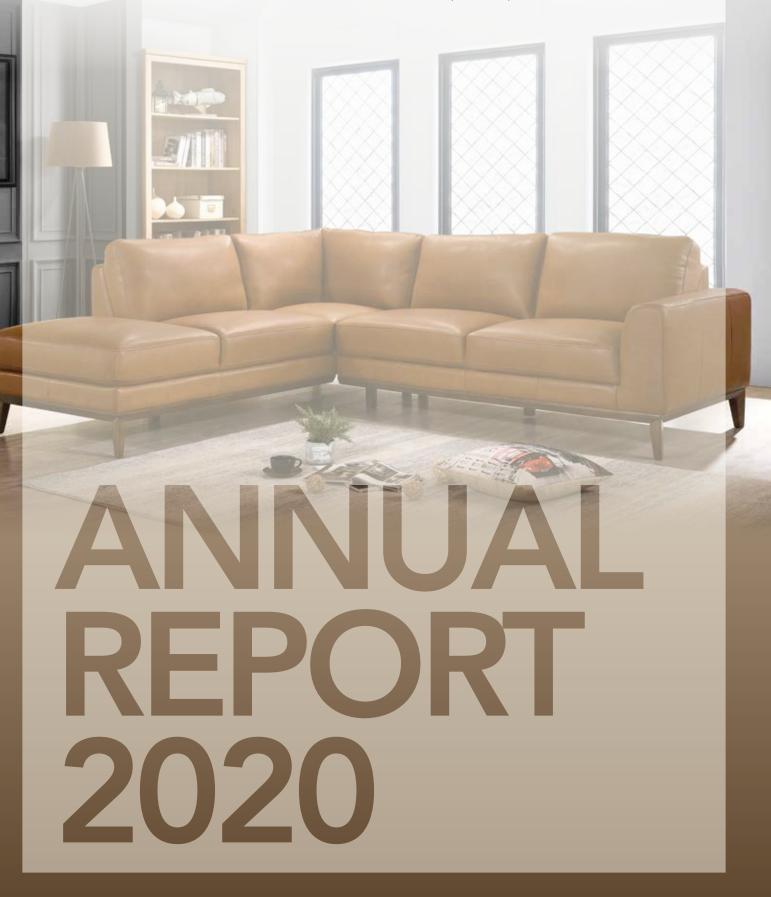


REGISTRATION NO.: 200801004508 (805792-X)



## Contents

- 01 Corporate Information
- 02 Management Discussion And Analysis
- 07 Board Of Directors' Profile
- 09 Sustainability Statement
- 13 Corporate Governance Overview Statement
- 26 Additional Compliance Information
- 27 Audit And Risk Management Committee Report
- **30** Statement On Risk Management And Internal Control
- 33 Profiles Of Key Senior Management
- 33 Statement On Directors' Responsibilities
- 34 Directors' Report
- 40 Statement By Directors
- 40 Statutory Declaration

- 41 Independent Auditors' Report
- 44 Statements Of Financial Position
- 45 Statements Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income
- 46 Statements Of Changes In Equity
- 47 Statements Of Cash Flows
- 49 Notes To The Financial Statements
- 92 List Of Properties
- 94 Analysis Of Shareholdings
- 96 Analysis Of Warrant B Holdings
- 98 Notice Of Annual General Meeting
- **102** Statement Accompanying Notice Of Annual General Meeting Form Of Proxy

## Corporate Structure

### HMERITZ HOMERITZ CORPORATION BERHAD Registration No.: 200801004508 (805792-X) 100% **EMBRACE INDUSTRIES** SDN BHD ("EISB") 100% HOME UPHOLSTERY INDUSTRIES SDN BHD ("HUI") 100% **U. S. FURNITURE MANUFACTURING** SDN BHD ("USF") 100% HOME NEWCASTLE SDN BHD ("HNSB") HOMEOURS SDN BHD 100%("HOSB") ERITZ SDN BHD 100%("ERITZ") EYE TO EYE EYE TO EYE

# **Corporate Information**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

CHUA FEN FATT (Managing Director)

TEE HWEE ING (Executive Director)

MOHD KHASAN BIN AHMAD (Independent Non-Executive Director) DATUK TAY PUAY CHUAN (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

TEO SENG KUANG (Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Members Datuk Tay Puay Chuan (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

Teo Seng Kuang (Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chairman Datuk Tay Puay Chuan (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

**Members** Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Teo Seng Kuang (Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Chairman Teo Seng Kuang (Independent Non-Executive Director)

**Members** Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Datuk Tay Puay Chuan (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ng Mei Wan (MIA 28862) (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 201908000801) Tan Hui Khim (LS 0009936) (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 201908000859)

#### **AUDITORS**

Crowe Malaysia PLT 201906000005 LLP0018817 -LCA & AF 1018 Chartered Accountants No. 8, Jalan Pesta 1/1 Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1 Jalan Bakri 84000 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim

#### REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd [197101000970 (11324-H)] Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A Vertical Business Suite Avenue 3 Bangsar South No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi 59200 Kuala Lumpur Telephone number : 603 2783 9299 Facsimile number : 603 2783 9222

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

No. 7, 1st Floor Jalan Pesta 1/1 Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1 Jalan Bakri 84000 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim Telephone number : 606 9541 705 Facsimile number : 606 9541 707

#### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Lot 8726 PTD 6023 Batu 8 Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Bakri 84200 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim Telephone number : 606 9865 000 Facsimile number : 606 9860 942

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmBank (M) Berhad HSBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

#### WEB-SITE ADDRESS

www.homeritzcorp.com

#### DATE OF LISTING

19 February 2010

#### STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Stock Name : HOMERIZ Stock Code : 5160 Sector : Consumer Products

# Management Discussion And Analysis

#### 1) OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

Homeritz Corporation Berhad ("Homeritz" or "the Group") is one of the leading upholstered home furniture manufacturers in Malaysia. The Group is principally an integrated Original Design Manufacturer ("ODM") and Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") player that produces a complete range of upholstered home furniture products. As an ODM, we design and manufacture furniture for sale to our customers whereas, as an OEM, we manufacture furniture based on the designs provided to us. The Group's customers are mainly overseas wholesalers and retailers. The Group's primary activity revolves around the design, manufacture and sale of upholstered home furniture which includes the following products:-

- upholstered sofas;
- upholstered dining chairs;
- upholstered bed frames; and
- other home furniture such as cushion seats, sofa beds and tables.

Our products are mainly focused on 'medium to high-end range' of upholstered home furniture and the designs are mostly catered to Western stylishness and preferences which are our focused markets. Presently, we export our products to more than 40 countries across the world covering Europe, Australasia, North and South America, Asia and Africa.

Presently, the Group's manufacturing plants are all located in Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Bakri, Muar, Johor. The close vicinity of all plants enables the Company to facilitate administrative control and to have better control over production costs as well as quality of their products, leading to greater efficiency, economic of scale and quicker time-to-market.

#### The following are business strategies to sustain and expand our business: -

- Strengthen our R&D capabilities to continue improving on existing designs in order to develop new innovative designs.
- Continually upgrade our equipment and machinery to boost efficiency and productivity and to enhance our product quality.
- Diligently seek and test new raw materials to facilitate production of quality products at competitive costs.
- Continue to diversify and introduce new products to clients.
- Adopt more aggressive marketing strategies and to continue to work hand-in-hand with our clients to secure bigger segments of the market.
- Improve production efficiency, hence becoming more competitive in pricing.
- Continually motivate our staff and personnel to achieve the highest level of commitment and performance.

#### 2) FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Financial Year End 31 August ("FYE")	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Revenue	146,419	157,567	168,958	166,445	147,709	155,366
Profit before tax ("PBT")	33,518	36,166	39,121	27,208	27,678	30,490
Profit after tax	25,699	28,026	30,888	21,068	22,123	23,575
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	23,551	28,026	30,888	21,068	22,123	23,575
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	102,023	116,557	132,445	143,913	155,537	176,119
Deposit, bank and cash balance	52,331	57,016	60,782	64,904	81,740	77,547
Number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	300,000	300,010	300,010	300,010	300,011	300,024
Net assets per share ("NA") (RM)	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.59

#### a) Revenue

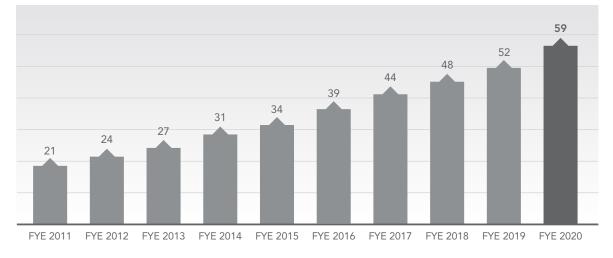
The Group's revenue for FYE 2020 increased by 5.2% compared with the corresponding period of the last financial year. This was mainly attributed to the increase in volume sold and the strengthening of US Dollar against Ringgit Malaysia.

#### b) Profit before tax

For FYE 2020, the Group achieved increase in PBT of 10.2% to RM30.49 million. This was mainly attributed to the higher revenue achieved and lower unit price of certain raw materials purchased compared with FYE 2019.

#### c) Net Asset per Share

The following chart illustrates the Group's Net Asset per Share of the Group since FYE 2011:



#### Net asset per share (cents)

#### d) Shareholders' fund

The following chart illustrates the Shareholders' Fund of the Group since FYE 2011:



#### Shareholders' fund (RM Million)

#### e) Financial position and liquidity

The financial position and liquidity of the Group remains strong in FYE 2020, with average inventory turnover period of about 3 months and average trade receivables and payable turnover period of about 1 month at the end of FYE 2020. The Group is in net cash position with no bank borrowing.

#### f) Capital expenditure, infrastructure and resources

To support the business growth, the Group continually upgrades the infrastructure, equipment and machinery to boost efficiency and productivity and to enhance the product quality. The Group's capital expenditure incurred for FYE 2020 amounted to RM18 million, of which a substantial amount of about RM14 million was utilised for work in progress in construction of a new plant and progress payment made for purchase of new land under Muar Furniture Park; and remaining RM4 million for upgrading and acquiring new equipment, machineries and other assets.

#### g) Known trends and events

Known trends and events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Group's operations, performance, financial condition and liquidity are those disclosed under risk relating to the business as set out on page 5 of this Annual Report.

#### 3) RISKS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS

#### a) Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Most of the Group's products are exported to foreign countries, primarily those in Europe, Australasia, North and South America, Asia and Africa while certain raw materials like leather, PU and fabric are sourced from foreign countries such as Italy, India, Vietnam, Korea, Thailand and China.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risks as approximately 94% and 60% of our revenue and total purchases of raw materials respectively are denominated in USD. Fluctuations in USD exchange rate will have an impact on the prices of imported raw materials as well as export earnings, which will in turn affect the profitability of the Group. The Group's profit margin is generally expected to improve if the USD strengthens against RM which will then increase the profitability. Conversely, the weakening of USD against RM would generally reduce our profitability due to lower profit margin, dependent on the extent and effectiveness of the hedging strategies adopted.

At present, the Group have credit lines for foreign exchange forward contracts with several financial institutions. Should the need arises, the management can readily utilise such forward contracts to hedge the fluctuations in exchange rates between RM and USD, after taking into account the exposure period and the related transaction costs. Further, the Group also maintain a foreign currency account to facilitate the receipt of revenue collections which are denominated in USD to pay for some of our purchases which are also denominated in USD. Thus, it provides some form of natural hedging against any adverse foreign exchange fluctuations.

Notwithstanding the above, there is no assurance that any adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates would not have a material impact on the Group's financial performance.

#### b) Labour Market

The furniture industry is a labour-intensive one. As such, the Group is subject to risk of labour shortages and increase in labour costs. In addition, the Group has to resort to recruiting foreign workers as we face difficulty in employing local workforce. Hence, the Group is required to comply with the policies imposed by the Government of Malaysia with regards to the employment of these foreign workers. Any future changes to such policies may adversely affect our ability to employ foreign workers. In such event, if the Group is unable to find suitable replacements, the production would be interrupted and consequently, the Group's revenue and profits would be adversely affected as well.

The Group actively liaise with the relevant Government and recruitment agencies for timely renewals of work permits of such foreign workers in adherence to the Government's policies. In addition, the Group endeavours to ensure all the foreign workers operate in a safe and conducive working environment. Measures that the Group has implemented include the enforcement of stringent safety measures to prevent hazards or any untoward events from occurring in the work environment, and provision of access to medical treatment, where necessary.

Competitive remuneration and benefits packages, as well as training and career development opportunities are also extended to the foreign workers. Consequently, all efforts have resulted in the Group enjoying a cordial working relationship with foreign workers.

Nevertheless, the risk of overdependence on labour is partly mitigated by the usage of automated equipment and machinery wherever possible in certain manufacturing processes of the Group. Through research activities, the management would also endeavour to review and improve the manufacturing process flow and techniques in order to minimise human handling and increase efficiency.

## Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

#### c) Availability and Volatility in Prices of Raw Materials

Prices of certain raw materials used in the production such as leather, wood and wood frame, foam, PU and fabric may fluctuate rapidly due to intervening factors such as global demand and supply conditions. As such, the prices of raw materials at the point of commitment to the customers may differ from those at the time of actual billing. Raw leather hide is the principal raw material in the Group's upholstered furniture. As such, the cost of upholstered furniture is exposed to fluctuations in the price of cattle raw hide. The supply of cattle raw hide is principally dependent on the consumption of beef. Fluctuations in the price of raw leather hides will significantly affect operating margins. If there are significant increases in the costs of the major raw materials and the Group is unable to pass on such increases in the costs to the customers or find alternative sources for such raw materials at competitive prices, the Group's financial performance may be adversely affected.

#### d) Unfavourable Economic, Social and Political Conditions

Any adverse change in the political, economic and regulatory environment and uncertainties in Malaysia and regions where we operate could have unfavourable effect on the Group's financial and business prospects. These include but not limited to the risk of war, terrorist attacks, riots, changes in political leadership, global economic downturn and unfavourable changes in government policies such as changes in the methods of taxation, interest rates, licensing or introduction of new regulations. Whilst the Group would continue to take effective measures such as prudent financial management and continually seeking new markets, there is no assurance that any change to these factors will not materially and adversely affect our financial position or business in the future.

#### e) COVID-19 Pandemic and Movement control order ("MCO")

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected substantial economic disruptions as most countries, including Malaysia, had to take unprecedented control measures to contain its spread within their borders. In its efforts to break the transmission of the virus, The Government of Malaysia had issued a Federal Gazette on 18 March 2020 to impose the Movement Control Order (MCO), effective 18 March 2020. The business and operations faced temporary interruption during third quarter for financial period ended 31 May 2020 pursuant to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in Malaysia.

The conditional movement control order from 4 May 2020 to 9 June 2020 and the subsequent recovery movement control order (RMCO) which took effect from 10 June 2020 had allowed the Company's workforce to fully resume work and its production operation returned to levels prior to the implementation of the MCO.

However, the extent to which COVID-19 impacts the results of the Company will depend on the future development on COVID-19, which are highly uncertain and unpredictable. As a result, the management will continue to manage and assess the impact to the Company of the ongoing COVID-19.

#### 4) FUTURE PROSPECT AND OUTLOOK OF THE GROUP

In view of the financial performance of the Group in FYE 2020, the Board of Directors is proposing a final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 cent per ordinary share for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Our Group is operating in global economic uncertainties as well as facing increases in their production costs, fluctuation in foreign exchange rates and the COVID-19 pandemic. Moving forward, our Group will continue to remain focused in its core business and to develop new products, new design for existing products, derive better cost efficiencies and effective cost management across all functions.

The Board expects that our Group will continue to be profitable in the financial year ending 2021.

# Board Of Directors' Profile

#### **CHUA FEN FATT** Managing Director, Aged 49, Male, Malaysian <u>Tenure of serv</u>ice: 11 years 2 months

Chua Fen Fatt was appointed to the Board on 2 November 2009. He is one of the founders of HUI in 1997 and since then, he has been the driving force in the Group and has been instrumental in the success, growth and development of the Group. He has had more than 33 years of hands-on experience in the furniture industry particularly in the upholstered home furniture. Throughout his working career, he has worked in different levels and capacities and involved in various aspects of the industry, from being a production operator to sample maker and product designer.

Prior to setting up of HUI, he was also involved in the sub-contracting of upholstered home furniture activities and started his own manufacturing business, Home Sofa Industries, in 1996. Over the years, he has accumulated various technical know-how and expertise in the art of manufacturing and designing upholstered home furniture.

As the Managing Director, he provides the Group with its corporate vision and business strategies and is primarily responsible for the overall business, strategic planning, design and development, and the entire operations of the Group.

Currently, he does not hold any directorship in any other public companies.

**TEE HWEE ING** Executive Director Aged 49, Female, Malaysian Tenure of service: 11 years 2 months

Tee Hwee Ing was appointed to the Board on 2 November 2009. She is the co-founder of HUI together with Chua Fen Fatt in 1997. Prior to joining the Group, she worked with UOB Card Centre (Singapore) and Avenue Securities Sdn. Bhd. in 1990 and 1992 respectively. She has over 23 years of working experience in the upholstered home furniture industry. As the Executive Director, she is primarily responsible for the overall corporate and administrative functions of the Group.

Currently, she does not hold any directorship in any other public companies.

#### **MOHD KHASAN BIN AHMAD** Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 59, Male, Malaysian Tenure of service: 11 years 2 months

Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad was appointed to the Board on 2 November 2009. He is also the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Nominating and Remuneration Committees of the Company. Mohd Khasan obtained a Diploma in Accountancy and later graduated with a Degree in Accountancy from Universiti Teknologi Mara. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA). He served Bank Negara Malaysia for a period of about 7 years from 1986, the last 2 years of which he was seconded to the Capital Issues Committee (CIC) as its Principal Assistant Secretary. Subsequently, he joined the Securities Commission in 1993 for a period of about 5 years and his last capacity was an Assistant Manager in its Issues and Investment Division. During the tenure of his above appointments, he was involved in reviewing various corporate exercises, ranging from initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, reverse take-overs, issuance of bonds and other capital raising exercises.

He left the Securities Commission and joined the private sector in 1997. Currently, he sits on the Boards of Crest Builder Holdings Berhad, LYC Heathcare Berhad and Sinmah Capital Berhad as Independent Non-Executive Director. He also sits on the Board of several other private limited companies.

## Board Of Directors' Profile (Cont'd)

#### DATUK TAY PUAY CHUAN

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 56, Male, Malaysian Tenure of service: 11 years 2 months

Datuk Tay Puay Chuan was appointed to the Board on 2 November 2009. He is also the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management and Remuneration Committees of the Company. He started his career with the Polis Di Raja Malaysia, Bukit Aman in 1987 and later left the police force as a Police Inspector in 1992. He joined Fajar Sawmill Sdn. Bhd. In 1993 and later joined Teong Sheng Sdn Bhd in mid 1994. In 1997, he obtained a Bachelor of Law (Honours) degree from University of London, United Kingdom. He was called to the Bar and admitted as an advocate and solicitor in 1998. He was the partner in Fazilah, Ong Chee Seong & Associates from 1998 to 2003 until he set up his own legal practice, Tay Puay Chuan & Co in Muar, Johor in 2003.

Currently, he sits on the Boards of Sern Kou Resources Berhad and Guan Chong Berhad as Independent Non Executive Director.

#### **TEO SENG KUANG**

Independent Non-Executive Director Age 50, Male, Malaysian Tenure of service: 9 years

Teo Seng Kuang was appointed to the Board on 5 January 2012. He is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management and Nominating Committees of the Company. He received his Master of Business Administration from Honolulu University, Hawaii, USA in 2003. He has a background of more than 15 years of working experience in management related position in sectors/industries such as manufacturing, electronics and furniture. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Management ("MIM") and member of Financial Planning Association of Malaysia ("FPAM"). He currently works as a manager in a private limited company.

Currently, he does not hold any directorship in any other public companies.

#### Notes to Board of Directors' Profile:

- a) Tee Hwee Ing is the spouse of Chua Fen Fatt. Save as disclosed, none of the directors has any family relationship with any director of the Company.
- b) All directors do not have conflict of interest with the Company and have not been convicted for any offences within the past ten (10) years other than for traffic offences, if any.
- c) Please refer to the analysis of shareholdings of this Annual Report for details of the directors' shareholdings in the Company.
- Details of number of Board meetings attended by directors during the financial year are set out in page 19 of this Annual Report.

# Sustainability Statement

The Board of Directors of Homeritz Corporation Berhad ("Company" or Homeritz") ("The Board") is pleased to present our Sustainability Statement ("Statement") for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 ("FYE 2020") of the Company. Sustainability has always been an integral part of the business of the Company and its subsidiary companies ("the Group").

This Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Sustainability Reporting Guide issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

Our sustainability efforts represent our commitment towards maximising opportunities and efficiency to continuously operate as a profitable entity and to create long term values to all stakeholders after taking into consideration the aspects of economic, environment and social ("EES").

#### SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Group has an Executive Risk Management Committee ("ERMC"), which is chaired by the Group Managing Director and comprises senior management of the Group, to provide oversight and added impetus to the risk management process. With the advent of sustainability reporting, the ERMC takes on the additional oversight role of monitoring sustainability activities, where the relevant material sustainability matters ("MSM") are identified by the ERMC in tandem with the normal risk management initiatives. The ERMC report to the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on the sustainability developments on an annual basis.



Sustainability Governance Structure

#### MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The ERMC conducts a materiality review every year to identify the MSM that are important and relevant to the Group and its stakeholders. The result would assist the Group to manage the MSM. The Group's materiality assessment comprises the following steps:



#### **Objective & Scope**

This report covers information on all of the Group's entities in Malaysia from 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 focused on the business of design, manufacture and sale of furniture products, unless stated otherwise.

#### Identification

The process initiated with sustainability issues relevant to the Group and its stakeholders. Discussion and meeting within the top management and middle management in generating the list of MSM.

## Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

#### Stakeholder Engagement

Our interaction involves a large number of different stakeholder groups and this kind of engagement is important to ensure we can identify, prioritize and address material matters and be adopted in our business strategies. The business and functional units are empowered to interact with their respective stakeholders on their chosen platforms. All issues raised by stakeholders are brought to the attention of the Management Committee or Management Meetings by the respective business and functional units. Ongoing engagements where applicable are carried out on a regular basis as they are integral to our business development, relationships with stakeholders and commitment to sustainability.

Our key stakeholders are outlines on the below table, along with the forms of engagement and key topics of interest that we seek to address:

Stakeholders	Sustainable Topics	Type of Engagement	Frequency
Shareholders	Business performance, timely	Corporate Website	On going
	disclosure of information and corporate governance	Annual General Meeting	Annually
		Annual Report	Annually
		Quarterly result	Quarterly
		Bursa announcement	As required
Customers	Product design	In house Research & development team on product design and development	On-going
	Product quality	In house product quality inspection and weekly Quality Control ("QC") meeting for improvement Buyer QC checking and audit	On-going
	Timely delivery of finished goods	Monitoring the production progress via weekly meeting update	On going
Employees	Safety of working environment	The place of work is guarded with 24 hours security. The workplace of the Company compliance with relevant health and safety rules	On-going
	Career development and training	Provide talks and training	On going
		Promotion opportunity	Annually
	Prompt payment of remuneration	Ensure compliance of relevant employees and labour law in Malaysia	On going
	Performance and reward	Appraisal & bonus	Annually
Supplier	Supplier performance	Supplier selection	On going
		Supplier evaluation	Annually
	Quality of supply	Incoming QC checking on raw materials and send materials for lab test as when necessary and appropriate	On going
Government	Compliance with laws & regulations	Compliance with local authorities	On going
and regulator		Policies	On going
		Regulatory compliance training	As required

## Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

#### **Prioritisation & Board Approval**

The ERMC will conduct an anonymous voting exercise to rate and priorities MSM. The MSM list will table to the Board by ARMC for the Board approval.

#### Review

Approves MSM will continue to be re-assessed in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that the reported MSM remain relevant and materials.

#### MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS

The Group has identified the following material sustainability matters and taken the relevant measures in managing the material sustainability matters:-

#### Economic

#### **Exchange Rate Fluctuations**

As an exporter, exchange rate fluctuations are factors that directly affect our sales demand and revenue, which affect our financial health and business outlook.

Most of the Group's products are exported to foreign countries, primarily those in Europe, Australasia, North and South America, Asia and Africa while certain raw materials are sourced from foreign countries such as India, Italy, Vietnam, Korea, Thailand and China.

At present, we have credit lines for foreign exchange forward contracts with several financial institutions. Should the need arises, our management can readily utilise such forward contracts to hedge the fluctuations in exchange rates between RM and USD, after taking into account the exposure period and the related transaction costs. Further, we also maintain a foreign currency account to facilitate the receipt of revenue collections which are denominated in USD to pay for some of our purchases which are also denominated in USD. Thus, it provides some form of natural hedging against any adverse foreign exchange fluctuations.

#### Changes in the Sentiments of the Furniture Industry, Consumer Preferences and Spending Trends

We must be fast-changing consumer purchasing behaviour in order to thrive economically. Demand for the furniture which we design and sell is significantly dependent on consumer preferences and spending trends. These are influenced by external factors including, amongst others, the state of the economy, the income level of consumers and the markets' demographic profiles. These changes may have significant impact on the sales of our home furniture products and the marketing strategies which we employ. A weak global economic condition in general would lead to poor market sentiments, resulting in lower consumer spending. This may in turn lead to a lower demand for our brand of furniture, which would adversely affect our profitability.

Our Group's prospects, financial position and profitability may be materially and adversely affected in the event that we are unable to respond promptly to the changing requirements of our customers or if we make any inaccurate response to the changing consumer preferences. However, to minimise risk, we have established effective marketing strategies to maintain and increase our customer base, to capture a bigger market share and increase our revenue.

Participation in the local and international trade fairs is very important to us as they provide a platform for us to create awareness of our products in the international markets. Besides the annual Malaysian International Furniture Fair which we have taken part since 2001, we have also participated in other international furniture fairs held in Europe and China. Such participation would also enable us to collate relevant market information and trends, and further provide us with an opportunity to meet potential customers. Additionally, participation in these trade fairs enables us to further keep abreast of the latest market trends in our key target segment.

## Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

#### **Environmental**

The quality of the materials we use will contribute to the quality of our products. In the selection of our materials, we adhere to our Quality policy. Our procurement team, with the oversight of respective head of department, invests time and effort in the material selection process based on quality and cost.

Generally, the upholstered furniture manufacturing industry does not have any major environmental issues or concerns because there are no emissions of noxious gases or production of toxic fluids or industrial wastes. Our manufacturing wastes such as saw dust and upholstery materials cuttings are relatively minor, and we easily eliminate such waste in a hygienic and orderly manner.

#### Social

The Company has always believed that the way to build a great and enduring company is to strike a balance between profitability and fulfilling its social responsibilities. In today's inter-connected world, no business can operate as an entity unto itself. Companies are also measured in terms of their standing in the eyes of the community. Throughout the financial year 2020, the Company continued to make progress to operate responsibly and with care to meet the changing expectations of society.

Our Group believes that human capital development is very important to ensure that we have the right and relevant skill set and knowledge in ensuring business sustainability and growth. As such, we have conducted trainings with emphasis on quality for the staff to improve further their quality of work and workplace. Health and Safety at the workplace is also another area of importance to us.

Our Group has set up a Work Safety Committee to develop policies and maintain a safe and healthy workplace for all its employees, contractors and visitors. Conducting fire drill trainings, meetings, periodic inspections on firefighting equipment and prevention programme are carried out to continuously alert the employees on the importance of the safety and hygiene conditions of the workplace.

# **Corporate Governance Overview Statement**

The Board of Directors ("Board") of Homeritz Corporation Berhad ("Company" or "Homeritz") acknowledges the importance of practising good corporate governance practices under the leadership of the Board of Directors ("Board"), as guided by the new Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") within the Company and the subsidiaries ("the Group"). It is being applied as a fundamental part of discharging the directors' responsibilities to protect and to enhance shareholders' value.

The Board of Directors of Homeritz presents this statement to provide shareholders and investors with an overview of the corporate governance (CG) practices of the Company under the leadership of the Board during the financial year 31 August ("FYE") 2020. This statement takes guidance from the key CG principles as set out in the MCCG. The detailed application for each practice as set out in the MCCG is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report 2020 ("CG Report 2020") which is available on the Company website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

#### Part I – Board Responsibilities

1. Board's Leadership on Objectives and Goals

#### 1.1 Company's strategic aims, values and standards

The Board is responsible for formulating the strategic plans, and establishing visions and goals for delivery of long-term values, and ensures effective leadership through oversight on management and continuously monitoring, overseeing and evaluating the Group's strategies, policies and performance so as to protect and to enhance shareholders' and other stakeholders' value.

There is a division of functions between the Board and the Management. The Board is focused on the Group's overall governance by ensuring the implementation of strategic plans and objectives are in line with its vision and missions; and that accountability to the Group and stakeholders is monitored effectively. The Board does not actively manage but rather oversees the overall management of the Group which is delegated to the Managing Director who is responsible for the day-to-day management of the business and operations of the Group. He is supported by the Executive Director and the Senior Management Team.

To ensure the effective discharge of its function and responsibilities, the Board also delegates some of the Board's authorities and discretion to the properly constituted Board Committees, namely the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC"), Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee, which are entrusted with specific responsibilities to oversee the Group's affairs, with authority to act on behalf of the Board in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters deliberated in these Committees, however, lies with the Board. Besides that, the Chairman of the relevant Board Committees also reports to the Board on key issues deliberated by the Board Committees at their respective meetings.

The Board may also delegate specific functions to ad hoc committees as and when required. The powers delegated to these committees are set out in the Terms of Reference of each of the Committees as approved by the Board.

The Board meets quarterly and at such time as it deems necessary to fulfil its responsibilities. The Board is kept informed of key strategic initiatives, significant operational issues and the Group's performance through the comprehensive status report tabled and deliberated in the meetings. Various Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") are set and monitored from time to time.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors provide objective and independent judgment to the decision making of the Board which provides an effective check and balance to the Board's decision-making process.

#### 1.2 The Chairman

The Board is of the opinion that the current Board size is optimum and well-managed under the leadership of the Board as a whole. With a strong and effective representation of Independent Non-Executive Directors, which forms a majority in the Board, the necessary check and balance is in place. Hence, the Board is of the view to maintain the current well-balanced board composition until such time where the need for a Chairman arises. The Board as a whole is wholly responsible for matters pertaining to the overall conduct of the Group and is committed to good corporate governance practices.

#### 1.3 Separation of positions of the Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Given the relatively small size of the Group, the Group does not have an independent Chairman and a CEO. The Group is of the view that the current Board size is optimum and caters effectively to the scope of the Group's operations. The strong and majority representation of Independent Non-Executive Directors in the Board provides the necessary check and balance to safeguard the interests of all shareholders and stakeholders and to preserve a balance of authority, power and accountability. The Managing Director leads the Senior Management of the Company in the day to day management and running of the Group as well as the implementation of the Board's decisions and policies. Datuk Tay Puay Chuan as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, facilitates communication with shareholders and stakeholders in order to address and deal appropriately with any concerns raised.

#### 1.4 Qualified and Competent Company Secretaries

The Board is supported by two (2) professionally qualified Company Secretaries. Both Company Secretaries have the requisite credentials and are qualified to act as company secretary under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016. The Company Secretaries play an important advisory role and is a source of information and advice to the Board and its committees on issues relating to compliance with laws, rules, procedures and regulations affecting the Company and Group.

#### 1.5 Meeting Materials

The Board is provided with an agenda, reports and other relevant information at least seven (7) days prior to the Board Meetings, covering various aspects of the Group's operations, so that they have a comprehensive understanding of the matters to be deliberated upon to enable them to arrive at an informed decision. All scheduled meetings held during the year were preceded with a formal agenda issued by the Company Secretaries. Management and advisers are invited to attend Board Meetings, where necessary, to provide additional information and insights on the relevant agenda items tabled at Board Meetings. Upon conclusion of the meetings, the minutes are circulated in a timely manner to all board members.

The Directors have the right to full access of the advice and services of Company Secretaries and all information pertaining to the Group for the purpose of discharging their duties. The Board may when necessary, obtain independent professional advice and information on specific matters, in the furtherance of their duties, at the cost of the Company.

The Company Secretaries attend and ensure that the deliberations and decisions at Board and Board Committee meetings are well documented in the minutes, including matters where Directors abstained from voting or deliberation.

#### 2. Demarcation of Responsibilities

#### 2.1 Board Charter

The Board is guided by the Board Charter which sets out the roles, functions, authority, responsibilities, membership, key matters reserved for the Board, relationships with management and other matters. The Board reviews the Board Charter from time to time and updates the Board Charter in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities to ensure its effectiveness. The Board Charter can be viewed at the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### 3. Good Business Conduct and Healthy Corporate Culture

#### 3.1 Code of Conduct

The Board is committed in maintaining a corporate culture which engenders ethical conduct. A Code of Conduct and Ethics is formalised and incorporated in the Board Charter with the aim to cultivate good corporate conduct that permeates throughout the Group through transparency, accountability and integrity.

The Code describes what the Group must endeavour to do proactively in order to increase corporate value, and which describes the areas in daily activities that require caution in order to minimise any risks that may occur.

Directors are required to disclose any conflict of interest situations or any material personal interest that they may have in the affairs of the Group as soon as they become aware of the interest and abstain themselves from any deliberations on the matter.

The Code of Conduct is made available for reference at the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### 3.2 Whistleblowing Policy

The Board has established the Whistleblowing Policy & Framework and is committed to maintaining the highest possible standard of professionalism, ethics and legal conduct in the Group's business activities. The Company's Whistleblowing Policy provides a mechanism for its Board members, all levels of employees, contractors, suppliers, bankers, customers and business associates to report suspected or instances of wrongdoing in the conduct of its business, whether in matters of financial reporting or other malpractices, at the earliest opportunity and in an appropriate way.

The Whistleblowing Policy is available on the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### Part II – Board Composition

#### 4. Board's Objectivity

#### 4.1 Composition of the Board

The Board currently has five (5) members, comprising two (2) Executive Directors, one (1) Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors. This Board composition complies with the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") to have at least one third (1/3) of the Board consisting of Independent Directors.

Notwithstanding that the Board does not have an Independent Chairman, the existing Independent Non-Executive Directors have accounted for more than fifty (50%) of the Board composition. Further, the Board is of the opinion that the strong representation of high calibre Independent Non-Executive Directors which forms the majority of the Board, provides the necessary check and balance required.

The current Board composition is in line with the MCCG best practice that requires at least half of the Board to comprise of independent directors.

#### 4.2 Re-election of Director

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, all directors shall retire from office once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election and one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

Newly appointed directors during the financial year shall hold office until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election. This requirement has been adhered to by the Board members in AGM.

The Nominating Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board those Directors who are eligible to stand for re-election.

#### 4.3 Tenure of Independent Directors

The Nominating Committee and the Board have determined at the annual assessment carried out on Datuk Tay Puay Chuan and Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad, who have served on the Board for a cumulative term of eleven (11) years and Mr Teo Seng Kuang, who have served on the Board for a cumulative term of nine (9) years, that they remain objective and independent in expressing their views and in participating in deliberations and decision making of the Board and Board Committees. The length of their services on the Board does not in any ways interfere with their exercise of independent judgement.

The Board is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all the Independent Non-Executive Directors and their ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

In accordance with Practice 4.2 of the MCCG, resolutions under the special business to seek shareholders' approval to retain Datuk Tay Puay Chuan, Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad and Mr Teo Seng Kuang as the Independent Non-Executive Directors will be tabled in the forthcoming Thirteenth (13th) AGM.

#### 4.4 Policy on Independent Director's Tenure

The Board is of the view that the independence of Directors is assessed based on their independent judgement, courage to confront management for clarification and raise any issue of concern, to weigh the management proposals rationally and objectively. The independence has not been compromised though they may be on the Board for more than 9 years.

The Board Charter has adopted Practice 4.2 of the MCCG to seek shareholders' approval in the event the Board desires to retain a director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years as an Independent Director.

If the Board continues to retain the Independent Director after the twelfth (12th) year, the Board would have to justify and seek shareholders' approval annually through a two (2)-tier voting process.

#### 4.5 Diverse Board and Senior Management

The Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing and assessing the mix of skills, expertise, composition, size, experience and effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and Senior Management.

This process ensures that the Board membership accurately reflects the long-term strategic direction and needs of the Company while it determines the skills matrix needed to support the strategic direction and needs of the Company.

### Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

The Board recognises that a diverse Board can offer greater depth and breadth compared to non-diverse Board. Board diversity provides for discussion of the same ideas in differing ways, allowing constructive debates that lead to better decision-making.

Appointment of Board and Key Senior Management are based on objective criteria, merit and besides gender diversity, due regard is placed for diversity in skills, experience, age and cultural background. Please refer to the Directors' Profile and Key Senior Management's Profile on pages 7 to 8 and 33 respectively for further information.

#### 4.6 Gender Diversity Policy

The Board acknowledges the importance of gender diversity in the Board and Senior Management and the recommendation of the MCCG pertaining to the establishment of a gender diversity policy. Hence, the Board had always been in support of a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of race, religion and gender. The Board encourages a dynamic and diverse composition by nurturing suitable and potential candidates equipped with the competency, skills, experience, character, time commitment, integrity and other qualities in meeting the future needs of the Company.

Insofar as gender diversity is concerned, the Board does not set gender diversity policy as the appointment of new directors is based solely on merits and other qualities which would bring value to the Board as a whole.

However, the Board through the Nominating Committee will consider the gender diversity as part of its future selection and will endeavour to appoint suitably qualified woman director to the Board. The Board currently has 20% female representation on the Board.

#### 4.7 New Candidates for Board Appointment

The Nominating Committee is responsible for identifying, assessing and recommending suitable candidates for Board membership and also for evaluating the performance of the Directors on an on-going basis. This process shall ensure that the Board membership accurately reflects the long-term strategic direction and needs of the Company while it determines the skills matrix needed to support the strategic direction and needs of the Company.

The process for the appointment of a new director is summarised as follows: -

- 1.) A candidate is identified through recommendation of existing Directors, senior management staff, other consultants and/or independent sources;
- 2.) In evaluating the suitability of candidates to the Board, the Nominating Committee considers, interalia, the competency, experience, commitment, contribution and integrity of the candidates, and in the case of candidates proposed for appointment as Independent Non-Executive Directors, the candidate's independence;
- 3.) The Nominating Committee will make recommendation to the Board if the proposed candidate is found to be suitable. This includes recommendation for appointment as a member of the various Board committees, where necessary; and
- 4.) The final decision as to who shall be appointed as Director remains the responsibility of the full Board after considering the recommendation of the Nominating Committee.

#### 4.8 Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee has three (3) members comprising exclusively Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent Directors. The Nominating Committee meets at least once in a year with additional meetings to be convened, if necessary. During the financial year under review, the Nominating Committee had met once and full attendance by the members was recorded.

