
Additions	-	746	1,708	395	2,082	4,931
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Reclassifications	-	71	2,119	817	(3,007)	-
Depreciation charge	(190)	(934)	(8,925)	(1,427)	-	(11,476)
At 31 March 2015	13,870	8,957	55,206	2,939	2,076	83,048
At 31 March 2015						
Cost	20,000	27,715	275,151	9,872	2,076	334,814
Accumulated depreciation	(6,130)	(18,758)	(219,820)	(6,933)	-	(251,641)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	(125)	-	-	(125)
Net carrying amount	13,870	8,957	55,206	2,939	2,076	83,048
2014						
At 1 April 2013	14,249	9,900	65,573	2,472	1,597	93,791
Additions	-	-	39	769	7,721	8,529
Disposals	-	-	(52)	(315)	-	(367)
Reclassifications	-	126	5,007	1,184	(6,317)	-
Depreciation charge	(189)	(952)	(10,263)	(953)	-	(12,357)
At 31 March 2014	14,060	9,074	60,304	3,157	3,001	89,596
At 31 March 2014						
Cost	20,000	26,898	271,324	8,691	3,001	329,914
Accumulated depreciation	(5,940)	(17,824)	(210,895)	(5,534)	-	(240,193)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	(125)	-	-	(125)
Net carrying amount	14,060	9,074	60,304	3,157	3,001	89,596

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Equipment and vehicles RM'000	Projects-in -progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Company						
2015						
At 1 April 2014	14,060	9,074	49,909	2,971	2,806	78,820
Additions	-	746	1,679	388	1,943	4,756
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Reclassifications	-	71	1,970	771	(2,812)	-
Depreciation charge	(190)	(934)	(7,322)	(1,297)	-	(9,743)
At 31 March 2015	13,870	8,957	46,236	2,830	1,937	73,830
At 31 March 2015						
Cost	20,000	27,715	236,782	9,300	1,937	295,734
Accumulated depreciation	(6,130)	(18,758)	(190,546)	(6,470)	-	(221,904)
Net carrying amount	13,870	8,957	46,236	2,830	1,937	73,830
2014						
At 1 April 2013	14,249	9,900	53,678	2,377	1,511	81,715
Additions	-	-	-	720	7,424	8,144
Disposals	-	-	(52)	(315)	-	(367)
Reclassifications	-	126	4,904	1,099	(6,129)	-
Depreciation charge	(189)	(952)	(8,621)	(910)	-	(10,672)
At 31 March 2014	14,060	9,074	49,909	2,971	2,806	78,820
At 31 March 2014						
Cost	20,000	26,898	233,132	8,173	2,806	291,009
Accumulated depreciation	(5,940)	(17,824)	(183,223)	(5,202)	-	(212,189)
Net carrying amount	14,060	9,074	49,909	2,971	2,806	78,820

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment assessment of the Company's property, plant and machinery

Based on management's assessment, the recoverable amount of property, plant and machinery as at 31 March 2015 of the Company, based on value-in-use ("VIU") is RM77.1 million, which is in excess of its carrying amount of RM69.1 million by RM8.0 million. On this basis, management is of the view that no impairment is necessary with respect to land, buildings, plant and machinery.

(a) Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation

The VIU calculation applied a discounted cash flow model using cash flow projections based on an approved 5-year budget. These projections reflect management's best estimate of the future results based on past experience and future outlook.

The key estimates used in the cash flow projections are the selling prices of the products, key components of the raw material prices and the weighted average cost of capital specific to the Company's industry. The key assumptions of the projections are as follows:

- Sales volumes were anticipated to be running at capacity based on historical trend and expected forecast sales.
- Factory cost savings of 0.5%to 1.3% per annum during the 5-year budget.
- Terminal value based on 10 years beyond the 5-year budget.
- A discount rate of 9.8% has been applied to the cash flow projections.

