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NOTICE OF TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Alhambra Ballroom, Level M1, Hotel Melia Kuala Lumpur, 16, Jalan Imbi, 55100 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 30 June 2021 at 9.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

 To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

Please refer to Note 1

- To re-elect the following Directors who retire by rotation pursuant to Clause 109 of the Company's Constitution:-
 - 2.1 Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus;
 - 2.2 Lee Tak Wing; and
 - 2.3 Datuk Hong Choon Hau.
- To approve the payment of Directors' fees and benefits of up to RM250,000.00 in respect of the period from 1 July 2021 until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.
- 4. To re-appoint Messrs UHY as the Company's Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Annual General Meeting, subject to the provisions of the relevant regulatory authorities."

(Resolution 5)

(Resolution 1)

(Resolution 2) (Resolution 3)

(Resolution 4)

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions:-

5. ORDINARY RESOLUTION RETENTION OF HJ. AHMAD BIN DARUS AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

"THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 1, and in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus be and is hereby retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and be designated as such until the conclusion of the next

6. ORDINARY RESOLUTION RETENTION OF GAN LENG SWEE AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

(Resolution 7)

(Resolution 6)

"THAT in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, Gan Leng Swee be and is hereby retained as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and be designated as such until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, subject to the provisions of the relevant regulatory authorities."

7. ORDINARY RESOLUTION RETENTION OF LEE TAK WING AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

(Resolution 8)

"THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 2, and in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, Lee Tak Wing be and is hereby retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and be designated as such until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, subject to the provisions of the relevant regulatory authorities."

8. ORDINARY RESOLUTION AUTHORITY FOR DIRECTORS TO ISSUE SHARES

(Resolution 9)

"THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016, and subject to the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and the approvals of the relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities (if any), the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue new shares in the Company at any time, to such person or persons, upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of issue AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby also empowered to obtain approval from Bursa Securities for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company."

NOTICE OF TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONT'D)

ORDINARY RESOLUTION PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE")

(Resolution 10)

"THAT subject always to the provisions of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature as stated in Section 2.5 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 April 2021 with the specified classes of related parties mentioned therein which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company.

THAT the approval shall continue to be in force until:-

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

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate described in the Circular."

10. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Act and the Company's Constitution.

By Order of the Board WATTA HOLDING BERHAD

YEOH CHONG KEAT (SSM PC NO. 201908004096) (MIA 2736) LIM FEI CHIA (SSM PC NO. 202008000515) (MAICSA 7036158) LIEW CHAK HOOI (SSM PC NO. 201908004042) (MAICSA 7055965)

Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur

28 April 2021

Notes:

9.

- (1) The Audited Financial Statements are laid in accordance with Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 for discussion only. They do not require shareholders' approval and hence, shall not be put forward for voting.
- (2) Only a depositor whose name appears in the Company's Record of Depositors as at 23 June 2021 shall be regarded as a member and entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote in his stead.
- (3) A member may appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of him at the meeting. If the member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- (4) Where a member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint up to two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- (5) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.

NOTICE OF TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONT'D)

Notes: (cont'd)

- (6) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (7) The original instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Suite 11.1A, Level 11, Menara Weld, 76 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- (8) Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by poll.
- (9) The Personal Data Protection Act 2010, which regulates the processing of personal data in commercial transactions, applies to the Company. By providing to us your personal data which may include your name, contact details and mailing address, you hereby consent, agree and authorise the processing and/or disclosure of any personal data of or relating to you for the purposes of issuing the notice of this meeting and convening the meeting, including but not limited to preparation and compilation of documents and other matters, whether or not supplied by you. You further confirm to have obtained the consent, agreement and authorisation of all persons whose personal data you have disclosed and/or processed in connection with the foregoing.

Explanatory Notes on Special Business:

1. Resolution 6

In observing the recommendation in relation to the tenure of an independent director as prescribed by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG"), the Board of Directors of the Company, after having assessed the independence of Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, considers him to be independent and recommends that Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus be retained as Independent Director of the Company. The details of his assessment and justifications are contained in the Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

2. Resolution 7

In observing the recommendation in relation to the tenure of an independent director as prescribed by the MCCG, the Board of Directors of the Company, after having assessed the independence of Gan Leng Swee, considers him to be independent and recommends that Gan Leng Swee be retained as Independent Director of the Company. The details of his assessment and justifications are contained in the Statement Accompanying Notice of AGM.

3. Resolution 8

In observing the recommendation in relation to the tenure of an independent director as prescribed by the MCCG, the Board of Directors of the Company, after having assessed the independence of Lee Tak Wing, considers him to be independent and recommends that Lee Tak Wing be retained as Independent Director of the Company. The details of his assessment and justifications are contained in the Statement Accompanying Notice of AGM.

4. Resolution 9

This proposed resolution, if passed, will renew the authority given to the Directors of the Company to issue and allot new shares in the Company at any time, to such person or persons, upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit ("General Mandate"), provided that the number of shares issued pursuant to this General Mandate, when aggregated with any such shares issued during the preceding twelve (12) months, does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of issue. This renewed General Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

The General Mandate approved in the preceding year 2020 which was not exercised by the Company during the year, will expire at the forthcoming Twenty Sixth AGM of the Company.

With this renewed General Mandate, the Company will be able to raise funds expeditiously for the purpose of funding future investment, working capital and/or acquisition(s) without having to convene a general meeting to seek shareholders' approval when such opportunities or needs arise.

5. Resolution 10

This proposed resolution, if passed, will authorise the Company and/or its subsidiary companies to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature, particulars of which are as set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 April 2021. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, will expire at the next AGM of the Company.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

RETENTION OF HJ. AHMAD BIN DARUS AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"), after having assessed the independence of Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, considers him to be independent based on amongst others, the following justifications and recommends that Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company:-

- (i) He has confirmed and declared that he is an Independent Director as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities;
- (ii) He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has not been entering/is not expected to enter into contract(s) especially material contract(s) with the Company and/or its subsidiary companies;
- (iii) He is currently not sitting on the board of any other public and/or private companies having the same nature of business as that of the Company and its subsidiary companies; and
- (iv) The Board is of the opinion that Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus is an important Independent Non-Executive Director of the Board in view of his many years on the Board with incumbent knowledge of the Company and the Group's activities and corporate history and has provided invaluable contributions to the Board in his role as an Independent Non-Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

RETENTION OF GAN LENG SWEE AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Board, after having assessed the independence of Gan Leng Swee, considers him to be independent based on amongst others, the following justifications and recommends that Gan Leng Swee be retained as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company:-

- (i) He has confirmed and declared that he is an Independent Director as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities;
- (ii) He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has not been entering/is not expected to enter into contract(s) especially material contract(s) with the Company and/or its subsidiary companies;
- (iii) He is currently not sitting on the board of any other public and/or private companies having the same nature of business as that of the Company and its subsidiary companies; and
- (iv) The Board is of the opinion that Gan Leng Swee is an important Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of the Board in view of his many years on the Board with incumbent knowledge of the Company and the Group's activities and corporate history and has provided invaluable contributions to the Board in his role as a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of both the Nomination Committee and Risk Assessment/Management Committee.

RETENTION OF LEE TAK WING AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Board, after having assessed the independence of Lee Tak Wing, considers him to be independent based on amongst others, the following justifications and recommends that Lee Tak Wing be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company:-

- (i) He has confirmed and declared that he is an Independent Director as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities;
- (ii) He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has not been entering/is not expected to enter into contract(s) especially material contract(s) with the Company and/or its subsidiary companies;
- (iii) He is currently not sitting on the board of any other public and/or private companies having the same nature of business as that of the Company and its subsidiary companies; and
- (iv) The Board is of the opinion that Lee Tak Wing is an important Independent Non-Executive Director of the Board in view of his many years on the Board with incumbent knowledge of the Company and the Group's activities and corporate history and has provided invaluable contributions to the Board in his role as an Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee.

CORPORATE INFORMATION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HJ. AHMAD BIN DARUS

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

DATO' LEE FOO SAN

Group Executive Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

HJ. ARIFFIN BIN ABDUL AZIZ

Group Executive Director

DATIN TEOH LIAN TIN

Executive Director

GAN LENG SWEE

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

HJ. AHMAD BIN KHALID

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

LEE TAK WING

Independent Non-Executive Director

LOO SOOI GUAN

Executive Director

DATUK HONG CHOON HAU

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lee Tak Wing (Chairman) Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus Gan Leng Swee

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Gan Leng Swee (Chairman) Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus (Chairman) Gan Leng Swee Lee Tak Wing

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Yeoh Chong Keat (MIA 2736) Lim Fei Chia (MAICSA 7036158) Liew Chak Hooi (MAICSA 7055965)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 11.1A, Level 11 Menara Weld 76 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel : (603) 2031 1988 Fax : (603) 2031 9788

SHARE REGISTRAR

Bina Management (M) Sdn Bhd Lot 10, The Highway Centre Jalan 51/205 46050 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel (603) 7784 3922

Tel : (603) 7784 3922 Fax : (603) 7784 1988

AUDITORS

UHY (AF 1411)
Suite 11.05 Level 11
The Gardens South Tower
Mid Valley City
Lingkaran Syed Putra
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2279 3088
Fax : (603) 2279 3099

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmBank (M) Berhad United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad Malayan Banking Berhad Citibank Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Sector : Industrial Products & Services

Stock Name: WATTA Stock Code: 7226

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

HJ. AHMAD BIN DARUS

67 years of age, Malaysian, Male Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus was appointed to the Board on 16 September 2004. He was subsequently appointed as Chairman and re-designated as Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 26 June 2018. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Assessment/Management Committee.

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Prior to his appointment as Director of Watta Holding Berhad, he had more than 10 years of working experience in the management of the financial affairs of corporations which he held the positions as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director. He was the CEO of Pernec Telecom Sdn. Bhd. in 1991 and the Managing Director of Alcatel Malaysia from 1994 to 2002. At both Pernec Telecom and Alcatel Malaysia, he was primarily responsible for the companies' financial management including budgeting, financial planning, company's audit, tax planning, cash flow management, risks management and credit management. He retired from Alcatel Malaysia in 2002 to venture into his own business.

Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers. He has attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

DATO' LEE FOO SAN

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56 years of age, Malaysian, Male Dato' Lee Foo San was appointed to the Board as an Executive Director on 21 May 1998 and was subsequently appointed as the Group Executive Chairman on 16 October 1998. He was re-designated as Group Executive Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on 26 June 2018. He is a member of the Risk Assessment/Management Committee.

Group Executive Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dato' Lee is a self-made entrepreneur who has ventured into the business world since 1989. In 1998, he ventured into the automotive battery business. Over the years, he has been involved in the telecommunication and travel business and has gained vast exposure in the said fields.

Dato' Lee also sits on the Board of all the Company's subsidiary companies and several other private limited companies. He does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers.

Dato' Lee is a substantial shareholder of the Company with direct shareholding of 38,849,762 ordinary shares. He is the spouse of Datin Teoh Lian Tin who is an Executive Director of the Company. He attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He has no conflict of interest with the Company and had no convictions for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any), within the past five (5) years nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

HJ. ARIFFIN BIN ABDUL AZIZ

67 years of age, Malaysian, Male Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz was appointed to the Board on 16 October 1998. He holds a Bachelor of Economics Degree with honours from University of Malaya in 1977 and a Diploma in Marketing.

Group Executive Director

Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz was formerly the General Manager of the banking division of Amlnvestment Bank Berhad and the Founder Member and Vice President of the Association of Islamic Banking Malaysia. Apart from the banking industry, his experience covers a wide variety of industries including property development and manufacturing. Prior to joining the Watta Group he was advisor of Islamic Banking for HSBC Malaysia.

Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz sits on the Board of all the Company's subsidiary companies. He does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers.

He attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE (CONT'D)

DATIN TEOH LIAN TIN

53 years of age, Malaysian, Female Datin Teoh Lian Tin was appointed to the Board on 21 May 1998. She currently holds the position of Group Human Resource and Administration Director. Datin Teoh is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Executive Director

Datin Teoh sits on the Board of several subsidiary companies of Watta Group and several other private limited companies. She does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers.

Datin Teoh has attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

She has no conflict of interest with the Company and had no convictions for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any), within the past five (5) years nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

GAN LENG SWEE

70 years of age, Malaysian, Male

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Mr. Gan Leng Swee was appointed to the Board on 16 October 1998. He is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Risk Assessment/Management Committee as well as a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. He was the Chairman of Audit Committee from the date of his appointment as a Director of the Company until 1 April 2014.

Mr. Gan holds a Bachelor of Economics from University of Malaya in 1974. He began his career with Citibank in 1974 and progressed to the position of Assistant Vice President for Institutional Banking Group. From 1984 to 1986, he was the Asean Representative for Dow MBF Ltd. Hong Kong and concurrently General Manager of MBF Leasing Sdn Bhd. Prior to joining Overseas Union Bank, Singapore in 1987 as the head of the Credit Review Unit (Audit & Inspection), he was a Senior Credit Manager of Oriental Bank Berhad. From 1990 to 1991, he was the Dealer's Representative (Institutional Sales) with G.K. Goh (Stockbrokers) Pte. Ltd. He formed his private management consultancy practice named Citation Corporate Concepts Pte. Ltd. Singapore from 1991 till 1998. On a contract basis from November 1998 to November 1999, he was the Deputy President/Chief Operating Officer for Keppel Bank Philippines.

Mr. Gan does not have any other directorships in other public/private companies and other listed issuers.

Mr. Gan attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

HJ. AHMAD BIN KHALID

70 years of age, Malaysian, Male Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid was appointed to the Board on 14 February 2011. He is a member of the Nomination Committee.

Non-Independent

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid is a graduate in Accountancy from Universiti Teknologi Mara in 1973. He started his career in banking and subsequently moved to telecommunication industry. He has attended numerous professional courses and seminars both abroad and locally. Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid has held various senior management position in both banking and telecommunication industries for the past thirty (30) years.

He does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers.

He attended six (6) out of the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE (CONT'D)

LEE TAK WING

66 years of age, Malaysian, Male

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lee Tak Wing was appointed to the Board and as a member of the Audit Committee on 14 October 2011. He was appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee on 1 April 2014 and a member of the Remuneration Committee on 26 February 2018.

Mr. Lee holds a Diploma in Accounting and Business Studies from Goons College in 1974 and Diploma in Strategic Marketing Management from Singapore Institute of Management in 1991. He attended Wharton School of Business US Executive Program in Hong Kong in 1993. He had his first career in the banking industry where he spent 8 years in UMBC Bhd. He then moved into commercial sectors where he held various senior positions and roles. In 1990, he joined Nokia Mobile in Singapore as Regional Manager responsible for Hong Kong, Taiwan and Philippines markets. He was relocated to Hong Kong in 1991 and promoted to Sales General Manager responsible for China market. In 1996, he was relocated back to Malaysia and was promoted as Country Manager. He was appointed as Managing Director for Nokia Malaysia in 2003. In 2006, he ventures into consultancy services.

Mr. Lee does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers. He attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

LOO SOOI GUAN

Mr. Loo Sooi Guan was appointed to the Board on 21 May 2013.

56 years of age, Malaysian, Male

Executive Director

Mr. Loo is a Chartered Accountant and a member of Malaysia Institute of Accountants. He holds a Bachelor of Business Degree in Accountancy from RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia. He joined Watta Group in June 1998 as the Group Financial Controller, overseeing the finance department of the Group. He was promoted to Vice President in January 2002 where he held the position till 21 May 2013.

During his tenure in Watta Group he gained vast experience in corporate affairs, finance, manufacturing, marketing, procurement, logistics and the overall operations of the Watta Group. Prior to joining Watta Group, he has worked in several business industries which include property development, manufacturing and oil & gas. He also had working experience for several years at BP Australia Limited, Melbourne, Australia.

He is also a director of several subsidiaries in Watta Group.

Mr. Loo does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers. He attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

DATUK HONG CHOON HAU

Datuk Hong Choon Hau was appointed to the Board on 30 May 2017.

45 years of age, Malaysian, Male

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Datuk Hong holds a Diploma in Computer Science / Information Technology. Datuk Hong holds many positions with years of experience in corporate companies and has been practising good reputation in corporate finance and ICT industry. He was an Executive Director of Gameview Sdn Bhd from 2012 to 2014, Executive Director and Financial Controller for Myworld Holdings Berhad from 2014 to 2015, and was the Group Managing Director cum Group Chief Executive Officer for Sunzen Biotech Berhad ("Sunzen").

Datuk Hong does not have any other directorships in other public companies and listed issuers.

Datuk Hong has indirect shareholdings of 19,344,022 ordinary shares in the Company through Cambridge Asset Holding Limited, the holding company of Surin Bay Resort Sdn Bhd by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

He attended all the seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings of the Company held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company.

He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) and the public reprimand and fine imposed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 6 January 2020 in relation to breach of regulation for permitting Sunzen to commit the breach on failing to obtain prior shareholders' approval in respect of the diversification into a new business in the trading of crude palm oil and its derivative products such as palm kernel and palm kernel shell in February 2017.



LOO KWONG YONG

62 years of age, Malaysian, Male Mr. Loo Kwong Yong was appointed as Director of Mobile Technic Sdn Bhd ("MTSB") and SEMS Services Sdn Bhd ("SEMS") on 16 January 2002 and 27 June 2002 respectively. Both MTSB and SEMS are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Loo is currently the Managing Director of both MTSB and SEMS. He holds a Master's Degree in Marketing from the University of Stratclyde, Glasglow and is an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom. He has been in the handphone distribution and servicing business for more than 30 years. He was formerly the Managing Director of Cellstar Amtel Sdn Bhd, a joint venture company between Cellstar USA and Amtel Cellular Malaysia. Cellstar Amtel Sdn Bhd is a subsidiary of Amtel Holdings Bhd, a public company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia. Prior to joining the Amtel Holding Group, he was also involved in the distribution of mobile handphones mainly the distribution of "OKI" mobile phones.