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Chairman	1/1
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1
Members	
Encik Mohd Khasan bin Ahmad	1/1
Independent Non-Executive Director	
Mr Teo Seng Kuang	1/1
Independent Non-Executive Director	

The Nominating Committee is responsible for assessing the performance of the existing Directors, reviewing the training needs of Directors and assessing the independence of the Independent Directors. The Board has established an annual performance evaluation process to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees, as well as the performance of each Director and each ARMC Member.

The Terms of Reference of the Nominating Committee is available on the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### 5. Overall Board Effectiveness

#### 5.1 Annual Evaluation and Directors Training

The Board, together with the Nominating Committee, determines the size and composition of the Board that facilitates the decision making process of the Company. The Board comprises of directors with a broad and relevant range of skills, diversity, expertise and experience.

The Nominating Committee conducted its annual evaluation on the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the contribution of each director.

The assessment of the Board is based on specific criteria, covering areas such as the Board structure, Board operations, relationship with management, roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Board Committee and the Chairman, and corporate governance.

These assessments and comments by all Directors were summarised and discussed at the Nominating Committee meeting which were then reported to the Board at the Board meeting held thereafter. Thus, allowing the Directors to know their standing and the Board to take appropriate remedial actions.

There were no major concerns from the results of the annual assessment. The Nominating Committee is satisfied that the size of the Board is optimum and that there is an appropriate mix of experience and expertise in the composition of the Board and its Committees.

## Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Based on the annual board assessment and evaluation, the Nominating Committee has recommended the re-election of Mr Chua Fen Fatt and Mr Teo Seng Kuang as directors at the forthcoming 13th AGM. The Board (saved for the interested directors) is satisfied that these two (2) directors have continued to contribute to the Board effectiveness and have discharged their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as directors in accordance with their respective ToR.

The Directors are aware of the time commitment expected from each of them to attend to the matters of the Group generally, including attendance at Board, Board Committee and other types of meetings. The Directors would notify the Company prior to accepting any new directorship in a public listed company ("PLC"). None of our Directors hold directorships at more than five (5) PLC as prescribed in Paragraph 15.06 of Listing Requirements. The Board is satisfied that the present directorships in external organizations held by the Directors do not give rise to any conflict of interests nor impair their ability to discharge their responsibilities to the Group.

The Board has committed to meet at least four (4) times a year, usually before the announcement of quarterly results to Bursa Securities, with additional meetings convened when necessary.

During the FYE 2020, five (5) Board Meetings were held and the attendance is as follows: -

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr Chua Fen Fatt	5/5
Ms Tee Hwee Ing	5/5
Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	5/5
Mr Teo Seng Kuang	5/5
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	5/5

The Board acknowledges that continuous education is vital in keeping them abreast with developments in the market place and with new statutory and regulatory requirements, besides enhancing professionalism and knowledge in enabling them to discharge their roles in an effective manner.

Relevant training programmes were arranged to facilitate knowledge building for Directors. The Directors may also attend additional training courses according to their individual needs, to equip themselves for the discharge of their responsibilities as directors of a public listed company and in the Board Committees on which they serve.

All the Directors have attended development and training programmes during the FYE 2020. The conferences, seminars, workshops and training programmes attended by the Directors were as follows:

Directors	Training Programme Attended
Mr Chua Fen Fatt	Autodesk Inventor Professional Advanced
Ms Tee Hwee Ing	SST Seminar
Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	MFRS 16 Leases
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	MFRS 16 Leases
Mr Teo Seng Kuang	MFRS 16 Leases

#### 6. Level and Composition of Remuneration

#### 6.1 Remuneration Policy

The Company aims to set remuneration at levels which are sufficient to attract and to retain Directors and Senior Management needed to run the business successfully taking into consideration all relevant factors including the function, workload and responsibilities involved. The remuneration policy and procedures are available on the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

For the Executive Director and Senior Management, the components of the remuneration package are linked to corporate and individual performance. For the Non-Executive Directors, they receive a fixed Director's fee, meeting and travelling allowance for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees. Other allowance may also be paid for performance of specific job assignment.

#### 6.2 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has three (3) members of whom all are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Chairman	1/1
Mr Teo Seng Kuang Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1
Members	
Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	1/1
Independent Non-Executive Director	
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	1/1
Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	

The Remuneration Committee is guided by its terms of reference, which is available on the Company's website, http://www.homeritzcorp.com. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting and reviewing policies and procedures on matters relating to the remuneration of the Board and Senior Management.

The Remuneration Committee makes recommendation to the Board on all elements of remuneration and terms of employment of Executive Directors and Senior Management. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration will be a matter to be decided by the Board as a whole with the Director concerned abstaining from deliberations and voting decisions in respect of his individual remuneration. The Directors' fees and allowances are subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the AGM.

The current remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors comprises Directors' fees and meeting allowance, based on the number of meetings they are attending for a year.

Meetings of the Remuneration Committee are held as and when necessary, and at least once a year. The Members met once in the FYE 2020 and full attendance by the members was recorded.

#### 7. Remuneration for Directors and Senior Management

#### 7.1 Directors' Remuneration

The details of the remuneration received and receivable by the Directors of the Company and the Group as follows:-

#### Company

Directors	and	EPF, SOCSO, and EIS Contribution (RM)	Director Fee (RM)	Meeting Allowance (RM)	Benefits- in-kind (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors						
Chua Fen Fatt	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Tee Hwee Ing	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Total	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000
Non-Executive Directors						
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	-	-	62,726	3,500	-	66,226
Teo Seng Kuang	-	-	41,818	3,500	-	45,318
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	-	-	41,818	3,500	-	45,318
Total	-	-	146,362	10,500	-	156,862

#### Group

Directors	and	EPF, SOCSO, and EIS Contribution (RM)	Director Fee (RM)	Meeting Allowance (RM)	Benefits- in-kind (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors						
Chua Fen Fatt	935,000	178,573	-	3,500	28,000	1,145,073
Tee Hwee Ing	935,000	178,574	-	3,500	-	1,117,074
Total	1,870,000	357,147	-	7,000	28,000	2,262,147
Non-Executive Directors						
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	-	-	62,726	3,500	-	66,226
Teo Seng Kuang	-	-	41,818	3,500	-	45,318
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	-	-	41,818	3,500	-	45,318
Total	-	-	146,362	10,500	-	156,862

## Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

#### Aggregate Directors' Remuneration

Categories of Remuneration		oup Ion-Executive Directors (RM)	Com Executive No Directors (RM)	
Salaries and bonus	1,870,000	-	-	-
EPF, SOCSO, and EIS Contribution	357,147	-	-	-
Director Fee	-	146,362	-	146,362
Meeting Allowance	7,000	10,500	7,000	10,500
Benefits-in-kind	28,000	-	-	-
	2,262,147	156,862	7,000	156,862

Total remuneration of Directors in respect of the FYE 2020, in bands of RM50,000 is tabulated below:

				er of Directors Non-Executive Directors	Total
RM	1 - RM	50,000	_	2	2
RM	50,001 - RM	100,000	-	1	1
RM	100,001 - RM	150,000	-	-	-
RM	150,001 - RM	200,000	-	-	-
RM	200,001 - RM	250,000	-	-	-
RM	250,001 - RM	300,000	-	-	-
RM	300,001 - RM	350,000	-	-	-
RM	350,001 - RM	400,000	-	-	-
RM	400,001 - RM	450,000	-	-	-
RM	450,001 - RM	500,000	-	-	-
RM	500,001 - RM	550,000	-	-	-
RM	550,001 - RM	600,000	-	-	-
RM	600,001 - RM	650,000	-	-	-
RM	650,001 - RM	700,000	-	-	-
RM	700,001 - RM	750,000	-	-	-
RM	750,001 - RM	800,000	-	-	-
RM	800,001 - RM	850,000	-	-	-
RM	850,001 - RM	900,000	-	-	-
RM	900,001 - RM	950,000	-	-	-
RM	950,001 - RM	1000,000	-	-	-
RM	1,000,001 - RM	1,050,000	-	-	-
RM	1,050,001 - RM	1,100,000	-	-	-
RM	1,100,001 - RM	1,150,000	2	-	2

#### 7.2 Senior Management's Remuneration

With regard to the disclosure of remuneration of Group's Senior Management, the Board has opined that it is not in the best interest of the Company to make such disclosures on the remuneration of the Senior Management due to the sensitivity of their remuneration package, privacy, competition and issue of staff poaching.

#### PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Part I – Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC")

#### 8. Effective and Independent ARMC

The ARMC of the Company presently comprises of all three (3) members as Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the ARMC namely Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad is distinct from the Chairman of the Board.

The members of the ARMC have a mix of commercial, banking, financial skills, management and accounting experience. Arrangements will be made by the Company for the members of the Committee to attend seminars to continue to keep abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules.

The ARMC is tasked to assist the Board in overseeing the Group's financial reporting processes and reviewing the financial statements to ensure that the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance to the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 and applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") with the objective to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group.

The Board, through the ARMC, establishes a formal and transparent arrangement with the external auditors of the Company in seeking professional advice and in ensuring compliance with the relevant Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by MASB.

The ARMC communicated directly and independently with the auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors at least twice a year during each financial year to discuss the audit findings and/or any issues detected during the course of audit work.

The ARMC is delegated with the task of assessing the suitability, competence, objectivity and independence of Messrs. Crowe Malaysia PLT as the External Auditor of the Company, taking into consideration the level of nonaudit services rendered by Crowe Malaysia PLT to the Company during the financial year under review. The ARMC also seeks written assurance and declaration from the External Auditor, confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the audit engagement with the Company in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. Based on the recommendation of ARMC on the re-appointment of External Auditor, the Board would then seek shareholders' approval at the AGM.

Further details of the roles and responsibilities of the ARMC, including the activities undertaken during the year under review, are set out in the ARMC on pages 27 to 29 of this Annual Report.

#### 9. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

#### 9.1 Effective Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board affirms its overall responsibilities for the Group's system of internal control which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and framework as well as reviewing its adequacy and effectiveness.

The Board recognises the Company's level of risk tolerance and actively identify, assess and monitor significant business risks on an ongoing basis to safeguard shareholders' investments and Company's assets. Appropriate internal control systems are put in place as measures to manage and mitigate the impact of the key risk within cost levels appropriate to the significance of the risks.

The Group has an out-sourcing arrangement with an independent internal audit service provider ("Internal Auditor") in relation to its internal audit function to examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems. The Internal Auditor reports directly to the ARMC during the quarterly ARMC meetings. Further details of the Group's internal audit function are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control section of this Annual Report.

#### 9.2 Features, Adequacy and Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board has adopted a systematic approach to oversee the actual performance and provides guidance to the Management on measures to improve the business performance and minimise risk impacts. The Group has an adequate and effective risk management framework, and a sound internal control system in place. The Group's risk management function is being assigned to the ARMC to monitor and mitigate the significant key business risks. The ARMC will perform a risk oversight role by reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control and risk management function, and advises the Board accordingly.

The Board is committed towards improving the risk management to meet its corporate objectives and to support all types of businesses and operations within the acceptable level of risks which are aligned with the Group's risk appetite. The Board is of the view that the existing system of risk management and internal control is sound, and sufficient to protect the Group's interest and that of its stakeholders. The features of risk management and internal control framework are adequately disclosed in the Audit and Risk Management and Internal Committee Report, Corporate Governance Overview Statement, and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

#### 10. Effective Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control

On 30 July 2020, an annual assessment of the effectiveness and independence of the internal audit function has been conducted by the ARMC for the FYE 2020. The ARMC has opined that the internal audit team had carried out their duties objectively, impartially and independently in accordance with the Internal Audit Charter, International Professional Practice Framework for Internal Auditing and Code of Ethics for Internal Auditors. The ARMC is satisfied that the Internal Auditor had maintained a high degree of independence and professionalism in carrying out their duties.

Besides, the ARMC has reviewed the adequacy of resource requirements and competencies of the audit staff as well as the annual audit plan and their audit works. The ARMC has obtained reasonable assurance that the internal audit function has advised the Board accordingly and remained effective. As such, the Board is confident that the Internal Auditor is competent enough to provide value added services, and able to meet all its audit objectives.

The processes of corporate governance, risk management and internal control framework are adequately disclosed in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report, Corporate Governance Overview Statement, and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

## PRINCIPLE C : INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

#### Part I – Communication with Stakeholders

#### 11. Continuous Communication between Company and Stakeholders

The Board recognizes the importance of an effective communication channel between the Board, shareholders and general public, and at the same time, full compliance with the Bursa Securities' disclosure framework to provide investors and the public with complete and accurate information on a timely basis. Hence, the Board has established Corporate Disclosure Policy to promote timely and high quality disclosure of material information to the public.

The Board is also mindful that information that is expected to be material must be handled with caution and announced immediately. The annual reports, quarterly results and any announcements on material corporate exercises are the primary modes of disseminating information on the Group's business activities and financial performance.

## Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

The Board will continue to assess and improve on the reporting and disclosure. The Company further ensures that shareholders are kept fully informed through information provided on the Bursa Securities' and Company's websites at http://www.bursamalaysia.com and http://www.homeritzcorp.com respectively and it is accessible by public.