(b) Impact of possible change in key assumptions

The Company's impairment assessment includes an assessment of changes in key assumptions that would impact the financial statements as follows:

- If the discount rate used was 10.8%, the recoverable amount would be lower by RM5.2 million.
- If the conversion margin differs by 1% from management's estimates, the recoverable amount would be higher or lower by RM1.9 million.
- If the sales volume differs by 2% from management's estimates, the recoverable amount would be higher or lower by RM2.7 million.

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment assessment of the subsidiary's plant and machinery

Based on management's assessment, the recoverable amount of plant and machinery as at 31 March 2015 of the subsidiary, based on value-in-use ("VIU") is RM22.3 million, which is in excess of its carrying amount of RM9.0 million by RM13.3 million. On this basis, management is of the view that no impairment is necessary with respect to plant and machinery.

(a) Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation

The VIU calculation applied a discounted cash flow model using cash flow projections based on an approved 5-year budget. These projections reflect management's best estimate of the future results based on past experience and future outlook.

The key estimates used in the cash flow projections are the selling prices of the products, key components of the raw material prices and the weighted average cost of capital specific to the Company's industry. The key assumptions of the projections are as follows:

- Sales volumes were anticipated to be running at capacity based on historical trend and expected forecast sales.
- Factory cost savings of 0.1%to 1.3% per annum during the 5-year budget.
- Terminal value based on 10 years beyond the 5-year budget.
- A discount rate of 9.8% has been applied to the cash flow projections.

(b) Impact of possible change in key assumptions

The subsidiary's impairment assessment includes an assessment of changes in key assumptions that would impact the financial statements as follows:

- If the discount rate used was 10.8%, the recoverable amount would be lower by RM1.6 million.
- If the conversion margin differs by 1% from management's estimates, the recoverable amount would be higher or lower by RM3.6 million.
- If the sales volume differs by 2% from management's estimates, the recoverable amount would be higher or lower by RM0.7 million.

16 SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	26,860	26,860

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Company's effective interest	
			2015	2014
			%	%
Alcom Nikkei Specialty Coatings Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing and trading of pre-coated finstocks for use in air-conditioners	Malaysia	100	100
AL Dotcom Sdn Bhd	Dormant	Malaysia	100*	100

* In the process of strike off under Section 308(1) of the Companies Act, 1965.

17 INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Raw materials	9,172	3,553	7,679	2,507
Work-in-progress	23,969	22,940	22,548	20,626
Finished goods	11,597	6,687	4,699	4,746
Operating supplies and spare parts	9,873	11,045	8,122	8,803
	54,611	44,225	43,048	36,682

18 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	27,098	23,490	14,370	10,097
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-
	27,098	23,490	14,370	10,097

Credit terms of trade receivables of the Group and the Company range from 7 days to 90 days (2014: 7 days to 75 days).

19 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade				
Amount due from:				
- a subsidiary company	-	-	11,405	9,151
Non-trade				
Amounts due from:				
- a subsidiary company	-	-	397	409
- other related companies	26	171	26	171
	26	171	423	580
Total	26	171	11,828	9,731

The trade balances due from a subsidiary company are unsecured, interest free and have credit terms ranging from 30 to 60 days (2014: 30 to 60 days). The non-trade balances due from a subsidiary company and other related companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

20 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Prepayments and advances	1,217	677	1,066	653
Deposits	216	199	197	181
Other receivables	6	35	4	31
Total	1,439	911	1,267	865

21 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group			
	2015		2014	
	Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
(Liabilities)/Assets				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	3,996	(610)	24,730	371

	Company			
	2015		2014	
	Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
(Liabilities)/Assets				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(6,888)	(273)	8,096	103

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Aside from using natural hedges, the Group enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts with a licensed bank to limit its exposure on foreign currency receivables and payables. Under the forward contracts, the currency to be received is Ringgit Malaysia and the currency to be paid is US Dollar. The maturity period of the contracts range between 1 day to 2 months.