He does not have any directorship in public companies and listed issuers.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

CHAN SOH HWA

59 years of age, Malaysian, Male Mr. Chan Soh Hwa was appointed as Director of MTSB and SEMS on 16 January 2002 and 28 April 2010 respectively. He is also the General Manager of MTSB and SEMS, both whollyowned subsidiaries of the Company. Both Chan Soh Hwa and Loo Kwong Yong started MTSB and SEMS. He has more than 30 years of experience in the telecommunications industry in Federal Telecommunications and Amtel Communications Sdn Bhd. He specialised in handphone project management, system design and implementation.

He was also involved in wireless telecommunication equipment project design, integration, implementation and management such as Trunked Radio System, Conventional/Auxiliary Radio System, and Paging (in H house/public) System, Analog/ Digital Microwave Radio System, Cellular infrastructure and Digital Pair-Gain. Major projects undertaken include those for the oil and gas industry in Malaysia such as Petronas, Esso and Shell, airports and seaports, Malaysia telecommunication companies and nationwide trunked radio system for the Ministry of Police in Vietnam.

He does not have any directorship in public companies and listed issuers.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences (if any) nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Fi	nancial Year Ended 30 September			l Period/Year End 1 December	ed
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Financial Highlights of Income Items (RM)	Statement				
Revenue	38,880,608	43,296,463	16,093,166	13,369,367	12,195,575
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation And Amortisation	(235,862)	7,201,728	(3,289,809)	4,081,551	(508,409)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1,122,748)	6,672,578	(3,505,521)	3,534,584	(1,105,123)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(1,429,583)	3,905,930	(3,113,236)	1,928,636	(1,437,184)
Net Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Equity Holders	(1,415,895)	3,910,164	(3,113,236)	1,928,636	(1,437,184)
Financial Highlights of Financi Items (RM)	al Position				
Total Assets	69,666,254	71,963,378	66,241,430	70,128,915	68,224,885
Total Borrowings	2,690,018	178,886	NIL	639,633	775,217
Shareholders' Equity	55,671,728	59,035,629	55,922,393	57,851,477	56,414,293
Financial Indicators					
Return of Equity	(0.03)	0.07	(0.06)	0.03	(0.03)
Return on Total Assets	(0.02)	0.05	(0.05)	0.03	(0.02)
Gearing Ratio	0.05	NIL	NIL	0.01	0.01
Interest Cover	(8.90)	86.92	(3,134.53)	354.25	(38.43)
Earnings Per Share (sen)	(5.47)	4.63	(3.69)	2.28	(1.70)
Net Asset Per Share (RM)	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.67
Gross Dividend Per Share	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Price Earnings Ratio	(7.40)	6.91	(21.57)	22.78	(32.62)
Gross Dividend Yield Per Share	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Share Price as at Financial Year	End 0.405	0.320	0.795	0.520	0.555

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

The Watta Group is involved in the servicing and repairing of mobile telecommunication equipment and the rental of investment properties.

The Group's performance in the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FYE2020") was adversely affected by the Movement Control Order ("MCO") and the Conditional MCO ("CMCO") implemented in Malaysia to curb the COVID-19 pandemic which disrupted global supply chains and affected the businesses and incomes of the general population.

As a consequence, our work orders for repair of handphones dropped by 21% for the year under review.

Rental income from investment properties was stable with some rebates given to the tenants during the MCO period. There was a slight revaluation surplus on investment properties of RM0.09 million booked in the last quarter of FYE2020.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2020

Revenue for FYE2020 dropped to RM12.195 million compared to the previous year where turnover was at RM13.369 million. The drop in turnover was mainly due to the government imposed MCO and the CMCO from 18 March 2020 until 9 June 2020. The lower turnover resulted in the Group incurring a loss of RM1.437 million for FYE2020 as revenue was not sufficient to cover overhead costs even though expenses were controlled to the minimum possible.

Shareholders funds accordingly dropped from RM57.851 million in 2019 to RM56.414 million as at 31 December 2020 whereas total assets of the Group stood at RM68.224 million.

In FYE2020, 91% of our turnover was from the repairs of the telecommunication segment and 9% was from rental income from investment properties.

REVIEW OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The main business of the Group in 2020 continues to be the servicing and repair of handphones. The COVID-19 pandemic has not spared our business performance especially during the implementation of the MCO, CMCO and Recovery MCO by the government of Malaysia. Arising from the MCO and the negative world growth of about -3.5%, the supply of new handphones and repair orders has dropped, making it challenging to manage the business profitability. Hence, we experienced a drop in turnover in 2020.

Our handphone repair and servicing business depend on the volume of handphones imported into Malaysia. For 2020, handphones delivery and supply chain faced logistics and supply issues due to disruption in logistics and supply from manufacturers caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, we managed to reduce the impact by keeping our cost down and the assistance granted by the government under the national subsidy program. With the implementation of our National Immunisation Program in March 2021, we expect the pandemic situation will improve and most business can operate as normal.

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors does not recommend any dividends for FYE2020.

CONDITIONAL MANDATORY TAKE-OVER OFFER

Following the acquisition of an aggregate of 11,142,032 ordinary shares in Watta Holding Berhad ("Watta") representing approximately 13.19% equity interest in Watta by Dato' Lee Foo San, a conditional mandatory take-over offer was made to acquire all the remaining 45,518,038 Watta shares ("Offer Shares") which were not already owned by Dato' Lee Foo San and persons acting in concert for a cash consideration of RM0.50 per Offer Share. Dato' Lee Foo San's shareholding in Watta currently stands at 45.99%.

OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

In January and February 2021, MCO has been enforced again due to the increase in COVID-19 cases. The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and the enforcement of the various MCOs will continue to impact our business activities and performance. It is hoped that with the roll out of the National Immunisation Program, our business will recover in tandem with the local economy.

Bank Negara Malaysia concluded that going into 2021 growth will rebound, supported by a pickup in global demand and normalisation in domestic economic activities. Resurgence in cases and containment measures will improve growth in the short term and the impact will be less severe than in 2020. We foresee that government policy measures and assistance will continue to support both business and households.

With the above outlook, we foresee that our business performance will improve gradually from the second quarter of 2021 and we should be able to sustain an upward trend in performance barring any unforeseen circumstances.

We will continue to compete aggressively for both the *handphone under warranty* and *out of warranty repairs* market by engaging with our principals and to seek new brands to sign on for after sales service.

We are cautiously optimistic that the outlook for 2021 should see improvement in performance over the previous year.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY

Watta Holding Berhad (WATTA or The Group) is committed towards embracing sustainability as sustainability is the key driver for business growth and it is the aim of WATTA to develop its business in a sustainable and responsible manner. As such it is important to ensure the key areas such as the Economy, Environmental and Social (EES) aspects of the business continue to contribute and benefit the stakeholders at large.

By adopting a good corporate governance framework, environmentally responsible practices and sound social policies, it would enable WATTA to achieve sustainable growth and enhance long-term value for its shareholders and stakeholders.

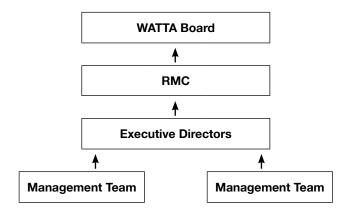
This statement covers the financial year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (FY2020) for our major revenue contributor subsidiaries, SEMS Services Sdn. Bhd. (SEMS) and Mobile Technic Sdn. Bhd. (MTSB), given that these business units contribute approximately 91% to the Group's revenue in FY2020.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

At Watta Group, we acknowledge that business operations expose to sustainability related risks to the EES. We, therefore take responsibility to respond to these risks and embed sustainable considerations in our business management. Our sustainability approaches and efforts are overseen by the Board of Directors who are charged with our sustainability agenda.

Our Group's Risk Assessment / Management Committee (RMC) oversees the structure and reporting systems to address the material risks of the Group. Headed by Executive Directors, Heads of business units and management team, the risk profiles are reported and assessed by the RMC and the Board on a quarterly basis.

WATTA Sustainability Governance Structure



STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT

WATTA has established a process for materiality assessment with well-defined resources and responsibilities. It is aimed to identify the Group stakeholders' priorities on issues of concern and appropriate approach to attend to the related EES risks and opportunities in an efficient and effective manner.

Stakeholders	Issues of Concern	Approach
Customers (including Under Warranty and Out of Warranty)	 Repair quality and workmanship Speed of repair and service Competitive Pricing Service quality Customer satisfaction 	 Internalised repair skills and periodic training by manufacturers Customers feedback Satisfaction survey Company's Reputation
Principals/Manufacturers	 Repair and Service quality Spare parts availability Technical updates Meeting the requirements Achievement of KPIs set Renewal of Appointments 	 Continuous monitoring and training to ensure the understanding and requirements are met Prompt reconciliation of spare parts used and claims Proactive co-ordination with Manufacturers and Principals

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

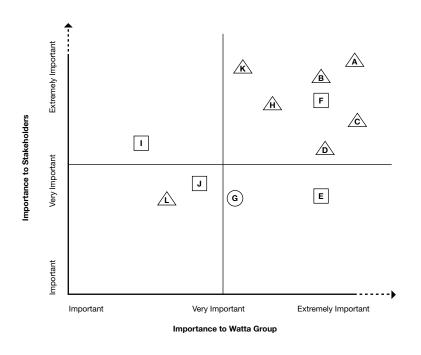
Stakeholders	Issues of Concern	Approach
Employees	 Employee welfare Workplace health and safety, including the impact of COVID-19 pandemic Learning and development Succession planning Attractive reward system 	 Training program Regular briefings on health and safety aspects and compliances Career development Teambuilding Whistle-Blowing Policy Code of Ethics and Conduct
Investors	 Prudent financial management Sustainable financial income Compliance of corporate governance Operational efficiency Risk management 	 Quarterly financial results announcement Annual General Meetings Website updates Emails
Regulators/Authorities	ComplianceLicensePermitsApprovals	Regulatory complianceRegulatory disclosuresTimely renewalContinuous monitoring
Environment	Handling of defective partsPollutionGreen the future	 Requirement to return major defective parts directly to Manufactures/ Principals Ensure other parts are disposed to authorised collectors Conserve on energy, paper and water

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

At WATTA, our material assessment involves the application of various aspects to identify, categorise and prioritize sustainable matters in accordance with its materiality to reflect the significant EES impacts on the business units which substantively influence the assessments of our internal and external stakeholders.

In conducting the materiality assessment, the Group has taken into consideration the level of significance and sustainability matters in its business operations; and the impact, relevance and importance of sustainability matters with its stakeholders.

MATERIALITY MATRIX





SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIALITY MATRIX (CONT'D)

1. Economy Sustainability

To strengthen the business focus, the Group ensures the services rendered are consistent with targeted performances. In this respect, the Group emphasises on value for money for every service rendered.

We aim:

- To provide safe and quality services to its customers through innovative and efficient use of technology to minimise the impact on the EES.
- Adhering to the high standard requirements by manufacturers/principals to ensure consistency in achieving the levels
 of expectation and satisfaction by the customers.
- To achieve the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) set by manufacturers/principals to ensure continuous renewal of service contracts.
- To maintain high performance service standards and continue to attract new manufacturers/principals to become our after-sales service partners.
- To continue to enhance internal processes and procedures to meet manufacturers/principals' changes requirement.
- To conduct our business, services and delivery to customers in an ethical manner.
- To maintain an on-going effort of enhancing relationships between the Company and its manufacturers/ principals through organised engagements on a regular basis.
- To identify potential economic risks and employ strategies to mitigate, manage and minimise the impact. We strive to achieve KPIs and meeting all requirements of manufacturers/principals so as to mitigate this economic risk.

2. Environmental Protection

The Group recognises that several of its activities may have an impact on the environment. As such, we continue to ensure strict compliance with the environmental laws governing operations of the services rendered; as well as the environment of our operations so as to address any concerns.

The following are the areas that have been identified and attended to:

- Major defective parts are collected back by manufacturers/principals for proper recycling treatment.
- To ensure the disposal of balance spare parts are to licensed disposal companies that comply with the disposal requirement standards set by the Authorities.
- Provide recycle bins for proper disposal of unused electronic parts and items by customers.
- To minimize usage of paper with digital copies and backup policy. Notices are displayed in copier area and notice boards.
- To provide safe and conducive working environment for staff to contribute their best.
- · To maintain a clean, tidy and organised workplace at all times for safety and health purposes and promote productivity.

3. Social Responsibility

Watta Group is of the view that to build a good and enduring company, we need to balance our performance with social responsibilities. It has been a continuous effort for Watta Group to operate responsibly and care to meet the expectations of our society.

In providing the right opportunity for our workers, we ensure that there is no discrimination and we uphold the fundamental human rights of our staff. We comply with the minimum wage policy and payment in accordance with the Employment Act. All employees are above the minimum age requirement and we promote a conducive working environment for their well being and safety. To ensure sustainability, we ensure our staff are trained to perform their duties with care and professionalism. We provide continuous training to enhance our staff performance and to ensure our prospects and sustainability are well placed.

We are committed to provide a safe and healthy workplace for our employees and customers. With the outbreak of the COVID-19, we have implemented cleaning and disinfection procedures and provide sanitising facilities in offices and service centres, to reduce exposures to COVID-19. Besides that, we have implemented several preventive measures such as physical distancing, thermal scanning, provide masks to employees and promote awareness of conronavirus disease to employees by providing proper guidance on wearing masks and personal hygiene in workplace. The employees are also encouraged to consistenly self-monitor their own temperature at home, including their family members. We aim to protect our employees and customers and create a safe environment to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19.

We also view that we must be a responsible organisation and to take care of those in need. It has been our ongoing activity to visit and provide food and donations to the poor and needy of our society. Our staff and Management visit old folk homes and children's welfare homes to bring cheer to the inmates and residents as a corporate social activity of the Group. During the visit in 2020, we have also contributed masks to them to ensure they are protected from COVID-19.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIALITY MATRIX (CONT'D)

3. Social Responsibility (cont'd)

In view of the high technical learning requirements, we maintain a high level of young workforce, the age range for management and staff in the business units is detailed, in the table below:

Business Units - Management and Staff Headcount

Age Range	FY	2020	FY	2019
Group	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
< 30	91	67.91%	87	65.91%
31 - 40	31	23.13%	38	28.79%
41 - 50	7	5.23%	3	2.27%
> 51	5	3.73%	4	3.03%
Total	134	100.00%	132	100.00%

We further list below the activities and challenges that were undertaken and faced by the Group:

- Provide continuous skill set training to employees internally and externally to enhance their technical expertise and social responsibility awareness. However, certain centers are experiencing high turnover of staff and lead to more effort in continuous training;
- · Inculcating integrity and professionalism in employees and to comply to the KPI set by manufacturers/principals;
- Ensuring the compliances during the various movement control orders and the arrangement of resources to optimise
 the operations efficiency;
- Frequent briefings on awareness, prevention and adherence of health conscious aspects pertaining to COVID-19;
- Driving employees to improve with reward and recognition. However, competitors tend to pinch staff by offering higher remuneration. The Company has started to incentivise staff especially in the technical and sales departments; and
- Provide internship positions for University and College students to learn and experience actual workplace to better prepare them for employment upon graduating.

CONCLUSION

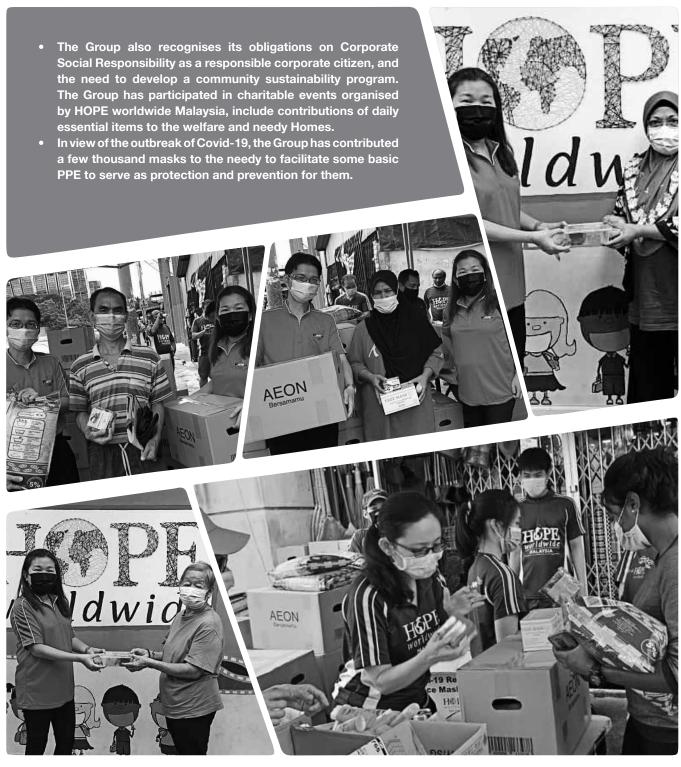
The Group recognises the importance of developing comprehensive sustainability commitments, particularly in the areas of economic, environment and social performance. Moving forward, the Group will further improve its sustainability initiatives while at the same time building a strong, sustainable and resilient business.

We believe there will be more opportunities for Watta Group in the years ahead for our telecommunication and repair business by increasing the pool of principals and customers. We believe the future of hand phone service and repair business in Malaysia will continue to record growth in view of the demand for smart phones has increased.