#### Part II - Conduct of General Meetings

#### 12. Encourage Shareholders' Participation at General Meetings

The Board values the participation of shareholders at general meetings and recognises their contributions as valuable feedback for the conduct of the Group's businesses. Notice of AGM and Annual Reports are sent to shareholders at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the meeting.

This would allow the shareholders to make necessary arrangements to attend and participate either in person, by corporate representative, by proxy or by attorney together with the Notice of AGM, which provides information to shareholders with regard to, among others, details of the AGM, their entitlement to attend the AGM, the right to appoint proxy and also qualification of proxy.

All the Directors shall endeavour to present in person to engage directly with, and be accountable to the shareholders for their stewardship of the Company at the 13th AGM. The proceedings of the 13th AGM will include the Chairperson's briefing on the Company's overall performance for FYE2020, the presentation of the external auditors' unqualified report to the shareholders, and a Q&A session during which the Chairperson will invite shareholders to raise questions pertaining to the Company's financial statements and other items for adoption at the meeting, before putting a resolution to vote. The Directors, MD and external auditors will be in attendance to respond to the shareholders' queries.

Under Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Listing Requirements, a PLC must, among others, ensure that any resolution set out in the notice of any general meeting, is voted by poll. For this purpose, the share registrar will be appointed as the Poll Administrator and an independent scrutineer will be appointed to validate the votes cast at the 13th AGM.

Due to the Company having a relatively small number of shareholders and that the Company's AGM is not held in remote areas, voting in absentia and remote shareholders' participation are not facilitated as advocated in MCCG's Practice 12.3.

The outcome of the 13th AGM will be announced to Bursa Securities on the same meeting day.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement was approved by the Board on 10 December 2020.

# Additional Compliance Information

#### 1. Utilisation of Proceeds

There were no proceeds raised from any proposal during the financial year.

#### 2. Audit and Non-Audit Fees

The amount of audit and non-audit fees incurred for the services rendered to the Group by the External Auditors for the financial year under review are as per the table below:

	Company (RM)	Subsidiaries (RM)
Audit Non- Audit Fee	23,000 3,500	62,380 -
	26,500	62,380

#### 3. Material Contracts

During the financial year under review, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and / or substantial Shareholders' interests.

# Audit And Risk Management Committee Report

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The current composition meets the requirement of paragraphs 15.09 and 15.10 of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). Should there be a vacancy in the ARMC resulting in the non-compliance of paragraphs 15.09(1) and 15.10 of the Listing Requirements, the Company must fill up the vacancy within three (3) months thereof.

The ARMC reviews and updates its Term of Reference ("ToR") from time to time as to keep itself up to date with new changes in regulations and best practices and to ensure its effectiveness and relevance to the Board's objectives. The salient features of the ToR can be viewed on the Company's website at http://www.homeritzcorp.com.

#### SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

A total of five (5) ARMC meetings were held for the financial year ended 31 August ("FYE") 2020. The details of attendance of each ARMC member are as follows:

Members	Attendance
<b>Chairman</b> Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	5/5
Independent Non-Executive Director	C /C
Members	
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	5/5
Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	
Mr Teo Seng Kuang	5/5
Independent Non-Executive Director	

The main activities undertaken by the Committee during the financial year under review included the following:

- a) Ensuring Financial Statements Comply with Applicable Accounting Standards and Other Legal Requirement
  - reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial results, audited financial statements and annual report of the Group and the Company and ensured of amongst others, that it complies with applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards prior to making recommendations for the Board's approval and subsequent announcements;
  - reviewed any changes in the implementation of major accounting policies and practices, major judgmental and risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern assumption, compliance with accounting standards, compliance with Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and other legal requirements; and
  - monitored the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and assessed whether the financial report represents a true and fair view of the Company's performance and ensured compliance with the regulatory requirements.
- b) Related Party Transactions
  - reviewed the potential related party transaction and any conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;

## Audit And Risk Management Committee Report (Cont'd)

#### c) External Audit

- reviewed and evaluated factors relating to the independence of the External Auditors. The ARMC worked closely with the External Auditors in establishing procedures in assessing the suitability and independence of the External Auditors, in confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement with the Group in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the International Federation of Accountants and the Malaysia Institute of Accountants;
- considered and recommended to the Board of Directors the re-appointment of Crowe Malaysia PLT as the External Auditors and payments of fees including fees paid for non-audit services during the financial year;
- reviewed with the External Auditors the audit planning memorandum covering the audit objectives and approach, audit plan, key audit areas and relevant technical pronouncements and accounting standards issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board;
- reviewed with the External Auditors the audit review memorandum covering the results of the audit of the audited financial statements and audit report in particular, accounting issues and significant audit adjustments arising from the external audit; and
- conducted private meetings with the external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors or employees of the Group.

#### d) Internal Audit

- considered and recommended to the Board of Directors the appointment of the Internal Auditors and payments of fees;
- reviewed the adequacy of the scope, function, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
- reviewed the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and where necessary, ensure that appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
- reviewed the performance and competency of the Internal Auditors;
- reviewed internal audit reports, recommendations and Management's responses and assessed on the actual and potential impact of any failure or weakness of the internal controls in place. Improvement actions in the areas of internal control, systems and efficiency enhancements suggested by the Internal Auditors were discussed together with the Management Team in a separate forum; and
- reviewed implementation of the recommendations made by the Internal Auditors through follow-up internal audit reports to the ARMC.

#### e) Whistleblowing and Fraud

- reviewed the whistle-blowing policy for adoption of the Board; and
- cultivated the awareness of the employees and ensured the whistleblower could report directly to the ARMC on any possible wrongdoings or fraud detected.

#### f) Risk Management

- reviewed the principal risks which may affect the Group directly or indirectly, and if deemed necessary, recommend additional course (s) of action to mitigate such risks
- reviewed on the adequacy and effectiveness of the enterprise risk management framework
- reviewed the material sustainability matters of the Group and recommended the same to the Board for approval; and
- reviewed the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control and the Sustainability Statement of Annual Report.

- g) Overseeing the Governance Practices in the Group
  - reviewed the application of Corporate Governance principles and the extent of the Group's compliance with the recommendations set out under the new Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance;
  - reviewed the Corporate Governance Overview Statement, Corporate Governance and ARMC Report to ensure adherence to legal and regulatory reporting requirements and appropriate resolution of all accounting matters requiring significant judgement and recommended the same to the Board for approval;
  - reviewed the minutes of meeting of the ARMC;
  - reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and revision thereto; and
  - reviewed the revised Term of Reference of the ARMC.

#### INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for maintaining sound systems of internal control which provide reasonable assessment of effective operations, internal financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations as well as with internal procedures and guidelines.

The Group has engaged an external independent consultant ("Internal Auditors" or IA") to carry out the internal audit function to assist the ARMC in maintaining sound systems of internal control. The internal audits were undertaken to provide independent assessment on the accuracy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems. The IA report directly to the ARMC. The IA present and discuss Internal Audit Plan with the ARMC and present the result of reviews directly to the ARMC which includes significant internal audit findings, recommendations for improvements, Management's response and proposed action plans.

During the FYE 2020, the external independent consultant has conducted review on internal control of the selected subsidiaries focusing on the following areas: -

- Safety and Health Management
- Human Resource Succession Planning
- Information Technology General Control
- Procurement function

An overview of the Group's approach in maintaining sound systems of internal control is set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 30 to 32 of this Annual Report.

# Statement On Risk Management And Internal Control

#### INTRODUCTION

In pursuant to Paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements ") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Board is pleased to present its Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which illustrates the nature and scope of risk management and internal control of the Group during the financial year.

#### **BOARD RESPONSIBILITY**

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for ensuring that a sound system of risk management and internal control is maintained and that it has reviewed the effectiveness of these systems to safeguard shareholders' interest and the Group's assets.

During the financial year under review, the Board is of the view that the Company's overall risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management framework and practices adopted by the Group and have received the same assurance from both the Group Managing Director and Group Accountant of the Company.

However, in view of limitations that are inherent in any systems of risk management and internal control, such systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives of the Group and can only provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

The Board considers risk management to be fundamental to good management practice and a significant aspect of corporate governance. Effective management of risk will provide an essential contribution towards the achievement of the Group's strategic and operational objectives and goals.

Risk management forms an integral part of the Group's decision making and routine management, and is incorporated within the strategic and operational planning processes at all levels across the Group.

In order to achieve a sound system of risk management and internal control, the Board and management ensure that the risk management and control framework is embedded into the culture, processes and structures of the Group.

The Group has an Executive Risk Management Committee, which is chaired by the Group Managing Director and comprises senior management of the Group, to provide oversight and added impetus to the risk management process.

The steps on the management of risks identified in the risk register are outlined below:

- a) Identifying the risks to achieving strategic and operational objectives;
- b) Determining and assessing the existing controls in place;
- c) Assessing the impact and likelihood of the risk after taking into account the existing controls to derive the residual risk; and
- d) Determining further control improvements to mitigate the risk and indicate what their impact on residual risk will be when they are fully implemented.

The Heads of departments are required to undertake risk assessments against their business plan, strategies and other significant activities and to maintain risk registers that reflect an appropriate risk profile. The risk registers are used as one of the business tools to highlight the risk exposures and their risk mitigation. The risk registers are updated as and when there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines. Policies, procedures, guidelines, templates and the likes are being developed to assist in ensuring an awareness of what is an acceptable level of risk and that risks and opportunities are managed consistently and effectively across the Group. Periodic operational/management meetings are held to ensure that the risks identified are monitored and related internal controls are communicated to the management.

## Statement On Risk Management And Internal Control (Cont'd)

The Board affirms that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by major companies in the Group. The results of this process, including risk mitigating measures taken by Management to address key risks identified, are periodically reviewed by the Board.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

#### Internal Audit Function

The Board recognises that effective monitoring on a continuous basis is a vital component of sound internal control systems. The Group has an out-sourcing arrangement with an independent internal audit service provider in relation to its internal audit function to examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems of the business units. The internal audit adopts a risk-based approach and prepares its audit strategy and plan based on the risk profiles of individual business units of the Group. These plans are updated and approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") regularly.

For the financial year, the outsourced internal audit function carried out audits in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the ARMC. The result of their reviews is reported directly to the ARMC which includes significant internal audit findings, recommendations for improvements, Management's response and proposed action plans. Follow-up reviews of the implementation of action plans are carried out to ensure that the matters highlighted in the internal audit reports have been adequately addressed. Based on the internal audit reviews conducted, none of the weaknesses noted has resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require a separate disclosure in this annual report. The internal audit appraises and contributes towards improving the Group's risk management and internal control systems, and reports to the ARMC on a regular basis. The professional fee incurred for the internal audit function in respect of 31 August ("FYE") 2020 was RM 25,000.

The other features of the Group's systems of internal control include the following:

#### a) Control Environment

#### i. Policies and Procedures

Clearly defined policies and procedures are in place and are undergoing constant improvements to ensure that they continue to support the Group's business activities as the Group continues to grow.

#### ii. Organisation Structure and Authorisation Procedures

The Group maintains a formal organization structure with clear lines of reporting to Board Committees and Senior Management including defined lines of accountability within which senior management operates, such as roles and responsibilities, authority limits, review and approval procedures, etc.

#### iii. Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure

The Group has a whistleblowing policy and procedure to provide an avenue for staff or any external party to report any breach or suspected breach of any laws or regulations and the Group's policies and procedures, in a safe and confidential manner.

#### iv. Key Financial Performance Indicator

Key financial performance indicators as a tool for measuring and tracking progress in essential of the Company performance.

#### v. Human Resource Management Policy

Appointment of staff is based on the required level of qualification, experience and competency to fulfil their responsibilities. Training and development is provided for selected staff to further enhance their skills and capabilities. In addition, a formal employee appraisal to evaluate and measure employees' performance and their competency is performed at least once a year.

#### vi. Succession Planning

Identify and groom middle management at all key areas as an integral part of the management succession plan. The plan also includes offering a competitive remuneration package and providing training and career development opportunities for employees in all key functions of the Group's operations.

#### b) Information and Communication

- i. Pertinent information to meet the Group's business objectives is communicated through established reporting lines across the Group. This is to ensure that matters that require the Board's and Senior Management's attention are highlighted for review, deliberation and resolution on a timely basis.
- ii. Periodic management meetings are held to provide a forum where management undertakes overall responsibility for periodic reviews to identify, discuss and resolve key operational issues, to further improve its effectiveness.

#### c) Review and Monitoring Process

- i. Periodic management meetings are held to provide a forum where management undertakes overall responsibility for periodic reviews to identify, discuss and resolve key operational issues, to further improve its effectiveness. In addition to the above, scheduled and ad-hoc meetings are held at operational and management levels to identify, discuss and resolve business and operational issues, as and when necessary.
- ii. The Board monitors the Group's performance by reviewing its quarterly financial results, annual report, audited financial statements, Group's risk profile and internal control issues identified by the External Auditors, Internal Auditors and the management and examines the announcement to Bursa Securities. These are reviewed by the ARMC before they are tabled to the Board for approval.
- iii. The ARMC also monitors the implementation of the recommendations proposed by the External Auditors and Internal Auditors.