The fair value of the forward foreign exchange contracts of the Group and the Company which has been recognised at the reporting date was a deficit net position of RM610,000 (2014: surplus of RM371,000) and RM273,000 (2014: surplus of RM103,000) respectively. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

22 DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks	51,769	45,117	41,291	35,742
Cash and bank balances	10,276	10,584	4,374	4,349
	62,045	55,701	45,665	40,091
Less: Restricted cash and equivalents*				
Deposit with licensed bank	(233)	(233)	(233)	(233)
	61,812	55,468	45,432	39,858

22 DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED)

* Restricted cash and cash equivalents refer to funds set aside for purposes of payment to holders of cumulative redeemable preference shares. The preference shares had been redeemed by the Company in prior years.

The weighted average interest rates on year end deposit placements are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	%	%
Deposits with licensed banks	3.07	3.00	3.08	3.08

The deposits of the Group and the Company comprise of overnight placements (2014: overnight placements). Bank balances are deposits held at call with banks and are non-interest bearing.

23 TRADE PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade payables	27,402	13,371	25,796	11,726
Trade related accruals	2,086	3,554	1,962	3,285
	29,488	16,925	27,758	15,011

Credit terms of trade payables granted to the Group and the Company range from 7 days to 90 days (2014: 7 days to 90 days) from month end.

24 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Plant and equipment suppliers payable	1,208	1,168	1,152	1,094
Payroll related accruals				
- provision for gratuity scheme (Note 27)	652	260	652	260
- others	3,912	4,057	3,624	3,774
Other accruals and sundry payables	4,756	1,946	3,083	1,276
	10,528	7,431	8,511	6,404

25 AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade				
Amount due to:				
- a subsidiary company	-	-	1,049	1,052
Non-trade				
Amount due to:				
- a subsidiary company	-	-	200	200
- other related companies	1,800	999	1,800	999
Total	1,800	999	3,049	2,251

The trade balances due to a subsidiary company are unsecured, interest free and have credit terms of 7 days to 30 days (2014: 7 days to 30 days). The non-trade balances due to a subsidiary company and other related companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

26 BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
Bankers' acceptance	106	-	-	-
Onshore foreign currency loans	4,388	-	3,181	-
Total	4,494	-	3,181	-

The weighted average effective interest rates on borrowings are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	%	%
Borrowings	1.07	-	1.00	-

The bankers' acceptance and onshore foreign currency loans are unsecured and have a tenure to maturity of less than a year.

27 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY SCHEME

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Defined benefit gratuity scheme				
At beginning of the year	6,593	6,905	5,869	6,227
Charged to the statement of comprehensive income*	768	811	1,027	765
Gratuity paid	(283)	(1,123)	(283)	(1,123)
At end of the year	7,078	6,593	6,613	5,869
Represented by:				
Present value of unfunded obligations	7,078	6,593	6,613	5,869
Reflected in the statement of financial position as:				
Current (Note 24)	652	260	652	260
Non-current	6,426	6,333	5,961	5,609
	7,078	6,593	6,613	5,869

27 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The movements in the present value of unfunded obligations are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Defined benefit gratuity scheme				
At beginning of the year	6,593	6,905	5,869	6,227
Current service cost	317	334	281	301
Interest cost	290	254	257	228
Actuarial losses/(gains)	161	223	(45)	236
Gratuity paid	(283)	(1,123)	(283)	(1,123)
Transferred from subsidiary company	-	-	534	-
At end of the year	7,078	6,593	6,613	5,869

* The charge to the statement of comprehensive income is analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current service cost	317	334	281	301
Interest cost	290	254	257	228
Actuarial losses/(gains)	161	223	(45)	236
Transferred from subsidiary company	-	-	534	-
	768	811	1,027	765

The principal actuarial assumptions used in respect of the defined benefit gratuity scheme are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2015	2014
	%	%
Discount rate	3.8	4.4
Expected average rate of salary increases	5.0	5.0

The Group and the Company operates an unfunded final salary defined benefit gratuity scheme for its employees. Independent actuaries value the scheme every year using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 March 2015.

27 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The discount rate used is based on investment grade private debt securities with tenure approximating the tenure of the gratuity liability. The salary growth takes into account market factors such as inflation rate.

