



ABM Fujiya Berhad

Registration No. 200301025904 (628324-W)



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin

Non-Independent Executive Group Chairman

Dato' Tay Tze How

Non-Independent Managing Director

Dato' Tay Tze Poh

Non-Independent Deputy Managing Director

Tay Siew Ling

Non-Independent Executive Director

Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa

Independent Non-Executive Director

Wong Siaw Wei

Independent Non-Executive Director

Sim Chong Hong

Independent Non-Executive Director

Ali Bin Adai

Independent Non-Executive Director

Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi

Independent Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yeo Puay Huang (LS 0000577)

SSM PC No: 202008000727

AUDITORS

KPMG PLT (LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758)

Chartered Accountants

Level 2, Lee Onn Building

Jalan Lapangan Terbang

93250 Kuching, Sarawak

REGISTERED OFFICE AND CORPORATE OFFICE

Lot 2224, Section 66

Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan

Pending Industrial Estate

93450 Kuching, Sarawak

Telephone No. : 082-333 344

Facsimile No. : 082-483 603

E-mail: admin@abmfujiya.com.my

Website: <http://www.abmfujiya.com.my>

REGISTRAR

Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn Bhd (36869-T)

Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela

Pusat Bandar Damansara

Damansara Heights

50490 Kuala Lumpur

Telephone No. : 03-2084 9000

Facsimile No. : 03-2094 9940

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

STOCK NAME

AFUJIYA

STOCK CODE

5198



Corporate Structure



Management Discussion and Analysis



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

ABM Fujiya Berhad ("ABM Fujiya") was incorporated in Malaysia on 16 September 2003 under the Companies Act 1965, as a public limited company. ABM Fujiya was listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 23 July 2013.

ABM Fujiya is an investment holding company, whilst its subsidiary Amalgamated Batteries Manufacturing (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. ("ABM") is principally engaged in the manufacturing of a comprehensive range of automotive batteries and batteries for storage and electrical application. ABM and its subsidiaries companies, Amalgamated Batteries Marketing (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. and Auto Industries Batteries (East Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. are involved in the trading, marketing and retailing of batteries, lubricants and other automotive parts. In 2019, ABM incorporated a new wholly-owned subsidiary, Fuya Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("Fuya"). Fuya's intended principal activity is manufacturing of batteries and accumulators and is presently dormant.

As a key player in the batteries manufacturing and marketing business, ABM Fujiya and its group of companies ("the Group") operates from its manufacturing and sales facilities located in Kuching, Sarawak and Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. Over the years our Group has invested in high-tech and automated plants and machineries to equip us with capabilities to design, manufacture and supply a wide range of products to supply to our local and overseas customers.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue	87,251,768	110,724,829
Profit before tax	3,665,258	3,093,471
Earnings before interests, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	14,829,800	16,697,877
Profit net of tax	2,262,851	1,853,501
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	2,262,851	1,853,501
Total assets	275,468,790	259,657,509
Total liabilities	113,223,330	99,674,900
Total borrowings	69,324,172	79,715,050
Total equity	162,245,460	159,982,609

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Earning per share (sen)	1.26	1.03
Net assets per share (RM)	0.90	0.89
Return on equity (%)	1.39	1.16
Return on total assets (%)	0.82	0.71

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS (continued)

The Group's revenue decreased by 21.20% from RM110.72 million for FYE2019 to RM87.25 million for the FYE2020. The decrease in revenue was contributed by border closures, import quotas set by certain countries and movement control orders nationwide where many businesses were forced to halt or shorten operating hours.

For FYE2020, the Group recorded profit before tax ("PBT") of RM3.67 million, which compared favourably against RM3.09 million in FYE2019. The slight increase despite the turmoil of the pandemic was contributed by various factors such as lower commodity prices, overnight policy rates ("OPR") cuts by the central bank and fluctuations in foreign exchange. As a result, the Group's earnings per share for the year increased to 1.26 sen for FYE2020, as compared to 1.03 sen in FYE2019.

Our Group managed to navigate through the challenging and gloomy domestic and global business environments mainly due to the Covid-19 pandemic to deliver a healthy PBT for the financial year. Overall, the Group's financial position remains stable with increase in shareholders' equity from RM159.98 million for FYE2019 to RM162.25 million for FYE2020.

The Group's net assets per share increased by RM0.01 from RM0.89 in the FYE2019 to RM0.90 for FYE2020.

Our Group remains committed to pursue continuous improvements in our products and technical capabilities, as well as operational and production efficiencies. Our Group constantly invests in machineries and equipments to modernise and to increase automation in our production processes and a new battery manufacturing plant to diversify our products.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Business and operational risks that are inherent in the industry which we operate include, amongst others, labour and raw material shortages, increase in labour costs and fluctuation in the price of raw materials.

Our Group Chairman and factory general manager have over 40 years of relevant experience in the battery industry. While other Directors and key management personnels also have exposure in the manufacturing, trading, marketing, management and banking industry. Our Group is optimistic that having experience Directors and key managements is one of the major mitigating factors to managing the risks mentioned above.

Political, economic and regulatory conditions in Malaysia and overseas could affect the profitability and business prospect of our Group. These uncertainties includes, but not limited to changes in political leadership, changes in investment policies, taxation, nationalisation, changes in interest rates, risks of war and global economic downturn. Our sales and marketing team maintains overview of the business environment of the overseas markets and ensure that the credit facilities we offered are in a manner to minimise financial risks to our Group.

Our Group's revenue is derived from both local sales and exports. Revenue generated from exports is mainly denominated in United States Dollar ("USD"). As such, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange losses or gains arising from timing differences. As a countermeasure, our Group maintains foreign currency accounts to off-set some of our purchases in foreign currency to provide a certain degree of natural hedge against sudden fluctuations in USD.

Although our Group has put in place various initiatives to mitigate the risks mentioned above, we acknowledge that some of these risks are beyond our Group's control. There is no assurance that these risks will not have adverse material impact on the Group's performance.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Year 2020 was overall an extremely difficult year, with the domestic and global economic environment remaining sluggish mainly due to lockdown measures as a result of the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic, weak oil prices, prolonged low commodity prices, the fluctuations in the foreign exchange, and a challenging business environment.

In 2020, the automotive industry had recorded its total industry volume of 529,434 vehicles, which is a decrease of 74,847 vehicles from the 604,281 units which was achieved in 2019 as the industry lost two months of vehicle production due to the enforcement of movement control order in March 2020.

The decrease was mitigated by the sales tax exemption incentive granted as part of the National Economic Recovery Plan package. The sales of passenger vehicles saw an increase in the last quarter of 2020. It was an overall better than expected performance by the Malaysian Automotive Association.

PROSPECTS

The Malaysian economy contracted by 5.6% for the whole of year 2020 largely due to the unprecedented lockdowns imposed in Malaysia since 18 March 2020 caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The suspension of non-essential service providers and lower operating capacity of manufacturers following the implementation of Movement Control Order ("MCO"), Recovery MCO and Conditional MCO had significantly dampened the economic activity. The resurgence of positive cases throughout the year has seen very volatile economic environment.

However, the economic stimulus packages introduced by the federal and state governments and the OPR cuts by the central bank to keep economies afloat had mitigated the overall slowing growth momentum. International Monetary Fund ("IMF") projected that the Malaysia economy is set to recover in 2021 at 6.5% growth. According to IMF, Malaysia has responded with a strong fiscal, monetary and financial policy to help cushion the economic shock from the pandemic.

The global economy was heavily and relentlessly affected by the ongoing outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic. The factory closures in most parts of the world had caused major global supply chain disruptions particularly in the first quarter of 2020. The pandemic had forced border closures and movement restrictions, leading to staggered economic shutdowns. The global economy outlook is heavily dependent on how the world successfully contain this pandemic in the months to come when the vaccine roll-out begins. Nevertheless, the global economy remains to be influenced by the effect of the global trade tensions and the major slowdown of the economic momentum.

With the impending roll-out of vaccines to help curb the risk of resurgence of Covid-19 cases, the Group is expecting to continue to face the challenging economic and business environment in the coming months.

As a way forward, we will continue to be steadfast to our commitments in pursuing continuous improvements in our products and services, technology advancement, improvement in efficiencies and our long term strategies to strengthen and expand our presence in the existing and new markets, both locally and internationally to ensure sustainable growth and development.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

DIVIDEND

No dividends have been paid by the Group for the current financial year. Payments of future dividends is subject to profitability, cashflow, capital commitments and other matters the Board deems relevant from time to time.

IN APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to express my appreciation to all our valued shareholders, bankers, government agencies and business associates for their unwavering support and confidence in ABM Fujiya.

I would also take this opportunity to commend my fellow Board members for their stewardship, unfailing dedication and participation in the various Board Committees.

At the same time I would like to convey my sincerest gratitude to our management and staffs for their commitment and endeavour in pursuing continuous improvements in our products and services to ensure sustainable growth and development.

I believe that with unwavering commitment, we can work together to continue to weather through the challenges ahead, to embrace the constantly changing environment to bring ABM Fujiya towards sustainable growth.

DATO SRI TAY AH CHING @ TAY CHIN KIN

Executive Group Chairman

Directors' Profile

Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin



Malaysian, male, aged 74, is the founder and Non-Independent Executive Group Chairman of the Company. Dato Sri Tay was appointed to the Board on 30 November 2009.

He started his career as a shopkeeper at the age of 14 before venturing into his own business of manufacturing. He has vast experience and well versed with the operations, planning and business development of our Group and his management style encompasses a very hands-on approach.

He is the father of Dato' Tay Tze How (Managing Director), Dato' Tay Tze Poh (Deputy Managing Director) and Ms Tay Siew Ling (Executive Director). He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended three (3) out of four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year.

Dato' Tay Tze How



Malaysian, male, aged 50, Non-Independent Managing Director. Dato' Tay was appointed to the Board on 30 November 2009. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the Curtin University of Technology, Australia.

Since he joined the Group more than two decades ago, he has been actively involved in running the Sales and Marketing division and has played a crucial role in expanding the Group's overseas market. He has represented the Group in various trade missions and trade exhibitions overseas to promote our brand and products.

He is the son of Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin (Group Chairman) and the brother of Dato' Tay Tze Poh (Deputy Managing Director) and Ms Tay Siew Ling (Executive Director). He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended three (3) out of four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year.

Directors' Profile (continued)



Dato' Tay Tze Poh

Malaysian, male, aged 49, Non-Independent Deputy Managing Director. Dato' Tay was appointed to the Board on 30 November 2009. He holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the Curtin University of Technology, Australia.

After graduation, he had practical training in battery manufacturing technology and sales management at the Yuasa Corporation's Odawara Plant in Japan, one of the leading battery manufacturers in Japan, before joining the Group in 1995. With his working experience in the battery manufacturing industry and hands-on technical, operational and management experience in the battery manufacturing process, he plays an important role in ensuring the efficiency of the manufacturing process, new products implementation and continuous improvement in the quality of products which remain a vital success factor to the Group.

He is the son of Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin (Group Chairman) and the brother of Dato' Tay Tze How (Managing Director) and Ms Tay Siew Ling (Executive Director). He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended all four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year.



Tay Siew Ling

Malaysian, female, aged 45, Non-Independent Executive Director. Ms Tay was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2020. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the University of Western Australia.

She commenced her career in the Warehouse and Purchasing Department of the Group in 2000 before joining the Administration Department and subsequently being appointed as Administration cum Human Resource Manager in 2005.

She is the daughter of Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin (Group Chairman) and the sister of Dato' Tay Tze How (Managing Director) and Dato' Tay Tze Poh (Deputy Managing Director). She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. She attended all three (3) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year during her tenure in office.

Directors' Profile (continued)



Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa

Malaysian, female, aged 58, Independent Non-Executive Director. Puan Sri Corinne was appointed to the Board on 22 January 2010. She is a Member of the Audit and Nominating Committees. She attended a secretarial course at the Stamford College.

In 1985, she joined Digicon (M) Sdn Bhd and worked for a period of nine (9) years. Currently, she holds directorships in several private limited companies that are involved in, amongst others, trading and servicing businesses.

She does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. She has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. She attended three (3) out of four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors during the financial year.



Wong Siaw Wei

Malaysian, female, aged 45, Independent Non-Executive Director. Miss Wong was appointed to the Board on 30 November 2009. She is the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and also a Member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committees. She is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).

She began her career as an accounts executive with KDU College (Sibu) Sdn Bhd in 1998. She joined Arthur Andersen and Co in year 2001. Subsequently in 2004, she joined Ekran Berhad as the Group Accountant. In 2006, she joined AmlInvestment Bank Berhad as the Assistant Manager in the Investment Banking Department. In 2010, she set up Linz Consultancy Sdn. Bhd., which is principally involved in providing financial consultancy services.

She does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. She has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. She attended all four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year.

Directors' Profile (continued)

Sim Chong Hong



Malaysian, male, aged 48, Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr Sim was appointed to the Board on 4 June 2015. He is the Chairman of Remuneration Committee and also a Member of the Audit and Nominating Committees. He holds a Bachelor of Laws [L.L.B. (Hons)] from the University of London and is a Member of the Advocates Association of Sarawak.

He is a professional advocate of the High Court in Sabah and Sarawak with more than 10 years of practicing experience in various areas of law and presently a co-partner in a legal firm based in Kuching, Sarawak.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended all four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year.

Ali Bin Adai



Malaysian, male, aged 65, Independent Non-Executive Director. Encik Ali was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2020. He is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Guelph, Canada.

He was employed with CIMB Bank Berhad as the Regional Director for East Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak) until his retirement on 31 March 2013. He was responsible for managing 29 branches and for developing CIMB's Retail, Commercial and Enterprise Banking businesses in East Malaysia. He is an Independent Non-Executive Director of Sarawak Plantation Berhad and Dayang Enterprise Holdings Berhad.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended all three (3) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year during his tenure in office.

Directors' Profile (continued)



Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi

Malaysian, male, aged 76, Independent Non-Executive Director. Datu Dr Hatta was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2020. He is a Member of the Remuneration Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science and Sociology from the Carleton University of Ottawa, Canada, a Master of Arts in Rural Social Development from the University of Reading, United Kingdom and a Doctorate in Political Science (Development Studies) from the University of Hawaii. He also attended Advanced Management Program Templeton College Oxford University in 1997.

After graduation in 1970, Datu Dr Hatta had held a number of executive positions in the State Civil Service, until he retired as a Deputy State Secretary in 2001. He had served as Board members for many companies, including public listed companies namely, Utama Banking Group, Malaysian Airline System Berhad and Zecon Berhad. Currently, he is the Chairman of Ceria Alliance Sdn Bhd and its group of companies and Unimas Holdings Sdn Bhd.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any conflict of interest with the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years. He attended two (2) out of three (3) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year during his tenure in office.

Profile of Senior Management

Ong Hui Lian *Finance Manager*

Malaysian, female, aged 56, was appointed as Finance Manager on 26 December 2009. Ms Ong graduated with Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Tasmania, Australia in 1990.

Ms Ong has more than 18 years of work experience in the banking industry with vast experience in the finance, risk management, business development, customer service, staff development and is well versed in the manufacturing and trading businesses.