#### **REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

As required by paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, the External Auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the annual report of the Group for FYE 2020.

The External Auditors have opined to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement intended to be included in the annual report is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, and Practices 9.1 and 9.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017, to be set out, nor is the statement is factually inaccurate.

#### CONCLUSION

The Board has reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal control, and that relevant actions have been or are being taken, as the case may be, to remedy any significant weaknesses identified from the review based on the outcome of observations raised by the Internal Auditors and External Auditors directly to the ARMC.

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control systems are satisfactory with no significant internal control deficiencies or weaknesses that would result in material losses or contingencies to warrant disclosure in the Group's Annual Report for the financial year under review.

This Statement was approved at the meeting of the Board on 10 December 2020.

# Profiles Of Key Senior Management

CHUA FEN FATT Managing Director

Chua Fen Fatt is one of the founders of HUI in 1997 and since then, he has been the driving force in the Group and has been instrumental in the success, growth and development of the Group.

#### TEE HWEE ING Executive Director

Tee Hwee Ing is the co-founder of HUI together with Chua Fen Fatt in 1997. As the Executive Director, she is primarily responsible for the overall corporate and administrative functions of the Group.

All the key members of senior management are also members of the Board. Their profiles are set out on page 7.

## Statement On Directors' Responsibilities

### In Relation To The Audited Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements for each financial year. They are responsible for ensuring that these financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company and the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with applicable approved accounting standards and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016. It is the duty of the Directors to review the appropriateness of the basis before adopting the financial statements and present them before the Annual General Meeting together with their Report and the Auditors' Report thereon.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that proper accounting and other records are kept to sufficiently explain the transactions recorded. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to exercise judgment to make certain estimates that are reasonable, prudent and relevant to be incorporated in the financial statements. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

This above statement is approved at the meeting of the Board on 10 December 2020.

# Directors' Report

The directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 August 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

#### RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit after tax for the financial year	23,575,349	3,709,093

#### DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid or declared by the Company since 31 August 2019 are as follows:-

(a) A final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM 3,000,236 in respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2019 was declared on 3 January 2020 and subsequently paid on 9 March 2020. The payment was made to the shareholders whose name appeared in the Company's Record of Depositors on 14 February 2020.

The Board of Directors proposed a final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.50 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 August 2020. This dividend is subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in the financial statements. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be counted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profit for the financial year ending 31 August 2021.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

#### **ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

During the financial year:-

(a) the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM 60,009,713 to RM 60,017,098 by way of an issuance of 13,675 new ordinary shares from the exercise of Warrants B 2019/2022 at the exercise price of RM 0.54 per warrant as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements which amounted to RM 7,385.

The new ordinary shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

(b) there were no issues of debentures by the Company.

#### **OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES**

During the financial year, no options were granted by the Company to any person to take up any unissued shares in the Company except for the Warrants.

#### WARRANTS

#### Warrants A 2015/2020

At 31 August 2020, the summary of the movements of Warrants is as follows:

			Numbe	r of Warrants	
Issue Date	Expiry Date	At 01.09.2019	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31.08.2020
10.07.2015	09.07.2020	49,990,000	-	(49,990,000)	-

The ordinary shares issued from the exercise of Warrants shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company except that they shall not be entitled to any dividend, right, allotment and/or other distribution declared, made or paid prior to the relevant date of allotment and issuance of the new shares arising from the exercise of Warrants. Further details on the Warrants are detailed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

#### Warrants B 2019/2022

As at 31 August 2020, the summary of the movements of Warrants is as follows:

			Number	of Warrants	
Issue Date	Expiry Date	At 01.09.2019	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31.08.2020
04.07.2019	03.07.2022	75,001,458	(13,675)	-	74,987,783

The ordinary shares issued from the exercise of Warrants shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company except that they shall not be entitled to any dividend, right, allotment and/or other distribution declared, made or paid prior to the relevant date of allotment and issuance of the new shares arising from the exercise of Warrants. Further details on the Warrants are detailed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

#### BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, 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 impairment losses on receivables, and satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that no allowance for impairment losses on receivables is required.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would require the writing off of bad debts, or the allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

#### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements misleading.

#### VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

#### CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

#### CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

#### **ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE**

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not, in the opinion of the directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than as disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

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, in the opinion of the directors, 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.

#### DIRECTORS

The names of directors of the Company who served during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:-

Chua Fen Fatt Tee Hwee Ing Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad Datuk Tay Puay Chuan Teo Seng Kuang

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors holding office at the end of the financial year in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:-

		Number of Ordin	ary Shares	
	Balance At 01.09.2019	Bought	Sold	Balance At 31.08.2020
Chua Fen Fatt				
- Direct	103,859,701	-	-	103,859,701
- Indirect <sup>(1)</sup>	65,600,000	-	-	65,600,000
Tee Hwee Ing				
- Direct	65,600,000	-	-	65,600,000
- Indirect <sup>(1)</sup>	103,859,701	-	-	103,859,701
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	30,000	-	-	30,000
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	280,000	102,000	-	382,000
Teo Seng Kuang	34,500	-	-	34,500

#### Warrants A 2015/2020

	Delemen At	Number of W	/arrants A	Delen er At
	Balance At 01.09.2019	Entitled	Lapsed	Balance At 31.08.2020
Chua Fen Fatt				
- Direct	54	-	(54)	-
- Indirect (1)	-	-	-	-
Tee Hwee Ing				
- Direct	-	-	-	-
- Indirect (1)	54	-	(54)	-
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Teo Seng Kuang	5,750	-	(5,750)	-

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors holding office at the end of the financial year in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):-

#### Warrants B 2019/2022

	Deleware At	Number of V	Varrants B	Delever At
	Balance At 01.09.2019	Entitled	Disposed	Balance At 31.08.2020
Chua Fen Fatt				
- Direct	9,221,025	-	-	9,221,025
Tee Hwee Ing				
- Indirect (1)	9,221,025	-	-	9,221,025
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	7,500	-	-	7,500
Teo Seng Kuang	8,625	-	-	8,625

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Deemed interest by virtue of his/her spouse's interests in the Company.

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the Company, Mr. Chua Fen Fatt and Madam Tee Hwee Ing are also deemed to have an interest in the shares of its subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

#### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company or related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest except for any benefits which may be deemed to arise from transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with companies in which certain directors have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Group or the Company a party to any arrangements whose object is 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.

#### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the directors' remuneration paid or payable to the directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

#### INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COST

During the financial year, there was no indemnity given to or professional indemnity insurance effected for directors, officers or auditors of the Group and of the Company.

#### **SUBSIDIARIES**

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The significant event during the reporting period are disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The significant event after the reporting period are disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Crowe Malaysia PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The details of the auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 10 December 2020.

Chua Fen Fatt

Tee Hwee Ing

## Statement By Directors Pursuant To Section 251(2) Of The Companies Act 2016

We, Chua Fen Fatt and Tee Hwee Ing, being two of the directors of Homeritz Corporation Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 91 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 August 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 10 December 2020.

Chua Fen Fatt

Tee Hwee Ing

## Statutory Declaration Pursuant To Section 251(1)(b) Of The Companies Act 2016

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I, Chua Fen Fatt, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of Homeritz Corporation Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 91 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovementioned Chua Fen Fatt at Muar in the state of Johor Darul Takzim on this 10 December 2020

Before me Lim Pei Ling (No. J238) Commissioner for Oaths Chua Fen Fatt

# Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members Of Homeritz Corporation Berhad

(Incorporated In Malaysia) Registration No.: 200801004508 (805792-X)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Homeritz Corporation Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 August 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 44 to 91.

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 August 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 the IESBA Code.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current 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.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

ur audit addressed the Key Audit Matter ocedures included, among others:-
, j
Comparing the net realisable value to the cost of inventories at the end of the reporting period to ssess the reasonableness of inventories write-down. Performing test on the inventory ageing report to insure inventories were grouped into the appropriate ge bracket. Peviewing the accuracy of the write-down of inventories by matching the quantum of write-down
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## Independent Auditors' Report To The Members Of Homeritz Corporation Berhad (Cont'd)

(Incorporated In Malaysia) Registration No.: 200801004508 (805792-X)

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the 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.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.

## Independent Auditors' Report To The Members Of Homeritz Corporation Berhad (Cont'd)

(Incorporated In Malaysia) Registration No.: 200801004508 (805792-X)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- 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, related safeguards.

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.

#### **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.

**Crowe Malaysia PLT** 201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018 Chartered Accountants

Muar, Johor Darul Takzim Date : 10 December 2020 Ng Kim Kiat 02074/10/2022 J Chartered Accountant

## Statements Of Financial Position At 31 August 2020

			Group	Company		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	5	61,819,816	56,797,551	-	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	6	-	-	53,259,202	53,259,202	
Right-of-use assets	7	1,644,135	-	-	-	
Prepaid lease payments	8	6,628,888	-	-	-	
Goodwill	9	478,506	478,506	-	-	
		70,571,345	57,276,057	53,259,202	53,259,202	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	10	32,814,797	23,503,708	-	-	
Trade receivables	11	14,725,324	8,308,097	-	-	
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	12	4,589,255	5,413,382	2,398	17,327	
Amount owing by subsidiaries	13	-	-	7,126,476	6,345,887	
Current tax assets		19,500	85,000	19,500	-	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	14	41,671,800	49,762,350	1,000,000	7,000,000	
Cash and bank balances		35,874,801	31,977,282	444,298	516,283	
		129,695,477	119,049,819	8,592,672	13,879,497	
TOTAL ASSETS		200,266,822	176,325,876	61,851,874	67,138,699	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Share capital	15	60,017,098	60,009,713	60,017,098	60,009,713	
Retained profits		116,101,519	95,526,406	1,666,301	957,444	
TOTAL EQUITY		176,118,617	155,536,119	61,683,399	60,967,157	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Lease liabilities	16	8,982	-	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	17	2,536,000	2,706,000	-	-	
		2,544,982	2,706,000	-	-	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade payables	18	9,815,207	5,199,025	-	-	
Other payables and accruals	19	9,444,695	5,691,938	168,475	154,223	
Dividend payable		-	6,000,219	-	6,000,219	
Current tax liabilities		2,258,548	1,192,575	-	17,100	
Lease liabilities	16	84,773	-	-	-	
		21,603,223	18,083,757	168,475	6,171,542	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,148,205	20,789,757	168,475	6,171,542	

# Statements Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM	C 2020 RM	ompany 2019 RM
REVENUE	20	155,366,614	147,709,241	4,000,000	11,500,000
OTHER INCOME		1,858,215	2,868,095	-	-
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS		2,128,376	(1,807,850)	-	-
RAW MATERIALS USED		(74,814,898)	(72,702,573)	-	-
DEPRECIATION		(4,483,214)	(3,839,692)	-	-
STAFF COSTS	22	(32,979,725)	(27,328,185)	(7,000)	(7,700)
OTHER EXPENSES		(18,646,693)	(19,415,587)	(384,242)	(515,769)
RESULTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		28,428,675	25,483,449	3,608,758	10,976,531
INTEREST INCOME		2,061,896	2,194,098	129,390	296,740
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	23	30,490,571	27,677,547	3,738,148	11,273,271
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	24	(6,915,222)	(5,554,373)	(29,055)	(70,155)
PROFIT AFTER TAX AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		23,575,349	22,123,174	3,709,093	11,203,116
PROFIT AFTER TAX AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Owners of the Company		23,575,349	22,123,174	3,709,093	11,203,116
		23,575,349	22,123,174	3,709,093	11,203,116
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN) - Basic	25	7.86	7.37		
- Diluted		7.67	7.06		

# Statements Of Changes In Equity For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020

Group	Note	Share capital RM	Non- distributable Share premium RM	<u>Distributable</u> Retained profits RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 September 2018		60,002,000	7,200	83,903,701	143,912,901
Profit after tax and total comprehensive income for the financial year Issuance of new shares upon warrants exercised		-	-	22,123,174	22,123,174
		513	-	-	513
Dividend to owners of the Company - by the Company Transfer of share premium in accordance	26	-	-	(10,500,469)	(10,500,469)
with Section 618(2) of the Companies Act 2016		7,200	(7,200)	-	-
Balance at 31 August 2019/					
1 September 2019 Profit after tax and total comprehensive		60,009,713	-	95,526,406	155,536,119
income for the financial year		-	-	23,575,349	23,575,349
Issuance of new shares upon warrants exercise Dividend to owners of the Company	ed	7,385	-	-	7,385
- by the Company	26	-	-	(3,000,236)	(3,000,236)
Balance at 31 August 2020		60,017,098	-	116,101,519	176,118,617

Company	Note	Share capital RM	Non- distributable Share premium RM	<u>Distributable</u> Retained profits RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 September 2018 Issuance of shares upon exercise of warrants Profit after tax and total comprehensive		60,002,000 513	7,200	254,797 -	60,263,997 513
income for the financial year Dividends to owners of the Company Transfer of share premium in accordance with Section 618(2) of the Companies	26	-	-	11,203,116 (10,500,469)	11,203,116 (10,500,469)
Act 2016		7,200	(7,200)	-	-
Balance at 31 August 2019/					
1 September 2019		60,009,713	-	957,444	60,967,157
Issuance of shares upon exercise of warrants Profit after tax and total comprehensive		7,385	-	-	7,385
income for the financial year		-	-	3,709,093	3,709,093
Dividends to owners of the Company	26	-	-	(3,000,236)	(3,000,236)
Balance at 31 August 2020		60,017,098	-	1,666,301	61,683,399