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Group		
Present value of unfunded obligations	7,078	6,593
Experience loss adjustment on plan liabilities	161	223
Company		
Present value of unfunded obligations	6,613	5,869
Experience (gain)/loss adjustment on plan liabilities	(45)	236

28 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deferred tax liabilities:				
At beginning of the year	6,369	7,714	4,779	6,140
Credited to statement of comprehensive income (Note 12):				
- property, plant and equipment	(341)	(1,177)	(116)	(868)
- provisions and allowances	(272)	(168)	(197)	(493)
	(613)	(1,345)	(313)	(1,361)
At end of the year	5,756	6,369	4,466	4,779

28 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
- property, plant and equipment	10,297	10,638	8,535	8,651
Offsetting	(4,541)	(4,269)	(4,069)	(3,872)
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	5,756	6,369	4,466	4,779
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- provisions and allowances	(4,541)	(4,269)	(4,069)	(3,872)
Offsetting	4,541	4,269	4,069	3,872
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	-	-	-	-

29 SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each		
At beginning/end of the year	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each		
At beginning/end of the year	134,331	134,331

Treasury shares

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, the Company did not repurchase any of its issued share capital from the open market (2014: Nil). Shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares (Note 30) as allowed under Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965. There was no resale or cancellation of treasury shares during the financial year. Treasury shares have no right to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution.

29 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Treasury shares (continued)

As at the date of reporting, of the total 134,330,848 (2014: 134,330,848) issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 2,079,000 (2014: 2,079,000) are held as treasury shares by the Company. The number of shares with voting rights in issued and fully paid share capital is 132,251,848 (2014: 132,251,848) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

30 OTHER RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-distributable:				
Capital redemption reserve	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Treasury shares	(2,330)	(2,330)	(2,330)	(2,330)
	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve was created upon the redemption of the cumulative redeemable preference shares of the Company in 1996.

31 REVENUE RESERVE

The Company is under the single tier tax system with effect from year of assessment 2014 and hence, there is no restriction on the Company to declare the payment of dividends out of its retained earnings.

32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:				
- contracted	1,275	680	1,275	680
- not contracted	362	448	272	367
	1,637	1,128	1,547	1,047

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Related party transactions

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances.

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Company undertake, on agreed terms and prices, a variety of transactions with related companies some of whom are shareholders or share common shareholders or share a common ultimate holding company. The material related party transactions between the Group and the Company and these entities are described below:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income				
Sales of finished goods to:				
- Alcom Nikkei Specialty Coatings Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary incorporated in Malaysia	-	-	115,049	109,595

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income (continued)				
Management service fees from:				
- Alcom Nikkei Specialty Coatings Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary incorporated in Malaysia	-	-	888	888
Rental income from:				
- Alcom Nikkei Specialty Coatings Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary incorporated in Malaysia	-	-	1,140	744
Expenditure				
Purchases of scrap from:				
- Alcom Nikkei Specialty Coatings Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary incorporated in Malaysia	-	-	9,516	8,814
Purchases of metal from:				
- Novelis Korea Limited ULSAN PL, a related company incorporated in Korea	1,977	308	1,977	308
Technical service fees charged by:				
- Novelis Inc., immediate holding company	1,250	1,311	833	854

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Key management remuneration

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Company either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Directors and certain members of senior management of the Group and of the Company. The remuneration below is inclusive of home country salary and other benefit payments made to expatriate staff.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Key management remuneration:				
- salaries and bonus	2,040	2,195	1,491	1,586
- defined contribution retirement plan	166	70	166	70
- estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	255	750	174	671
	2,461	3,015	1,831	2,327

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial instruments by category

The table below provides an analysis of the financial instruments by category.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Loan and receivables				
Current				
Trade receivables	27,098	23,490	14,370	10,097
Amounts due from related companies	26	171	11,828	9,731
Other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances)	222	234	201	212
Cash and cash equivalents	62,045	55,701	45,665	40,091
	89,391	79,596	72,064	60,131