She does not hold any directorship of public companies and has no family relationship with other Directors or major shareholders of the Company. She has no conflict of interest with the Company and no conviction for any offences within the past five (5) years.

Grace Tie Sing Lin *Accountant*

Malaysian, female, aged 32, was appointed as an Accountant in 2017. Miss Grace graduated with Bachelor of Business (Accounting) from Swinburne University of Technology, Australia in 2011.

Miss Grace is a member of the Certified Practising Accountants Australia (CPA Australia) and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA). She has more than 8 years of work experience in audit, tax and commercial fields.

She does not hold any directorship of public companies and has no family relationship with other Directors or major shareholders of the Company. She has no conflict of interest with the Company and no conviction for any offences within the past five (5) years.

Ir. Lim Tee *Factory General Manager*

Malaysian, male, aged 81, joined the Company since 1991. Ir. Lim Tee graduated with Bachelor of Science and Engineering from National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan. He has been involved in the battery manufacturing industry since 1966, working in various companies as Quality Manager and Works Manager.

He does not hold any directorship of public companies and has no family relationship with other Directors or major shareholders of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and no conviction for any offences within the past five (5) years.

Sustainability Statement

ABM Fujiya Berhad (“ABM Fujiya”) recognises the importance to be continuously committed to integrate sustainability into our working culture and business to ensure sustainable growth in the long run by considering the significant economic, environmental and social impacts.

ECONOMIC

As our main business is the manufacture and sale of automotive batteries, we focus on enhancing the performance of our products from time to time with the latest technology to improve the quality of our products. We also put emphasis on the after-sales services in order to achieve customer satisfaction and expand clientele. This approach can help us to maintain a viable business model.

Over the years, our management team had participated in a few large international exhibitions at Laos, Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, Latin America, Indonesia, China and Cambodia to raise awareness of our brand overseas, to clarify doubts by end consumers as well as to penetrate into wider markets.

Due to the closure of borders as a result of Covid-19 pandemic, we rely on technology to constantly stay connected with our existing and potential customers through online communication channels.

Our quality management system is in compliance with ISO 9001:2015.

ENVIRONMENT

In the battery manufacturing industry, the emission of lead is inevitable. ABM Fujiya has undertaken engineering controls to mitigate the risk in relation to the environment. We installed effluent treatment plants to treat the water effluent before discharging to civil drain. The coagulated and flocculated solid wastes are filtered and then disposed to a licensed scheduled waste disposer. Our procedures and standards adhere to the requirements of the Department of Environment.

In our production processes, we have implemented the ISO9001:2015 quality management system to ensure wastages are reduced. We provide briefings to employees to practise 3R (reduce, reuse and recycle). Some of the measures taken are replacing the fluorescent light with energy efficient lights such as light-emitting diodes (“LEDs”), to ensure electricity switches and water taps are turn off when not in use, reuse materials such as pallets, carton boxes, core for wrapping materials in our production operations and encourage our employees to use recycled papers for unofficial documents and internal memorandums.

At ABM Fujiya, we are committed to protect the environment while running our day to day operations.



Sustainability Statement (continued)

COMMUNITY

In relation to our corporate social responsibility activities held in year 2020, ABM Fujiya succeeded in organising two blood donation campaigns with the purpose of replenishing the blood supply for the blood bank of Sarawak General Hospital by strictly adhering to the standard operating procedures ("SOPs") amidst Covid-19 pandemic.



Sustainability Statement (continued)

EMPLOYEES AND WORKPLACE

ABM Fujiya emphasises on the development of our employees. In order to upgrade the skills of all our employees, we provide relevant trainings or programs in a timely manner to enhance their relevant skills that can be contributed to their jobs effectively.

ABM Fujiya organised a few sport activities during the year as a way of promoting a healthier lifestyle as well as to encourage interaction and teamwork across all the departments within the Group.

Besides that, ABM Fujiya also puts a lot of emphasis on the health and safety of its employees and the public in general. We foster a proper occupational health and safety culture in our workplace to ensure a healthy and safe workplace to work in.

Our core safety and health activities include the following briefings:

- Lead safety;
- Working near moving parts;
- Manual lifting;
- Personal protective equipment usage; and
- Briefing on Covid-19 preventive measures.



We provide basic safety trainings such as Basic Operational First Aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation ("CPR"), fire extinguisher training, emergency evacuation process and emergency response planning on a timely basis to ensure our workers are well educated and trained to handle emergencies should they occur and to minimise accidents at workplace. We constantly engage the services of Occupational Safety and Health consultants and clinical services to assist us in carrying out various monitoring and tests such as blood and hearing tests yearly to identify and propose safety measures at site.

In view of the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic which affects the health and wellbeing of the society at large, we have taken extra measures to prevent the outbreak by applying the specific SOPs such as wearing of face masks, social distancing, daily temperature checks and hand sanitisation, limiting visitors and registration of visitors.



Statement of Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) is committed to upholding high standards of good Corporate Governance in conducting the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”). The Board will continue to enhance corporate governance in order to safeguard the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Board is pleased to share the manner in which the Principles of the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2017 (“MCCG 2017”) issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia has been applied within the Group and the extent to which the Group has complied with the Recommendations of the MCCG 2017 during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

I. ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board is responsible for the stewardship of the business and affairs of the Group on behalf of the shareholders with view of enhancing long-term value of their investment. The functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following six (6) specific responsibilities:-

- i. Adopting and reviewing a strategic plan for the Group;
- ii. Overseeing and evaluating the conduct and performance of the Group's businesses;
- iii. Identifying and managing principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- iv. Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the remuneration of senior management of the Group;
- v. Developing and implementing an investor relations programme or shareholder communications policy for the Group; and
- vi. Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

The Group is also committed towards sustainable development. Employees' welfare, environment and community responsibilities are integral to the conduct of the Group's business. The sustainability statement is set out on pages 14 to 16 of this Annual Report.

In performing its duties, the Board has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries and, if necessary, may seek independent professional advice about the affairs of the Group.

To assist in the discharge of its stewardship role, the Board has established Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee, to examine specific issues within their respective terms of reference as approved by the Board and for them to report to the Board their recommendations. The ultimate responsibility for decision making, however, lies with the Board.

Board Charter

The Board has adopted a Board Charter, setting out, inter-alia, the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees, Executive and Non-Executive and Management. The Charter includes the limits of authority accorded and also contains a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for deliberation and decision so that the control and direction of the Group's businesses are in its trends. The Board will review Board Charter from time to time to ensure consistency with the Board's Strategies and relevance to standard of corporate governance.

In line with practices in the MCCG 2017 to make public the Board Charter, the Company has established and uploaded the Board Charter on its website at www.abmfujiya.com.my.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Whistle-Blowing

In light of the requirements stipulated under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, the Bursa Malaysia's Corporate Governance Guide and the Companies Act 2016, the Board recognises the importance of whistle-blowing and is committed to maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct within the Group.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

In line with the introduction of corporate liability provision for bribery and corruption under Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018, the Board adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, outlining the Group's commitment towards the highest standard of ethical practices to conduct business dealings. The Company has uploaded the Policy on its website at www.abmfujiya.com.my.

Directorships in Other Companies

In compliance with Paragraph 15.06 restriction on directorship in listed issuers of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"), the Directors of the Company do not hold more than five (5) directorships in Public Listed Companies and the listing of directorships held by Directors is confirmed by each Director.

Board Meetings and Access to Information

Each member of the Board is expected to commit sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. To allow Directors to plan ahead and to maximise their participation, a meeting schedule is set before the beginning of the year.

The Board meets at least four (4) times a year, with additional meetings convened as and when the Board's approval and guidance are required. Upon consultation with the Chairman and the Managing Director, due notice shall be given of proposed dates of meetings during the financial year and standard agenda and matters to be tabled to the Board.

Prior to the Board meetings, the Company Secretary will furnish a notice together with an agenda to the Directors to allow them to have adequate preparation time to ensure effectiveness at the proceedings of the meeting. The Company Secretary will ensure Board's proceedings are followed regularly and reviewed and will also provide guidance to the Board on Director's obligation arising from the rules and regulations including the MCCG 2017 and the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia.

Technology and information technology are effectively used in Board meetings and communications with the Board, where Directors may participate in meetings by audio or video conference, and Board materials are shared electronically.

Four (4) Board meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and details of the attendance of each Director are as follows:

Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin	3/4
Dato' Tay Tze How	3/4
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	4/4
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	3/4
Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng ⁽¹⁾	1/1
Wong Siaw Wei	4/4
Sim Chong Hong	4/4
Ali Bin Adai ⁽²⁾	3/3
Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi ⁽²⁾	2/3
Tay Siew Ling ⁽³⁾	3/3

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Board Meetings and Access to Information (continued)

Notes:

- (1) Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 March 2020.
- (2) Encik Ali Bin Adai and Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi were appointed as Independent Non-Executive Directors on 1 March 2020.
- (3) Ms Tay Siew Ling was appointed as Non-Independent Executive Director on 1 March 2020.

The Company Secretary will circulate Board meeting papers including Quarterly and Annual "year-to-date" Financial Statements, Minutes of Past Meetings, updates by Regulatory Authorities, Internal and External Auditors' Report.

The Board has full access to the Company Secretary, all information including the advice and services of the Company Secretary in furtherance of their duties. Non-Executive Directors also have the same right of access to all data including seeking independent professional advice as and when required at the Company's expenses.

Company Secretary

The Board is supported by the Company Secretary who facilitates overall compliance with the MMLR, Companies Act 2016 and other relevant laws and regulations.

The Company Secretary who is qualified, has relevant working experience and competent on statutory and regulatory requirements, briefs the Board on the necessary contents and timing of material announcements to be made to regulators. The removal of the Company Secretary, if any, is the matter for the Board as a whole to make decision.

The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board Committee meetings and ensures that there is a quorum for each of the meeting. She is also responsible for ensuring that all the meetings are convened in accordance with the Board procedures and relevant terms of references.

The minutes of the meetings are prepared to include amongst others, pertinent issues, substance of enquiries and responses, recommendations and decisions made by the Directors. The minutes of the meetings are properly kept in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements of the Companies Act 2016.

II. BOARD STRENGTH

Appointments

The Nominating Committee ("NC") makes independent recommendations for appointments to the Board, based on criteria which they develop, maintain and review. The NC may consider the use of external consultants in the identification of potential Directors. In making these recommendations, the NC assesses the suitability of candidates, taking into account the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise and experience, professionalism, integrity, competencies, time commitment and other qualities of the candidates, before recommending their appointment to the Board for approval. Prior to the appointment of a director, the potential Director should be required to disclose any other business interest that may result in a conflict of interest in relation to the Company, and shall be required to report any future business interest which may develop post-appointment, that could result in conflict of interest. The Board makes clear at the outset its expectations of its new Directors in terms of their time commitment as recommended by the MCCG 2017.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Re-election of Directors

Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, at least one-third (1/3) of all the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at each Annual General Meeting. Retiring Directors may offer themselves for re-election to the Board. Details of Directors seeking re-election such as inter-alia, age, relevant experience and list of directorships, participation in the Board Committees are disclosed separately in this Annual Report.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board recognises that diversity in its composition is critical in ensuring its effectiveness and good corporate governance. A truly diverse board will include and make use of the variation in the skills, experience, background, race, gender and nationality of its members.

As part of its commitment to enhance its diversity, including gender diversity, the Board is pleased to report that the Company has three (3) female Board members.

Board Committees

As part of its efforts to ensure the effective discharge of its duties, the Board has delegated certain functions to the following Board Committees and the composition is as follows:-

Audit Committee	• Wong Siaw Wei (Chairperson) • Sim Chong Hong • Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa
Nominating Committee	• Ali Bin Adai (Chairperson)⁽¹⁾ • Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa • Wong Siaw Wei • Sim Chong Hong
Remuneration Committee	• Sim Chong Hong (Chairperson) • Wong Siaw Wei • Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi⁽²⁾

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Encik Ali Bin Adai was appointed as the Chairperson of Nominating Committee on 1 March 2020.

⁽²⁾ Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi was appointed as member of Remuneration Committee on 1 March 2020.

All Board Committees consist of members who are exclusively Independent and Non-Executive Directors.

In addition, from time to time the Board reviews the functions and terms of reference of Board Committees to ensure that they are relevant and updated in line with the latest provision of the MCCG 2017 and other related policies or regulatory requirements.

The Chairperson of the respective Board Committees reports to the Board on the outcome of Board Committee meetings which require the Board's attention and direction and the Board also reviews the minutes of the Board Committee meetings.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Meetings and Activities of the Board Committees

Audit Committee

The details of meetings and activities of the Audit Committee can be found in the Audit Committee Report on pages 28 to 30 of this Annual Report.

Nominating Committee

The Committee met twice during the financial year 2020 and the majority of the members of the Committee attended the meetings.

During the financial year 2020, the Committee has undertaken the following activities:-

- i. Reviewed the proposed format of the Self-Assessment of individual Directors;
- ii. Reviewed the composition of the Board and the Board Committees;
- iii. Performed Annual Assessment of the Independent Directors; and
- iv. Considered the timetable, process and methodology and outcome of the assessment of the Board of Directors, Board Committees and Directors' training for 2020.

During the year, the Company did not engage any external party in respect of the annual review of the Board of Directors or Board Committees.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") assists the Board in reviewing and assessing the remuneration packages of Executive Directors, although determination of remuneration packages of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors remains with the Board. The Committee is responsible to ensure the level of remuneration is sufficiently attractive to retain a stable management team and to further encourage creation of value for the shareholders and link rewards to corporate goals and individual performance. Further, the RC also keeps abreast with changes in the external market for remuneration comparable, reviews and recommends changes to the Board as it deems appropriate.

The Committee met once during the financial year 2020 and all members of the Committee attended the meeting.

Directors' Remuneration

The RC determines the remuneration of each Executive Director, Executive Group Chairman and Group Managing Director reflecting the level of responsibility, experience and commitment. The fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are the responsibilities of the entire Board. No Director is involved in determining his/her own remuneration.