The Board of Directors and Management will continue to explore for new ventures and business opportunities for the Group.



ACTIVITIES OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Watta Holding Berhad ("the Company" or "Watta") recognises the importance of practising good corporate governance and is committed to ensuring that the principles and practices of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 ("MCCG") are observed and practised as a fundamental part of discharging its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders' value and financial performance of the Group.

The Board is pleased to report this Statement which sets out the extent of the Group's application with the prescribed practices of MCCG with exceptions reported herein.

The Company's Corporate Governance Report can be downloaded from the Company's website at www.watta.com.my.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

Board Composition and Board Balance

The Board is primarily entrusted with the overall responsibility over the strategic direction of Watta and its subsidiaries ("Watta Group" or "the Group") and overseeing the business development, financial performance as well as corporate governance practices of the Group.

The Board has within its individuals drawn from varied professions and specialisations. The Board is headed by the Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the existing composition of the Board is as follows:-

- · Four (4) Executive Directors (including the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"));
- Three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
- Two (2) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The composition of the Board complies with Paragraph 15.02(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). The Board is of the opinion that the interests of shareholders of the Company are fairly represented through the current composition of the Board and its size constitutes an effective Board to the Company. The wide spectrum of knowledge, skills and experience of the Board members give added strength to the leadership which is necessary for the effective stewardship of the Group.

The three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company provide the Board with a good mix of industry-specific knowledge plus broad business and commercial experience. They provide guidance, unbiased, fully balanced and independent views, advice and judgement to many aspects of the Group's strategy so as to safeguard the interests of minority shareholders and to ensure that the highest standards of conduct and integrity were maintained by the Group.

The Board continues with the view that although with the representatives of major shareholders on the Board, its existing three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, with their extensive knowledge and experience would be able to represent the investment of the public and the minority shareholders.

The positions of Chairman and CEO are separated. Tuan Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, the Chairman, is supported by the Group Executive Deputy Chairman, and is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and effectiveness of the Board.

The combined function of the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and CEO is perceived as appropriate and of benefit to the Group for the CEO's extensive knowledge, skills, experience and familiarity with the Group's business, industry, products, policies and administration matters. Dato' Lee Foo San is supported by the Executive Directors who are responsible for the day-to-day running of the business operations of the Group, implementation of the Group's business strategies, plans and policies as endorsed by the Board.

Though the Board does not have half of its members being independent directors as recommended by the MCCG, the Board is of the view that the presence of the three (3) Independent Directors is sufficient to provide the necessary checks and balances on the decision making process of the Board. The Independent Directors provide independent and objective judgement as well as impartial opinion on Board deliberations and decision making and significant contributions of the Independent Directors is evidenced on their participation as members of the committees of the Board.

Apart from the above, the Company practices a clear demarcation of responsibilities and a balance of power and authority. The Board as a whole has always imposed on itself compliance of all appropriate principles and best practices in respect of impartiality, shareholders' and stakeholders' interest and protection and good corporate governance.

Board Responsibilities

The Board retains full and effective control of the Group and has established amongst others, corporate objectives and position descriptions including the limits to management's responsibilities, which the Executive Directors are aware and are responsible for meeting. The Board has an understanding of matters reserved to itself for decision, which include the overall Group strategy and direction, acquisition and divestment policy, approval for major capital expenditures, consideration of significant financial matters and review of the financial and operating performance of the Group.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

The Board has formalised a Board Charter which sets out the role, composition and responsibilities of the Board and those delegated to the Board Committees and Management of the Company and key elements of governance principles guiding the business culture and strategic initiatives of the Group. The Board reviews its charter periodically to keep abreast with latest changes in regulations and ensure it remains consistent with the Board objectives.

Whistle-Blowing Policy has been formalised for employees and public to raise genuine concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, compliance and other malpractices. Code of Ethics and Conduct was established which stipulating the sound principles that will guide the Watta Group staff in discharging their duties. Anti-Corruption & Anti-Bribery Policy has also been established, setting out the practice of upholding high levels of personal and professional values in Watta Group's business transactions, interactions and decisions.

The Board Charter, Whistle-Blowing Policy, Code of Ethics and Conduct, and Anti-Corruption & Anti-Bribery Policy are accessible through the Company's website at www.watta.com.my.

The size and composition of the Board is balanced to reflect the interests of the shareholders in the Company. The Board acknowledges that gender diversity is one of the key attributes to an effective and balanced board. In this regard, it is committed to having female representation on the Board and the Board currently has one (1) female member.

The Board believes in equality and equal opportunity to be given to an individual whether for appointment as a director or employment within the Group, based on merit and not on gender, age or racial bias.

Board Committees

The Board Committees namely, Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Assessment/ Management Committee are entrusted with specific powers and responsibilities to assist the Board in discharging its functions within their respective Terms of Reference. The Chairman of the respective Committees report to the Board the outcomes and recommendations from the Committees' meetings and minutes of such Committee meetings will be tabled for the Board's notation. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters of Board Committees lies with the entire Board.

Audit Committee

Details of the Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

Nomination Committee

Details of the Nomination Committee are set out on page 21 of this Annual Report.

Remuneration Committee

Details of the Remuneration Committee are set out on page 22 of this Annual Report.

Risk Assessment/Management Committee

Details of the Risk Assessment/Management Committee are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

Reinforce Independence

The existence of the Independent Directors on the Board itself does not ensure absolute unbiased judgement as it can be compromised by familiarity with the other Board members. In this connection, the Board has undertaken an annual assessment of independence of the Independent Directors via disclosed interests and the criteria for assessing their independence was set by the Nomination Committee as approved and adopted by the Board. The current Independent Directors of the Company have fulfilled the criteria of "independence" as prescribed under Chapter 1 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities.

The Board does not have term limit for its Independent Directors and is of the view that the independence of the Independent Director should not be determined by their tenure of service. The Board is confident that the Independent Directors themselves, having provided all the relevant confirmations on their independence, will be able to determine if they can continue to bring independent and objective judgement on Board deliberations and decision making.

As recommended by the MCCG, the Board has considered the tenure of three (3) Independent Directors who had exceeded a cumulative term of nine (9) years namely Tuan Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, Mr. Gan Leng Swee, and Mr. Lee Tak Wing. The approval from the shareholders of the Company was obtained at the Twenty Fifth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 23 July 2020 for the retention of Tuan Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, Mr. Gan Leng Swee and Mr. Lee Tak Wing as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company notwithstanding that they have served for a tenure of more than nine (9) years. Based on the assessment, the Board has concluded that Tuan Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus, Mr. Gan Leng Swee and Mr. Lee Tak Wing remain to be independent and recommended that they continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors based on the following justifications:-

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Reinforce Independence (cont'd)

- (i) They have fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Director as stated in the MMLR of Bursa Securities and thus, would be able to function as a check and balance, bringing an element of objectivity to the Board;
- (ii) They have been with the Company for many years and are familiar with the Company's business operations;
- (iii) They have exercised due care during their tenure as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company and have carried out their duties proficiently in the interest of the Company and the shareholders.

The proposed retention will be tabled at the Twenty Sixth AGM of the Company for shareholders' approval.

Time Commitment by Directors

Although the Board expects its members to be committed to the Company's affairs and operations, and devote sufficient time to carry out their roles and responsibilities for the Group, it does not restrict its members from being Directors of other companies. All Directors would immediately notify the Company Secretary and the Company should they accept a new directorship in another company.

Supply of information

The Board meets on a quarterly basis with additional meetings held whenever necessary. There were seven (7) Board of Directors' Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the details of attendance are set out as follows:-

Name of Directors	Attendance
Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus	7/7
Dato' Lee Foo San	7/7
Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz	7/7
Datin Teoh Lian Tin	7/7
Gan Leng Swee	7/7
Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid	6/7
Lee Tak Wing	7/7
Loo Sooi Guan	7/7
Datuk Hong Choon Hau	7/7

The Company Secretary was present at all Board of Directors' Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Prior to Board meetings, the agenda together with relevant documents and information are prepared and distributed to all Directors on a timely manner to ensure that Directors have sufficient time to review and be prepared for discussion. The Group Executive Director and/or other relevant Board members will provide information and clarification on relevant issues and management's recommendations for deliberation and discussion by the Board prior to decision making. The minutes or record of proceedings of Board meetings are circulated to all Directors and are reviewed prior to confirmation at the following Board meeting.

Annual corporate timetable is prepared and circulated to the Board to provide the proposed/scheduled dates of meeting of the Board and Board Committees to enable the Board to plan ahead. The Board is reminded quarterly of the closed periods for dealings in the securities of the Company based on the targeted date of announcement of the Group's interim financial results.

Apart from the above, the Board members are updated on the Company's activities and its operations on a regular basis. Management's review and analysis reports on the Group's performance will be tabled to the Board every quarter for review. All Directors whether as a full board or in their individual capacity have full and unrestricted access to all information of the Company on a timely basis in an appropriate form and quality necessary to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The Board is supported by the Company Secretaries pertaining to corporate secretarial matters which include, among others, convening of Board, Board Committees' and general meetings, attending the Board, Board Committees' and general meetings, preparation of circular resolutions and minutes of meetings, maintenance of statutory registers and records, review of announcements, and advising the Board on compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Supply of information (cont'd)

All Directors have full and unrestricted access to the advice and services of the external Company Secretaries, the external auditors and the outsourced internal auditors. The Directors are also entitled to seek independent professional advice, whenever necessary, at the expense of the Group. The appointment and removal of Company Secretary are matters for the Board as a whole.

Directors' Training

The Directors of the Company had attended the following training sessions during the financial year ended 31 December 2020:-

Name of Directors	Date of Training	Subject
Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Dato' Lee Foo San	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Datin Teoh Lian Tin	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Gan Leng Swee	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Lee Tak Wing	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Loo Sooi Guan	25 November 2020	Fraud Risk Management Workshop
	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance
Datuk Hong Choon Hau	27 November 2020	Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance

The Board acknowledges the fact that continuous education is vital for the Board members to gain insight into the state of economy, manufacturing, technological advances in the core business, latest regulatory developments and management strategies.

The Board will evaluate their own training needs on a continuous basis and to determine the relevant programmes, seminars and briefings that will enhance their knowledge and enable them to discharge their duties effectively.

Appointment to the Board

Appointment to the Board is based on the recommendations of the Nomination Committee established by the Board, the activities of which are described below.

Nomination Committee

The members of the Nomination Committee comprises:-

(a) Gan Leng Swee
 (b) Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus
 (c) Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid
 Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
 Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
 Member, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The Nomination Committee's responsibilities include assessing the effectiveness of the Board and the contribution of each individual Director, the size of the Board and reviewing the mix of skills and experience and other qualities required for the Board. The Committee assesses and recommends new nominees for appointment to the Board and review the nomination of Senior Management when the need arises.

The Company's Constitution provides that at every annual general meeting, at least one-third (1/3) of the directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once in every three (3) years, and shall be eligible for re-election. Any directors appointed during the year shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election. The Committee will assess and recommend to the Board the re-election of Directors retiring in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Nomination Committee (cont'd)

The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year with full attendance by its members. During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Nomination Committee carried out the following activities in discharging its duties and responsibilities as set out in its terms of reference, a copy of which is available at www.watta.com.my:-

- Reviewed and assessed the existing Board structure, size and composition and diversity;
- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness and performance of the Board and Board Committees and the term of
 office of the Audit Committee;
- · Reviewed and assessed the Board's and individual Director's required mix of skills, experience and other qualities;
- Determined and reviewed the Directors standing for re-election at the AGM of the Company and recommended them to the Board for consideration;
- Conducted annual assessment on the independence of the Independent Directors in accordance with the MCCG based on established criteria and recommended to the shareholders for approval the retention of the Independent Directors who have served for more than nine (9) years at the Company's AGM; and
- Reviewed and noted the training programme(s) attended by the Directors.

The evaluation involves individual Directors and Committee members completing separate performance evaluation sheet regarding the process of the Board and its Committee, their effectiveness and contribution of each individual Director. These assessments and comments by all Directors were tabled and discussed at the Nomination Committee meeting which was then reported to the Board at the Board meeting held thereafter.

The Nomination Committee was satisfied with the experience, contributions and skill mix of the Directors to enable the Board and the Board Committees to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Nomination Committee may use independent sources in identifying suitable candidates, as and when the need arises.

The Board also acknowledges the importance of boardroom diversity in terms of gender, age, nationality as well as ethnicity and recognises the benefits of this diversity. The Board is of the view that while promoting boardroom diversity is essential, the normal selection criteria based on effective blend of competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge to strengthen the Board should remain a priority.

Directors' Remuneration

The objective of the Group is to ensure that the Group attracts and retains Directors of the calibre needed to run the Group successfully. The Executive Directors are to be appropriately rewarded giving due regard to the corporate and individual performance. In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by the Non-Executive Directors concerned.

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is performance related which are if not higher are compatible to the market rate in order to attract, motivate and retain them to run the Company. The Company also reimburses reasonable expenses incurred by Directors where required, in the course of carrying out their duties as Directors. The determination of remuneration packages of Non-Executive Directors should be a matter of the Board as a whole.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises three (3) members namely:-

(a) Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus
 (b) Gan Leng Swee
 (c) Lee Tak Wing
 Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
 Member, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
 Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

The Remuneration Committee is authorised by the Board to establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors, as well as Senior Management where necessary. The Chairman of the Committee may request for a meeting as and when deemed necessary. The remuneration of Directors shall be the ultimate responsibility of the full Board after considering the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee and Remuneration Policy are available at the Company's website at www.watta.com.my.

The Remuneration Committee's responsibility include review and recommend to the Board the framework of executive remuneration and its cost and the remuneration package for each Executive Director, taking into account the performance of the individual, the inflation price index and information from independent sources on the rates of salary for similar jobs in a selected group of comparable companies and benefits-in-kind for the Executive Directors, review and recommend the bonus scheme for the Executive Directors depending on various performance measurements of the Group.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Remuneration Committee (cont'd)

The Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to inter-alia review and consider the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and proposed Directors' fees and benefits.

Directors will abstain from discussion and voting on decisions in respect of their own remuneration. The Directors' fees and benefits are to be approved by shareholders at the AGM based on recommendations of the Board.

Details of Directors' remuneration for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are set out below:-

		DIRECTORS	S' FEES	SALA	RY	BONU	JS	BIK/ALLOV	VANCE	EPF (EMPL	-OYER)
Na	ime	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group
Ex	ecutive Directors										
1	Dato' Lee Foo San	18,000	42,000	-	252,000	-	-	-	32,674	-	30,240
2	Datin Teoh Lian Tin	18,000	42,000	-	189,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,752
3	Hj. Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz	18,000	42,000	-	226,800	-	-	-	5,300	-	9,072
4	Loo Sooi Guan	18,000	42,000	-	276,000	-	-	-	5,300	-	33,120
No	on-Executive Directors										
5	Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
6	Gan Leng Swee	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-
7	Lee Tak Wing	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-
8	Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Datuk Hong Choon Hau	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of the remuneration of the Senior Management (including salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments) in each successive band of RM50,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2020, are as follows:-

	Number of Senior	Management
Range of remuneration	Company	Group
RM200,001 to RM250,000	-	2

B. EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial reporting

The Directors are responsible to present a true and fair assessment of the Group's position and prospects in the annual financial statements and quarterly reports. The quarterly financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors prior to the submission to Bursa Securities.

In addition, the Board is responsible to ensure that the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 and approved accounting standards in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for maintaining the Company's system of internal controls and risk management and for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control systems. The Board has established a framework to formulate and review risk management policies and risk strategies.

The Group's Risk Management and Internal Control Statement is set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

B. EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Relationship with Auditors

The Board has established a formal and transparent arrangement for maintaining appropriate relationships with the auditors, both external and internal in seeking professional advice and ensuring compliance with appropriate accounting standards, where applicable. The Audit Committee met with the internal and external auditors to discuss and review the audit plan, audit findings and other relevant reports.

The Audit Committee reviews and monitors the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors on an annual basis. In addition, the Audit Committee has received confirmation from the external auditors that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement.

C. INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Dialogue between Company and Stakeholders

In recognising the importance of timely dissemination of information to shareholders and other stakeholders, the Board is committed to ensuring that the shareholders and other stakeholders are well informed of major developments of the Company and the information is communicated to them through the following channels:-

- (a) the Annual Report;
- (b) the various disclosures and announcements made to Bursa Securities including the quarterly results and annual results.

Information relating to the Group can be viewed at the Company's website at www.watta.com.my.

The AGM is the principal platform for dialogue with shareholders and stakeholders. The Chairman, Group Executive Deputy Chairman, Board Committees' Chairman and other Board members as well as the external auditors of the Company are present to respond to all questions raised at the meeting. The outcome of all resolutions proposed at general meetings will be announced to Bursa Securities at the end of the meeting day.

Apart from contacts at general meetings, currently there is no other formal programme or schedule of meetings with investors, shareholders, stakeholders and the public generally. However, the management has the option of calling for meetings with investors/analysts if it deems necessary. Thus far, the management is of the opinion that the existing arrangement has been satisfactory.

The Board had identified Mr. Gan Leng Swee as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom concerns may be conveyed by shareholders and the general public.

In line with the requirements of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, the Company shall be conducting poll voting for all resolutions set out in the notice of general meetings. In addition, the Company will appoint an independent scrutineer to validate the votes at the general meetings.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

There were no proceeds raised from any corporate proposals during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

2. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year by the Company or its subsidiaries, which involved the interest of the Directors, and major shareholders other than contracts entered into in the normal course of business.

3. AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT FEES

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the amount of audit fees and non-audit fees incurred by the Company and on a Group basis for services rendered by the external auditors, Messrs UHY or a firm or corporation affiliated to Messrs UHY are as follows:-

	Company (RM)	Group (RM)
Audit services	28,000	85,500
Non-audit services	5,000	5,000

4. RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("RRPT")

The breakdown of the aggregate value of the RRPT conducted pursuant to the shareholders' mandate obtained at the Twenty Fifth Annual General Meeting held on 23 July 2020 is as follows:-

Nature of Transaction	Companies in the Watta Group involved in the RRPT	Related Parties	Relationship of the Related Parties with Watta Group	Actual value transacted from 23 July 2020 up to 1 April 2021 (RM)
Purchases of airline tickets, tour arrangements and accommodation bookings	Watta Battery Industries Sdn Bhd ("Watta Battery") Watta Energy (M) Sdn Bhd ("Watta Energy") Syarikat Perniagaan Leko Sdn Bhd ("Leko")	•	 Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Z'tronic. Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San. Lee Fook Sin, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a shareholder of Watta and a Non-Executive Director of both Leko and Watta Battery. Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Leko, Watta Battery, Watta Energy and Z'tronic. Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid, a Director of Watta, is the Director of Zitron and Watta Energy and also a Director and substantial shareholder of Z'tronic. Lee Li Yen is an Alternate Director to Dato' Lee Foo San in Z'tronic. She is the sister of Dato' Lee Foo San. 	NIL

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION (CONT'D)

4. RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("RRPT") (CONT'D)

Nature of Transaction	Companies in the Watta Group involved in the RRPT	Related Parties	Relationship of the Related Parties with Watta Group	Actual value transacted from 23 July 2020 up to 1 April 2021 (RM)
Lease of office premises	Watta Holding Berhad ("Watta")	Zitron Enterprise (M) Sdn Bhd ("Zitron")	 Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron. 	317,538
			 Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron. She is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San. 	
			 Lee Fook Sin, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a shareholder of Watta and a Non-Executive Director of both Leko and Watta Battery. 	
			 Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Leko, Watta Battery and Watta Energy. 	
			 Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid, a Director of Watta, is a Director of Zitron and Watta Energy. 	
Service maintenance fee and repair of phone	Mobile Technic Sdn Bhd ("Mobile Technic")	Zitron	Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron.	NIL
			 Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron. She is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San. 	
			 Lee Fook Sin, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a shareholder of Watta and a Non-Executive Director of both Leko and Watta Battery. 	
			 Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Leko, Watta Battery and Watta Energy. 	
			 Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid, a Director of Watta, is a Director of Zitron and Watta Energy. 	
Purchase of phone parts	Mobile Technic	Hello Service Centre (M) Sdn Bhd ("Hello Service Centre")	Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a substantial shareholder of Hello Service Centre.	NIL
			 Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Hello Service Centre. She is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San. 	
			 Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Hello Service Centre. 	

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION (CONT'D)

4. RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("RRPT") (CONT'D)

Nature of Transaction	Companies in the Watta Group involved in the RRPT	Related Parties		Relationship of the Related Parties with Watta Group	Actual value transacted from 23 July 2020 up to 1 April 2021 (RM)
Service maintenance fee and repair of phone	SEMS Services Sdn Bhd ("SEMS")	Midland Network Sdn Bhd ("Midland Network")	•	Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Midland Network.	NIL
			•	Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San.	
			•	Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director and shareholder of Midland Network.	
			•	Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid, a Director of Watta, is a Director and shareholder of Midland Network.	
Sale and purchase of cellular telephones and related cellular telephone accessories	Watta Energy	Zitron	•	Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron.	NIL
			•	Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Zitron. She is the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San.	
			•	Lee Fook Sin, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a shareholder of Watta and a Non-Executive Director of both Leko and Watta Battery.	
			•	Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Leko, Watta Battery and Watta Energy.	
			•	Hj. Ahmad Bin Khalid, a Director of Watta, is a Director of Zitron and Watta Energy.	
Sale and purchase of cellular telephones and related cellular telephone accessories	Watta Energy	The Hello Station (M) Sdn Bhd ("Hello Station")	•	Dato' Lee Foo San, the Group Executive Deputy Chairman and a Major Shareholder of Watta, is a substantial shareholder of Hello Station.	NIL
			•	Datin Teoh Lian Tin, the Executive Director of Watta, is a Director and substantial shareholder of Hello Station. She is also the spouse of Dato' Lee Foo San.	
			•	Lee Foo Hock, the brother of Dato' Lee Foo San, is a Director of Hello Station.	

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Board of Directors of Watta Holding Berhad ("Board") is pleased to present the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which has been prepared in accordance with the "Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers."

RESPONSIBILITY FOR RISK AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board recognises the importance of a sound internal control system and effective risk management practices to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The Board also affirms its overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal control and risk management, and for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control system.

In view of the limitations inherent in any internal control system, it is recognised that such system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risk. Evaluation and implementation of the system can only provide reasonable assurance of the Group achieving its objectives. The system will not provide absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

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

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board regards risk management as an integral part of business operations and in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the Group's system of internal control and risk management, the Board has established a framework to formulate and review risk management policies and procedures and corresponding controls to mitigate the risks.

In ensuring the on-going review process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks affecting the Group, internal control procedures with clear lines of accountability and delegated authority have been established through a series of standard operating practice manuals for the business units within the Group covering the Handphone Servicing Segment.

The Audit Committee and the Board had strengthened their efforts to improve and monitor the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control and risk management implementation with regular review and updates through the Risk Assessment / Management Committee ("RAMC").

The RAMC currently consists of three (3) members, namely:-

(a) Gan Leng Swee Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

(b) Hj Ahmad Bin Darus Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

(c) Dato' Lee Foo San Member, Group Executive Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The primary responsibilities and purpose of the RAMC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to review and monitor the Group's risk management framework and activities.

The functions of RAMC shall also include the following:-

- (i) Ensuring the process of identifying and documenting principal risks is in place and on an ongoing basis.
- (ii) Ascertaining internal competency levels to manage the identified risks.
- (iii) Ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems and procedures to manage risks and assigning of accountability.
- (iv) Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control systems.
- (v) Taking actions to rectify control failures or weaknesses and determine disciplinary actions for non-compliance, where appropriate.

The Chairman of the RAMC may request for a meeting as and when deemed necessary to review the risk exposures and control actions and to deal with any other matters within the authority of the committee. The Chairman of the RAMC will report to the Audit Committee and Board every quarter its review of the identified key risks and/or new risks for each business units and relevant mitigating plans.

The RAMC has during the financial year reviewed the Group's quarterly risk management reports with recommendations to improve current risk control system to further strengthen the integrity and effectiveness of the internal control mechanism within the Group.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Apart from risk management and internal audit, the other key elements of the Group's internal control systems are described below:-

- (i) The handphone servicing segment has set up internal control and operation procedures with clear lines of accountability through a series of standard operating practice manuals.
- (ii) The Group maintains a formal organisation structure with clearly defined delegation of responsibilities to the management executive and business segments, including limits of authority, authorisation level for all aspects of the business.
- (iii) An annual budget is submitted for Board's review and approval. The actual performance of the business segments is monitored against budget on a quarterly basis to identify and to address significant variances.
- (iv) Management accounts and reports are prepared monthly and quarterly, covering financial performance as well as key business indicators such as customers' satisfaction level, sales analysis and operating cost analysis. These performance reports are benchmarked against the pre-determined objectives.
- (v) Regular visits to business operation units by members of the Board and the Management team.
- (vi) Quarterly review of the Group's related party transactions by the Audit Committee and the Board.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to an independent professional consultancy firm, RSM Corporate Consulting (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd who provides the Audit Committee and the Board with the assurance on the adequacy and integrity of the internal control system of the Group.

The Internal Auditors, performed reviews on key processes within the Group and assessed the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system. The Audit Committee is kept informed of the audit process, from the approved annual audit plan to the audit findings and reporting at the scheduled meetings, and would thereafter report and make recommendations to the Board. Senior Management is responsible for ensuring that approved corrective actions are taken within the stipulated time frame.

The internal audit review carried out by the Internal Auditors during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with the approved internal audit plan is outlined in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report 2020.

The Company has incurred approximately RM18,800.00 for maintaining the outsourced internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS THAT RESULT IN MATERIAL LOSSES

During the financial year under review, nothing has come to the attention of the Board which would result in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties arising from weakness in its internal control system that would require separate disclosure in this Annual Report. Nevertheless, the Board and Management will continue to take proactive measures to strengthen the internal control environment within the Group.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The External Auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in this Annual Report and their review was performed in accordance with Recommended Practice Guide 5 (RPG5) (Revised), 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.

Based on their review, the External Auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing and assessing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls of the Group.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee of Watta Holding Berhad is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

MEMBERS

Lee Tak Wing
 Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
 Hj Ahmad Bin Darus
 Gan Leng Swee
 Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
 Member, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

A total of five (5) Audit Committee meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020. Details of attendance are as follows:-

Name	Attendance
Lee Tak Wing	5/5
Hj Ahmad Bin Darus	5/5
Gan Leng Swee	5/5

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Audit Committee in the discharge of its duties and functions carried out the following activities:-

- 1. Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial results of the Group and made recommendation to the Board of Directors ("Board") for approval prior to submission to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). The review is to ensure that the quarterly results present a true and fair view of the Group's financial positions and were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Paragraph 9.22 as well as Appendix 9B of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Securities.
- 2. Reviewed and made recommendations to the Board in respect of the annual audited financial statements of the Company and the Group with the External Auditors for approval prior to submission to Bursa Securities. The review is to ensure that the financial statements were prepared in compliance with the regulatory requirements.
- 3. Reviewed and discussed with the External Auditors on their audit approach, the areas of audit emphasis, reporting and deliverables, as well as new developments on accounting standards and regulatory requirements.
- 4. Reviewed the External Auditors' audit findings, results and reports. Private discussions with the External Auditors without the presence of Executive Directors and Management to discuss any problems/issues arising from the interim audit/final audit and assistance provided by Management to them during the course of audit.
- 5. Reviewed and assessed the suitability and independence of the External Auditors in relation to the re-appointment of the External Auditors, taking into consideration amongst others, the adequacy of experience and resources of the firm and the professional staff assigned to the audit and the relevant criteria prescribed under the MMLR of Bursa Securities before recommending to the Board.
- 6. Reviewed and discussed the proposed audit fees of the External Auditors.
- 7. Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions to ensure the transactions are conducted on arm's length basis and are not detrimental to the interest of minority shareholders.
- 8. Reviewed the internal audit plan to ensure the adequacy of the scope, competency and resources of the internal audit function.
- 9. Reviewed the report from the Internal Auditors, the recommendations made and management responses to those recommendations. The Internal Auditors monitored the implementation of the Management's action plans on the outstanding issues through follow-up report to ensure that all key risks and control weaknesses are being properly addressed.
- 10. Reviewed the renewal of engagement of outsourced internal audit services and recommended to the Board for approval.
- 11. Reviewed the Audit Committee Report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Annual Report.
- 12. Reviewed and discussed the Risk Assessment & Management Report from the Risk Assessment/Management Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

- 13. Reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval the Related Party Transactions Policies and Procedures.
- Reviewed and recommended the Whistle-Blowing Policy and the Anti-Corruption & Anti-Bribery Policy to the Board for approval.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The internal audit function of the Group has been outsourced to an independent professional consultancy firm, RSM Corporate Consulting (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd which was appointed during the financial year with the aim of providing independent and systematic reviews on the systems of internal control. The Internal Audit function provides an independent and objective feedback to the Audit Committee and the Board on the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system within the Group. The audit assignment was carried out in accordance with the internal audit plan.

The Internal Auditors adopts a risk-based approach and have carried out their work in accordance with The International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

None of the Internal Auditors has family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. The Internal Auditors are independent of the activities they audit and perform their audit with impartiality and due professional care.

The Internal Auditors have adequate resources and appropriate standing to undertake their activities independently and objectively to provide reasonable assurance to the Audit Committee regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems. The outsourced internal audit function is headed by Mr. Ian Ng, who is a qualified professional accountant and is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and CPA Australia.

The Internal Auditors report to the Audit Committee on their audit findings, their recommendations of the corrective actions to be taken by the Management together with the management's responses and action plans in relation thereto were deliberated. Periodically, the Internal Auditors will follow up with Management on the implementation of the agreed audit recommendations.

During the financial year under review, there was no material internal control failure reported that would result in any significant loss to the Group.

In accordance with the internal audit plan, the Internal Auditors had during the financial year under review carried out review on the Company's compliance to the Guidelines on Adequate Procedures pursuant to Section 17A(5) of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 and reported to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Auditors will conduct follow up reviews upon request on status of agreed action plans by Management on previous processes of subsidiary companies.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year under review and their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended. As required by the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

Therefore, in preparing the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Directors have:-

- adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- ensured applicable approved accounting standards have been complied with, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act. The Directors are responsible for taking such reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other such irregularities.

The above Statement was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 9 April 2021.



GROUP STRUCTURE





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REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company consist of investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Financial Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Loss for the financial year		
attibutable to the owners of the parent	(1,437,184)	(1,062,995)

Reserves and Provisions

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

Dividends

There were no dividends proposed, declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Board of Directors does not recommend any dividend in respect of the current financial year.

Issue of Shares and Debentures

There was no issuance of shares or debentures 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.

Directors

The Directors in office during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Haji Ahmad Bin Darus Dato' Lee Foo San * Haji Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz* Datin Teoh Lian Tin * Gan Leng Swee Lee Tak Wing Haji Ahmad Bin Khalid * Loo Sooi Guan * Datuk Hong Choon Hau

The Directors who held office in the subsidiary companies (excluding Directors who are also Directors of the Company) during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Lee Fook Sin Lee Fook Sin Loo Kwong Yong Chan Soh Hwa

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 253 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia is deemed incorporated herein by such reference to the financial statements of the respective subsidiary companies and made a part hereof.

^{*} Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

Directors' Interests in Shares

The interests and deemed interests in the shares of the Company and of its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiary companies) of those who were Directors at financial year end (including their spouse or children) according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

	A.	Number of c	ordinary shares	A.
	At 1.1.2020	Bought	Sold	At 31.12.2020
Interests in the Company				
Direct interests				
Dato' Lee Foo San	27,707,730	11,142,032	-	38,849,762
Gan Leng Swee	764,058	-	(764,058)	-
Loo Sooi Guan	1,025,800	-	-	1,025,800
Indirect interests				
Haji Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz 1	3,468,800	-	(3,468,800)	-
Haji Ahmad Bin Khalid 1	3,468,800	-	(3,468,800)	-
Loo Sooi Guan 2	100	-	-	100
Datuk Hong Choon Hau ₃	19,344,022	-	-	19,344,022

Notes:

- Deemed interest pursuant to Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, by virtue of their interests in United Matrix Sdn. Bhd.
- ² Shares held directly by spouse. In accordance with Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, the interests of the spouse/children in the shares of the Company shall be treated as the interest of the Directors.
- Deemed interest pursuant to Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, by virtue of his interests in Cambridge Asset Holding Limited, the holding company of Surin Bay Resort Sdn. Bhd.

By virtue of his interests in the shares of the Company, Dato' Lee Foo San is also deemed interested in the shares of all its subsidiary companies during the financial year to the extent that the Company has an interest pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

By virtue of his indirect interests in the shares of the Company, Datuk Hong Choon Hau is also deemed interested in the shares of all its subsidiary companies during the financial year to the extent that the Company has an interest pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the in the shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in Note 25 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a Company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, other than Director who have significant financial interests in Companies which traded with certain companies in the Group in the ordinary course of business as disclosed in Note 27(b) to the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Indemnity and Insurance Costs

During the financial year, the total amount of indemnity coverage and insurance premium paid for the Directors and certain officers of the Company were RM5 million and RM9,020 respectively. No indemnity was given to or insurance effected for auditors of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

Other Statutory Information

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no bad debts to be written off and no allowance for doubtful debts was required; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or to make any allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company; or
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
 - (iii) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading; or
 - (iv) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (c) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (d) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due;
 - (ii) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
 - (iii) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Subsidiary Companies

The details of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Significant Event

The significant event is disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.

Auditors

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

The details of auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 9 April 2021.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

We, the undersigned, being two of the Directors of the Company, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 42 to 84 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 at 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Of the late of the Board of the interior year to		
Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accord	dance with a re	esolution of the Directors dated 9 April 2021.
DATO' LEE FOO SAN		HAJI ARIFFIN BIN ABDUL AZIZ
DATO LLETOO GAIN		HAN ALIII IIN DIN ADDOL AZIZ
KUALA LUMPUR		
STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO	SECTION 251(1)	(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016
L Haji Ariffia Rin Abdul Aziz boing the Director prim	arily rosponsib	le for the financial management of Watta Holding Berhad, do
solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of r	my knowledge	and belief, the financial statements, set out on pages 42 to
Declarations Act, 1960.	conscientiously	believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Statutory
Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal)	
Territory on 9 April 2021)	
		HAJI ARIFFIN BIN ABDUL AZIZ
		HAN ALIII IIN DIN ADDUL AZIZ
Before me,		
before me,		
		COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS
		COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WATTA HOLDING BERHAD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Watta Holding 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 and loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 42 to 84.

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 financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the 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 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 financial 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.

Key Audit Matters	•
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Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value with any changes therein recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The fair value of investment properties was determined by a firm of independent external valuers using the Comparison Method of Valuation. The valuation is dependent on certain key inputs and the most significant input used in this approach is the comparison of selling price per square feet of properties which were recently transacted within the same vicinity of the investment properties adjusting for differences such as tenure, size, current cost of construction and other relevant factors, where necessary.

How we addressed the key audit matters

We reviewed and discussed with management on the carrying amount of investment properties in accordance with MFRS 140 *Investment Properties*.