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Financial (liabilities)/assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial instruments	(610)	371	(273)	103
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Current				
Trade payables	(29,488)	(16,925)	(27,758)	(15,011)
Other payables and accruals (excluding provision for gratuity scheme)	(9,876)	(7,171)	(7,859)	(6,144)
Amounts due to related companies	(1,800)	(999)	(3,049)	(2,251)
Borrowings	(4,494)	-	(3,181)	-
	(45,658)	(25,095)	(41,847)	(23,406)

(b) Expenses, gains and losses on financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Derivatives				
Net fair value loss/(gain) on currency forwards	981	(263)	376	(53)
Loan and receivables				
Interest income on short-term deposits	(808)	(844)	(564)	(523)
Borrowings				
Interest expense on short-term borrowings	9	-	7	-

35 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segmental reporting is not separately presented as the Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of aluminium products, which are substantially within a single operating segment. The Group operates primarily in Malaysia.

Revenue of the Group is derived from a single class of product.

For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the chief operating decision-maker reviews the profit from operation of the Group as disclosed in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

All non-current assets of the Group are located in Malaysia, being the Group's country of domicile. The breakdown of the Group's external revenues based on the geographical location of the external customers is as follows:

	Revenue	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Malaysia *	107,656	102,965
Asia	164,046	144,165
Other regions	8,010	12,039
	279,712	259,169

* Included in sales to Malaysian customers are sales to customers in the Licensed Manufacturing Warehouse and Free Trade Zone areas amounting to RM24,096,000 (2014: RM21,475,000).

Revenues of the Group of approximately RM45,466,000 (2014: RM57,391,000) are derived from a single external customer.

36 SIGNIFICANT EVENT

On 24 November 2014, the Company made an application to Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") to strike off a wholly owned subsidiary, AL Dotcom Sdn. Bhd. ("AL Dotcom") from the register of the CCM under Section 308(1) of the Companies Act, 1965.

AL Dotcom has not carried on business since its incorporation on 14 August 2000.

The striking off of AL Dotcom has no material effect on the net assets and earnings per share of the Group for the current financial year.

37 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 May 2015.

38 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BREAKDOWN OF RETAINED PROFITS INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2015 into realised and unrealised profits is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries				
- Realised	40,071	46,861	19,211	25,418
- Unrealised	4,159	4,529	3,644	3,968
	44,230	51,390	22,855	29,386
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(15,737)	(14,646)	-	-
Retained profits as per financial statements	28,493	36,744	22,855	29,386

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for compliance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and should not be used for any other purpose.

Company No.

003859	U

ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Y.A.M. Tunku Tan Sri Imran Ibni Almarhum Tuanku Ja'afar and Heon Chee Shyong, two of the Directors of Aluminium Company of Malaysia Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 68 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965.

The information set out in Note 38 to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Lisitng Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 27 May 2015.

Y.A.M. TUNKU TAN SRI IMRAN
IBNI ALMARHUM TUANKU JA'AFAR
DIRECTOR

HEON CHEE SHYONG
DIRECTOR

Bukit Raja, Klang

STATUTORY DECLARATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Bernard William A/L William G. Gomez, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Aluminium Company of Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 68 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.

BERNARD WILLIAM A/L WILLIAM G. GOMEZ

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Bernard William A/L William G. Gomez at Bukit Raja in Malaysia on 27 May 2015 before me.

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
No: B413
Nama: AZMI BIN ISHAK
MALAYSIA

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

No. 31-1, Tingkat Satu
Jalan Tiara 2B
Bandar Baru Klang
41150 Klang, Selangor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No. 003859 U)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Aluminium Company of Malaysia Berhad on pages 5 to 67 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 37.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers (AF 1146), Chartered Accountants,
Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No. 003859 U)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Opinion

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

(b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(c) Our audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 38 on page 68 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF MALAYSIA BERHAD
(CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No. 003859 U)

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
(No. AF: 1146)
Chartered Accountants

LEE TUCK HENG
(No. 2092/09/16 (J))
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
27 May 2015