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Executive Directors' Remuneration:				
Salaries and other emoluments	3,075,009	3,087,087	64,833	54,000
Defined contribution plan - EPF	153,069	155,277	—	—
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	16,179	25,072	—	—
	3,244,257	3,267,436	64,833	54,000

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Directors' Remuneration (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Non-executive Directors' Remuneration:				
Fees	67,833	58,167	67,833	58,167
Other emoluments	8,700	6,300	8,700	6,300
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	–	–	–	–
	76,533	64,467	76,533	64,467
Total Directors' remuneration:				
Total Directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	3,304,611	3,306,831	141,366	118,467
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	16,179	25,072	–	–
Total Directors' remuneration including benefits-in-kind	3,320,790	3,331,903	141,366	118,467

The details of the total remuneration of the directors on a named basis for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	2020		2019	
Group	Directors' Fee RM	Other allowances (Note A)/ Salaries RM	Directors' Fee RM	Other allowances (Note A)/ Salaries RM
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin	200,000	480,620	200,000	480,570
Dato' Tay Tze How	77,000	261,931	77,000	261,881
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	77,000	260,253	77,000	260,287
Tay Siew Ling ⁽¹⁾	70,833	218,481	60,000	230,801
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	13,000	900	13,000	1,300
Datuk Haji Abang Abdul Wahap Bin Haji Abang Julai ⁽²⁾	–	–	2,167	–
Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng ⁽³⁾	2,167	200	13,000	1,500
Wong Siaw Wei	18,000	3,700	17,000	2,000
Sim Chong Hong	13,000	1,700	13,000	1,500
Ali Bin Adai ⁽⁴⁾	10,833	1,300	–	–
Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi ⁽⁴⁾	10,833	900	–	–
Liew Wee Sam	228,000	126,723	228,000	136,318
Tay Yoke Ling	276,000	68,723	276,000	68,723
Pauline Tay	60,000	258,361	60,000	258,311
Tay Tze Kok	60,000	234,511	60,000	234,461
Lim Tee	58,800	32,761	58,800	32,226
Datin Seri Sharipah Hishmah Binti Sayed Hassan	4,000	–	4,000	–
Kok Swee Ping	120,000	70,260	120,000	83,058

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Directors' Remuneration (continued)

Company	2020		2019	
	Directors' Fee RM	Other allowances (Note A)/ Salaries RM	Directors' Fee RM	Other allowances (Note A)/ Salaries RM
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin	20,000	—	20,000	—
Dato' Tay Tze How	17,000	—	17,000	—
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	17,000	—	17,000	—
Tay Siew Ling ⁽¹⁾	10,833	—	—	—
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	13,000	900	13,000	1,300
Datuk Haji Abang Abdul Wahap Bin Haji Abang Julai ⁽²⁾	—	—	2,167	—
Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng ⁽³⁾	2,167	200	13,000	1,500
Wong Siaw Wei	18,000	3,700	17,000	2,000
Sim Chong Hong	13,000	1,700	13,000	1,500
Ali Bin Adai ⁽⁴⁾	10,833	1,300	—	—
Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi ⁽⁴⁾	10,833	900	—	—

Note A:

Other allowances comprise the Chairman's allowance and meeting allowances which vary from one Director to another, depending on the number of committees they sit on and the number of meetings attended during the year

⁽¹⁾ Appointed as Non-Independent Executive Director on 1 March 2020.

⁽²⁾ Resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director on 26 February 2019.

⁽³⁾ Resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 March 2020.

⁽⁴⁾ Appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 March 2020.

III. BOARD BALANCE AND INDEPENDENCE

The Board gives close consideration to its size, composition and spread of experience and expertise that enables the Board to provide effective leadership as well as independent judgment on business decisions, taking into account long term interest of shareholders, customers, suppliers and other business associates with whom the Group conducts its business.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Directors individually complete a formal written assessment of the Board, its performance, composition and conduct. The Chairman collates the opinions and responses of Directors and tables the results for review, comment and recommendation by the Board.

The Board comprises four (4) Executive Directors and five (5) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board comprises a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors, which is in line with the Recommendation of the MCCG 2017 and the MMLR that requires one-third (1/3) of Board members to be independent directors.

The Board is satisfied with the composition and good mix of Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors to carry out the Board's priorities objectively and impartially and to grow the Group effectively. The Board is mindful of the MCCG 2017 which stipulates the requirement for Board to comprise majority of Independent Directors if the Chairman is also the Group Managing Director. The Board will give careful consideration and take necessary measure to comply including any restructuring when the need arises whilst simultaneously ensuring an effective and suitable composition, including Board size, is achieved in the interest of the Company.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

III. BOARD BALANCE AND INDEPENDENCE (continued)

The NC is established to regularly assess the independence of independent directors. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are also free from any business or related parties relationships that could materially interfere with independent judgment. Brief profile of each Director is presented from pages 8 to 12 of this Annual Report.

Save for Mr Sim Chong Hong, Encik Ali Bin Adai and Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi, all the other Independent Non-Executive Directors have served the Board for more than nine (9) years. The NC and Board have reviewed and considered the suitability of the two directors to continue to act as independent directors. The Company will be seeking shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Division of roles and responsibilities between the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director

The Group practises a division of responsibility between the Chairman and the Managing Director in order to ensure there is an appropriate balance of power. The roles of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate and clearly defined responsibilities, and are held individually by two persons.

The Chairman's main responsibility is to ensure effective conduct of the Board and that all Directors, have unrestricted and timely access to all relevant information necessary for informed decision-making. The Chairman encourages participation and deliberation by all Board members to enable the knowledge of all the Board members to be tapped and to promote consensus building as much as possible.

The Managing Director has overall responsibilities over the Group's operational and business units, organisational effectiveness and implementation of Board policies, directives, strategies and decisions on a day to day basis. In addition, the Managing Director also functions as the intermediary between the Board and Management.

IV. COMMITMENT OF THE BOARD

All Board members shall notify the Chairman of the Board before accepting any new directorships in any other organisation. The notification shall include an indication of time commitment required under the new appointment as recommended by MCCG 2017.

Training and Development of Directors

The NC and the Board assess the training needs of each of its Directors on an on-going basis, by determining areas that would best strengthen their contributions to the Board.

All Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP") required under the MMLR. They are also mindful that training is essential to all Directors and they should continue to update their skills and knowledge to effectively execute their duties.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Training and Development of Directors (continued)

Since the date of last report, the Directors attended the following training/courses:

Name of Directors	Description of Training	Date
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin	Institut Integriti Malaysia - Webinar - Section 17A: Who is Criminally Liable in Bribery Cases	18 November 2020
Dato' Tay Tze How	Institut Integriti Malaysia - Webinar - Section 17A: Who is Criminally Liable in Bribery Cases	18 November 2020
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	Bursa Malaysia - Webinar - Fraud Risk Management	16 November 2020
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	Bursa Malaysia - Webinar - Fraud Risk Management	18 November 2020
Wong Siaw Wei	Malaysian Institute of Accountants - Webinar - Structured Anti-Corruption Compliance Programme Malaysian Institute of Accountants - Webinar - Blockchain Technology for Auditing Malaysian Institute of Accountants - Webinar - Basics of Climate Change and Organisational Greenhouse Gas Accounting	26 October 2020 30 October 2020 17-18 November 2020
Sim Chong Hong	Malaysian Institute of Accountants - Webinar - Structured Anti-Corruption Compliance Programme	26 October 2020
Tay Siew Ling	Asia School of Business - Webinar - Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies	15-17 June 2020
Ali Bin Adai	Malaysian Institute of Accountants - Webinar - Structured Anti-Corruption Compliance Programme	26 October 2020
Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi	Asia School of Business - Webinar - Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies	15-17 June 2020

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

V. BOARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING, RISK RECOGNITION AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible to provide and present the Group's and the Company's financial statements in accordance with applicable financial reporting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016. The Audit Committee oversees the Group's and the Company's financial reporting processes to determine that the reports fairly present the Group's financial position and financial performance and ensure the accuracy and adequacy of the information announced.

The Audit Committee is an independent platform for regular discussions between Independent Directors and External Auditors and to review the Company's process including internal control and communication with Internal Auditors.

The Statement of Responsibilities by Directors in respect of the preparation of the annual audited financial statements of the Company is set out on page 33 of this Annual Report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for establishing a sound system of internal control to identify, evaluate, monitor key business risk in order to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The information on Group's Internal Control System is presented in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control as set out in this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee reviews and evaluates independently its effectiveness and adequacy with the assistance of the Internal Auditors. In addition to the Audit Committee's independent evaluation of the Internal Control System, the head of individual department and key management personnel ("the management team") also ensures the implementation of a Risk Management Framework relating to all the Group's operations and business activities. The management team reports and recommends to the Board on its finding for approval on solutions.

Relationship with External Auditors

The Audit Committee has private session with the external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors and management at least twice in a year, to discuss the audit findings and any other observation they may have during the audit process. The external auditors also highlight to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on matters that require the Audit Committee's or the Board's attention together with the recommended corrective actions thereof. The Management is held responsible for ensuring that all these corrective actions are undertaken within an appropriate time frame.

The role of the Audit Committee in relation to the external auditors is found in the Audit Committee Report on pages 28 to 30 of this Annual Report. The Group has always maintained a close and transparent relationship with its external auditors in seeking professional advice and ensuring compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standard, the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and the MMLR.

The Audit Committee also reviews the proposed re-appointment of the external auditors of the Company and their fees on annual basis to ensure that the independence of the external auditors is not compromised.

For the audit of the financial statements of ABM Fujiya Berhad and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the external auditors of the Group and of the Company have confirmed their independence in accordance with the terms of relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

VI. TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

The Board has also established and adopted the Corporate Disclosure Policy which includes feedback from management as recommended by the MCCG 2017 and the policies and procedures therein have been formulated with reference to the Best Practices published in the Corporate Disclosure Guide issued by Bursa Malaysia.

As recommended by the MCCG 2017, the Company will seek to leverage on the latest and most innovative information technology available to promote more efficient and effective ways to communicate with both its shareholders and stakeholders. The Company's Annual Reports, announcements to Bursa Malaysia, media releases and presentations relating to its quarterly financial results have been made available on the Company's website.

Various contact details are provided on the Company's website to address queries from customers, shareholders and other public.

VII. RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

1. Shareholders and Investor Relations

The Board believes that the Group should at all times be transparent and accountable to its shareholders and investors and the Board is proactive in evaluating the effectiveness of information dissemination to all shareholders and the wider investing community.

As such, the Board disseminates proper, timely and adequate relevant information to the shareholders through announcements, quarterly results, Annual Reports and press releases.

An online Investor Relations section can be accessed by shareholders and the general public via the Company's website at www.abmfujiya.com.my.

2. Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

The AGM is the principal forum for dialogue with all shareholders who are encouraged and given sufficient opportunity to enquire about the Group's activities and prospects as well as to communicate their expectations and concerns. Shareholders who are unable to attend are allowed to attend proxies in accordance with the Company's Articles to attend and vote on their behalf. The Chairman and Board members are in attendance to provide clarification on shareholders' queries.

Announcements are made in a timely manner to Bursa Malaysia and are made available electronically to the public via Bursa Malaysia's website at www.bursamalaysia.com as well as the Company's website at www.abmfujiya.com.my.

3. Poll Voting

The Board is mindful of the poll voting requirement under Paragraph 8.29A of the MMLR. The Board will implement poll voting for all the resolutions to be passed in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Company will appoint one (1) scrutineer who is independent of the Group and the person undertaking the polling process to validate votes casted.

This Statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 9 April 2021.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee (“The Committee”) of ABM Fujiya Berhad is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. This report has been approved by the Board’s resolution dated 9 April 2021.

The Audit Committee comprises three (3) Independent Directors as listed below:

Committee Members	Designation
Wong Siaw Wei	Independent Non-Executive Director
Sim Chong Hong	Independent Non-Executive Director
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	Independent Non-Executive Director

TERM OF REFERENCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Membership

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst its directors. The Committee must be composed of no fewer than three (3) members of whom all shall be non-executive directors with a majority of them being Independent Directors.

- At least one (1) member of the committee must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants or if he/she is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he/she must have at least three (3) years’ working experience and must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967 or he/she must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967 or fulfills such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Malaysia”).
- In the event of any vacancy resulting in the non-compliance of paragraph above, the Board shall within three (3) months of that event, appoint such number of new members required to fulfill the minimum requirement.
- The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairperson from among their number who shall be an independent non-executive director.

Quorum

Unless otherwise determined, two (2) members shall be a quorum. The majority of members present must be Independent Directors.

Functions

The Committee shall review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:

- with external auditors, the audit plans, the scope of audit and the audit report;
- the assistance given by the Group’s and the Company’s employees to the internal and external auditors;
- the adequacy of the scope, functions and resources of the internal audit function and whether appropriate actions have been taken with respect to internal audit recommendations; and

Audit Committee Report (continued)

Functions (continued)

- the quarterly results and year-end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:
 - a) changes in or implementation of major accounting policy;
 - b) significant and unusual events; and
 - c) compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- any related party transactions and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Group and the Company including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- the appointment or dismissal of the external auditors and their fees;
- recommendation of the nomination of a person or persons as external auditors;
- any letter of resignation from the external auditors of the Company; whether there is reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the external auditors of the Group and the Company are not suitable for re-appointment; and
- to perform other related duties as may be agreed by the Committee and the Board.

Authority

The Committee is authorised by the Board to:

- investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
- have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company and its subsidiaries;
- have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- have direct communication channels with the internal and external auditors;
- be able to obtain independent professional advice; and
- be able to convene meetings with external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.

MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE OF MEETINGS

During the financial year ended 2020, the Committee has held five (5) meetings and the details of attendance of the meetings of the Committee are as follows:

Committee Members	Designation	Attendance
Wong Siaw Wei	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Sim Chong Hong	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/5

The Executive Chairman, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Finance Manager and Accountant, other officers, external auditors and internal auditors were invited to attend some of these meetings.

Audit Committee Report (continued)

SUMMARY OF AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES

The main activities undertaken by the Committee during the financial years are as follows:

The Internal Audit Function

- Reviewed internal auditors' audit plans, the scope of audit and the results of the auditors' findings;
- Reviewed internal auditors' report on internal control recommendations and management's responses; and
- Considered the re-appointment of internal auditors and the audit fees.

The External Audit Function

- Reviewed external auditors' audit plans, the scope of audit and the results of the auditors' findings;
- Reviewed external auditors' report on internal control recommendations and management's responses; and
- Considered the re-appointment of external auditors and the audit fees.

The Financial Results

- Reviewed quarterly unaudited financial results of the Group before recommendation to the Board for approval; and
- Reviewed audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 prior recommending to the Board for approval.

Related Parties Transactions

- Reviewed the related party transactions of the Group.

Risk Management

- Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control prior to recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to an external consulting firm, Messrs Crowe Corporate Services Sdn Bhd. The Internal Audit team independently reviews the risks associated with and controls over business processes and evaluates their adequacy and compliance. The Group's internal audit plan is tabled to and approved by the Audit Committee. Audits are carried out based on risk based approach, taking into consideration input of the senior management, the Audit Committee and the Board. Audit findings and recommendations are reported to the Audit Committee.

The cost amounting to RM25,000 was incurred in relation to the internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control

Introduction

The Board of Directors of ABM Fujiya Berhad is pleased to present its Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control ("Statement") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, in compliance with Paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. This Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers. The Statement outlines the nature and state of the risk management and internal control of the Group during the financial year.

Responsibility

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that a sound system of risk management and internal control is maintained within the Group, and for reviewing its design and operational adequacy and effectiveness.

The risk management and internal control system is an integral part of the Group which is designed to:

- a) Assist to achieve the business and operational strategies, safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' interests;
- b) Ensure proper maintenance of accounting records and reliability of financial reporting;
- c) Ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations; and
- d) Identify, assess, manage and mitigate key risks to the Group.

In view of the limitations inherent in any system, the Board noted that risk management and internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage the Group's risks, rather than to eliminate the risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's strategies.

Risk Management and Internal Control Structure

The Risk Framework summarises the identification of key risks of the Group, as well as assessment, management and mitigation of the key risks.