We evaluated the independent valuer's competence, capabilities, independence and objectivity.

We assessed the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions of the valuation report based on our knowledge.

We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures relating to the valuation methodology and estimation made in the financial statements.

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 annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WATTA HOLDING BERHAD (CONT'D)

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats 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 financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WATTA HOLDING BERHAD (CONT'D)

Other Matters

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

UHY

Firm Number: AF 1411 Chartered Accountants

HO SIEW CHAN Approved Number: 03485/02/2022 J Chartered Accountant

KUALA LUMPUR

9 April 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Group		Company		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	4	50,539	72,283	-	-	
Right-of-use assets	5	2,064,849	1,980,294	350,921	70,184	
Investment properties	6	45,645,000	45,555,000	-	-	
Investment in subsidiary companies	7	-	-	23,308,163	23,707,300	
Goodwill on consolidation	8	-	-	-	-	
Other investment	9	1	531,504			
		47,760,389	48,139,081	23,659,084	23,777,484	
Current Assets						
Inventories	10	509,993	698,491	-	-	
Trade receivables	11	567,368	727,231	-	-	
Other receivables	12	472,770	434,280	54,000	54,000	
Amount due from subsidiary companies	13	-	-	-	200,000	
Tax recoverable		231,611	297,518	91,257	47,014	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	14	16,269,837	16,881,916	8,646,144	9,029,626	
Cash and bank balances		2,412,887	2,950,398	138,978	261,899	
		20,464,466	21,989,834	8,930,379	9,592,539	
Total Assets		68,224,855	70,128,915	32,589,463	33,370,023	
Equity						
Share capital	15	42,240,000	42,240,000	42,240,000	42,240,000	
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		14,174,293	15,611,477	(10,165,744)	(9,102,749)	
Total Equity		56,414,293	57,851,477	32,074,256	33,137,251	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Lease liabilities	16	330,605	380,674	71,705	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	17	9,382,993	9,289,004			
		9,713,598	9,669,678	71,705		
Current Liabilities						
Trade payables	18	696,363	696,498	-	-	
Other payables	19	933,139	1,517,433	161,053	161,067	
Lease liabilities	16	444,612	258,959	282,449	71,705	
Tax payable		22,850	134,870			
		2,096,964	2,607,760	443,502	232,772	
Total Liabilities		11,810,562	12,277,438	515,207	232,772	
Total Equity and Liabilities		68,224,855	70,128,915	32,589,463	33,370,023	

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			Group	Coi	mpany
	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
	Note	MINI	LVIVI	Mivi	rivi
Revenue	20	12,195,575	13,369,367	72,000	72,000
Cost of sales		(8,047,540)	(8,847,626)	-	
Gross profit		4,148,035	4,521,741	72,000	72,000
Other income		2,233,656	5,911,197	234,896	328,932
Administration expenses		(7,458,789)	(6,888,348)	(1,360,916)	(1,237,977)
Net gain on impairment of financial assets		-	-	-	53,000
Finance costs	21	(28,025)	(10,006)	(8,975)	(5,551)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	22	(1,105,123)	3,534,584	(1,062,995)	(789,596)
Taxation	23	(332,061)	(1,605,948)		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(1,437,184)	1,928,636	(1,062,995)	(789,596)
(Loss)/Profit per share Basic/Diluted (sen)	24	(1.70)	2.28		

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Distributable	_
	Share Capital RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Group			
As at 1January 2019, as previously reported	42,240,000	13,682,393	55,922,393
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16		448	448
At 1 January 2019, as restated	42,240,000	13,682,841	55,922,841
Net profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,928,636	1,928,636
At 31 December 2019	42,240,000	15,611,477	57,851,477
As at 1 January 2020	42,240,000	15,611,477	57,851,477
Net loss for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,437,184)	(1,437,184)
At 31 December 2020	42,240,000	14,174,293	56,414,293
	Share Capital RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total Equity RM
Company			
As at 1 January 2019, as previously reported	42,240,000	(8,309,920)	33,930,080
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16		(3,233)	(3,233)
At 1 January 2019, as restated	42,240,000	(8,313,153)	33,926,847
Net loss for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(789,596)	(789,596)
At 31 December 2019	42,240,000	(9,102,749)	33,137,251
As at 1 January 2020	42,240,000	(9,102,749)	33,137,251
Net loss for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,062,995)	(1,062,995)
At 31 December 2020	42,240,000	(10,165,744)	32,074,256

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities				
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,105,123)	3,534,584	(1,062,995)	(789,596)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property, plant and				
equipment	27,994	36,813	-	-
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	540,695	500,148	280,737	280,737
Impairment losses on:				
- investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	399,137	461,956
Finance costs	28,025	10,006	8,975	5,551
Inventories written down	60,000	35,200	-	-
Fair value gain on other investment	-	(19,321)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	-	(18,000)	-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	(920,000)	(5,237,835)	-	-
Fair value loss on investment properties	830,000	-	-	-
Finance income	(446,193)	(605,158)	(234,896)	(328,932)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	8,280	(1,771)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	795	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses on amount due from subsidiary companies	-	-	-	(53,000)
Waiver of debts	<u> </u>	(25,999)	<u> </u>	
Operating loss before working capital changes	(976,322)	(1,790,538)	(609,042)	(423,284)
01				
Change in working capital: Inventories	128,498	(17,152)		_
Trade receivables	151,583	140,245	_	_
Other receivables	(15,515)	(108,584)	_	(45,500)
Trade payables	(135)	(405,169)	_	(10,000)
Other payables	(607,269)	229,418	(14)	(81,464)
o the payables	(342,838)	(161,242)	(14)	(126,964)
Cash used in operations	(1,319,160)	(1,951,780)	(609,056)	(550,248)
Interest received	446,193	605,158	234,896	328,932
Interest paid	(28,025)	(10,006)	(8,975)	(5,551)
Tax refund	133,328	626,188	(0,575)	133,996
Tax paid	(417,513)	(266,995)	(44,243)	(47,014)
rax para	133,983	954,345	181,678	410,363
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,185,177)	(997,435)	(427,378)	(139,885)
Cash Flows From Investing				
Activities				
Proceeds from disposal of other				
investment	531,503	-	-	_
Proceeds from disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	-	18,000	-	_
Acquisition of:				
- property, plant and equipment	(6,250)	(12,832)	-	-
- right-of-use assets	-	(55,903)	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing				
activities	525,253	(50,735)		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)

		Group		Co	Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities						
Repayment from/(Advances to)						
subsidiary companies		-	-	200,000	(147,000)	
Payment of lease liabilities		(489,666)	(394,674)	(279,025)	(282,449)	
Increase in fixed deposits pledged						
pledged with licensed banks		-	(20,500)	-	-	
Withdrawal of deposits not for						
short-term funding requirement		598,095	272,339	476,230	395,802	
Net cash from/(used in) financing						
fnancing activities		108,429	(142,835)	397,205	(33,647)	
Net decrease in cash and						
cash equivalents		(551,495)	(1,191,005)	(30,173)	(173,532)	
Cash and cash equivalents at						
the beginning of the financial year		11,160,365	12,351,370	3,994,395	4,167,927	
Cash and cash equivalents at the						
end of the financial year		10,608,870	11,160,365	3,964,222	3,994,395	
Cash and cash equivalents at the						
end of the financial year comprises:						
Cash and bank balances		2,412,887	2,950,398	138,978	261,899	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	14	16,269,837	16,881,916	8,646,144	9,029,626	
Thou deposite marries local same	• •	18,682,724	19,832,314	8,785,122	9,291,525	
Less: Fixed deposits pledged		,, :	, ,	5,1 55,1==	-,,	
with licensed banks	14	(20,500)	(20,500)	-	-	
Less: Deposits not for short-term						
funding requirement	14	(8,053,354)	(8,651,449)	(4,820,900)	(5,297,130)	
		10,608,870	11,160,365	3,964,222	3,994,395	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

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

The principal place of business of the Company was located at 12th Floor, Menara Cosway, Plaza Berjaya, Jalan Imbi, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 11.1A, Level 11, Menara Weld, 76 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The principal activities of the Company consist of investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

2. 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 financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the significant accounting policies below.

Adoption of new and amended standards

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following new MFRSs, new interpretations and amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are mandatory for current financial year:

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standard

Amendments to MFRS 3

Definition of a Business

Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 Definition of Materials

The adoption of the new and amendments to MFRSs did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not applied the following new MFRSs, new interpretations and amendments to MFRSs that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company:

		Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16	Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to MFRS 4, MFRS 7, MFRS 9, MFRS 16 and MFRS 139	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 16	Covid-19 – Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 Jun 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRSs	Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020	1 January 2022

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(a) Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company have not applied the following new MFRSs, new interpretations and amendments to MFRSs that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company: Cont'd)

		Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale of Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred until further notice

The Group and the Company intend to adopt the above new MFRSs, new interpretations and amendments to MFRSs when they become effective.

These new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretation will be adopted on the respective effective dates. The Group and the Company has started a preliminary assessment on the effects of the above new standard, amendments to published standards and interpretation and the impact is still being assessed.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest RM except when otherwise stated.

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Judgements

The following are the judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification between investment properties and right-of-use assets

The Group has developed certain criteria based on MFRS 140 *Investment Property* in making judgement whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Judgements (Cont'd)

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - Group as lessee (Cont'd)

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

The Group includes the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of land and building with non-cancellable period included as part of the lease term as these are reasonably certain to be exercised because there will be a significant negative effect on operation if a replacement asset is not readily available.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period are set out below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use ("ROU") assets

The Group regularly reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets based on factors such as business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the value of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets.

The carrying amount at the reporting date for property, plant and equipment and ROU assets are disclosed on Notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements respectively.

Revaluation of investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The Group engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess fair value as at 31 December 2020 for investment properties. For investment properties, a valuation methodology based on sales comparison approach was used. Land was valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the property. The fair value of buildings was determined using the cost approach that reflects the cost to a market participant to construct assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence.

The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the properties are provided in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Impairment of investment in subsidiary companies

The Company reviews its investment in subsidiary companies when there are indicators of impairment. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an investment with its recoverable amount. Significant judgement is required in determining the recoverable amount. Estimating the recoverable amount requires the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to determine a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The carrying amount at the reporting date for investment in subsidiary companies is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The carrying value of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Inventories valuation

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices. Demand levels and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories. Details of inventories are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Provision for expected credit loss of financial assets at amortised cost

The Group review the recoverability of its receivables, include trade and other receivables, amounts due from subsidiary companies at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recognised. The impairment provisions for receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amounts at the reporting date for receivables are disclosed in Notes 11, 12 and 13 to the financial statements respectively.

Income taxes

Judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. As at 31 December 2020, the Group and the Company has tax recoverable of RM231,611 (2019: RM297,518) and RM91,257 (2019: RM47,014) and tax payable of RM22,850 (2019: RM134,870) and RM Nil (2019: RM Nil) respectively.

Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. Details of the assumptions used are given in the Note 30(c) regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques management makes maximum use of market inputs, and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Discount rate used in leases

Where the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the interest rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Therefore, the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation, particularly when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

Determination of transaction prices

The Group is required to determine the transaction price in respect of each of its contracts with customers. In making such judgement the Group assesses the impact of any variable consideration in the contract, due to discounts or penalties, the existence of any significant financing component and any non-cash consideration in the contract.

There is no estimation required in determining the transaction price, as revenue from sale of goods or services are based on invoiced values. Discounts are not considered as they are not only given in rare circumstances.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The Group and the Company apply the significant accounting policies set out below, consistently throughout all periods presented in the financial statements unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed in profit or loss as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated only if there is no indication of impairment. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiary companies have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts are recognised in profit or loss. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 3(I) to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

(ii) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiary companies without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary company is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(iii) Disposal of subsidiary companies

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary company, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company, including any goodwill, and non-controlling interests are derecognised at their carrying value on the date that control is lost. Any remaining investment in the entity is recognised at fair value. The difference between the fair value of consideration received and the amounts derecognised and the remaining fair value of the investment is recognised as a gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss. Any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(a) Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

(iv) Goodwill on consolidation

The excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary company acquired (i.e. a bargain purchase), the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequent when there is objective evidence that the carrying value may be impaired. See accounting policy Note 3(I) to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded in the functional currency of the respective Group entities using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are included in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the reporting period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(I)(i) to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

(i) Recognition and measurement

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use, cost of replacing components parts of the assets, and the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the assets after their use. 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. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items.

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.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part 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 part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Plant and machinery 5 years
Office equipment, tools and equipment 5 years
Furniture, fittings and renovation 5 - 10 years
Motor vehicles 5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the property, plant and equipment.

Leasehold land and buildings

The above accounting policies for property, plant and equipment applies to leasehold land and buildings until 31 December 2018. The leasehold land and buildings was depreciated over the remaining lease period.

Following the adoption of MFRS 16 Leases on 1 January 2019, the Group and the Company have reclassified the carrying amount of the leasehold land and building to ROU assets. The policy of recognition and measurement of the right-of-use assets is in accordance with Note 3(d) to the financial statements.

(d) Leases

As lessee

The Group and the Company recognise a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU 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 site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The ROU asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment loss and, if applicable, adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(I)(i) to the financial statements.

The ROU asset under cost model is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings Office spaces Motor vehicles Over the remaining lease period Over the remaining lease period 5 years

The ROU assets are subject to impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the respective Group entities' incremental borrowing rates. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, any variable lease payments, amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and exercise price under an extension option that the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate and are dependent on a future activity are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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 rate, or if the Group or the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option.

Lease payments associated with short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option. Low value assets are those assets valued at less than RM20,000 each when purchased new.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(d) Leases (Cont'd)

As lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases in which the Group or the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

If the lease arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group and the Company apply MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling price.

The Group and the Company recognise 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 and the Company use the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

The Group recognises lease payments under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. The lease payment recognised is included as part of "Revenue". Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(e) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently, investment properties are measured at fair value which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. Where the fair value of the investment property under construction is not reliably determinable, the investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete, whichever is earlier.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are valued by independent professionally qualified valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. The management team reviewed and discussed the valuations, including valuation processes, performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they are disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in the profit or loss in the reporting period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

(f) Financial assets

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

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), directly attributable transaction costs.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial assets (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include other investment measured at FVTPL, trade and other receivables, amount due from subsidiary companies, fixed deposits with licensed banks, cash and bank balances.

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group and the Company measure financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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

Debt instruments

A debt security is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group and the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets categorised as FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated under fair value reserve in equity. For debt instruments, when the investment is derecognised or determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is reclassified to the profit or loss. For equity instruments, the gains or losses are never reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as FVTOCI.

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

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, as described above, are measured at FVTPL. This includes derivative financial assets (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair value with gains or losses recognised in the profit or loss.

All financial assets, except for those measured at FVTPL and equity investments measured at FVTOCI, are subject to impairment.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e., the date that the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial assets (Cont'd)

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received for financial instrument is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

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

(h) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs when the guaranteed debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as financial liabilities at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent, the liability is measured at the higher of:

- The amount of the loss allowance, and
- The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

(i) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(j) Inventories

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

Costs of inventories comprise cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing it to their present location and conditions are determined on a weighted average basis.

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.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, bank overdrafts and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

(I) Impairment of assets

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories, deferred tax assets and investment property measured at fair value) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill that have indefinite useful lives, or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(I) Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Non-financial assets (Cont'd)

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 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 value-in-use and 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 cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss is 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 (group of cash-generating units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, 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 only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Financial assets

The Group and the Company recognise an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months ("a 12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default ("a lifetime ECL").

For trade receivables, other receivables, and inter-company balances, the Group and the Company apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group and the Company do not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group and the Company have established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(m) Share capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments. Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period they are approved by the Board of Directors except for the final dividend which is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensation absences. Short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick and medical leave are recognised when the absences occur.

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured as additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, Companies in Malaysia contribute to the state pension scheme, the Employee Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(p) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfied a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring a promised good or services to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A PO may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied PO.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services and management fees are recognised in the reporting period in which the services are rendered, which simultaneously received and consumes the benefits provided by the Group, and the Group has a present right to payment for the services.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(q) Government grant

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(q) Government grant (Cont'd)

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Where the Group receives non-monetary government grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amount and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the life of the depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for theirs intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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.

(s) Income taxes

Tax expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is 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 financial 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 on the liability method for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in the statements of financial position and their tax base. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction which is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit 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 measurement of deferred tax is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, at the end of the reporting period, except for investment properties carried at fair value model. Where investment properties measured using fair value model, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying amounts at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held with the objective to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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 liabilities and assets 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.