## Statements Of Cash Flows For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020

_			Group		ompany
	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		30,490,571	27,677,547	3,738,148	11,273,271
Adjustments for :					
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		106,772	-	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and					
equipment		4,376,442	3,839,692	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	(4,000,000)	(11,500,000)
Inventories written down		-	277,250	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property,					
plant and equipment		245,191	(42,999)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off		2,186	2,077	-	-
Reversal of inventories previously written down	1	(257,873)	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities		14,136	-	-	-
Interest income		(2,061,896)	(2,194,098)	(129,390)	(296,740)
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		261,928	(337,630)	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE					
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		33,177,457	29,221,839	(391,242)	(523,469)
Changes In Working Capital					
Inventories		(9,053,216)	6,341,308	-	-
Trade and other receivables, deposits					
and prepayments		(5,653,099)	1,826,780	14,929	37,801
Trade and other payables and accruals		7,863,526	(2,046,012)	14,252	(2,286)
CASH FROM OPERATIONS		26,334,668	35,343,915	(362,061)	(487,954)
Dividend received		-	-	4,000,000	11,500,000
Interest paid		(14,136)	-	-	-
Interest received		2,061,896	2,194,098	129,390	296,740
Tax paid		(5,953,749)	(4,173,301)	(65,655)	(76,055)
Tax refund		-	1,012,485	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		22,428,679	34,377,197	3,701,674	11,232,731
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		22,428,679	34,377,197	3,701,674	11,232,731

## Statements Of Cash Flows For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

		2020	Group 2019	C 2020	ompany 2019
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		22,428,679	34,377,197	3,701,674	11,232,731
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to prepaid lease payments		(3,763,584)	-	-	-
Advance to subsidiaries		-	-	(780,589)	(5,888,047)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	-	(3)
Net withdrawal/(placement) of fixed					
deposits pledged with licensed banks with					
tenure of more than three months		6,211,194	(7,036,269)	-	7,433,895
Proceeds from disposal of property,					
plant and equipment		219,400	43,000	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and	27(z)	(12 720 001)	(10 2/0 427)		
equipment	27(a)	(13,739,901)	(10,260,437)	-	-
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES		(11,072,891)	(17,253,706)	(780,589)	1,545,845
			. , , ,		
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend paid		(9,000,455)	(7,500,250)	(9,000,455)	(7,500,250)
Drawdown of lease liability	27(b)	300,000	-	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	27(b)	(383,694)	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares					
upon exercise of warrants		7,385	513	7,385	513
NET CASH FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(9,076,764)	(7,499,737)	(8,993,070)	(7,499,737)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		0.070.004	0 ( 00 75 4		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,279,024	9,623,754	(6,071,985)	5,278,839
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		(260,861)	175,948		
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		(200,001)	175,740	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT					
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		45,016,724	35,217,022	7,516,283	2,237,444
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT					
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	27(d)	47,034,887	45,016,724	1,444,298	7,516,283

## Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office and principal place of business are as follows:

Registered office	:	No. 7 (1st Floor), Jalan Pesta 1/1 Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1 Jalan Bakri 84000 Muar Johor Darul Takzim
Principal place of business	:	Lot 8726, PTD 6023, Batu 8 Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Bakri 84200 Muar Johor Darul Takzim

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 10 December 2020.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

3.1 During the current financial year, the Group has adopted the following new accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

#### MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (including the Consequential Amendments)

MFRS 16	:	Leases
IC Interpretation 23	:	Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to MFRS 9	:	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to MFRS 4	:	Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9
Amendments to MFRS 119	:	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to MFRS 128	:	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
Annual Improvements to MFR	S St	andards 2015 – 2017 Cycles

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

3.1 During the current financial year, the Group has adopted the following new accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) (cont'd):-

The adoption of the above accounting standard and/or interpretation (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact on the Group's financial statements except as follows:-

MFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and replaced the previous guidance on lease accounting. Under MFRS 16, the classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases is eliminated for lessees. All lessees are required to recognise their lease assets and the related lease obligations in the statement of financial position (with limited exceptions) as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities respectively. The right-of-use assets are subject to depreciation and the interest on lease liabilities are calculated using the effective interest method. The impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application of MFRS 16 are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

3.2 The Company has not applied in advance the following accounting standards and/or interpretation (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

(including the Consequentia	l An	nendments)	Effective date
MFRS 17	:	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 3	:	Definition of a Business	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 3	:	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7	:	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16	:	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	:	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred
Amendments to MFRS 17	:	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108	:	Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101	:	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
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 References	to tl	ne Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards	1 January 2020
Annual Improvements to MF	RS S	Standards 2018 - 2020	1 January 2022

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

#### Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year other than as disclosed below :-

#### (a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions. The Group anticipates that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### (b) Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Group recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group as at the reporting date are current tax assets of RM 19,500 and current tax liabilities of RM 2,258,548 (2019: current tax assets of RM 85,000 and current tax assets of RM 1,192,575) respectively. The carrying amount of the Company as at the reporting date are current tax assets of RM 19,500 (2019: current tax liabilities of RM 17,100).

#### (c) Write-down of inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories. The carrying amount of inventories as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### (d) Impairment of goodwill

The assessment of whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value in use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

#### 4.1 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)

#### Critical Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

Management believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than as disclosed below:-

#### (a) Lease terms

Some leases contain extension options exercisable by the Company before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances including the past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken. An extension option is only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

In determining the incremental borrowing rate of the respective leases. The Company first determines the closest available borrowing rates before using significant judgement to determine the adjustments required to reflect the term, security, value or economic environment of the respective leases.

#### (b) Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

The current outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in the occurrence of a multitude of associated events such as temporarily closing of businesses, travel restrictions and quarantine measures across the globe. These measures and policies affect supply chains and the production of goods and services and lower economic activity which is likely to result in reduced demand for the Company's goods and services. The Company exercises judgement, in light of all facts and circumstances, to assess what event in this series of events provides additional evidence about the condition that existed at the reporting date and therefore affects the recognition and measurement of the Company's assets and liabilities at 31 August 2020.

#### 4.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the end of the reporting period.

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has de facto power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate.

Intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

#### 4.2 Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

#### (a) Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method, the consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred included the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs, other than the costs to issue debt or equity securities, are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree may be initially measured either at fair value or at the noncontrolling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

#### (b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

All changes in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity of the Group.

#### (c) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group recognises any gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss which is calculated as the difference between:-

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest in the former subsidiary; and
- (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the former subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the former subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained profits). The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 9.

#### 4.3 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. The impairment value of goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Under the acquisition method, any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interests recognised and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition is recorded as goodwill.

Where the latter amount exceeds the former, after reassessment, the excess represents a bargain purchase gain and is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4.4 Functional and Foreign Currencies

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and has been rounded to the nearest RM, unless otherwise stated.

#### (b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition, using the exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates ruling as of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.5 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and their definitions in MFRS 132. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability, are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value (other than trade receivables without significant financing component which are measured at transaction price as defined in MFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers at inception). Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument (other than a financial instrument at fair values through profit or loss) are added to/deducted from the fair value on initial recognition, as appropriate. Transaction costs on the financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 4.5 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial instruments recognised in the statements of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

#### (a) Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value (through profit or loss, or other comprehensive income), depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Debt Instruments

#### (i) Amortised cost

The financial asset is held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When the asset has subsequently become credit-impaired, the interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the financial asset or a shorter period (where appropriate).

#### (ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

The financial asset is held for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, interest income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

#### (iii) Fair value through profit or loss

All other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

#### 4.5 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### Equity Instruments

All equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in profit or loss except where the Group has elected to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve at initial recognition.

The designation at fair value through other comprehensive income is not permitted if the equity investment is either held for trading or is designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.

Dividend income from this category of financial assets is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the equity investments.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

#### (i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. The changes in fair value of these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), through the expected life of the financial liability or a shorter period (where appropriate).

#### (c) Equity instruments

Equity instruments classified as equity are measured initially at cost and are not remeasured subsequently.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when approved for appropriation.

#### 4.5 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (d) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, there is no subsequent reclassification of the fair value reserve to profit or loss following the derecognition of an equity investment.

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

#### 4.6 Investment in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost in the statement of financial position of the Company, and are reviewed for impairment at the end of the reporting period if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. The cost of the investments includes transaction costs.

On the disposal of the investments in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and building are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### 4.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss (unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset) on a straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates used for this purposes are:

Leasehold land	Not applicable (2019: Over the lease period of 86 - 91 years)
Factory buildings	2%
Factory equipment, plant and machinery	12.5 - 20%
Showroom, renovation, office equipment, fur	niture and fittings 10 - 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

Capital work-in-progress included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. Any changes are accounted for as a change in estimate.

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.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the assets, being the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.8 Impairment

#### (a) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost and trade receivables.

The expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Group always recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience and are adjusted for forward-looking information (including time value of money where appropriate).

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses.

#### 4.8 Impairment (cont'd)

#### (a) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

#### (b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets, other than those to which MFRS 136 - Impairment of Assets does not apply, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment when an annual impairment assessment is compulsory or there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss shall be recognised. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the assets' fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of a previously recognised revaluation surplus for the same asset. Any impairment loss recognised in respect of a cash-generating unit is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets other than goodwill, and when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4.9 Leases

Prepayments for the acquisition of leasehold land prior to the issuance of title i.e. the commencement of lease are capitalised as prepaid lease upon payments. Such amount shall be reclassified as right-of-use assets upon the commencement of lease.

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for low-value assets and short-term leases with 12 months or less. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line method over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The rightof-use assets and the associated lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position.

#### 4.9 Leases (cont'd)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Cost includes the initial amount of the corresponding lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, less any incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjustment for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the lease. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those property, plant and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the future lease payments (other than lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease) with the corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount has been reduced to zero.

#### Accounting Policies Applied Until 31 August 2019

#### (a) Finance leases

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as hire purchase payables.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised in the profit or loss and allocated over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each accounting period.

#### (b) Operating leases

All leases that do not transfer substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases and, the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group and of the Company.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straightline method over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line method. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The lump sum upfront lease payments made in respect of leasehold land which in substance is an operating lease is classified as prepaid lease payments. The prepaid lease payments are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. The amortisation is charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the lease period.

#### 4.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined based on specific identification and first-in, first-out method, where appropriate, and comprise the purchase price, production or conversion cost and incidentals incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of conversion includes cost directly related to the units of production, and a proportion of fixed production overheads based on normal capacity of the production facilities.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 4.11 Income Taxes

#### (a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are expected amount of income tax recoverable or payable to the taxation authorities.

Current taxes are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity).

#### (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax are recognised using the liability method for all temporary difference other than those that arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

Current and deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

Current tax assets and liabilities or deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity (or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis) and the same taxation authority.

#### 4.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and demand deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

#### 4.13 Employee Benefits

#### (a) Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and bonuses are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

#### (b) Defined contribution plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

#### 4.14 Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. The measurement assumes that the transaction takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are analysed into level 1 to level 3 as follows:-

- Level 1 : Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 : Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 : Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### 4.15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer and is measured at the consideration specified in the contract of which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 4.15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (cont'd)

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

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

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

#### Sale of Furniture and Furniture Parts

Revenue from sale of furniture and furniture parts is recognised when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the customer, being when the goods have been delivered to the customer and upon its acceptance. Following delivery, the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

#### 4.16 Revenue from Other Sources and Other Operating Income

#### (a) Dividend income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

#### (b) Interest income

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

#### (c) Government grant

Government grant that compensates the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate for.

#### (d) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line method over the lease term.

#### 4.17 Operating Segments

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

#### 4.18 Research and Development Expenditure

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an expense except that costs incurred on development projects are capitalised as non-current assets to the extent that such expenditure is expected to generate future economic benefits. Development expenditure is capitalised if, and only if, an entity can demonstrate all of the following:-

- (a) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the asset under development;
- (b) the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- (c) its future economic benefits are probable;
- (d) its intention to complete and the ability to use or sell the developed asset; and
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the asset under development

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Development expenditure initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as assets in the subsequent period.

The development expenditure is amortised on a straight-line method over a period of 5 years when the products are ready for sale or use. In the event that the expected future economic benefits are no longer probable of being recovered, the development expenditure is written down to its recoverable amount.