The Board of Directors is responsible to identify and assess key risks faced by the Group, and thereafter design and implement an appropriate system to mitigate and control these risks.

The following represents some of the key elements of the Group's risk management and internal control structure:

- a) An organisational structure with defined lines of responsibilities and appropriate levels of delegation and authority;
- b) Active participation and involvement by the Managing Director, Finance Manager and key management in the day to day running of the operations of the business;
- c) Board and management meetings are held from time to time, whenever deemed necessary, to address the operational issues and on quarterly basis to review the Group's financial performance;
- d) A fully independent Audit Committee comprising exclusively Independent Non-Executive Directors that monitor and review internal control issues identified by the Internal and/or External Auditors during the performance of their duties; and
- e) Quarterly meetings for the Audit Committee to discuss the quarterly the financial reports and issues that warrant the Audit Committee's attention, of which recommendations are reported to the Board for further deliberations and action.

The effectiveness of risk management and internal control system may vary over times due to the ever-changing circumstances and conditions of the Group. The Board will continue to take appropriate action plans to further enhance the Group's system of internal control.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)

Internal Audit Function

The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to an external consulting firm. The Internal Audit team independently reviews the risks associated with and controls over business processes and evaluates their adequacy and compliance.

The Group's internal audit is tabled to and approved by the Audit Committee. Audits are carried out based on a risk based approach, taking into consideration input of the senior management, the Audit Committee and the Board Audit findings and recommendation are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Board recognises that the development of internal control system is a process to identify, evaluate and manage the key risks faced by the Group. In striving for continuous improvement, the Board will continue to take appropriate action plans to further enhance the Group's system of internal control.

Conclusion

For the financial year under review and up to the date of approval of this Statement for inclusion in the Annual Report, the Board is of the view that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately. There were no material losses incurred as a result of weakness in internal control.

The Board has also received assurance from the Executive Managing Director and the Finance Manager that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

Review of Statement by the External Auditors

The external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to the scope set out in Audit and Assurance Practice Guides ("AAPG") 3, Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA") for inclusion in the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that the statement intended to be included in the annual report of the Group, in all material respects:

- a) has not been prepared in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, or
- b) is factually inaccurate.

AAPG 3 does not require the external auditors to consider whether the Directors' Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system including the assessment and opinion by the Board of Directors and management thereon. The auditors are also not required to consider whether the processes described to deal with material internal control aspects of any significant problems disclosed in the annual report will, in fact, remedy the problems.

The statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 9 April 2021.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of audited financial statements pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(a) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").

The Directors are required to ensure that the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company are prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and the MMLR of Bursa Malaysia.

In preparing the Group and the Company's financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- ensured applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The Directors are also responsible to safeguard the assets of the Group and of the Company, to prevent and to detect fraud and other irregularities.

Additional Compliance Information

In compliance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"), the following information is provided hereunder.

Audit Fees

The amount of audit fees incurred for services rendered to the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 by the Company's external auditors, Messrs KPMG PLT amounted to RM22,000 and RM100,000 respectively.

Non-Audit Fees

The amount of non-audit fees incurred for services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 by the Company's external auditors, Messrs KPMG PLT amounted to RM6,000 and there are also other fees in relation to services comprising tax compliance and advisory services incurred by a corporation affiliated to Messrs KPMG PLT.

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year under review, there was no material related party transaction.

Material Contracts

There was no material contract entered into by the Group and/or its subsidiaries involving directors and major shareholders, either subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding activities. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Ultimate holding company

The Company is a subsidiary of Kayatas Sdn. Bhd., of which is incorporated in Malaysia and regarded by the Directors as the Company's ultimate holding company, during the financial year and until the date of this report.

Subsidiaries

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	2,262,851	46,071

Reserves and provisions

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

Dividend

No dividend was paid during the year and the Directors do not recommend any dividend to be paid for the financial year under review.

Directors of the Company

Directors of the Company in office who served during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin *
 Dato' Tay Tze How *
 Dato' Tay Tze Poh *
 Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa
 Wong Siaw Wei
 Sim Chong Hong
 Tay Siew Ling * (appointed on 1 March 2020)
 Ali Bin Adai (appointed on 1 March 2020)
 Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi (appointed on 1 March 2020)
 Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng (resigned on 1 March 2020)

* These Directors are also directors of the Company's subsidiaries

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors of the Company (continued)

Directors of the subsidiaries of the Company during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Datin Seri Sharipah Hishmah Binti Sayed Hassan
 Kok Swee Ping
 Liew Wee Sam
 Lim Tee
 Pauline Tay
 Tay Yoke Ling
 Tay Tze Kok
 Thian Sui Kong (appointed on 13 May 2020)
 Abang Zulazree Openg B Abang Abdul Karim (appointed on 9 March 2021)
 Low Sang (deceased on 29 January 2021)

Directors' interests in shares

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

	At	Number of ordinary shares		At
Direct interests in the Company	1.1.2020	Bought	Sold	31.12.2020
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @				
Tay Chin Kin	200,002	—	—	200,002
Dato' Tay Tze How	170,002	—	—	170,002
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	170,000	—	—	170,000
Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	171,300	—	—	171,300
Tay Siew Ling	140,000	—	—	140,000
Direct interests in the holding company, Kayatas Sdn. Bhd.				
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @				
Tay Chin Kin	88,000	—	—	88,000
Dato' Tay Tze How	220,000	—	—	220,000
Dato' Tay Tze Poh	170,492	—	—	170,492
Tay Siew Ling	147,000	4,000	—	151,000
Deemed interests in the Company				
Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @				
Tay Chin Kin				

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the holding company, Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin, Dato' Tay Tze How, Dato' Tay Tze Poh and Tay Siew Ling are also deemed interested in the shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year to the extent the holding company has an interest.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' interests in shares (continued)

The other Directors holding office at 31 December 2020 did not have any interest in the shares and options over shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those fees and other benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company or of related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Issue of shares and debentures

There were neither changes in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company, nor issuances of debentures by the Company during the financial year.

Options granted over unissued shares

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

Indemnity and insurance costs

During the financial year, there were neither indemnity given to nor insurance effected for Director, officer or auditors of the Company.

Other statutory information

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

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

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

- i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the Group and in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, or

Directors' Report (continued)

Other statutory information (continued)

- ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading, or
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
- iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

Significant event during the year

Significant event during the year is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG PLT have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

The auditors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

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

Dato' Tay Tze How

Director

Dato' Tay Tze Poh

Director

Kuching,

Date: 9 April 2021

Statements of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2020

		Group		Company	
	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	79,150,347	64,068,535	—	—
Right-of-use assets	4	23,938,352	24,559,872	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries	5	—	—	78,499,999	78,499,999
Deferred tax assets	6	20,000	31,000	—	—
Total non-current assets		103,108,699	88,659,407	78,499,999	78,499,999
Inventories	7	102,645,275	106,081,166	—	—
Current tax assets		2,165,173	1,714,501	—	—
Trade and other receivables	8	41,348,284	43,502,218	—	—
Deposits and prepayments	9	11,839,145	4,313,218	2,150	2,300
Amount due from subsidiaries	10	—	—	12,270,744	12,222,113
Other investments	11	1,582,967	1,049,519	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	12	12,779,247	14,337,480	4,346	2,897
Total current assets		172,360,091	170,998,102	12,277,240	12,227,310
Total assets		275,468,790	259,657,509	90,777,239	90,727,309
Equity					
Share capital	13.1	92,023,644	92,023,644	92,023,644	92,023,644
Merger reserve	13.2	3,633,001	3,633,001	—	—
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)		66,588,815	64,325,964	(1,422,454)	(1,468,525)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		162,245,460	159,982,609	90,601,190	90,555,119
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	14	4,953,137	9,033,972	—	—
Deferred tax liabilities	6	6,255,633	5,761,322	—	—
Lease liabilities		58,056	28,497	—	—
Total non-current liabilities		11,266,826	14,823,791	—	—
Loans and borrowings	14	64,371,035	70,681,078	—	—
Lease liabilities		44,569	88,917	—	—
Trade and other payables	15	37,171,596	13,913,977	165,243	158,156
Amount due to Directors	16	856	45,333	—	—
Amount due to a subsidiary	17	—	—	2,556	784
Current tax liabilities		368,448	121,804	8,250	13,250
Total current liabilities		101,956,504	84,851,109	176,049	172,190
Total liabilities		113,223,330	99,674,900	176,049	172,190
Total equity and liabilities		275,468,790	259,657,509	90,777,239	90,727,309

The notes on pages 47 to 93 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

		Group		Company	
	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue	18	87,251,768	110,724,829	–	–
Cost of sales		(73,827,225)	(95,863,238)	–	–
Gross profit		13,424,543	14,861,591	–	–
Other income		1,749,386	1,584,597	–	–
Administrative expenses		(6,777,006)	(7,162,877)	(324,929)	(308,864)
Distribution expenses		(1,719,865)	(1,647,001)	–	–
Net loss on impairment of financial instruments		(173,815)	(238,582)	(4,370)	(13,714)
Other expenses		(154,627)	–	–	–
Results from operating activities	19	6,348,616	7,397,728	(329,299)	(322,578)
Finance income	20	67,681	89,518	426,280	424,300
Finance costs	20	(2,751,039)	(4,393,775)	–	–
Net finance (costs)/income		(2,683,358)	(4,304,257)	426,280	424,300
Profit before tax		3,665,258	3,093,471	96,981	101,722
Taxation	21	(1,402,407)	(1,239,970)	(50,910)	(55,116)
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		2,262,851	1,853,501	46,071	46,606
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share (Sen)	22	1.26	1.03		

The notes on pages 47 to 93 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2020

Group	Non-distributable Share capital RM	Merger reserve RM	Distributable Retained earnings RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2019	92,023,644	3,633,001	62,472,463	158,129,108
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	1,853,501	1,853,501
At 31 December 2019/1 January 2020	92,023,644	3,633,001	64,325,964	159,982,609
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	2,262,851	2,262,851
At 31 December 2020	92,023,644	3,633,001	66,588,815	162,245,460
	(Note 13.1)	(Note 13.2)		

The notes on pages 47 to 93 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2020

Company	<i>Non-distributable</i>		Total RM
	Share capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	
At 1 January 2019	92,023,644	(1,515,131)	90,508,513
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year	–	46,606	46,606
At 31 December 2019/1 January 2020	92,023,644	(1,468,525)	90,555,119
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the year	–	46,071	46,071
At 31 December 2020	92,023,644	(1,422,454)	90,601,190

(Note 13.1)

The notes on pages 47 to 93 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	3,665,258	3,093,471	96,981	101,722
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Net impairment loss on financial assets (Note 19)	173,815	238,582	4,370	13,714
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 4)	696,940	695,594	—	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	7,784,244	8,604,555	—	—
Bad debts written off	—	1,360	—	—
Finance costs (Note 20)	2,751,039	4,393,775	—	—
Finance income (Note 20)	(67,681)	(89,518)	(426,280)	(424,300)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,999)	—	—	—
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (Note 19)	154,627	62,539	—	—
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	15,153,243	17,000,358	(324,929)	(308,864)
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	3,435,891	1,265,185	—	—
Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments*	(5,602,094)	(5,056,766)	150	100
Trade and other payables*	23,283,826	9,324,375	8,859	(226)
Amount due to Directors	(44,477)	(9,486)	—	—
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	36,226,389	22,523,666	(315,920)	(308,990)
Net income tax (paid)/refund	(1,101,124)	562,702	(55,910)	(56,190)
Interest received	67,681	89,518	—	—
Interest paid	(2,414,657)	(3,080,330)	—	—
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	32,778,289	20,095,556	(371,830)	(365,180)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment [Note (ii)]	(22,343,187)	(5,563,220)	—	—
Placement of fixed deposits with original maturities exceeding three months	(533,448)	(1,049,519)	—	—
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,000	—	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,871,635)	(6,612,739)	—	—

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment from subsidiaries	–	–	373,279	365,556
Net repayment of loans and borrowings	(12,725,381)	(7,456,180)	–	–
Net repayment of hire purchase financing	(31,361)	(2,234)	–	–
Interest paid	(859,252)	(1,313,445)	–	–
Payment of lease liabilities	(90,209)	(88,844)	–	–
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(13,706,203)	(8,860,703)	373,279	365,556
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,799,549)	4,622,114	1,449	376
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(124,548)	(195,160)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(8,309,606)	(12,736,560)	2,897	2,521
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year [Note (iii)]	(12,233,703)	(8,309,606)	4,346	2,897

* Net of unrealised foreign exchange differences.

Notes:

(i) Cash outflows for leases as a lessee

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Included in net cash from operating activities:				
Interest paid in relation to leases liabilities	3,997	11,177	–	–
Included in net cash from financing activities:				
Payment of lease liabilities	90,209	88,844	–	–
Total cash outflows for leases	94,206	100,021	–	–

(ii) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment as follows:

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Paid in cash	22,343,187	5,563,220
Hire purchase financing	–	150,000
Total (see Note 3)	22,343,187	5,713,220

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances (Note 12)	11,001,428	13,134,673	4,346	2,897
Fixed deposits with original maturities not exceeding three months (Note 12)	1,777,819	1,202,807	–	–
Bank overdrafts (Note 14)	(25,012,950)	(22,647,086)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	(12,233,703)	(8,309,606)	4,346	2,897

(iv) Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Group	At 1.1.2019 RM	Net changes from financing cash flows RM	Acquisition of new lease RM	At 31.12.2019/ 1.1.2020 RM	Net changes from financing cash flows RM	Acquisition of new lease RM	At 31.12.2020 RM
Term loans – secured	17,069,378	(302,180)	–	16,767,198	(7,406,381)	–	9,360,817
Lease liabilities	206,258	(88,844)	–	117,414	(90,209)	75,420	102,625
Hire purchase financing	–	(2,234)	150,000	147,766	(31,361)	–	116,405
Revolving credit – secured	10,000,000	–	–	10,000,000	–	–	10,000,000
Bankers' acceptance	37,307,000	(7,154,000)	–	30,153,000	(5,319,000)	–	24,834,000
Total liabilities from financing activities	64,582,636	(7,547,258)	150,000	57,185,378	(12,846,951)	75,420	44,413,847

The notes on pages 47 to 93 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

– 31 December 2020

ABM Fujiya Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The address of the principal place of business and registered office of the Company is Lot 2224, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group” and individually referred to as “Group entities”). The financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 do not include other entities.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding activities. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are stated in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The immediate as well as ultimate holding company during the financial year is Kayatas Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 April 2021.

1. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRSs that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board but have not been adopted by the Group and the Company:

MFRS/Amendment/Interpretation	Effective date
Amendments to MFRS 16, <i>Leases – Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions</i>	1 June 2020
Amendments to MFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i> , MFRS 139, <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> and MFRS 7, <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2</i>	1 January 2021
Amendment to MFRS 16, <i>Leases – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021</i>	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 1, <i>First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 3, <i>Business Combinations – Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to Illustrative Examples accompanying MFRS 16, <i>Leases (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116, <i>Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

MFRS/Amendment/Interpretation	Effective date
Amendments to MFRS 137, <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 141, <i>Agriculture (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)</i>	1 January 2022
MFRS 17, <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101, <i>Presentation of Financial Statement – Classification of Liabilities as Current Or Non-current and Disclosures of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108, <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10, <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and MFRS 128, <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Yet to be confirmed

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

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2021 for the amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020 and 1 January 2021.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2022 for those amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or 1 January 2022, except for Amendments to MFRS 1, Amendments to MFRS 141, which are assessed as presently not applicable to the Group and the Company.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2023 for the accounting standard and amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, except for MFRS 17, which is assessed as presently not applicable to the Group and the Company.

