RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Overall risk management philosophy of the company is to identify, measure, analyze, monitor and control all forms of risks that would affect the Company. The audit committee periodically reviews the effectiveness of the risk management systems implemented. The directors' criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the risk management system are whether such risk management policies reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's risk management policy sets out and assesses the risk/s covered by the system (ranked according to priority), along with the objective behind the policy for each kind of risk:

Credit Risk Credit risk represents the loss that the Company will incur if the counterparty failed to	LFM has established controls and procedures in its credit policy to determine and monitor the credit worthiness of customers and counter parties. LFM is operating under a sound credit-granting	L. Piderive
perform under its contractual obligations. Equity Price Risk Equity Price Risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will	process over its distributors. Credit monitoring involves a weekly check over collections on a benchmark. LFM's policy is to maintain the risk to an acceptable level. Movement of share price is monitored	LFM's exposure to the impairment arising from said risks should be managed and should not rise to a significant level.
fluctuate because of changed in market prices.	regularly to determine impact on its financial position.	
Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the	LFM manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance and to meet its obligations and capital expenditures and service its maturing debts. In addition, LFM conducts an evaluation regarding its projected and actual cash flow	

changed in market interest rates.	and makes the necessary assessment of the conditions of the financial markets to take opportunities to pursue fund raising initiatives.	
Liquidity Risk Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to pay its obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances.	LFM manages its liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. Treasury controls and procedures are in place to ensure that the sufficient cash is maintained to cover daily operational and working capital requirements. Management closely monitors LFM's future and contingent obligations and sets up required cash reserves as necessary in accordance with internal policies.	

CONTROL SYSTEM SET UP

REVISIONS	Risk Assessingth Il Monttoring and Measurament Professi	RisioManagement and control (Structures, Procedures, Achiens Faken)
Credit Risk	The group's trade receivables are concentrated with its three distributors, which account for 99% of the total trade receivable. The group has been transacting business with these distributors for a long time and has not encountered any credit issue with them.	The group is in close coordination with these distributors to bring their accounts to current.
Equity Price Risk	The group is exposed to equity price risk because of investments in equity securities, which are classified in the consolidated balance sheets as financial assets at FVPL and AFS investments.	The group's policy is to maintain the risk at an acceptable level. Movement of share price is monitored regularly to determine impact on its financial position.

Interest Rate Risk	The group's long-term loan exposed to such risk.	is	The group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. There is no impact on the group's equity other than those already affecting profit and loss.
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The Audit Committee is in charge of laying down and supervising these control mechanisms:

ing Committee/Inter of	nginging Mening	a pagisustations
		The committee shall have the following functions:
		(k) Assist the Board in the performance of its oversight responsibility for the financial reporting process, system of internal control,
		audit process, and monitoring compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations;
		(I) Provide oversight over Management activities in managing credit, market,
	The committee is tasked with the overall effectiveness of risk management risk systems, and both the internal and external	liquidity, operational, legal and other risks of the Company. This function shall
Audit Committee	audit functions of LFM.	include regular receipt from Management of Information on risk exposure and risk
		management activities; (m) Perform oversight functions over the Company's internal and
		external auditors who are given unrestricted access to all records, properties and
		personnel to enable them to perform their respective audit functions;
		(n) Review the annual audit plan to ensure conformity with the objectives of the Company.

The plan shall include the audit scope resources and budget necessary to implement it; (o) Prior the to of the commencement audit, discuss with the external auditor the nature, scope and expenses of the audit, and ensure proper coordination if more than one audit firm is involved in the activity to secure proper coverage and minimize duplication of efforts; Organize an internal audit department, consider the appointment of an independent internal auditor and the terms and of conditions the engagement and removal; Monitor and evaluate (g) the adequacy and effectiveness the Company's internal system, including financial reporting, control and information technology security; (r) Review the reports submitted by the internal and external auditors; Review the quarterly, bi-annual and annual financial statements before their submission to the Board, with particular focus on the following matters: any change(s) in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from

the audit, going concern assumptions, compliance with accounting standards, and compliance with tax,

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			legal and regulatory
			requirements;
1			(t) Coordinate, monitor
			and facilitate compliance
			with laws, rules and
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			regulations;
			(u) Evaluate and
			determine non-audit work, if
			any, of the external auditor
			and review periodically the
			non-audit fees paid to the
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			external auditor and to the
,			Company's overall
<u> </u>			consultancy expenses. The
			committee shall disallow any
].			non-audit work that will
			conflict with his duties as an
l ·	l		
	İ		external auditor or may pose
1	l		a threat to his
			independence. The non-
	l		audit work, if allowed,
	l		should be disclosed in the
			Company's annual report;
	1		(v) Establish and identify
			the reporting line of the
			Internal Auditor to enable
			him to properly fulfill his
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			duties and responsibilities.
			He shall functionally report
	1		directly to the Audit
			Committee; and
	1		The Audit Committee shall
			ensure that, in the performance
			of the work of the Internal
	- 1 I		
			Auditor, he shall be free from
			interference by outside parties.
		The board is ultimately	
		responsible for the oversight of	
	1	the group's risk management	Final approval and review of
	1		reports, findings and
Board of Directors]!	processes.	recommendations of the audit
	1		
	- S		committee.
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	1.1	The Board is tasked with the	
		establishment and	

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	implementation of the risk management system and	
	annually reviews the	
	effectiveness of the system.	
		The Compliance Officer shall
		perform the following duties:
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		43)
		(a) Monitor compliance of
	1	LFM with the LFM Code on
		Corporate Governance,
]	rules and regulations of
		regulatory agencies and if
		any violations are found,
		report the matter to the
		Board and recommend
		imposition of appropriate
		disciplinary action on the
	The Complete Company of the Company	responsible parties and the
and the second	The Compliance Officer tasked	adoption of measures to
Compliance Officer	in complying with the principles	prevent a repetition of the
	of good corporate governance.	violations;
		(b) Appear before the
		Commission when
		summoned in relation to
		compliance with the LFM
		Code on Corporate
	1	Governance; and
		(c) Issue a certification
		every 30 th January of the year
	İ	on the extent of LFM's
		compliance with the LFM
		Code on Corporate
	1	Governance for the
	ľ	completed year and if there
	j.	are any deviations, explain
		the reason of such deviation.
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