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment and make overall strategic decisions. The Group's operating segments are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

		Plant and machinery RM	Office equipment, tools and equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group						
2020 Cost						
At 1 January 2020		384,111	1,391,761	2,347,414	1,721,272	5,844,558
Additions At 31 December 2020		384,111	6,250 1,398,011	2,347,414	1,721,272	6,250 5,850,808
At 01 December 2020			1,000,011	2,047,414	1,121,212	0,000,000
Accumulated depreciation						
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020		382,818	1,363,056	2,305,131	1,721,270	5,772,275
Charge for the financial year		267	10,688	17,039		27,994
At 31 December 2020		383,085	1,373,744	2,322,170	1,721,270	5,800,269
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020		1,026	24,267	25,244	2	50,539
				·		<u> </u>
	Leasehold land and	Plant and	Office equipment, tools and	Furniture, fittings and	Motor	
	buildings RM	machinery RM	equipment RM	renovation RM	vehicles RM	Total RM
Group 2019 Cost						
At 1 January 2019	8,404,040	384,111	1,460,710	2,344,044	1,894,460	14,487,365
Effect of adoption of	2, 12 1,2 12		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,
MFRS 16	(8,404,040)	-	-	_	-	(8,404,040)
At 1 January 2019, as restated	_	384,111	1,460,710	2,344,044	1,894,460	6,083,325
Additions	-	-	9,462	3,370	-	12,832
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(173,188)	(173,188)
Written off		-	(78,411)	-	-	(78,411)
At 31 December 2019		384,111	1,391,761	2,347,414	1,721,272	5,844,558
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2019	997,091	378,342	1,425,369	2,288,097	1,894,458	6,983,357
Effect of adoption of	(()					(222 22.1)
MFRS 16	(997,091)	-	-	-	-	(997,091)
At 1 January 2019, as restated	-	378,342	1,425,369	2,288,097	1,894,458	5,986,266
Charge for the financial year	-	4,476	15,303	17,034	-	36,813
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(173,188)	(173,188)
Written off		-	(77,616)	-	_	(77,616)
At 31 December 2019		382,818	1,363,056	2,305,131	1,721,270	5,772,275
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	-	1,293	28,705	42,283	2	72,283

4. Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2018, the remaining period of leasehold lands and buildings are 70 years.

Following the adoption of MFRS 16 on 1 January 2019, the Group had reclassified the carrying amount of leasehold land to ROU assets as disclosed in Note 5.

5. Right-of-use Assets

	Leasehold			
	land and	Office	Motor	
	Buildings RM	spaces RM	vehicle RM	Total RM
Group				
2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	1,504,040	894,177	458,903	2,857,120
Additions	-	625,250	-	625,250
Expiration of lease contract		(707,105)	450,000	(707,105)
At 31 December 2020	1,504,040	812,322	458,903	2,775,265
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2020	222,643	654,183	-	876,826
Charge for the financial year	18,568	430,346	91,781	540,695
Expiration of lease contract	<u> </u>	(707,105)	<u> </u>	(707,105)
At 31 December 2020	241,211	377,424	91,781	710,416
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	1,262,829	434,898	367,122	2,064,849
	Leasehold			
	land and	Office	Motor	
	Buildings	spaces	vehicle	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group				
2019				
Cost				
At 1 January 2019				
	-	-	_	_
-	- 8,404,040	- 790,220	- -	- 9,194,260
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	8,404,040 8,404,040	790,220 790,220	- - -	9,194,260 9,194,260
-			- - - 458,903	9,194,260 9,194,260 562,860
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated		790,220	- - - 458,903	9,194,260
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions	8,404,040	790,220	458,903 - 458,903	9,194,260 562,860
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019	8,404,040 - (6,900,000)	790,220 103,957	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation	8,404,040 - (6,900,000)	790,220 103,957	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040	790,220 103,957 - 894,177	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040 - 997,091	790,220 103,957 - 894,177	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040 - 997,091 997,091	790,220 103,957 - 894,177 - 262,422 262,422	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120 - 1,259,513 1,259,513
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Charge for the financial year	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040 - 997,091 997,091 108,387	790,220 103,957 - 894,177	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120 - 1,259,513 1,259,513 500,148
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040 - 997,091 997,091	790,220 103,957 - 894,177 - 262,422 262,422	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120 - 1,259,513 1,259,513
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Additions Transfer to investment properties At 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2019 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January 2019, as restated Charge for the financial year Transfer to investment properties	8,404,040 - (6,900,000) 1,504,040 - 997,091 997,091 108,387 (882,835)	790,220 103,957 - 894,177 - 262,422 262,422 391,761	<u> </u>	9,194,260 562,860 (6,900,000) 2,857,120 - 1,259,513 1,259,513 500,148 (882,835)

5. Right-of-use Assets (Cont'd)

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Office spaces		
Company		
Cost		
At 1 January	561,474	-
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	-	561,474
At 1 January, as restated	561,474	561,474
Addition	561,474	-
Expiration of lease contract	(561,474)	-
At 31 December	561,474	561,474
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	491,290	-
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16		210,553
At 1 January, as restated	491,290	210,553
Charge for the financial year	280,737	280,737
Expiration of lease contract	(561,474)	-
At 31 December	210,553	491,290
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	350,921_	70,184

Included in the above, motor vehicle with a carrying amount of RM367,122 (2019: RM458,903) of the Group are pledged as securities for the related lease liabilities.

The remaining period of the lease term of leasehold land and buildings is 68 years (2019: 69 years).

(a) Purchase of right-of-use assets

The aggregate costs of right-of-use assets of the Group during the financial year under lease liabilities financing and cash payments are as follows:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Aggregate costs	-	562,860
Less: Lease liabilities financing		(506,957)
Cash payment		55,903

6. Investment Properties

	Leasehold		
	land	Buildings	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Cuarra			
Group			
At fair value			
2020			
At 1 January 2020	42,610,000	2,945,000	45,555,000
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	455,000	(365,000)	90,000
At 31 December 2020	43,065,000	2,580,000	45,645,000

6. Investment Properties (Cont'd)

	Leasehold		
	land	Buildings	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Group (Cont'd)			
At fair value (Cont'd)			
2019			
At 1 January 2019	32,547,000	1,753,000	34,300,000
Transfer from right-of-use assets	4,840,807	1,176,358	6,017,165
Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss	5,222,193	15,642	5,237,835
At 31 December 2019	42,610,000	2,945,000	45,555,000

- (a) The rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties amounted to RM1,133,400 (2019: RM1,065,500). Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income during the financial year amounted to RM15,250 (2019: RM89,315).
- (b) The remaining period of the lease term range from 34 to 68 years (2019: 35 to 69 years).
- (c) The investment properties are valued annually at fair value based on market values determined by independent qualified valuers amounting to RM45,645,000 (2019: RM45,555,000). The independent professionally qualified valuers hold recognised relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are based on the highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values have been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties.

There were no transfers between levels during current and previous financial year.

The net increase in the fair values of RM90,000 (2019: RM5,237,835) has been recognised in the profit or loss during the financial year.

7. Investment in Subsidiary Companies

	С	ompany
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
In Malaysia		
Unquoted shares, at cost	32,980,682	32,980,682
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
At the beginning of the financial year	(9,273,382)	(8,811,426)
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	(399,137)	(461,956)
At the end of the financial year	(9,672,519)	(9,273,382)
	23,308,163	23,707,300

The estimated recoverable amount of the Company's investment in SEMS Services Sdn. Bhd. and Mobile Technic Sdn. Bhd. was RM219,225 and RM3,805,278 respectively. An impairment loss amounting to RM399,137 (2019: RM461,956) was recognised during the financial year.

The impairment losses was recognised in administration expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

7. Investment in Subsidiary Companies (Cont'd)

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of company	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 2020 %	interests 2019 %	Principal activities
		, ,		
Watta Battery Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Property investment
Syarikat Perniagaan Leko Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Ceased operations
Watta Energy (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Marketing and distribution of telecommunication equipment and related products
Mobile Technic Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Servicing and repair of mobile telecommunication equipment products and other electronic equipment
SEMS Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Servicing and repair of mobile telecommunication equipment products and other electronic equipment
Indirect holding				
Held through Watta Batte Industries Sdn Bhd.	ery			
Mega Meranti Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Property investment

8. Goodwill on Consolidation

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At Cost	4,803,417	4,803,417
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(4,803,417)	(4,803,417)
At the end of the financial year		

Impairment testing for cash-generating units ("CGU") containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating divisions which represent the lowest CGU level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose.

The aggregate carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the Group's "CGU" in services segment.

In the financial year of 2018, as a result of ceased operation in Watta Battery Industries Sdn. Bhd. and Syarikat Perniagaan Leko Sdn. Bhd. in trading segment, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the unit.

The recoverable amount of the services segment unit was determined based on its value-in-use, determined by discounting the future cash flows expected to be generated by the unit. The carrying amount of the unit amounting to approximately RM4,803,417 was determined to be higher than its deficit of recoverable amount of RM Nil and an impairment loss of RM4,803,417 was recognised in the financial year of 2018. The impairment losses is recorded within administrative expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Value-in-use was determined by discounting the future cash flow expected to be generated from the continuing use of the unit and was based on the following key assumptions:

- (i) Cash flows were projected based on actual operating results and five-years business plan.
- (ii) Revenue was projected at anticipated annual revenue growth of approximately 5% to 10% per annum.
- (iii) Expenses were projected at annual increase of approximately 4% to 6% per annum.
- (iv) A pre-tax discount rate of 4.6% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the unit. The discount rate was estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Group plus a reasonable risk premium.

The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the industry and are based on both external sources and internal sources.

The management believes that any reasonably possible changes in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount are based would not cause the carrying values to exceed the recoverable amount of the CGU.

9. Other investment

		Group
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Non-august		
Non-current		
At fair value through profit or loss		
- Enhanced Deposit Fund	1	531,504

10. Inventories

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At net realisable value		
Handphone spare parts	509,993	698,491
Recognised in profit or loss		
Recongnised as cost of sales	8,047,540	8,847,626
Inventories written off	60,000	35,200

11. Trade Receivables

		Group
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Trade receivables	567,368	727,231

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days) term. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period :

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Not past due	484,908	606,161
Past due:		
Less than 30 days	66,175	100,791
31 to 60 days	364	11,795
61 to 90 days	6,040	6,493
More than 90 days	9,881	1,991
	82,460	121,070
	567,368	727,231

Trade receivables that are not past due are creditworthy receivables with good payment records and mostly are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group.

As at 31 December 2020, trade receivables of RM82,460 (2019: RM121,070) were past due. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

12. Other Receivables

	Group		Co	mpany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other receivables	101,961	28,638	-	-
Deposits	311,809	350,791	54,000	54,000
Prepayments	59,000	54,851	-	-
	472,770	434,280	54,000	54,000

13. Amount due from Subsidiary Companies

	C	ompany
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Amount due from subsidiary companies	1,497,000	1,697,000
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(1,497,000)	(1,497,000)
	<u> </u>	200,000

The amount due from subsidiary companies arose mainly from advances and expenses paid on behalf, which are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses during the financial year are as follows:

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At 1 Janaury	1,497,000	1,550,000
Impairment losses reversed		(53,000)
At 31 December	1,497,000	1,497,000

14. Fixed Deposits with Licensed Banks

	Group		Co	mpany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Deposits with licensed banks with				
period less than 3 months	8,195,983	8,209,967	3,825,244	3,732,496
Deposits with licensed banks with				
maturity period more than 3 months	8,073,854	8,671,949	4,820,900	5,297,130
	16,269,837	16,881,916	8,646,144	9,029,626

Included in the deposits with licensed banks with maturity period more than 3 moths of the Group is an amount of RM20,500 (2019: RM20,500) pledged to a licensed bank as securities for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary company.

The effective interest rates of fixed deposits of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the reporting period range from 1.65% to 3.55% (2019: 2.95% to 3.50%) and 1.65% to 3.55% (2019: 2.95% to 3.50%) per annum and the maturities of fixed deposits are 30 to 365 days (2019: 30 to 365 days) and 30 to 180 days (2019: 30 to 180 days) respectively.

15. Share Capital

		Group/C	ompany	
	Number of ordinary shares		A	mount
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Units	Units	RM	RM
Issued and fully paid				
At 1 January/At 31 December	84,480,000	84,480,000	42,240,000	42,240,000

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. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

16. Lease Liabilities

	Gr	oup
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At 1 January	639,633	_
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	=	527,350
At 1 January, as restated	639,633	527,350
Additions	625,250	506,957
Accretion of interest (Note 21)	28,025	10,006
Payment of lease	(517,691)	(404,680)
At 31 December	775,217	639,633
Presented by:		
Non-currrent liabilities	330,605	380,674
Current liabilities	444,612	258,959
	775,217	639,633
	Coi	mpany
	Cor 2020	mpany 2019
At 1 January	2020 RM	2019
At 1 January Effect of adoption of MERS 16	2020	2019 RM
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	2020 RM 71,705	2019 RM - 354,154
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705	2019 RM
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21)	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975 (288,000)	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551 (288,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21) Payment of lease	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21) Payment of lease	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975 (288,000)	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551 (288,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21) Payment of lease At 31 December	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975 (288,000)	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551 (288,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21) Payment of lease At 31 December Presented by:	2020 RM 71,705 - 71,705 561,474 8,975 (288,000) 354,154	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551 (288,000)
Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 At 1 January, as restated Additions Accretion of interest (Note 21) Payment of lease At 31 December Presented by: Non-currrent liabilities	2020 RM 71,705	2019 RM - 354,154 354,154 - 5,551 (288,000) 71,705

16. Lease Liabilities (Cont'd)

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Within one year	464,356	279,056
Later than one year and not later than two years	161,556	141,656
Later than two years and not later than five years	186,528	268,621
	812,440	689,333
Less; Future finance charges	(37,223)	(49,700)
Present value of lease liabilities	775,217	639,633
	Cor	mpany
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Within one year	288,000	72,000
Later than one year and not later than two years	72,000	-
	360,000	72,000
Less; Future finance charges	(5,846)	(295)
Present value of lease liabilities	354,154	71,705

The Group leases various motor vehicles, office and service center buildings. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The average effective interest rates per annum at the end of the reporting period for lease liabilities is 2.95% to 4.22%.

17. Deferred Taxation

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At 1 Janaury	9,289,004	7,903,356
Recognised in profit or loss	80,529	1,297,246
Under provision in prior years	13,460	88,402
At 31 December	9,382,993	9,289,004

The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the statements of financial position after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	G	roup
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Deferred tax liabilities	9,759,923	9,672,344
Deferred tax assets	(376,930)	(383,340)
	9,382,993	9,289,004

17. Deferred Taxation (Cont'd)

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

		Revaluation of	Fair	
	Accelerated	properties,	value of	
	capital	plant and	investment	
	allowances	equipment	properties	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group				
Deferred tax liabilities				
At 1 January 2020	1,202,190	-	8,470,154	9,672,344
Recognised in profit or loss	57,661	-	21,600	79,261
Under provision in prior years	8,318	-	-	8,318
At 31 December 2020	1,268,169	-	8,491,754	9,759,923
At 1 January 2019	785,130	1,157,918	5,960,308	7,903,356
Recognised in profit or loss	55,634	(1,157,918)	2,402,352	1,300,068
Under provision in prior years	361,426	-	107,494	468,920
At 31 December 2019	1,202,190		8,470,154	9,672,344
			Unutilised	
		Unused	capital	
		tax losess	allowances	Total
		RM	RM	RM
Crave				
Group Deferred tax assets				
At 1 January 2020		(370,706)	(12,634)	(383,340)
Recognised in profit or loss		1,637	(369)	1,268
Over provision in prior years		1,007	5,142	5,142
At 31 December 2020		(369,069)	(7,861)	(376,930)
		(,)	(*,==*)	(0.0,000)
At 1 January 2019		-	-	-
Reversal/(Recognised) in profit or loss		4,404	(7,226)	(2,822)
Under provision in prior years		(375,110)	(5,408)	(380,518)
At 31 December 2019		(370,706)	(12,634)	(383,340)
		(370,700)	(12,034)	(303,340)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

		Group	Co	mpany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unutilised capital allowances	26,799	114,519	1,850	1,850
Unused tax losses	12,389,317	12,137,998	317,667	222,501
	12,416,116	12,252,517	319,517	224,351

With effect from year of assessment 2019, the unabsorbed tax losses are allowed to be carried forward up to a maximum of seven consecutive years of assessment under the current tax legislation. The other temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as they may not have sufficient taxable profits to be used to offset or they have arisen in subsidiary companies that have a recent history of losses.

18. Trade Payables

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days) depending on the terms of the contracts.

19. Other Payables

		Group	Con	npany					
	2020	2020	2020	2020 2019	2020	20 2019 2020	2019 2020 2019	2019 2020 2	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM					
Other payables	22,694	65,571	-	-					
Accruals	584,445	1,125,862	161,053	161,067					
Deposits	326,000	326,000	-	-					
	933,139	1,517,433	161,053	161,067					

20. Revenue

	Group		C	ompany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
- Services rendered	11,062,175	12,303,867		
	11,002,173	12,303,007		
- Management fee from subsidiary companies			72,000	72,000
	11,062,175	12,303,867	72,000	72,000
Revenue from other sources:				
- Rental income	1,133,400	1,065,500		
	1,133,400	1,065,500	-	-
	12,195,575	13,369,367	72,000	72,000
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	11,062,175	12,303,867	_	-
Over time			72,000	72,000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	11,062,175	12,303,867	72,000	72,000
	-			

Breakdown of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Services	Total	
	RM	RM	
2020			
Major goods and services			
Services rendered	11,062,175	11,062,175	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	11,062,175	11,062,175	
Geographical market	11 060 175	11 060 175	
Malaysia	11,062,175	11,062,175	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	11,062,175	11,062,175	

20. Revenue (Cont'd)

Breakdown of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers: (Cont'd)

	Services RM	Total RM
2019		
Major goods and services		
Services rendered	12,303,867	12,303,867
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,303,867	12,303,867
Geographical market		
Malaysia	12,303,867	12,303,867
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,303,867	12,303,867

21. Finance costs

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Interest surgers and				
Interest expense on:				
- Lease liabilities	28,025	10,006	8,975	5,551

22. (Loss)/ Profit before Tax

(Loss)/Profit before tax is derived after charging/(crediting) amongst other, the following items:

	Group Restated		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Auditors' remuneration				
- Statutory audits	85,500	85,400	28,000	28,000
- Non-audit services	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	540,695	500,148	280,737	280,737
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,994	36,813	-	-
Non-Executive Directors' remuneration				
- Fees	138,000	138,000	90,000	90,000
- Allowances	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange				
- Realised	(6,772)	15,824	-	-
- Unrealised	8,280	(1,771)	-	-
Impairment losses on investment in				
subsidiary companies	-	-	399,137	461,956
Inventories written down	60,000	35,200	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses on amount				
due from subsidiary company	-	-	-	(53,000)
Reversal of accrual	(468,121)	-	-	-
Lease expenses relating to short-term leases	6,510	32,000	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	-	(18,000)	-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	(920,000)	(5,237,835)	-	-
Fair value loss on investment properties	830,000	-	-	-

22. (Loss)/ Profit before Tax (Cont'd)

(Loss)/Profit before tax is derived after charging/(crediting) amongst other, the following items: (Cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fair value gain on other investment	-	(19,321)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	795	-	-
Interest income				
- Fixed deposits	(439,912)	(589,497)	(234,896)	(328,932)
- Unit trusts	(6,281)	(15,661)	-	-
Government incentives	(334,200)	-	-	-
Waiver of debts	<u> </u>	(25,999)	<u> </u>	-

During the financial year, government grants of RM334,200 to the Group were received as part of a Government initiative to provide immediate financial support as a result of Wage Subsidy Program. There are no future related costs in respect of these grants which were received solely as compensation for costs incurred in the year.