The initial application of the accounting standards, interpretations or amendments are not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group and the Company.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 2.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

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

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

- Notes 3 and 4, impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets;
- Note 8, assessment of recoverability on trade receivables.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured entities, controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, 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. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has *de facto* power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investment includes transaction costs.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

(b) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

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

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of equity instruments where they are measured at fair value through comprehensive income or a financial instrument designated as a cash flow hedge, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

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

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group or the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

Amortised cost

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) *Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement* (continued)

Amortised cost (continued)

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets [see Note 2(h)(i)] where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

Financial assets categorised as amortised costs are subject to impairment assessment [see Note 2(h)(i)].

Financial liabilities

The categories of financial liabilities at initial recognition are as follows:

Amortised cost

Other financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in the profit or loss.

(iii) *Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets*

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date or settlement date accounting in the current year.

Trade date accounting refers to:

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

Settlement date accounting refers to:

- (a) the recognition of an asset on the day it is received by the Group or the Company, and
- (b) derecognition of an asset and recognition of any gain or loss on disposal on the day that is delivered by the Group or the Company.

Any change in the fair value of the asset to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date is accounted in the same way as it accounts for the acquired asset.

Generally, the Group or the Company applies settlement date accounting unless otherwise stated for the specific class of asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or transferred, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group or the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. Cost also may include transfers from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" and "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use. Assets under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	24, 35, 50 years
Plant and machinery	5 and 10 years
Tools and equipment	8 years
Furniture and fittings	5, 8, 10 and 12 years
Motor vehicles	5 and 10 years
Renovation	10 years

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

(e) Leases

(i) Definition of lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- The customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases (continued)

(i) Definition of lease (continued)

- The customer has the right to direct the use of the asset. The customer has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset if either the customer has the right to operate the asset; or the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties in which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

(a) As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the respective Group entities incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group entities use their incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise; and
- Penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases (continued)

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

(a) As a lessee (continued)

The Group excludes variable lease payments that linked to future performance or usage of the underlying asset from the lease liability. Instead, these payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the performance or use occurs.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating leases.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allies MFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling prices.

The Group recognises assets held under a finance lease in its statement of financial position and presents them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sublease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

(a) As a lessee

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases (continued)

(iii) Subsequent measurement (continued)

(a) As a lessee (continued)

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a revision of in-substance fixed lease payments, or if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(b) As a lessor

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of "other income".

The Group recognises finance income over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment in the lease. The Group aims to allocate finance income over the lease term on a systematic and rational basis. The Group applies the lease payments relating to the period against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income. The net investment in the lease is subject to impairment requirements in MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* [see note 2(h)(i)].

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average cost formula, except that for raw materials which is measured based on first-in first-out formula. The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress and manufactured inventories, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist cash on hand and balances with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three months or less, and are used by the Group and the Company in the management of their short-term commitments. Balances with banks and investments with original maturities exceeding three months are classified as "other investments". For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Impairment

(i) *Financial assets*

The Group and the Company recognise loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets and lease receivables. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

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

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

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

The Group and the Company estimate the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

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

An impairment loss in respect of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss and the allowance account is recognised in other comprehensive income.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Impairment (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group or the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's or the Company's procedures for recovery amounts due.

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories and deferred tax asset) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units. Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

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

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

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(ii) State plans

The Group's contributions to statutory pension funds are charged to profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(k) Revenue and other income

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group or the Company recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset.

The Group or the Company transfers control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following overtime criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the Group or the Company performs;
- (b) the Group's or the Company's performance creates or enhances an assets that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's or the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

(ii) Rental income

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Revenue and other income (continued)

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

(l) Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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

(m) Income tax

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

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

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

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

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

Unutilised reinvestment allowance, being tax incentives that is not a tax base of an asset, is recognised as a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the unutilised tax incentive can be utilised.

(n) Earnings per ordinary share

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

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

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

(o) Operating segments

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

(p) Contingent liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

3. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Tools and equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Renovation RM	Assets under construction RM	Total RM
Cost								
At 1 January 2019	31,855,137	105,882,355	1,010,834	1,093,561	628,282	1,798,322	76,532	142,345,023
Additions	–	5,340,705	–	25,773	204,000	97,990	44,752	5,713,220
At 31 December 2019/								
1 January 2020	31,855,137	111,223,060	1,010,834	1,119,334	832,282	1,896,312	121,284	148,058,243
Additions	–	251,109	–	94,573	95,000	31,267	21,871,238	22,343,187
Borrowing costs capitalised at 4.43% p.a. (Note 20)	–	–	–	–	–	–	522,870	522,870
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(58,927)	–	–	(58,927)
At 31 December 2020	31,855,137	111,474,169	1,010,834	1,213,907	868,355	1,927,579	22,515,392	170,865,373
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2019	6,191,151	66,527,939	723,764	642,176	569,233	730,890	–	75,385,153
Depreciation for the year (Note 19)	734,488	7,475,690	69,316	73,510	61,441	190,110	–	8,604,555
At 31 December 2019/								
1 January 2020	6,925,639	74,003,629	793,080	715,686	630,674	921,000	–	83,989,708
Depreciation for the year (Note 19)	734,488	6,690,038	67,001	85,759	60,550	146,408	–	7,784,244
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(58,926)	–	–	(58,926)
At 31 December 2020	7,660,127	80,693,667	860,081	801,445	632,298	1,067,408	–	91,715,026
Carrying amounts								
At 31 December 2019	24,929,498	37,219,431	217,754	403,648	201,608	975,312	121,284	64,068,535
At 31 December 2020	24,195,010	30,780,502	150,753	412,462	236,057	860,171	22,515,392	79,150,347

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

3.1 Motor vehicles under hire purchase financing

At the end of the financial year, the net carrying amount of motor vehicles under hire purchase financing is RM122,400 (2019: RM163,200).

3.2 Security

Certain motor vehicles are charged to secure the hire purchase financing of the Group (see Note 14.1).

The buildings of the Group are charged to secure banking facilities granted to certain Group entities. In addition, a debenture incorporating fixed and floating charges has been created over all assets (including property, plant and equipment and right-of-use-assets of certain Group entities to secure the banking facilities granted thereto (see Note 14.1).

3.3 Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

During the financial year under review, the Group has estimated whether the property, plant and equipment are stated in excess of their recoverable amounts, an exercise that entails by virtue of the current economic condition, a significant degree of estimation uncertainty and judgment. The Group has applied fair value less cost to sell method in estimating the recoverable amount of the buildings and value in use method in estimating the manufacturing facilities of the Group. The value in use (discounted cash flow) was derived based on the following key assumptions:

- (a) Cash flows were projected based on average selling price, sales volume and average unit cost by considering the accuracy of the Group's past forecasts, current and future industry situation.
- (b) A pre-tax discount rate of 6.20% was applied in discounting the projected cash flows to its net present value.
- (c) Terminal value.

The Group has concluded since the estimated recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is higher than its carrying amount, no impairment is necessary.

4. Right-of-use assets

	Land RM	Buildings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	30,657,530	–	623,394	31,280,924
Addition	–	53,842	–	53,842
At 1 January 2020	30,657,530	53,842	623,394	31,334,766
Addition	–	75,420	–	75,420
At 31 December 2020	30,657,530	129,262	623,394	31,410,186

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

4. Right-of-use assets (continued)

	Land RM	Buildings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	5,705,068	–	374,232	6,079,300
Depreciation for the financial year (Note 19)	601,395	26,920	67,279	695,594
At 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020	6,306,463	26,920	441,511	6,774,894
Depreciation for the financial year (Note 19)	601,395	28,266	67,279	696,940
At 31 December 2020	6,907,858	55,186	508,790	7,471,834
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2019	24,351,067	26,922	181,883	24,559,872
At 31 December 2020	23,749,672	74,046	114,604	23,938,352

The lease period of 33 parcels of leasehold land expire in the years 2027, 2035, 2037, 2038, 2053, 2054, 2071, 2795 and 2817.

The land has been charged to secure banking facilities granted to certain Group entities (see Note 14.1).

4.1 Judgements and assumptions in relation to leases

The Group assesses at lease commencement by applying judgement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group considers all facts and circumstances including its past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken, to help the Group determine the lease term. As at reporting date, there is no lease with extension options.

The Group also applied judgement and assumptions in determining the incremental borrowing rate of the respective leases. The Group first determine the closest available borrowing rates before using significant judgement to determine the adjustments required to reflect the term, security, value or economic environment of the respective leases.

4.2 Impairment assessment of right-of-use assets

During the financial year under review, the Group has estimated whether the right-of-use assets are stated in excess of their recoverable amounts, an exercise that entails by virtue of the current economic condition, a significant degree of estimation uncertainty and judgment. The Group has applied fair value less cost to sell method in estimating the recoverable amount of the land.

The Group has concluded since the estimated recoverable amount of the right-of-use assets is higher than its carrying amount, no impairment is necessary.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

5. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	78,499,999	78,499,999

Details of the subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Direct subsidiaries

Name of entity	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest and voting interest	
			2020 %	2019 %
Amalgamated Batteries Manufacturing (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of automotive batteries	100	100
Amalgamated Batteries Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100	100

Subsidiaries of Amalgamated Batteries Manufacturing (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.

Name of entity	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest and voting interest	
			2020 %	2019 %
Amalgamated Batteries Marketing (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Retailing of automotive batteries	100	100
Auto Industries Batteries (East Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dealer of batteries and lubricants	100	100
Fuya Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	The intended activity is manufacturing of batteries and accumulators. The company has yet to commence operation and is currently in the midst of constructing its battery plant.	100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

6. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

6.1 Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) is attributable to the following:

Group	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	(8,784,801)	(8,892,750)	(8,784,801)	(8,892,750)
Inventories	132,428	132,428	–	–	132,428	132,428
Trade and other receivables	250,740	183,000	–	–	250,740	183,000
Trade and other payables	6,000	4,000	–	–	6,000	4,000
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	2,160,000	2,843,000	–	–	2,160,000	2,843,000
Tax assets/(liabilities)	2,549,168	3,162,428	(8,784,801)	(8,892,750)	(6,235,633)	(5,730,322)
Set off of tax	(2,529,168)	(3,131,428)	2,529,168	3,131,428	–	–
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	20,000	31,000	(6,255,633)	(5,761,322)	(6,235,633)	(5,730,322)

6.2 Movement in temporary differences during the year

Group	At 1.1.2019 RM	Recognised in profit RM	At 31.12.2019/ 1.1.2020 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	At 31.12.2020 RM
Property, plant and equipment	(8,695,300)	(197,450)	(8,892,750)	107,949	(8,784,801)
Inventories	106,344	26,084	132,428	–	132,428
Trade and other receivables	163,000	20,000	183,000	67,740	250,740
Trade and other payables	(3,000)	7,000	4,000	2,000	6,000
Unutilised reinvestment allowance	3,108,550	(265,550)	2,843,000	(683,000)	2,160,000
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	(5,320,406)	(409,916)	(5,730,322)	(505,311)	(6,235,633)
		(Note 21)		(Note 21)	

Unutilised reinvestment allowance expires in year assessment ("YA") 2025 under current tax legislation.

7. Inventories

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Raw materials	17,828,288	16,798,334
Work-in-progress	52,940,212	58,443,896
Manufactured inventories	29,634,718	28,448,113
Trading goods	133,208	844,416
Goods in transit	2,108,849	1,546,407
	102,645,275	106,081,166

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

7. Inventories (continued)

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories recognised as part of cost of sales	57,074,955	76,108,490

8. Trade and other receivables

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Trade		
Trade receivables (Note 8.2)	42,289,785	43,708,473
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 8.1)	(988,578)	(814,763)
	41,301,207	42,893,710
Non-trade		
Other receivables	47,077	235,703
GST receivable	–	372,805
	47,077	608,508
Total	41,348,284	43,502,218

8.1 Assessment of recoverability on trade receivables

The main collectability risk of trade receivables is customer insolvencies. Management determines allowance for impairment losses on doubtful receivables based on an on-going review and evaluation performed as part of its credit risk evaluation process. These include assessment of customers' past payment records, financial standing and the age of receivables. The evaluation is however inherently judgemental and requires material estimates, including the amounts and timing of future cash flows expected to be received, which may be susceptible to significant changes.

8.2 Included in trade receivables is an amount of RM50,696 (2019: Nil) due from a company in which certain Directors have or deemed to have substantial interests.

9. Deposits and prepayments

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Deposits	11,441,677	4,002,460	2,150	2,300
Prepayments	397,468	310,758	–	–
	11,839,145	4,313,218	2,150	2,300

Included in the deposits is an amount of RM11,360,296 (2019: RM3,930,970) being advances paid for the purchase of machinery and spare parts.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

10. Amount due from subsidiaries - Company

Amount due from subsidiaries is non-trade in nature, unsecured, has no fixed terms of repayment and subjected to interest at 3.50% (2019: 3.50%) per annum.

11. Other investments

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Fixed deposits with original maturities exceeding three months	1,582,967	1,049,519

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Fixed deposits with original maturities not exceeding three months	1,777,819	1,202,807	–	–
Cash and bank balances	11,001,428	13,134,673	4,346	2,897
	12,779,247	14,337,480	4,346	2,897

13. Capital and reserves

13.1 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	Amount		Number of shares	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM		
<i>Issued and fully paid shares with no par value classified as equity instruments:</i>				
Ordinary Shares				
Opening and closing balance	92,023,644	92,023,644	180,000,000	180,000,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

13.2 Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the nominal value of the ordinary shares acquired in a business combination involving a common control transaction in an earlier year.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

14. Loans and borrowings

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Non-current		
Term loans - secured	4,865,549	8,913,720
Hire purchase financing - secured	87,588	120,252
	4,953,137	9,033,972
Current		
Bank overdrafts - secured	25,012,950	22,647,086
Bankers' acceptances - secured	24,834,000	30,153,000
Term loans - secured	4,495,268	7,853,478
Hire purchase financing - secured	28,817	27,514
Revolving credit - secured	10,000,000	10,000,000
	64,371,035	70,681,078
Total	69,324,172	79,715,050

14.1 Security

The Group's banking facilities comprising term loans, bankers' acceptances, revolving credit and overdrafts are secured by way of legal charges over the landed properties belonging to certain Group entities and by a debenture incorporating fixed and floating charges over all assets of the Group entities (see Notes 3.2 and 4). The facilities are also jointly and severally guaranteed by certain Directors of the Company and a corporate guarantee from the Company.

The hire purchase financing are secured on the respective motor vehicles under hire purchase financing of the Group (see Note 3.2).

14.2 Covenants

The Group is required to maintain net assets of not less than RM120 million (2019: RM120 million) to comply with a bank covenant, failing which the bank may call an event of default.

15. Trade and other payables

		Group		Company	
	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Trade					
Trade payables		1,577,272	2,415,728	—	—
Non-trade					
Other payables and accruals	15.1	35,127,221	10,771,021	165,243	158,156
SST payable		467,103	727,228	—	—
		35,594,324	11,498,249	165,243	158,156
Total		37,171,596	13,913,977	165,243	158,156

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

15. Trade and other payables (continued)

15.1 Included in other payables is an amount of RM1,132,313 (2019: RM5,238,400) denominated in USD. The outstanding amount was due to a foreign company to set up a new battery manufacturing plant.

16. Amount due to Directors - Group

Amount due to Directors is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

17. Amount due to a subsidiary - Company

Amount due to a subsidiary is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

18. Revenue

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue from contracts with customers		
<i>At a point in time</i>		
- Sale of goods	87,251,768	110,724,829
Disaggregation of revenue		
Primary geographical markets		
Malaysia	55,379,844	71,584,939
United Arab Emirates	10,586,928	17,741,860
Nigeria	1,803,916	1,038,068
Singapore	4,686,619	4,262,976
Australia	3,536,247	2,925,355
Others	11,258,214	13,171,631
	87,251,768	110,724,829
Major products		
Sales of automotive batteries and other automotive parts	86,340,502	109,885,477
Sales of lubricants	911,266	839,352
	87,251,768	110,724,829

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

18. Revenue (continued)

The following information reflects the typical transactions of the Group:

Nature of goods	Timing of recognition or method used to recognise revenue	Significant payment terms	Obligation for returns or refunds
Sales of automotive batteries and other automotive parts	Customers obtain control of products when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted by customer.	Credit period of 30 to 180 days from invoice date.	The Group allows returns for exchange with new goods or refunds.
Sales of lubricants	Customers obtain control of products when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted by customer.	Credit period of 60 to 120 days from invoice date.	The Group allows returns for exchange with new goods or refunds.

There were no variable element in consideration or warranty in the sale of automotive batteries, other automotive parts and lubricants.

19. Results from operating activities

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Results from operating activities are arrived at after charging/(crediting):				
Auditors' remuneration				
- Audit fees				
- KPMG PLT				
- current year	122,000	122,000	22,000	22,000
- prior year		—	—	—
- Non-audit fees				
- KPMG PLT	6,000	9,000	6,000	6,000
- Local affiliate of KPMG PLT	14,090	10,490	1,720	1,720
Material expenses/(income)				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 4)	696,940	695,594	—	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	7,784,244	8,604,555	—	—
Directors' fees	492,666	412,167	132,666	112,167
Directors' remunerations	1,212,899	994,894	—	—
Personnel expenses (including key management personnel)				
- contributions to state plans	319,400	343,498	—	—
- wages, salaries and others	7,188,941	7,760,687	8,700	6,300
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)				
- unrealised	154,627	62,539	—	—
- realised	(721,862)	(1,056,522)	—	—

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

19. Results from operating activities (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Expenses/(income) arising from leases				
Expenses relating to short-term leases	13,800	13,800	300	300
Rental of premises	72,000	72,000	–	–
Rental income	(32,670)	(39,760)	–	–
Net loss on impairment of financial instruments				
Financial assets at amortised cost	173,815	238,582	4,370	13,714

20. Finance income and finance costs

Recognised in profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Interest income of financial assets calculated using the effective interest method that are at amortised cost				
- Fixed deposits and cash funds	67,681	89,518	–	–
- Amount due from a subsidiary	–	–	426,280	424,300
	67,681	89,518	426,280	424,300
Recognised in profit or loss	67,681	89,518	426,280	424,300
Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss				
- Loans and borrowings	3,269,912	4,382,598	–	–
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,997	11,177	–	–
	3,273,909	4,393,775	–	–
Recognised in profit or loss	2,751,039	4,393,775	–	–
Capitalised on qualifying assets:				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	522,870	–	–	–
	3,273,909	4,393,775	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

21. Taxation

Recognised in profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Current tax expense				
- current year	894,400	858,800	55,000	60,000
- prior year	2,696	(28,746)	(4,090)	(4,884)
	897,096	830,054	50,910	55,116
Deferred taxation (Note 6)				
- current year	482,618	407,916	–	–
- prior year	22,693	2,000	–	–
	505,311	409,916	–	–
Taxation	1,402,407	1,239,970	50,910	55,116
<i>Reconciliation of taxation</i>				
Profit for the year	2,262,851	1,853,501	46,071	46,606
Taxation	1,402,407	1,239,970	50,910	55,116
Profit excluding taxation	3,665,258	3,093,471	96,981	101,722
Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	879,000	742,000	23,000	24,000
Non-deductible expenses	498,018	524,716	32,000	36,000
	1,377,018	1,266,716	55,000	60,000
Under/(Over)-provision in prior years	25,389	(26,746)	(4,090)	(4,884)
	1,402,407	1,239,970	50,910	55,116

22. Earnings per ordinary share

Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share at 31 December 2020 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as follows:

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	2,262,851	1,853,501

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

22. Earnings per ordinary share (continued)

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at end of year	180,000,000	180,000,000
In Sen		
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share	1.26	1.03

23. Operating segments

The Group has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer similar products and services, but are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's Executive Chairman (the chief operating decision maker) reviews internal management reports at least on a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Manufacturing - Includes manufacturing and distribution of batteries.
- Marketing - Includes marketing and retailing of batteries and lubricants.

There are varying levels of integration between Manufacturing reportable segments and Marketing reportable segments. This integration includes transfers of manufactured inventories. Inter-segment pricing is determined on negotiated basis.

Other non-reportable segment comprises operations related to investment holding and dormant entity.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, interest, depreciation and amortisation, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Executive Chairman. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Segment assets, liabilities and capital expenditure

Segment assets, liabilities and capital expenditure information are neither included in the internal management reports nor provided regularly to the Group's Executive Chairman. Hence, no disclosure is made.

Group	Manufacturing RM	Marketing RM	Other non- reportable segment RM	Total RM
2020				
Segment profit	4,665,613	2,106,739	(423,736)	6,348,616

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

23. Operating segments (continued)

Group	Manufacturing RM	Marketing RM	Other non- reportable segment RM	Total RM
2020				
Included in the measure of segment profit are:				
Revenue from external customers	49,584,392	37,667,376	–	87,251,768
Inter-segment revenue	26,249,284	–	–	26,249,284
Depreciation	(8,250,309)	(230,875)	–	(8,481,184)
<i>Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Group's Executive Chairman are:</i>				
Finance costs	(2,716,007)	(35,032)	–	(2,751,039)
Finance income	9,434	47,742	10,505	67,681
Tax expense	(791,199)	(557,215)	(53,993)	(1,402,407)
2019				
Segment profit	5,066,993	2,651,231	(320,496)	7,397,728
Included in the measure of segment profit are:				
Revenue from external customers	69,612,939	41,111,890	–	110,724,829
Inter-segment revenue	30,111,287	–	–	30,111,287
Depreciation	(9,073,910)	(226,239)	–	(9,300,149)
<i>Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Group's Executive Chairman are:</i>				
Finance costs	(4,313,904)	(79,871)	–	(4,393,775)
Finance income	18,455	60,173	10,890	89,518
Tax expense	(531,028)	(652,026)	(56,916)	(1,239,970)

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit or loss		
Total profit for reportable segments	6,772,352	7,718,224
Other non-reportable segments	(423,736)	(320,496)
Finance cost	(2,751,039)	(4,393,775)
Finance income	67,681	89,518
Consolidated profit before tax	3,665,258	3,093,471

Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. The amounts of non-current assets do not include financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

23. Operating segments (continued)

Geographical information

Group	2020		2019	
	Non-current Revenue RM	assets RM	Non-current Revenue RM	assets RM
Malaysia	55,379,844	103,088,699	71,584,940	88,628,407
United Arab Emirates	10,586,928	–	17,741,860	–
Nigeria	1,803,916	–	1,038,068	–
Singapore	4,686,619	–	4,262,976	–
Australia	3,536,247	–	2,925,355	–
Others	11,258,214	–	13,171,630	–
	87,251,768	103,088,699	110,724,829	88,628,407

Major customers

The following is major customer with revenue equal or more than 10% of the Group's total revenue:

	Revenue		Segment
	2020 RM	2019 RM	
Customer A	–	13,083,556	Manufacturing
Customer B	8,167,878	13,702,851	Manufacturing
	8,167,878	26,786,407	

24. Financial instruments

24.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as amortised cost ("AC").

Financial assets/(liabilities)	Carrying amount RM	AC RM
Group		
2020		
Trade and other receivables *	41,348,284	41,348,284
Deposits	11,441,677	11,441,677
Other investments	1,582,967	1,582,967
Cash and cash equivalents	12,779,247	12,779,247
Loans and borrowings	(69,324,172)	(69,324,172)
Trade and other payables *	(36,704,493)	(36,704,493)
Amount due to Directors	(856)	(856)

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.1 Categories of financial instruments (continued)

	Carrying amount RM	AC RM
Financial assets/(liabilities) (continued)		
Group		
2019		
Trade and other receivables *	43,129,413	43,129,413
Deposits	4,002,460	4,002,460
Other investments	1,049,519	1,049,519
Cash and cash equivalents	14,337,480	14,337,480
Loans and borrowings	(79,715,050)	(79,715,050)
Trade and other payables *	(13,186,749)	(13,186,749)
Amount due to Directors	(45,333)	(45,333)
Company		
2020		
Amount due from subsidiaries	12,270,744	12,270,744
Deposits	2,150	2,150
Cash and cash equivalents	4,346	4,346
Trade and other payables	(165,243)	(165,243)
Amount due to a subsidiary	(2,556)	(2,556)
2019		
Amount due from subsidiaries	12,222,113	12,222,113
Deposits	2,300	2,300
Cash and cash equivalents	2,897	2,897
Trade and other payables	(158,156)	(158,156)
Amount due to a subsidiary	(784)	(784)

* Excluding GST and SST receivable from/payable to Royal Malaysian Customs Department.

24.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Net (losses)/gains on:				
Financial assets at amortised cost	274,895	418,694	421,910	410,586
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(3,083,706)	(3,956,373)	—	—
	(2,808,811)	(3,537,679)	421,910	410,586

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

(a) Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

(i) Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Normally financial guarantees given by banks, shareholders or directors of customers are obtained, and credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

At each reporting date, the Group or the Company assesses whether any of the trade receivables and contract assets are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables are written off (either partially or full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group or the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. Nevertheless, trade receivables that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

There are no significant changes as compared to previous year.

(ii) Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables and contract assets are represented by the carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

As at the end of the reporting period, other than the amounts stated below, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Amount due from three (2019: three) trade receivables	28,779,415	29,692,869

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

(iii) *Concentration of credit risk*

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

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM
Malaysia	37,012,986	40,019,334
Sultanate of Oman	157,448	91,568
Singapore	1,075,128	364,898
Nigeria	114,990	204,702
Others	2,940,655	2,213,208
	41,301,207	42,893,710

(iv) *Recognition and measurement of impairment loss*

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure ECLs of trade receivables. Consistent with the debt recovery process, invoices which are past due 365 days will be considered as credit impaired.

Loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to 90 days past due.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years. The Group also considers differences between (a) economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, (b) current conditions and (c) the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables. Nevertheless, the Group believes that these factors are immaterial for the purpose of impairment calculation for the year.

The table in ensuing page provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

(iv) Recognition and measurement of impairment loss (continued)

Group	2020			2019		
	Gross carrying amount RM	Loss allowance RM	Net balance RM	Gross carrying amount RM	Loss allowance RM	Net balance RM
Not past due	20,948,512	(251,975)	20,726,537	28,738,097	(403,831)	28,334,266
1-30 days past due	3,097,703	(33,306)	3,064,397	4,119,288	(97,989)	4,021,299
31-60 days past due	1,586,322	(26,929)	1,559,393	3,404,432	(88,905)	3,315,527
61-90 days past due	170,728	(3,772)	166,956	1,764,320	(49,856)	1,714,464
More than 90 days past due	16,438,054	(654,130)	15,783,924	5,663,870	(155,716)	5,508,154
Credit impaired	42,271,319	(970,112)	41,301,207	43,690,007	(796,297)	42,893,710
Individually impaired	18,466	(18,466)	–	18,466	(18,466)	–
	42,289,785	(988,578)	41,301,207	43,708,473	(814,763)	42,893,710

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

(iv) *Recognition and measurement of impairment loss* (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year are shown below.

Group	Lifetime ECL RM	Credit impaired RM	Total RM
Balances at 1 January 2019	557,715	18,466	576,181
Net remeasurements of loss allowance (Note 19)	238,582	–	238,582
Balances at 31 December 2019/1 January 2020	796,297	18,466	814,763
Net remeasurements of loss allowance (Note 19)	173,815	–	173,815
Balances at 31 December 2020	970,112	18,466	988,578

Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks and financial institutions. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

These banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by government agencies. Consequently, the Group and the Company are of the view that the loss allowance is not material and hence, it is not provided for.

Financial guarantees

(i) *Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk*

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

(ii) *Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral*

The maximum exposure to credit risk amounts to RM65,043,874 (2019: RM72,920,843) representing the outstanding banking facilities of the subsidiary as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Financial guarantees (continued)

(iii) Recognition and measurement of impairment loss

The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when a subsidiary's financial position deteriorates significantly. The Company considers a financial guarantee to be credit impaired when:

- The subsidiary is unlikely to repay its credit obligation to the bank in full; or
- The subsidiary is continuously loss making and is having a deficit shareholders' fund.

The Company determines the probability of default of the guaranteed loans individually using internal information available.

As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the subsidiary would default on payment.

Loans and advances

(i) Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

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

(ii) Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

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

The credit risk as at the end of reporting period is concentrated to the following:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Company		
Amount due from two (2019: two) subsidiaries	12,270,744	12,222,113

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Loans and advances (continued)

(iii) Recognition and measurement of impairment loss

Generally, the Company considers loans and advances to subsidiaries have low credit risk. The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when a subsidiary's financial position deteriorates significantly. As the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the subsidiaries' loans and advances when they are payable, the Company considers the loans and advances to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded. The Company considers a subsidiary's loan or advance to be credit impaired when:

- The subsidiary is unlikely to pay its loan or advance to the Company in full;
- The subsidiary's loan or advance is overdue for more than 365 days; or
- The subsidiary is continuously loss making and is having a deficit shareholders' fund.

The Company determines the probability of default for these loans and advances individually using internal information available.

The table below provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for inter-company balances as at 31 December 2020.