23. Taxation

	Group		Co	Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Current income tax					
Current year provision	230,000	221,000	-	-	
Under/(Over) provision in prior year	8,072	(700)	-	-	
	238,072	220,300			
Deferred tax					
Relating to origination and reversal of					
temporary differences	80,529	1,297,246	-	-	
Under provision in prior year	13,460	88,402	-	-	
	93,989	1,385,648			
Tax expense for the financial year	332,061	1,605,948			

Malaysia income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%) of the estimated assessable profits for the financial year.

A reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to (loss)/profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expenses at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,105,123)	3,534,584	(1,062,995)	(789,596)
Taxation at statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	(265,230)	848,300	(255,119)	(189,503)
Income not subject to tax	(77,645)	(6,520)	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	839,008	563,627	232,267	178,335
Deferred tax assets not recognised Utilisation of previously unabsorbed capital	26,252	113,713	22,852	11,168
allowances	(12,656)	(874)	-	-
Deferred tax on fair value loss on investment				
properties	(199,200)	-	-	-
Under/(over) provision of current				
taxation in prior year	8,072	(700)	-	-
Under provsion of deferred taxation in prior year	13,460	88,402	-	-
Tax expense for the financial year	332,061	1,605,948	-	-
-				

23. Taxation (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company has estimated unused tax losses and unutilised capital allowances available for offset against future taxable profits as follows:

		Group		Company	
	2020	2020 2019 2020	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Unused tax losses	13,907,313	13,750,370	317,667	222,501	
Unutilised capital allowances	56,441	170,715	1,850	1,850	
	13,963,754	13,921,085	319,517	224,351	

24. (Loss)/Earnings Per Share

The basic earnings per share are calculated based on the consolidated (loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year as follows:

	(Group
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Net (loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to the owners of the parent	(1,437,184)	1,928,636
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	84,480,000	84,480,000
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (in sen)	(1.70)	2.28

The Group have no dilution in their earnings per ordinary share as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares. There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the end of the financial year and before the authorisation of these financial statements.

25. Staff Costs

Included in staff costs is aggregate amount of remuneration received and receivable by the Executive Directors of the Company and of the subsidiary companies during the financial year as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Salaries, wages and other emoluments	3,735,139	3,708,024	-	-
Fee	216,000	216,000	72,000	72,000
Defined contribution plans	426,437	425,589	-	-
Social security contributions	46,325	45,360	-	-
Other benefits	81,298	162,800	-	-
Benefits-in-kind	43,274	45,964	-	-
	4,548,473	4,603,737	72,000	72,000

25. Staff Costs (Cont'd)

Included in staff costs is aggregate amount of remuneration received and receivable by the Executive Directors of the Company and of the subsidiary companies during the financial year as follows: (Cont'd)

	Group		Com	Company	
		Restated			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Executive Directors of the Company					
Salaries, wages and other emoluments	943,800	943,800	-	-	
Fee	168,000	168,000	72,000	72,000	
Defined contribution plans	95,184	95,184	-	-	
Social security contributions	2,487	2,770	-	-	
Benefits-in-kind	43,274	45,964	<u> </u>	-	
	1,252,745	1,255,718	72,000	72,000	
Executive Directors of the Subsidiary Company					
Salaries, wages and other emoluments	364,800	364,800	-	-	
Defined contribution plans	20,064	41,348	-	-	
Social security contributions	237	1,792	<u> </u>		
	385,101	407,940		-	

26. Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

The table below show the details changes in the liabilities of the Group and of the Company arising from financing activities:

	At 1 Janauary RM	Effect of adopting MFRS 16 RM	Financing cash flows (i) RM	Reversal of impairment losses RM	New lease (Note 16) RM	At 31 December RM
2020 Group Lease liabilities	639,633	_	(489,666)		625,250	775,217
Lease habilities			(400,000)		023,230	770,217
Company Lease liabilities Amount due from	71,705	-	(279,025)	-	561,474	354,154
subsidiary companies	(200,000) (128,295)	-	200,000 (79,025)	-	- 561,474	- 354,154
2019 Group						
Lease liabilities		527,350	(394,674)	-	506,957	639,633
Company Lease liabilities Amount due from	-	354,154	(282,449)	-	-	71,705
subsidiary companies		- 354,154	(147,000) (429,449)	(53,000) (53,000)	<u>-</u>	(200,000) (128,295)

⁽i) The cash flows from lease liabilities make up the repayments of lease liabilities in the statement of cash flows.

27. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Identifying 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 the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party 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. The key management personnel comprise the Directors and management personnel of the Group, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group entities directly or indirectly.

(b) Significant related party transaction

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under negotiated terms. In addition to the related party balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Transaction with subsidiary company				
- Management fee		<u> </u>	72,000	72,000
A Company in which a Director has financial interest				
- Office maintenance fees	135,383	135,383	135,383	135,383
- Lease payment	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000
	423,383	423,383	423,383	423,383

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Remuneration of Directors and other members of key management personnel are as follows:

	Group	Co	mpany
	Restated		
2020	2019	2020	2019
RM	RM	RM	RM
1,308,600	1,308,600	-	-
258,000	258,000	72,000	72,000
115,248	136,532	-	-
2,724	4,562	-	-
43,274	45,964	-	-
1,727,846	1,753,658	72,000	72,000
	1,308,600 258,000 115,248 2,724 43,274	Restated 2020 2019 RM RM 1,308,600 1,308,600 258,000 258,000 115,248 136,532 2,724 4,562 43,274 45,964	Restated 2020 2019 2020 RM RM RM 1,308,600 1,308,600 - 258,000 258,000 72,000 115,248 136,532 - 2,724 4,562 - 43,274 45,964 -

28. Segmental Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business segments based on their products and services, and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

Services Servicing of telecommunication equipment and related products Investment holding and others Investment holding

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions between segments are carried out on agreed terms between both parties. The effects of such inter-segment transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The measurement basis and classification are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial year.

28. Segmental Information (Cont'd)

	Services RM	Investment holdings and others BM	Eliminations RM	Total RM
	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
2020				
Revenue				
Total external revenue	11,062,175	1,133,400	-	12,195,575
Inter-segment revenue	-	72,000	(72,000)	-
Total segment revenue	11,062,175	1,205,400	(72,000)	12,195,575
Results				
Operating result	(142,357)	(833,965)	12,000	(964,322)
Interest income	8,902	437,291	-	446,193
Finance costs	(4,261)	(23,764)	-	(28,025)
Depreciation	(193,141)	(387,548)	-	(580,689)
Other non-cash items	(68,280)	(309,137)	399,137	21,720
Segment result	(399,137)	(1,117,123)	411,137	(1,105,123)
Taxation		(332,061)		(332,061)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(399,137)	(1,449,184)	411,137	(1,437,184)
2020				
Other non-cash items				
Impairment losses on investment				
in subsidiary companies	-	(399,137)	399,137	-
Inventories written down	(60,000)	-	-	(60,000)
Fair value gain on investment properties	-	920,000	-	920,000
Fair value loss on investment properties	-	(830,000)	-	(830,000)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	(8,280)			(8,280)
	(68,280)	(309,137)	399,137	21,720
2020				
Segment assets	6,580,345	88,745,578	(27,101,068)	68,224,855
Included in the movement of segment assets are :				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	6,250	-	-	6,250
Additions to right-of-use assets	63,776	561,474	-	625,250
Segment liabilities	2,555,841	15,034,172	(5,779,451)	11,810,562

28. Segmental Information (Cont'd)

Name		Services RM	Investment holdings and others RM	Eliminations RM	Total RM
Total external revenue	2019				
New Note	Revenue				
Total segment revenue 12,306,585 1,137,500 (74,718) 13,369,367 Results Coperating result (326,523) (1,411,015) (53,000) (1,790,538) Interest income 6,363 598,795 - 605,158 Finance costs (4,455) (5,551) - (10,006) Depreciation (163,878) (373,083) - (536,961) Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Companies - (461,956) 461,956 - (1,605,948) Inventories written down (35,200) (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - (35,200) Fair value gain on investment properties - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - (795) - (795) Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - (560,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - (500,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - (500,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - (500,000) 12,832 Additions to property, plant and equipme	Total external revenue	12,303,867	1,065,500	-	13,369,367
Results Operating result (326,523) (1,411,015) (53,000) (1,790,538) Interest income 6,363 598,795 - 605,158 Finance costs (4,455) (5,551) - (506,961) Other costs items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 Colspan="5">Colspan="5"	Inter-segment revenue	2,718	72,000	(74,718)	
Operating result (326,523) (1,411,015) (53,000) (1,790,538) Interest income 6,363 598,795 — 605,158 Finance costs (4,455) (5,551) — (10,006) Depreciation (163,878) (373,083) — (536,961) Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) — (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment 1 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in 30,000 461,956 461,956 — Inventories written down (35,200) — — 19,321 — — 19,321 — — 19,321 — — 19,321	Total segment revenue	12,306,585	1,137,500	(74,718)	13,369,367
Interest income 6,363 598,795 605,158 Finance costs (4,455 (5,551) (10,006) Depreciation (163,878) (373,083) (536,961) Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 Post ron-cash items	Results				
Finance costs (4,455) (5,551) - (10,006) Depreciation (163,878) (373,083) - (536,961) Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipmen	Operating result	(326,523)	(1,411,015)	(53,000)	(1,790,538)
Depreciation (163,878) (373,083) - (536,961) Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Segment result Segment result Segment result 461,956 461,956 - Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment written off - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 79,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 25,999	Interest income	6,363	598,795	-	605,158
Other non-cash items 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 25,999 Valuer of debts 25,999 - - 25,999<	Finance costs	(4,455)	(5,551)	-	(10,006)
Segment result (476,602) 3,662,230 348,956 3,534,584 Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915	Depreciation	(163,878)	(373,083)	-	(536,961)
Taxation 1,218 (1,607,166) - (1,605,948) Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment written off equipment exchange exchang	Other non-cash items	11,891	4,853,084	401,956	5,266,931
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year (475,384) 2,055,064 348,956 1,928,636 2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) - 2 - 3 (35,200) Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - 3 - 19,321 - 3 - 19,321	Segment result	(476,602)	3,662,230	348,956	3,534,584
2019 Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - Inventories written down (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) (35,200) 19,321 19,321	Taxation	1,218	(1,607,166)		(1,605,948)
Other non-cash items Impairment losses on investment in subsidiary companies - (461,956) 461,956 - (35,200) Inventories written down (35,200) (25,300) (25,37,835) (795)	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	(475,384)	2,055,064	348,956	1,928,636
Inventories written down (35,200) - - (35,200)	Other non-cash items				
Fair value gain on other investment 19,321 - - 19,321 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment assets Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	subsidiary companies	-	(461,956)	461,956	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 2019 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Inventories written down	(35,200)	-	-	(35,200)
equipment - 78,000 (60,000) 18,000 Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment assets Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Fair value gain on other investment	19,321	-	-	19,321
Fair value gain on investment properties - 5,237,835 - 5,237,835 Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860		_	78,000	(60,000)	18,000
Property, plant and equipment written off - (795) - (795) Unrealised gain on foreign exchange 1,771 - - 1,771 Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860		_	5,237,835	-	5,237,835
Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 2019 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment Additions to right-of-use assets 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Property, plant and equipment written off	_	(795)	-	(795)
Waiver of debts 25,999 - - 25,999 11,891 4,853,084 401,956 5,266,931 2019 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment Additions to right-of-use assets 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	1,771	-	-	1,771
2019 Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are: Additions to property, plant and equipment Additions to right-of-use assets 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Waiver of debts	25,999	-	-	25,999
Segment assets 6,738,167 90,680,582 (27,289,834) 70,128,915 Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860		11,891	4,853,084	401,956	5,266,931
Included in the movement of segment assets are : Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	2019				
Additions to property, plant and equipment 6,750 66,082 (60,000) 12,832 Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Segment assets	6,738,167	90,680,582	(27,289,834)	70,128,915
Additions to right-of-use assets 103,957 458,903 - 562,860	Included in the movement of segment assets are :				
	Additions to property, plant and equipment	6,750	66,082	(60,000)	12,832
Segment liabilities 2,314,526 15,519,992 (5,557,080) 12,277,438	Additions to right-of-use assets	103,957	458,903		562,860
	Segment liabilities	2,314,526	15,519,992	(5,557,080)	12,277,438

Geographical segments

No disclosure on geographical segments information as the Group operates predominantly in Malaysia.

Major customers

Revenue from 5 (2019:4) major customers amount to RM496,106 (2019: RM581,575), arising from sales in the services segment.

29. Financial Guarantee

	C	ompany
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Financial guarantees given to a licensed bank for		
credit facilities granted to a subsidiary company		
- Limit of guarantees	700,000	

30. Financial Instruments

(a) Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The principal accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expense, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

Group 2020 Financial Assets Other investment - 1 1 Trade receivables 567,368 - 567,368 Other receivables 413,770 - 413,770 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 Task and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 Task and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 Task and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,963,863 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,383 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 Cash and Assets - - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Trade receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398		At amortised cost RM	At FVTPL RM	Total RM
Financial Assets Other investment - 1 1 Trade receivables 567,368 - 567,368 Other receivables 413,770 - 413,770 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 1 19,663,863 - 696,363 2 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 2,404,719 2019 Financial Assets - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Elase liabilities 639,633 - 639,633	Group			
Other investment - 1 1 Trade receivables 567,368 - 567,368 Other receivables 413,770 - 413,770 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 1 19,663,863 - 696,363 2 696,363 - 696,363 3 933,139 - 2,404,719 2019 - 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Enancial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Elase liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Tra	2020			
Trade receivables 567,368 - 567,368 Other receivables 413,770 - 413,770 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 2019 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 2,950,398	Financial Assets			
Other receivables 413,770 - 413,770 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Enancial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Enancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,63	Other investment	-	1	1
Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,269,837 - 16,269,837 Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 Financial Liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Enancial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Emancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other pa	Trade receivables	567,368	-	567,368
Cash and bank balances 2,412,887 - 2,412,887 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Emancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Other receivables	413,770	-	413,770
Financial Liabilities 19,663,862 1 19,663,863 Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 696,363 - 933,139 - 933,139 - 2,404,719	Fixed deposits with licensed banks	16,269,837	-	16,269,837
Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 2,404,719 2019 - 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Enancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Cash and bank balances	2,412,887	-	2,412,887
Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Tinancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433		19,663,862	1	19,663,863
Lease liabilities 775,217 - 775,217 Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Tinancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433				
Trade payables 696,363 - 696,363 Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Enancial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Enancial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Financial Liabilities			
Other payables 933,139 - 933,139 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 2019 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Cash and bank balances 639,633 - 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433			-	
2019 2,404,719 - 2,404,719 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433		696,363	-	
2019 Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Other payables			
Financial Assets Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433		2,404,719	-	2,404,719
Other investment - 531,504 531,504 Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	2019			
Trade receivables 727,231 - 727,231 Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 Financial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Financial Assets			
Other receivables 379,429 - 379,429 Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Other investment	-	531,504	531,504
Fixed deposits with licensed banks 16,881,916 - 16,881,916 Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Trade receivables	727,231	-	727,231
Cash and bank balances 2,950,398 - 2,950,398 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Other receivables	379,429	-	379,429
Financial Liabilities 20,938,974 531,504 21,470,478 Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Fixed deposits with licensed banks	16,881,916	-	16,881,916
Financial Liabilities Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Cash and bank balances	2,950,398		2,950,398
Lease liabilities 639,633 - 639,633 Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433		20,938,974	531,504	21,470,478
Trade payables 696,498 - 696,498 Other payables 1,517,433 - 1,517,433	Financial Liabilities		_	
Other payables			-	
			-	
2,853,564 - 2,853,564	Other payables			
		2,853,564		2,853,564

30. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (Cont'd)

Company Company 2020 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 Enancial Liabilities 8,839,122 Cher payables 161,053 Other payables 515,207 2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 261,899 Euase liability 71,705 Other payables 71,705 Other payables 161,067		At
Company 2020 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 p,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		amortised cost
2020 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 Pinancial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 261,899 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Cher payables 161,067		RM
2020 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 Pinancial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 261,899 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Cher payables 161,067	Company	
Other receivables 54,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 Pinancial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 8,646,144 Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 515,207 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Financial Assets	
Cash and bank balances 138,978 8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 Pinancial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 9,17,05 Chease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Other receivables	54,000
8,839,122 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	8,646,144
Financial Liabilities Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 515,207 2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Cash and bank balances	138,978
Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 2019 515,207 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		8,839,122
Lease liability 354,154 Other payables 161,053 2019 515,207 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		
Other payables 161,053 2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Cher payables 161,067		
2019 515,207 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Cher payables 161,067	•	
2019 Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Other payables	
Financial Assets Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		515,207
Other receivables 54,000 Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067	2019	
Amount due from subsidiary companies 200,000 Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Financial Assets	
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank 9,029,626 Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Other receivables	54,000
Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Amount due from subsidiary companies	200,000
Cash and bank balances 261,899 9,545,525 Financial Liabilities 71,705 Other payables 161,067	Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	9,029,626
Financial Liabilities Lease liability Other payables 71,705 161,067	Cash and bank balances	261,899
Lease liability 71,705 Other payables 161,067		9,545,525
Other payables161,067	Financial Liabilities	<u> </u>
	Lease liability	71,705
232.772	Other payables	161,067
202,112		232,772

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's operations whilst managing its credit, liquidity, foreign currency and interest rate risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) 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 customers and deposits with licensed banks. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from loans and advances to subsidiary companies, fixed deposits with licensed banks and financial guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiary companies. There are no significant changes as compared to previous financial year.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Management has a credit policy in place to control credit risk dealing with creditworthy counterparties and deposit with banks with good credit rating. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis and action will be taken for long outstanding debts.