Company	2020			2019		
	Gross carrying amount RM	Loss allowance RM	Net balance RM	Gross carrying amount RM	Loss allowance RM	Net balance RM
Low credit risk	12,270,744	-	12,270,744	12,222,113	-	12,222,113
Credit impaired	42,434	(42,434)	-	38,064	(38,064)	-
	12,313,178	(42,434)	12,270,744	12,260,177	(38,064)	12,222,113

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Loans and advances (continued)

(iii) *Recognition and measurement of impairment loss* (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of subsidiaries' loans and advances during the year is as follows:

Company	Credit impaired RM
Balances at 1 January 2019	24,350
Net remeasurements of loss allowance (Note 19)	13,714
Balances at 31 December 2019/1 January 2020	38,064
Net remeasurements of loss allowance (Note 19)	4,370
Balances at 31 December 2020	42,434

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities (which are non-derivatives) as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments:

Group	Carrying amount RM	Contractual interest rate % p.a	Contractual cash flows RM	Under 1 year RM	1-2 years RM	2-5 years RM
2020						
Bank overdrafts	25,012,950	5.90 - 7.35	25,151,042	25,151,042	–	–
Bankers' acceptances	24,834,000	1.89 - 3.53	24,834,000	24,834,000	–	–
Term loans	9,360,817	3.18 - 5.10	9,762,332	4,783,550	3,848,189	1,130,593
Hire purchase financing	116,405	4.20	126,614	33,324	33,324	59,966
Revolving credit	10,000,000	3.18 - 4.57	10,032,292	10,032,292	–	–
Trade payables	1,577,272	–	1,577,272	1,577,272	–	–
Other payables and accruals	35,127,221	–	35,127,221	35,127,221	–	–
Amount due to Directors	856	–	856	856	–	–
Lease liabilities	102,625	3.32 - 5.45	103,882	46,793	36,371	20,718
	106,132,146		106,715,511	101,586,350	3,917,884	1,211,277
2019						
Bank overdrafts	22,647,086	7.15 – 7.75	22,787,687	22,787,687	–	–
Bankers' acceptances	30,153,000	3.22 – 4.82	30,153,000	30,153,000	–	–
Term loans	16,767,198	4.60 – 6.95	17,929,968	8,548,206	5,054,113	4,327,649
Hire purchase financing	147,766	4.20	164,255	33,324	69,425	61,506
Revolving credit	10,000,000	4.57 - 4.86	10,039,292	10,039,292	–	–
Trade payables	2,415,728	–	2,415,728	2,415,728	–	–
Other payables and accruals	10,771,021	–	10,771,021	10,771,021	–	–
Amount due to Directors	45,333	–	45,333	45,333	–	–
Lease liabilities	117,414	4.30 - 6.95	123,855	94,051	19,892	9,912
	93,064,546		94,430,139	84,887,642	5,143,430	4,399,067

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

Company	Carrying amount RM	Contractual interest rate %	Contractual cash flows RM	Under 1 year RM
2020				
Other payables and accruals	165,243	–	165,243	165,243
Financial guarantees	–	–	65,043,874	65,043,874
2019				
Other payables and accruals	158,156	–	158,156	158,156
Financial guarantees	–	–	72,920,843	72,920,843

(c) Market risk

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

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales, purchases, bank balances and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar ("USD") and Singapore Dollars ("SGD").

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group keeps two foreign currency bank accounts (denominated in USD and SGD) into which certain sales proceeds are deposited and from which payments denominated in these currencies are made to minimise its exposure to foreign exchange risk.

As for other monetary assets and liabilities held in a currency other than the functional currency, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	2020			2019		
	USD	Denominated in SGD	EUR	USD	Denominated in SGD	JPY
Balances recognised in the statement of financial position						
<i>In RM</i>						
Trade receivables	4,125,134	(129)	–	3,667,950	(129)	–
Trade payables	(727,839)	–	(1,966)	(938,402)	–	(67,957)
Other payable	(1,927,369)	–	–	(6,452,707)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	5,674,468	1,420,067	–	9,366,604	1,414,391	–
Net exposure	7,144,394	1,419,938	(1,966)	5,643,445	1,414,262	(67,957)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2019: 10%) strengthening of the Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

Group	Profit or (loss)	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
USD	(543,000)	(429,000)
SGD	(108,000)	(107,000)
JPY	–	5,000
	(651,000)	(531,000)

A 10% (2019: 10%) weakening of RM against the above currencies at the end of the reporting period would have had equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remained constant.

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Short-term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises principally from loans and advances to a subsidiary.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group monitors its exposure to changes in interest rates on a regular basis. Borrowings are negotiated with a view to securing the best possible terms, including rate of interest, to the Group and when deemed appropriate, obtained on a fixed rate basis. The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that its exposure to changes in interest rates on loans and advances to the subsidiary is on a fixed rate basis.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

Group	2020 RM	2019 RM
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	3,360,786	2,252,326
Financial liabilities	(35,053,030)	(40,418,180)
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	(34,373,767)	(39,414,284)
	(66,066,011)	(77,580,138)
Company		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	12,270,744	12,222,113

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

Group	Profit or loss	
	100bp increase RM	100bp decrease RM
Floating rate instruments		
- 2020	(261,000)	261,000
- 2019	(299,000)	299,000

Other price risk

The Group does not have any investments in equity securities as at the end of the reporting period and is therefore not exposed to any other price risk.

24.4 Fair value information

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

The table below analyses financial instruments not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts as shown in the statement of financial position.

Group	Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value			Total RM	Carrying amount RM
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM		
2020					
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Term loans	—	—	9,521,246	9,521,246	9,360,817
Hire purchase financing	—	—	120,534	120,534	116,405
	—	—	9,641,780	9,641,780	9,477,222
2019					
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Term loans	—	—	16,072,070	16,072,070	16,767,198
Hire purchase financing	—	—	164,255	164,255	147,766
	—	—	16,236,325	16,236,325	16,914,964

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments (continued)

24.4 Fair value information (continued)

Level 3 fair value

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Type	Description of valuation technique and inputs used
Term loans and hire purchase financing	Discounted cash flows using a rate based on the current market rate of borrowing of the respective Group entities at the reporting date.

25. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Directors monitor the debts closely and are determined to maintain an optimal debt-to-equity ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements.

During the year, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2019 was to maintain the debt-to-equity ratio close to 0.5:1. The debt-to-equity ratios at 31 December 2020 and at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Total loans and borrowings (Note 14)	69,324,172	79,715,050
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	(12,779,247)	(14,337,480)
Less: Other investments (Note 11)	(1,582,967)	(1,049,519)
Net debt	54,961,958	64,328,051
Total equity	162,245,460	159,982,609
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.34	0.40

There was no change in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

During the year, the Group is required to maintain net assets of not less than RM120 million to comply with a bank covenant, failing which, the bank may call an event of default (see Note 14.2). The Group has not breached the covenant.

26. Capital expenditure commitments

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Property, plant and equipment		
Authorised and contracted for	65,714,195	53,036,847

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

27. Contingencies

The Directors are of the opinion that provision is not required in respect of the following corporate guarantees, as it is not probable that a future outflow of economic benefits will be required.

	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Corporate guarantees for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary	134,017,000	123,817,000

The outstanding banking facilities of the subsidiary as at the end of the reporting period is RM65,043,874 (2019: RM72,920,843).

28. Related parties

Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the parties or exercise significant influence over the parties in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the parties are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly and entity that provides key management personnel services to the Group. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Group, and certain members of senior management of the Group.

The Group has related party relationship with its holding company, subsidiaries and key management personnel.

Significant related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The significant related party transactions of the Group and the Company are shown below. The balances related to the below transactions are shown in the statements of financial position.

	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Subsidiary		
Interest income on loans	426,280	424,300
	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Company in which certain Directors have or deemed to have substantial interests		
Sales of automotive batteries	(353,668)	—
Key management personnel		
<i>Directors</i>		
- fees	492,666	412,167
- remuneration	1,212,899	994,894
- other short-term employee benefits	17,084	14,144
- rental expenses	72,000	72,000
	1,794,649	1,493,205

Notes to the Financial Statements – 31 December 2020 (continued)

28. Related parties (continued)

	Group	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
<i>Other key management personnel</i>		
- fees	806,800	866,800
- remuneration	919,145	1,162,991
- other short-term employee benefits	7,795	17,228
	1,733,740	2,047,019
	3,528,389	3,540,224

Other key management personnel comprise persons other than the Directors of Group entities, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group entities either directly or indirectly.

29. Incorporation of new subsidiary

Details of the subsidiary incorporated in the previous financial year were as follows:

Subsidiary	Equity interest acquired %	Date of incorporation	Purchase consideration RM
Fuya Energy Sdn. Bhd.	100	4 July 2019	1.00

30. Significant event during the year

Coronavirus outbreak

On 11 March 2020, World Health Organisation declared the coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak a global pandemic since it has affected various countries around the world including Malaysia since early 2020. The widespread of the virus has resulted lockdowns in many countries and the Government of Malaysia has announced a Movement Control Order ("MCO"), which began on 18 March 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in disruptions to businesses and various macro-economic impacts, which weaken the global economic outlook. The unprecedented lockdowns in many countries have translated to the disruption to global manufacturing industries and their supply networks.

As at the date the financial statements are authorised for issuance, the current situation is still very unpredictable. As a result, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the financial effect of this outbreak at this juncture. If the situation does not improve over time, the Group anticipates that the assumptions used to estimate the recoverable amount for property, plant and equipment will have to be reassessed to reflect current conditions. If the COVID-19 pandemic persists for a longer period, the Group anticipates that the level of revenue will be affected and the achievement of profitability will be eroded which leads to tightening of liquidity. The Group will also need to assess the recoverable amount of its assets and account balances.

Statement by Directors

Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 40 to 93 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

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

Dato' Tay Tze How

Director

Dato' Tay Tze Poh

Director

Kuching,

Date: 9 April 2021

Statutory Declaration

Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, **Grace Tie Sing Lin**, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of ABM Fujiya Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 40 to 93 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed **Grace Tie Sing Lin**, NRIC: 891106-13-6144, MIA CA39762 at Kuching in the State of Sarawak on 9 April 2021.

Grace Tie Sing Lin

Before me:

Evelyn Lau Sie Jiong

Commissioner For Oaths

No. Q137

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad
Registration No. 200301025904 (628324-W)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABM Fujiya Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 40 to 93.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 2(k) - Significant accounting policies: Revenue and Note 18 - Revenue.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group derived revenue from sales of automotive batteries. The Group recorded revenue of RM87,251,768 for the year ended 31 December 2020. Revenue from sale of automotive batteries is recognised when there is a transfer of control to the customers, and is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract, net of trade discounts to customers. We have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because of the risk that revenue might be misstated either intentionally or unintentionally due to fraud or error.	We performed the following audit procedures, among others: i) We assessed the design and implementation of the Group's controls over the sales processes, and tested the design and effectiveness of the controls. ii) We obtained confirmations on outstanding balances and sales transaction during the year from selected customers based on sampling basis. iii) We verified the sales invoices which are selected based on sampling basis to underlying supporting documents, which included delivery orders. iv) We assessed the sales transactions before and after year end to ascertain whether these transactions were recognised in the correct financial year. v) We developed an expectation of the current year revenue taking into account of cash receipts and movements in receivable balance. We then compared this expectation with actual results. vi) We verified journal entries for revenue and revenue related accounts based on high risk criteria set to ascertain whether there are any unusual, unauthorised or unsupported entries made against revenue. vii) We assessed the completeness, accuracy and appropriateness of disclosures as required by MFRS 15.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Valuation of trade receivables

Refer to Note 2(h) - Significant accounting policies: Impairment and Note 8 - Trade and other receivables.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
At 31 December 2020, the Group has a significant level of trade receivables of RM41,301,207 which was approximately 15% of its total assets. The Group determines allowance for impairment losses on doubtful receivables based on an on-going review and evaluation performed as part of its credit risk evaluation process. The evaluation is however inherently judgemental and requires material estimates, including the loss rate used in the calculation of Expected Credit Loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from long established customers who are entitled to credit terms. We have identified recoverability of trade receivables as a key audit matter because the recoverability is dependent on the credit worthiness of customers and their ability to settle the amounts due which increases the risk of non-payment and non-recovery. Accordingly, allowance for impairment losses are required for amounts that are no longer considered recoverable.	We performed the following audit procedures, among others: i) We assessed the design and implementation of the Group's controls over the receivables collection processes, including the Group's credit control process over aged receivables and customer credit approvals. ii) We inspected the ageing of trade receivables to identify any potential for doubtful debts and we assessed whether appropriate allowances has been established for non-payment and non-recovery of such trade receivables. iii) We assessed the adequacy of the Group's allowances for impairment losses by assessing the assumptions made by the Group with reference to the profile of aged debts at the reporting date and post year-end payment records. iv) We have also considered the adequacy of the Group's disclosures about the degree of judgement and estimation involved in arriving at the allowances for the impairment of trade receivables. v) We assessed the completeness, accuracy and relevance of the transition disclosures as required by MFRS 9.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Valuation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Refer to Note 2(h) - Significant accounting policies: Impairment and Notes 3 and 4 - Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of the Group's net assets was more than its market capitalisation. There is a risk that the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments may not be recoverable in full through the future cash flows to be generated from these assets. The property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets consist of two major categories of assets: • leasehold land and buildings; and • plant and machinery. For land and buildings, the Group estimated the recoverable amount based on their estimated fair values which are determined by professional external valuation firm by reference to the market values of similar assets. For plant and machinery, the Group prepared a value in use calculation by forecasting and discounting future cash flows to be generated by an existing manufacturing plant of a subsidiary based on certain key assumptions. We have identified the valuation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as a key audit matter because of the carrying amount of these assets was material to the consolidated financial statements (being 37% of total assets). It also requires us to exercise a significant level of judgement in evaluating the Group's impairment assessment which involved a certain degree of judgement and assumptions of future events that are inherently uncertain. Changes in judgement and the estimates throughout the useful lives of the plant and machinery of the production line could affect the carrying amount of the plant and machinery.	We performed the following audit procedures, among others: i) Leasehold land and buildings (Fair value less costs of disposal) • We performed background check of the external valuer engaged by the Group to assess its competency, capabilities and objectivity. • We read the valuer's reports and obtained an understanding of the valuation methods and assumptions. We also considered whether the assumptions are appropriate and reasonable based on the industry norms and specified external data sources. • We considered the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of valuation techniques. ii) Plant and machinery • We evaluated and assessed the Group's key assumptions used in the cash flows forecast including average selling price, sales volume and average unit cost by considering the accuracy of the Group's past forecasts. We also considered current and future industry situation. • We assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate by comparing it with the weighted average cost of capital for other similar entities in the same industry. • We considered the adequacy of the Group's disclosures about the assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment assessment were most sensitive.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the annual report and, in doing so, consider whether the annual report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the annual report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ABM Fujiya Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (continued)

Other Matter

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

KPMG PLT

(LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758)