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to subsidiary companies. It also provides unsecured financial guarantees to bank for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary company. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiary companies and repayments made by the subsidiary companies.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether any if the receivables and contract assets are credit impaired.

30. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables are written off (either partial 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.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets recorded on the statements of financial position at the end of the financial year represent the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk except for financial guarantees provided to bank for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary company.

The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is RM Nil (2019: RM Nil) representing the outstanding banking facilities of the subsidiary companies as at the end of the reporting period. There was no indication that any subsidiary company would default on repayment as at the end of the reporting period.

There are no significant changes as compared to previous financial year.

As at the end of financial year, the Group had 5 customers (2019: 4 customers) that owed the Group accounted for approximately RM496,106 (2019: RM581,575) of all the receivables outstanding.

The Company has no significant concentration of credits risks except for loans and advance to its subsidiary companies where risks of default have been assessed to be low.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's and the Company's funding requirements and liquidity risk are managed with the objective of meeting business obligations on a timely basis. The Group finances its liquidity through internally generated cash flows and minimises liquidity risk by keeping committed credit lines available.

The following table analyses the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay.

	On demand			Total	Total
	or within			Contractual	Carrying
	1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Cash Flows	amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group 2020 Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	464,356	161,556	186,528	812,440	775,217
Trade payables	696,363	-	-	696,363	696,363
Other payables	933,139	-	-	933,139	933,139
	2,093,858	161,556	186,528	2,441,942	2,404,719
2019 Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilites	279,056	141,656	268,621	689,333	639,633
Trade payables	696,498	-	-	696,498	696,498
Other payables	1,517,433	-	-	1,517,433	1,517,433
	2,492,987	141,656	268,621	2,903,264	2,853,564

30. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

	On demand or within	1 to	Total Contractual	Total Carrying
	1 year	2 years	Cash Flows	amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Company 2020				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	288,000	72,000	360,000	354,154
Other payables	161,053	-	161,053	161,053
	449,053	72,000	521,053	515,207
2019 Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	72,000	-	72,000	71,705
Other payables	161,067	-	161,067	161,067
	233,067	-	233,067	232,772

The Group and the Company provides unsecured financial guarantee to bank in respect of credit facilities granted to a subsidiary company and monitors on an ongoing basis the performance of the subsidiary company. At end of the financial year, there was no indication that the subsidiary company would default on repayment.

Financial guarantee have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was deemed not material and the probability of the subsidiary company defaulting on their credit facilities is remote.

(iii) Market risks

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk is primarily United States Dollar (USD).

The Group has not entered into any derivative instruments for hedging or trading purposes. Where possible, the Group will apply natural hedging by selling and purchasing in the same currency. However, the exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored from time to time by management.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Denominated in USD		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Group			
Trade receivables	70,272	142,447	
Trade payables	(33,115)	(61,113)	
	37,157	81,334	

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Foreign currency risk arises from Group entities which have a RM functional currency The Group's exposure to sensitivity of currency risk is insignificant as the transactional currencies are mostly in the functional currencies of the respective operating entities.

30. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)
 - (iii) Market risks (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's fixed deposits placed with licensed banks and borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates.

The Group manages the interest rate risk of its deposits with licensed banks by placing them at the most competitive interest rates obtainable, which yield better returns then cash at bank and maintaining a prudent mix of short and long-term deposits.

The Group and the Company manage their interest rate risk exposure from interest bearing borrowings by obtaining financing with the most favourable interest rates in the market. The Group and the Company constantly monitors its interest rate risk by reviewing its debts portfolio to ensure favourable rates are obtained. The Group and the Company do not utilise interest swap contracts or other derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Group and of the Company financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk are as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Cuerra		
Group		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	16,269,837	16,881,916
Financial liabilities	(775,217)	(639,633)
	15,494,620	16,242,283
Company		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	8,646,144	9,029,626
Financial liabilities	(354,154)	(71,705)
	8,291,990	8,957,921
Fixed rate instruments Financial assets	(354,154)	(71,705)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group and the Company do not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

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

It was not practicable to estimate the fair value of investment in unquoted entity due to the lack of comparable quoted prices in an active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

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

30. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Cont'd)

	Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	Amount RM
2020 Financial asset Other investment	-	1	-	1	1_
2019 Financial asset Other investment	-	531,504	-	531,504	531,504

(i) Policy on transfer between levels

The fair value of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

There are no transfer between levels during current and previous financial years.

(ii) Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(iii) Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair value, which determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair values for the financial assets and liabilities are estimated using unobservable inputs.

31. Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio. The Group's policy is to maintain a prudent level of gearing ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements. The gearing ratios at end of the reporting year are as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Total lease liabilities	775,217	639,633
Less: Fixed deposits with licensed banks, cash and bank balances	18,682,724_	19,832,314
Net cash	(17,907,507)	(19,192,681)
Total equity	56,414,293	57,851,477
Dahata assiikussiis	NI/A	N1/A
Debt to equity ratio	N/A	N/A

31. Capital Management (Cont'd)

The gearing ratio is not applicable as the Group is in a net cash position.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

32. Significant Event

Outbreak of Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation assessed the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic due to rapid escalation of COVID-19 cases across the globe. The COVID-19 pandemic also resulted in travel restriction and other precautionary measures implemented by the Government of Malaysia.

The directors have assessed the overall impact of this situation towards the Group's and the Company's operations, financial performance and cash flows and concluded there is no material adverse effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Nevertheless, the directors will closely monitor the current developments of COVID-19 pandemic and at the present the facilities and site works activities of the Group and the Company are in normal and stable operation.

33. Date of Authorisation for Issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 9 April 2021.

LIST OF PROPERTIES 31 DECEMBER 2020

Location & Details	Description	Tenure (Age of Property)	Existing Use	Land Area	Date of Acquisition or Last Revaluation	Net Book Value RM
WATTA BATTERY INDUSTRIES P.T. No. 7620 Mukim of Cheras District of Hulu Langat No. 6 Jalan 1, Kaw. Per. Balakong, Cheras Jaya 43200 Selangor D.E.	Corner detached factory with double	99 years leasehold expiring on 14 May 2088 (31 years)	Rented	4,571 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	9,285,000
P.T. No. 7619 Mukim of Cheras District of Hulu Langat No. 16 Lorong 2A, Kaw. Per. Balakong, Cheras Jaya 43200 Selangor D.E.	Corner semi- detached factory with double a, storey office	99 years leasehold expiring on 14 May 2088 (31 years)	Rented	2,019 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	5,085,000
P.T. No. 7608 Mukim of Cheras District of Hulu Langat No. 7 Lorong 2A, Kaw. Per. Balakong, Cheras Jaya 43200 Selangor D.E.	Corner semi- detached factory with double a, storey office	99 years leasehold expiring on 14 May 2088 (31 years)	Rented	1,600 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	4,000,000
P.T. No. 7626 Mukim of Cheras District of Hulu Langat No. 8 Jalan 1, Kaw. Per. Balakong, Cheras Jaya 43200 Selangor D.E.	Corner detached factory with double a, storey office	99 years leasehold expiring on 14 May 2088 (31 years)	Rented	4,347 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	9,290,000
P.T. No. 10159 Mukim of Sungai District of Kinta 6 1/2 miles Lahat Pusing Main Road Ipoh, Perak	Trap Vacant land	60 years leasehold expiring on 5 May 2062 (41 years)	Vacant	6,845 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	860,000
MEGA MERANTI SDN. BHD. H.S. (M) 1011 P.T. 22538 Mukim Cheras District of Hulu Langat Balakong, Selangor D.E.	Vacant land	60 years leasehold expiring on 29 August 2054 (26 years)	Vacant	25,660 sq. metres	• 31/12/2020	17,125,000
MOBILE TECHNIC SDN. BHD. Suite W-10-21 to W-10-26 10th Floor, Melawangi Business Suites, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18 Jalan Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya Selangor D.E.	Business building	99 years leasehold expiring on 11 September 2088 (31 years)	Office and Store	372 sq. metres	• 5/12/2017	1,262,829

[•] indicates date of last revaluation

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 05 APRIL 2021

SHARE CAPITAL

Total number of issued shares : 84,480,000 Issued and paid-up share capital : RM42,240,000/- Class of shares : Ordinary shares

Voting rights : One (1) vote for each share held

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 05 APRIL 2021

(as per the Record of Depositors)

Size of Shareholdings		Number of	% of	Number of	% of
		Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Shares Held
Less than 100		130	15.85	2,903	0.000
100 - 1,000		145	17.68	36,435	0.04
1,001 - 10,000		374	45.61	1,880,674	2.23
10,001 - 100,000		133	16.22	4,147,410	4.91
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares		34	4.15	16,957,926	20.07
5% and above of issued shares		4	0.49	61,454,652	72.75
	Total	820	100.00	84,480,000	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 05 APRIL 2021

(as per the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	No. of ordinary shares					
Name	Direct	%	Indirect	%		
Dato' Lee Foo San	38,849,762	45.99	-	-		
Surin Bay Resort Sdn Bhd	19,344,022	22.90	-	-		
Dato' Dr Ir Mohd Abdul Karim Bin Abdullah	5,126,600	6.07	-	-		
Cambridge Asset Holding Limited	-	-	19,344,022*	22.90		
Datuk Hong Choon Hau	-	-	19,344,022**	22.90		
Chum Mun Cuan	-	-	19,344,022**	22.90		

^{*} Deemed interest by virtue of Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act 2016

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 05 APRIL 2021

(as per the Register of Directors' Shareholdings)

	No. of ordinary shares				
Name	Direct	%	Indirect	%	
Hj Ahmad Bin Darus	-	-	-	-	
Dato' Lee Foo San	38,849,762	45.99	-	-	
Gan Leng Swee	-	-	-	-	
Hj Ariffin Bin Abdul Aziz	-	-	-	-	
Datin Teoh Lian Tin	-	-	-	-	
Hj Ahmad Bin Khalid	-	-	-	-	
Lee Tak Wing	-	-	-	-	
Loo Sooi Guan	1,025,800	1.21	100*	0.00	
Datuk Hong Choon Hau	-	-	19,344,022**	22.90	

^{*} Shares held directly by spouse, which shall be treated as the interest of the Director pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016.

^{**} Deemed interest by virtue of Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 through Cambridge Asset Holding Limited.

^{**} Deemed interest by virtue of Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 through Cambridge Asset Holding Limited.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 05 APRIL 2021 (CONT'D)

30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

(as per the Record of Depositors)

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	
		Held	%
1.	Dato' Lee Foo San	26,687,998	31.59
2.	Surin Bay Resort Sdn Bhd	18,498,022	21.90
3.	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account – AmBank (M) Berhad for Dato' Lee Foo San	11,142,032	13.19
4.	Mohd Abdul Karim Bin Abdullah	5,126,600	6.07
5.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBHK PBGSG for Bharat Gurmukhdas Budhrani	1,605,400	1.90
6.	Lai Thiam Poh	1,258,400	1.49
7.	Lim Wei Ling	1,073,158	1.27
8.	Loo Sooi Guan	1,025,800	1.21
9.	Dato' Lee Foo San	1,019,732	1.21
10.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - CIMB for Mohd Abdul Karim Bin Abdullah (PB)	1,000,000	1.18
11.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Ker Min Choo (8109400)	961,200	1.14
12.	Tay Jun Han	870,000	1.03
	Surin Bay Resort Sdn Bhd	846,000	1.00
	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd -Pledged Securities Account for Yeo Guik Hiang (JBU/UOB)	842,000	1.00
15	Lai Thiam Mei	734,000	0.87
	Roland Capital Partners Sdn Bhd	571,400	0.68
	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	071,400	0.00
17.	- Pledged Securities Account for Rosland Bin Othman	548,300	0.65
18.	Goh Ling Yau	423,000	0.50
19.	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Ng Geok Wah (B BRKLANG-CL)	400,000	0.47
20.	Celina Lee Ching Ling	387,400	0.46
21.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - For Chiang Siew Eng @ Le Yu Ak Ee	336,900	0.40
22.	Chew Chee Seng	276,204	0.33
	Chong Ah Hoi	270,000	0.32
	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Ker Yun	262,100	0.31
25.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Lim Soh Woon	262,000	0.31
26.	Lim Wai Tat	240,800	0.29
	JF Apex Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	,	
	- Pledged Securities Account for Teow Wooi Huat (STA 2)	217,000	0.26
28.	Liew Chiew Hau	194,400	0.23
29.	Kong Chuen Refrigeration Engineering Sdn Bhd	190,800	0.23
30.	Lim Cheng Mee @ Lim Cheng Kah	176,000	0.21
	Total	77,446,646	91.67

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WATTA HOLDING BERHAD

(Registration No. 199401038699 (324384-A))

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Number of shares held	
CDS Account No.	
Contact No.	

FORM OF PROXY

	NRIC/Company No		
	[Full name in block letters]		
	[Full address]		
	[i dii dadi 035]		
ing a	member of Watta Holding Berhad, hereby appoint		
	[Full name in block letters and NRIC No.]		
	[Full address]		
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ıd/or	failing him/her		
	į am namo m stock latico and timo kiej		
	[Full address]		
	[i uii audiess]		
	him/her, *the Chairman of the meeting as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Twenty Sixth Annual G		
	eld at Alhambra Ballroom, Level M1, Hotel Melia Kuala Lumpur, 16, Jalan Imbi, 55100 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 30 Ju ment thereof.	ine 2021 at 9.	00 a.m. or at
ly/our	Proxy(ies) is/are to vote as indicated below:-		
No.	Resolutions	For	Against
Ordin	ary Business		
١.	To re-elect the Director, Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus		
2.	To re-elect the Director, Lee Tak Wing		
3.	To re-elect the Director, Datuk Hong Choon Hau		
4.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees and benefits in respect of the period from 1 July 2021 until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting		
5.	To re-appoint Messrs UHY as the Company's Auditors		
Spec	al Business		
_	To approve the retention of Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus as Independent Director		
3.	To approve the retention of Hj. Ahmad Bin Darus as Independent Director To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director		
6. 7.			
6. 7. 8.	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director		
6. 7. 8.	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director To approve the retention of Lee Tak Wing as Independent Director		
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director To approve the retention of Lee Tak Wing as Independent Director Authority for Directors to issue shares Proposed Shareholders' Mandate indicate with an "X" or "\J" in the space provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific instrail vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.)	uction is give	n on voting,
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. lease oxy w	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director To approve the retention of Lee Tak Wing as Independent Director Authority for Directors to issue shares Proposed Shareholders' Mandate Indicate with an "X" or "\J" in the space provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific instrail vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.) If not applicable.	uction is give	n on voting,
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. Please roxy w	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director To approve the retention of Lee Tak Wing as Independent Director Authority for Directors to issue shares Proposed Shareholders' Mandate indicate with an "X" or "" in the space provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific instrail vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.) if not applicable. the words "Chairman of the meeting" if you wish to only appoint other person(s) to be your proxy(ies).	Š	
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. Please roxy w	To approve the retention of Gan Leng Swee as Independent Director To approve the retention of Lee Tak Wing as Independent Director Authority for Directors to issue shares Proposed Shareholders' Mandate Indicate with an "X" or "\J" in the space provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific instrail vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.) If not applicable.	Š	

- Notes:
- (1) Only a depositor whose name appears in the Company's Record of Depositors as at 23 June 2021 shall be regarded as a member and entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote in his stead.
- (2) A member may appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of him at the meeting. If the member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- (3) Where a member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint up to two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- (4) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.
- (5) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- The original instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Suite 11.1A, Level 11, Menara Weld, 76 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- (7) Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice will be put to vote by poll.
- The Personal Data Protection Act 2010, which regulates the processing of personal data in commercial transactions, applies to the Company. By providing to us your personal data which may include your name, contact details and mailing address, you hereby consent, agree and authorise the processing and/or disclosure of any personal data of or relating to you for the purposes of issuing the notice of this meeting and convening the meeting, including but not limited to preparation and compilation of documents and other matters, whether or not supplied by you. You further confirm to have obtained the consent, agreement and authorisation of all persons whose personal data you have disclosed and/or processed in connection with the foregoing.

STAMP

The Company Secretary

WATTA HOLDING BERHAD

(Registration No. 199401038699 (324384-A))
Suite 11.1A, Level 11, Menara Weld
76 Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