Chartered Accountants

Nicholas Chia Wei Chit

Approval Number: 03102/03/2022 J

Chartered Accountant

Kuching,

Date: 9 April 2021

List of Properties of the Group

As At 31 December 2020

No.	Location	Approximate Age of Building	Date of Expiry of Lease	Description and Existing Use	Land Area	Year of Acquisition	Net Book Value (RM'000)
1	Lot No. 859, Section 66, Kuching Town Land District Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	13 years	05.02.2035	Industrial Land with 5-storey office and 1-storey plant (with one mezzanine floor) for batteries manufacturing	8,053.00 m ²	1997	9,573
2	Lot 1122, Block 8, Muara Tebas Land District, 93050 Kuching, Sarawak.	Not applicable	09.01.2071	Industrial land / Under construction ⁽²⁾	88,620.00 m ²	2010	7,787
3	Lot 1274, Block 8, Muara Tebas Land District, 93050 Kuching, Sarawak.	Not applicable	09.01.2071	Industrial land / Under construction ⁽²⁾	80,660.00 m ²	2010	7,087
4	Lot No. 2224, Section 66, Kuching Town Land District, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	19 years	08.02.2053	Industrial Land with 3-storey office and 1-storey plant (with one mezzanine floor) for batteries manufacturing	10,115.00 m ²	1993	5,000
5	PL Plot 854, Block 7, Muara Tebas Land District, Sejingkat Industrial Park, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	9 years	19.02.2054	Industrial land / 1-storey plant for batteries containers sets manufacturing and 3-storey block for storage and office	7,420.00 m ²	1995	4,144
6	Lot 1159, Section 66, Kuching Town Land District, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	32 years	28.1.2037	Industrial land with 1-storey plant for batteries manufacturing	6,677.00 m ²	1997	2,706

List of Properties Of The Group As At 31 December 2020 (continued)

No.	Location	Approximate Age of Building	Date of Expiry of Lease	Description and Existing Use	Land Area	Year of Acquisition	Net Book Value (RM'000)
7	Lot 9628, Section 64 , Kuching Town Land District, T. Chin Kin Commercial Centre, Jalan Pending, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	22 years	12.12.2795	4-storey intermediate shop house / Commercial / Residential Vacant ⁽¹⁾	194.10 m ²	2012	687
8	Lot 9629, Section 64, Kuching Town Land District, T. Chin Kin Commercial Centre, Jalan Pending, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak.	22 years	12.12.2795	4-storey intermediate shop house / Commercial / Residential Partially rented ⁽¹⁾	194.20 m ²	2012	687
9	Lot 8, Town Lease, 17701021, Inanam Baru, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.	47 years	31.12.2071	3-storey intermediate shop lot / Commercial and industrial building Office and storage	116.10 m ²	2009	518
10	Lot 1678, Block 226, KNLD, 4 th Mile, Penrissen Road, Kuching, Sarawak.	Not applicable	31.12.2038	Vacant land ⁽¹⁾ / Suburban Land / Mixed Zone Land	4,207.00 m ²	2009	532

Notes:-

(1) Held for investment purposes.

(2) New battery manufacturing plant.

Analysis of Shareholdings

As At 9 April 2021

Issued Share Capital : RM90,000,000 comprising of 180,000,000 ordinary shares
 Voting Rights : 1 vote per ordinary share (on a poll)

Distribution of Shareholdings

Holdings	No. of Holders	Total Holdings	% Shares
Less than 100	6	85	0.00
100 – 1,000	76	49,381	0.03
1,001 – 10,000	262	1,532,700	0.85
10,001 – 100,000	153	5,751,800	3.19
100,001 – and below 5%	60	39,502,538	21.95
5% and above	1	133,163,496	73.98
Total	558	180,000,000	100.00

Directors' Shareholdings

No.	Name of Directors	Direct Shareholdings		Indirect Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Dato Sri Tay Ah Ching @ Tay Chin Kin	200,002	0.11	133,163,496 ⁽¹⁾	73.98
2.	Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa	171,300	0.10	–	–
3.	Dato' Tay Tze How	170,002	0.09	133,163,496 ⁽²⁾	73.98
4.	Dato' Tay Tze Poh	170,000	0.09	133,163,496 ⁽²⁾	73.98
5.	Tay Siew Ling ⁽⁴⁾	140,000	0.08	133,163,496 ⁽²⁾	73.98
6.	Dato' Seri Ooi Teik Heng ⁽³⁾	–	–	–	–
7.	Wong Siaw Wei	–	–	–	–
8.	Sim Chong Hong	–	–	–	–
9.	Ali Bin Adai ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	–	–
10.	Datu Dr Hatta Bin Solhi ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	–	–

Notes :

- ⁽¹⁾ Deemed interested by virtue of his children and children spouses' interest in Kayatas Sdn. Bhd.
⁽²⁾ Deemed interested by virtue of his/her father, siblings and siblings' spouses' interest in Kayatas Sdn. Bhd.
⁽³⁾ Resigned on 1 March 2020.
⁽⁴⁾ Appointed on 1 March 2020.

Substantial Shareholder

No.	Name	Direct Shareholdings		Indirect Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Kayatas Sdn. Bhd.	133,163,496	73.98	–	–

Analysis of Shareholdings As At 9 April 2021 (continued)

Thirty Largest Shareholders

No.	Name	No.of Shares	% of Share
1.	Kayatas Sdn.bhd.	133,163,496	73.98
2.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	6,394,800	3.55
3.	Bibi Anak Moton	3,714,800	2.06
4.	Polywell Enterprise Sendirian Berhad	3,598,000	2.00
5.	Teo Yiau Hong @ Teo Yiau Fong	3,578,000	1.99
6.	Ng Teng Song	1,917,700	1.07
7.	Erni Rianti Hardjoko	1,701,900	0.95
8.	Chew Siang Jin	1,500,000	0.83
9.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,200,000	0.67
10.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,191,700	0.66
11.	Kong Kim Sing	1,138,100	0.63
12.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	992,100	0.55
13.	Lim Teck Hui	931,800	0.52
14.	Loh Yut Kuah	673,700	0.37
15.	Wong Chin Phong	622,500	0.35
16.	Tchin Ah Khiun	456,800	0.25
17.	Teo Kwee Hock	411,500	0.23
18.	Lai Thiam Poh	397,600	0.22
19.	Maryam @ Muhaini Binti Mohamad Ariff	395,000	0.22
20.	Kederi Anak Moton	347,600	0.19
21.	Azerina Mohd Arip @ Gertie Chong Soke Hoon	342,700	0.19
22.	Tay Jun Han	336,300	0.19
23.	Abdul Muhaimin Bin Musa	315,000	0.18
24.	Cheong Boo Chin	305,000	0.17
25.	Chee Cheong On	300,000	0.17
26.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	300,000	0.17
27.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	299,900	0.17
28.	Lim Teck Hee	277,600	0.15
29.	Syarikat Saiban Sdn.bhd.	276,000	0.15
30.	Ng Teng Song	250,000	0.14
Total		167,329,596	92.97

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting (“17th AGM”) of ABM Fujiya Berhad (“the Company”) will be held at the Conference Room, Lot 859, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak, on Monday, 31 May 2021 at 11:00 a.m. for the transaction of the following businesses:

AGENDA

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **(Refer to Explanatory Note 2.0)**
2. To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees and Directors’ other benefits up to RM170,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. **(Resolution 1)**
3. To re-elect the following Directors who shall retire by rotation in accordance with Clause 80 of the Company’s Constitution and who being eligible offer themselves for re-election:
 - (a) YBhg. Dato’ Tay Tze How **(Resolution 2)**
 - (b) YBhg. Dato’ Tay Tze Poh **(Resolution 3)**
 - (c) YBhg. Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa **(Resolution 4)**
4. To re-appoint Messrs KPMG PLT as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolutions:

5. **Retention of Independent Directors**
 - (i) “That Miss Wong Siaw Wei who has served the Board as an Independent Director of the Company for more than nine (9) years, be hereby retained as an Independent Director of the Company.” **(Resolution 6)**
 - (ii) “That subject to the passing of Resolution 4, YBhg. Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa who has served the Board as an Independent Director of the Company for more than nine (9) years, be hereby retained as an Independent Director of the Company.” **(Resolution 7)**
6. **Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of The Companies Act 2016 (“the Act”)** **(Resolution 8)**

“THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby empowered pursuant to the Act, to issue and allot shares in the Company, at any time to such persons and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed ten (10) percent of the issued and paid up share capital of the Company for the time being; AND THAT the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“the General Mandate”); AND FURTHER THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon the passing of this resolution and continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Notice of Annual General Meeting (continued)

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

By order of the Board,

Yeo Puay Huang (LS0000577)

SSM PC No. 202008000727

Company Secretary

Kuching, Sarawak

30 April 2021

NOTES TO THE NOTICE OF THE 17TH AGM

1.0 Proxy

- 1.1 In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 May 2021 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 17th AGM.
- 1.2 Where a member is an authorised nominee (AN) as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 (SICDA), the AN may appoint proxy(ies) in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with ordinary shares of the Company; and where a member is an exempt authorised nominee (EAN) as defined under SICDA which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple owners in one securities account (omnibus account), the EAN can appoint proxy(ies) in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 1.3 Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- 1.4 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointer is a corporation under its common seal or in such other manner approved by its directors.
- 1.5 The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office at Lot 2224, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the 17th AGM or at any adjournment thereof.
- 1.6 Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Malaysia Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 17th AGM will be put to vote on a poll.

Explanatory Notes to Ordinary Business:

- 2.0 The Audited Financial Statements are for discussion only as they do not require shareholders' approval pursuant to Section 340(1) of the Companies Act 2016. Hence, this Agenda item will not be put for voting.**

Notice of Annual General Meeting (continued)

3.0 Directors' Fees and benefits payable to Directors

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016, shareholders' approval shall be sought at the 17th AGM on the payment of Directors' fees and Directors' other benefits up to RM170,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

4.0 Re-election of directors by rotation

Clause 80 of the Company's Constitution provides that one-third (1/3) of the Directors of the Company for the time being shall retire by rotation at an AGM of the Company. All the Directors shall retire from office at least in each three (3) years, but shall be eligible for re-election.

The profile of the directors who are standing for re-election as per Agenda 3 of the Notice of 17th AGM are stated on pages 8 to 10 of the Annual Report 2020.

5.0 Re-appointment of Messrs KPMG PLT as Auditors

Messrs KPMG PLT has expressed their willingness to be re-appointed as Auditors for the ensuing year.

The Audit Committee had assessed Messrs KPMG PLT's independence and performance and the Board has recommended to the Shareholders for their re-appointment as Auditors for the ensuing year.

Explanatory Notes to Special Business:

6.0 Retention of Independent Directors

The proposed Resolutions 6 and 7 are to seek shareholders' approval to retain Miss Wong Siaw Wei and YBhg. Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa as Independent Non-Executive Directors. They have served the Company as Independent Non-Executive Directors for more than nine (9) years. The Nominating Committees had assessed both of them and thereby recommended to retain both of them in office as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company based on the following justifications :

- They have fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Directors as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities;
- They have possessed vast commercial experience and knowledge that complements the Company's board composition, and continue to provide valuable insights and contributions to the Board; and
- They have participated in board discussions and they are able to bring independent and objective judgements to the Board.

7.0 Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016

The Proposed Resolution 8, if passed, will give authority to the Directors of the Company to issue and allot shares to such persons in their absolute discretion without convening a general meeting provided that the aggregate number of shares issued does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The General Mandate granted by the shareholders at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company had not been utilised and hence no proceed was raised therefrom.

The General Mandate will enable the Directors to take swift action for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s) and to avoid delay and cost of convening general meeting(s) to approve such issue of shares.

Administrative Details

Guidance and Requirements to conduct physical meeting for the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of ABM Fujiya Berhad ("the Company") to be held at the Conference Room, Lot 859, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak, on Monday, 31 May 2021 at 11:00 a.m.

In addition to the requirement under Section 327 of the Companies Act 2016, the Company will:

1. ensure there is reliable infrastructure to enable the conduct of a physical general meeting including enabling members to exercise their rights to speak and vote at the meeting;
2. provide guidance to shareholders on the requirements and method of participating in the general meeting;
3. ensure only eligible individuals are allowed to participate in the meeting;
4. require shareholders to register ahead of the meeting to allow listed issuers to make the necessary arrangements including in relation to logistics;
5. observe the applicable directives, safety and precautionary requirements as prescribed by the Government, the Ministry of Health, the Malaysian National Securities Council, and other relevant authorities to curb the spread of Covid-19 are abided by;
6. ensure a physical distance of at least one (1) meter between each meeting participant at all times; and
7. ensure all participants are wearing face masks.

The Company will continue to monitor the Covid-19 pandemic situation closely and may adopt further procedures and measures at short notice as public health situation changes. Shareholders should check the Company's website at www.abmfujiya.com.my.

PARKING

- Parking is free and you are advised to park your vehicle at the car park of the Building.

REGISTRATION

- Registration will start at 10:00 a.m.
- Please produce your original Identity Card ("MyCard") or Passport (for foreigners) to the registration staff for verification.
- Upon registration, the polling slip will be distributed to you.

SEATING ARRANGMENT FOR THE AGM

- Free seating. All shareholders/proxies/corporate representatives will be allowed to enter the Conference Room from 10:00 a.m. onwards.
- All shareholders/proxies/corporate representative are encouraged to be seated at least ten (10) minutes before the commencement of the AGM.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

- Shareholders are reminded that physical attendance at the AGM is not necessary for the purpose of exercising Shareholders' rights. They are strongly encouraged to cast their votes by submitting a proxy form appointing the Chairman of the AGM.

Form of Proxy



ABM Fujiya Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Registration No. 200301025904 (628324-W)

No. of Shares Held :

I/We _____ NRIC No./Company No. _____

of _____

being *a member/members of **ABM FUJIYA BERHAD** hereby appoint _____

_____ NRIC No. _____

of _____

or failing him/her, _____ NRIC No. _____

of _____

or Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf, at the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Conference Room, Lot 859, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak, on Monday, 31 May 2021 at 11:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof for/against *the resolution(s) to be proposed thereat.

NO.	RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
1.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees and Directors' other benefits up to RM170,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.		
2.	To re-elect YBhg. Dato' Tay Tze How as Director of the Company.		
3.	To re-elect YBhg. Dato' Tay Tze Poh as Director of the Company.		
4.	To re-elect YBhg. Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa as Director of the Company.		
5.	To re-appoint Messrs KPMG PLT as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.		
6.	Retention of Miss Wong Siaw Wei as Independent Non-Executive Director.		
7.	Retention of YBhg. Puan Sri Corinne Bua Nyipa as Independent Non-Executive Director.		
8.	Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of The Companies Act 2016.		

* Strike out whichever is not desired. (Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he/she thinks fit).

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Signature of Shareholder(s)/Common Seal

NOTES:

- In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 May 2021 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 17th AGM.
- Where a member is an authorised nominee (AN) as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 (SICDA), the AN may appoint proxy(ies) in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with ordinary shares of the Company; and where a member is an exempt authorised nominee (EAN) as defined under SICDA which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple owners in one securities account (omnibus account), the EAN can appoint proxy(ies) in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointer is a corporation under its common seal or in such other manner approved by its directors.
- The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office at Lot 2224, Section 66, Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan, Pending Industrial Estate, 93450 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the 17th AGM or at any adjournment thereof.
- Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Malaysia Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 17th AGM will be put to vote on a poll.

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The Company Secretary
ABM Fujiya Berhad
Registration No. 200301025904 (628324-W)
Lot 2224, Section 66
Lorong Pangkalan, Off Jalan Pangkalan
Pending Industrial Estate
93450 Kuching, Sarawak

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