#### 4.19 Earnings per Ordinary Share

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

Diluted earnings per ordinary share is determined by adjusting the consolidated profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU	JIPMENT							
Group - 2020	Freehold land RM	Leasehold land RM	Factory buildings RM	Factory equipment, plant and machinery RM	Showroom, renovation, office equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Capital work-in- progress RM	Total RM
<b>At cost</b> At 1 September 2019 - As previously reported - Initial application of MFRS 16 (Note 7)/(Note 8)	17,416,863 -	1,865,475 (1,865,475)	21,230,838 -	31,259,783 -	2,932,530	4,441,629	5,937,786 (2,865,304)	85,084,904 (4,730,779)
- As restated Additions Disposals Write-off	17,416,863 2,134 -	1 1 1 1	21,230,838 1,745 -	31,259,783 1,769,055 (60,700) -	2,932,530 348,043 (14,223)	4,441,629 1,862,755 (579,448)	3,072,482 10,320,514 -	80,354,125 14,304,246 (640,148) (14,223)
At 31 August 2020	17,418,997	I	21,232,583	32,968,138	3,266,350	5,724,936	13,392,996	94,004,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation At 1 September 2019 - As previously reported - Initial application of MFRS 16 (Note 7)	1 1	292,017 (292,017)	4,113,595	19,669,767 -	2,061,372	2,074,794		28,211,545 (292,017)
- As restated Charge for the financial year Disposals Write-off			4,113,595 424,609 -	19,669,767 3,161,269 (20,065) -	2,061,372 232,914 (12,037)	2,074,794 557,650 (155,492)		27,919,528 4,376,442 (175,557) (12,037)
At 31 August 2020	1	I	4,538,204	22,810,971	2,282,249	2,476,952		32,108,376
Less: Impairment losses At 1 September 2019 Additions	75,808	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	75,808
At 31 August 2020	75,808	I	1	I	1	1	I	75,808
	75,808	I	4,538,204	22,810,971	2,282,249	2,476,952	I	32,184,184
<b>Carrying amount</b> At 31 August 2020	17,343,189	1	16,694,379	10,157,167	984,101	3,247,984	13,392,996	61,819,816

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU	IIPMENT (CONT'D)	ONT'D)						
Group - 2019	Freehold land RM	Leasehold land RM	Factory buildings RM	Factory equipment, plant and machinery RM	Showroom, renovation, office equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Capital work-in- progress RM	Total RM
<b>At cost</b> At 1 September 2018 Additions Disposals Write-off	17,412,441 4,422 -	1,865,475 - -	21,128,519 102,319 -	26,110,923 5,148,860 -	2,496,009 447,974 (11,453)	4,079,787 671,842 (310,000)	2,159,690 3,778,096 -	75,252,844 10,153,513 (310,000) (11,453)
At 31 August 2019	17,416,863	1,865,475	21,230,838	31,259,783	2,932,530	4,441,629	5,937,786	85,084,904
Less: Accumulated depreciation At 1 September 2018 Charge for the financial year Disposals Write-off		271,131 20,886 -	3,690,361 423,234 -	16,820,556 2,849,211 -	1,888,356 182,392 (9,376)	2,020,824 363,969 (309,999)		24,691,228 3,839,692 (309,999) (9,376)
At 31 August 2019	1	292,017	4,113,595	19,669,767	2,061,372	2,074,794		28,211,545
Less: Impairment losses At 1 September 2018 Additions	75,808		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	75,808
At 31 August 2019	75,808	I	I	I	I		ı	75,808
	75,808	292,017	4,113,595	19,669,767	2,061,372	2,074,794	I	28,287,353
<b>Carrying amount</b> At 31 August 2019	17,341,055	1,573,458	17,117,243	11,590,016	871,158	2,366,835	5,937,786	56,797,551

There is no property, plant and equipment in the Company throughout the current and previous financial years.

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#### 6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

		Company
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unquoted shares - at cost	53,259,202	53,259,202

The details of the subsidiaries, (all of which are incorporated in Malaysia) are as follows:-

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	issued sha	tage of are capital parent 2019
Home Upholstery Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Design, manufacture and sale of upholstery furniture products.	100%	100%
U.S. Furniture Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment holding.	100%	100%
Embrace Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Design, manufacturing and sale of furniture and furniture parts.	100%	100%
Homeours Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of furniture, property investment and investment holding.	100%	100%
Home Newcastle Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of furniture, property investment and investment holding.	100%	100%
Eritz Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of furniture.	100%	100%

#### 7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	< As	1.9.2019 Initial	>			
		application of MFRS 16 RM	As restated RM	De Additions RM	epreciation charges RM	At 31.8.2020 RM
2020						
Carrying Amount						
Leasehold land (Note 5)	-	1,573,458	1,573,458	-	(20,888)	1,552,570
Factories	-	111,378	111,378	-	(51,408)	59,970
Hostel	-	66,071	66,071	-	(34,476)	31,595
	-	1,750,907	1,750,907	-	(106,772)	1,644,135

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

#### 7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

The comparative information is not presented as the Group has applied MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach.

The Group leases a piece of leasehold land, factories and hostel of which the leasing activities are summarized below:-

(i)	Leasehold land	The Group has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement for the use of land. The lease is for a period of 99 years with no renewal or purchase option included in the agreement. The lease do not allow the Company to assign, transfer or sublease or create any charge, lien or trust in respect of or dispose of the whole or any part of the land. A tenancy is, however, allowed with the consent of the lessor.
(ii)	Factories	The Group has leased 2 factories that run 2 to 3 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.
(iii)	Hostel	The Group has leased a hostel that runs 2 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

#### 8. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	2020 RM
Leasehold land under development	
At 1 September 2019:	
- As previously reported	-
- Initial application of MFRS 16 - Reclassify from property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	2,865,304
- As restated	2,865,304
Additions	3,763,584
At 31 August	6,628,888

This represent progress claims paid for 4 pieces of leasehold land during the financial year. The comparative information is not presented as the Company has applied MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach.

The prepaid lease payments have been represented as right-of-use assets as shown in Note 7 to the financial statement following the application of MFRS 16 by the Group using the modified retrospective approach.

## Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

#### 9. GOODWILL

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
At cost At 1 September/ 31 August	478,506	478,506

#### Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill arising from business combinations has been allocated to each cash-generating unit ("CGU") for impairment testing on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the CGU based on value-in-use. Value-in-use is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU based on the following assumptions:

- Cash flows are projected based on the management's five-year business plan.
- Discount rates used for cash flows discounting purpose are the pre-tax discount rate which reflects specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments. The discount rate applied for cash flow projection is 8.78% (2019: 7.90%).
- Annual growth rate of 6.50% (2019: 4.30%) for the CGU is determined based on the management's estimate of the industry trends and past performances of the CGU.

The management is not aware of any reasonably possible change in the above key assumptions that would cause the carrying amounts of the CGU to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

#### **10. INVENTORIES**

	Group		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	
Raw materials	26,153,821	19,019,463	
Work-in-progress	4,261,508	2,937,298	
Finished goods	2,233,942	1,429,776	
Consumable tools	165,526	117,171	
	32,814,797	23,503,708	
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	72,686,522	74,510,423	
Amount written down to net realisable value	-	277,250	
Reversal of inventories previously written down	(257,873)	-	

#### 11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's normal trade terms range from cash against documents to 150 days credit (2019: cash against documents to 150 days credit) from the date of invoices. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

#### 12. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM RM	RM	RM
Other receivables:				
Advance to suppliers	201,317	559,879	-	-
Goods and services tax recoverable	-	315,835	-	-
Sundry receivables	467,453	508,051	398	15,327
	668,770	1,383,765	398	15,327
Deposits	2,498,179	286,298	2,000	2,000
Prepayments	1,422,306	3,743,319	-	-
	4,589,255	5,413,382	2,398	17,327

#### **13. AMOUNT OWING BY SUBSIDIARIES**

This non-trade balance is unsecured, interest free advances and repayable on demand.

#### 14. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

The fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period bear effective interest rates at 2.38% - 3.10% (2019: 3.33% - 4.30%) per annum and 2.08% (2019: 3.33%) per annum respectively. The fixed deposits have maturity periods of 3 - 6 months (2019: 1 - 6 months) and 3 month (2019: 1 month) for the Group and the Company respectively.

#### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company 2020			2019
	Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM
<b>Issued and fully paid-up</b> Ordinary shares				
At 1 September Issuance of new shares upon	300,010,950	60,009,713	300,010,000	60,002,000
warrants exercised Transfer of share premium in accordance with Section 618(2)	13,675	7,385	950	513
of the Companies Act 2016	-	-	-	7,200
	300,024,625	60,017,098	300,010,950	60,009,713

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company, and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. The ordinary shares have no par value.

# 15. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

# Warrants A 2015/2020

A total 50,000,000 free warrants were issued by the Company on 10 July 2015 on the basis of one (1) free warrant for every four (4) existing ordinary shares held. Each warrant entitles the holder the right to subscribed for one (1) new ordinary share of the Company at an exercise price of RM 0.92 per new ordinary share. The warrants have expired on 9 July 2020.

The salient terms of the above warrants 2015/2020 ("Warrant A") are as follows:-

- (a) The Warrants A are constituted by a Deed Poll executed on 22 June 2015.
- (b) The Warrants A are traded separately.
- (c) The Warrants A can be exercised any time during the tenure of 5 years commencing from the date of issue on 10 July 2015. Warrants A not exercised during the aforesaid period will lapse and cease to be valid.
- (d) Each Warrant A entitles the registered holder to subscribe for one new ordinary share in the Company.
- (e) Subject to the provisions in the Deed Poll, the Exercise Price and the number of Warrants A held by each warrant holder shall from time to time be adjusted by the Company in consultation with the approved adviser and certified by the auditors appointed by the Company.
- (f) Subject to the provisions in the Deed Poll, the Company is free to issue shares to shareholders either for cash or as a bonus distribution and further subscription rights upon such terms and conditions as the Company sees fit but the warrant holders will not have any participating rights in such issues unless otherwise resolved by the Company in general meeting.

#### Warrants B 2019/2022

A total 75,002,408 bonus warrants were issued by the Company on 4 July 2019 on the basis of one (1) warrant for every four (4) existing ordinary shares held. Each warrant entitles the holder the right to subscribed for one (1) new ordinary share of the Company at an exercise price of RM 0.54 per new ordinary share. The warrants will expire on 3 July 2022.

The salient terms of the above warrants 2019/2022 ("Warrant B") are as follows:-

- (a) The Warrants B are constituted by a Deed Poll executed on 14 June 2019.
- (b) The Warrants B are traded separately.
- (c) The Warrants B can be exercised any time during the tenure of 3 years commencing from the date of issue on 4 July 2019. Warrants B not exercised during the aforesaid period will lapse and cease to be valid.
- (d) Each Warrant B entitles the registered holder to subscribe for one new ordinary share in the Company.
- (e) Subject to the provisions in the Deed Poll, the Exercise Price and the number of Warrants B held by each warrant holder shall from time to time be adjusted by the Company in consultation with the approved adviser and certified by the auditors appointed by the Company.
- (f) Subject to the provisions in the Deed Poll, the Company is free to issue shares to shareholders either for cash or as a bonus distribution and further subscription rights upon such terms and conditions as the Company sees fit but the warrant holders will not have any participating rights in such issues unless otherwise resolved by the Company in general meeting.

# 16. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group 2020 RM
At 1 September	
- As previously reported	-
- Initial application of MFRS 16	177,449
- As restated	177,449
Drawdown of lease liability	300,000
Interest expense recognised in profit or loss (Note 23)	14,136
Repayment of principal	(383,694)
Repayment of interest expense	(14,136)
At 31 August	93,755
Analysed by:-	
Current liabilities	84,773
Non-current liabilities	8,982
At 31 August	93,755

The comparative information is not presented as the Company has applied MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach.

# **17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES**

	Group		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	
At 1 September	2,706,000	2,406,000	
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24)	(180,000)	277,000	
Underprovision on deferred tax expense in prior year	10,000	23,000	
At 31 August	2,536,000	2,706,000	
Presented after appropriation offsetting as follows:-			
Deferred tax liabilities	2,536,000	2,706,000	

# 17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

The component and movement of deferred tax liabilities of the Group during the financial year are as follows:-

	Excess of capital allowances over depreciation RM	Other temporary differences RM	Total RM
At 1 September 2018 Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24) Under/(over)provision on deferred tax	2,368,000 226,000	38,000 51,000	2,406,000 277,000
expense in prior year	34,000	(11,000)	23,000
At 31 August 2019/ 1 September 2019	2,628,000	78,000	2,706,000
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24) Under/(over)provision on deferred tax	(39,000)	(141,000)	(180,000)
expense in prior year	10,000	-	10,000
At 31 August 2020	2,599,000	(63,000)	2,536,000

# **18. TRADE PAYABLES**

The normal trade terms granted to the Group range from cash against documents to 120 days credit (2019: cash against documents to 120 days credit) from the date of invoices.

# **19. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS**

	Group		Cc	ompany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Deposit from customers	4,915,395	2,324,230	-	-
Accruals	2,595,858	2,108,237	167,414	153,056
Sales tax payable	23,767	22,562	-	-
Sundry payables	1,909,675	1,236,909	1,061	1,167
	9,444,695	5,691,938	168,475	154,223

Included in sundry payables is an amount of RM 830,604 (2019: RM 266,259) payable for the purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 27(a)).

# 20. REVENUE

	Group		C	ompany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
<u>Revenue recognised at point in time</u> Sales of furniture and furniture parts Dividend income	155,366,614	147,709,241 -	- 4,000,000	- 11,500,000
	155,366,614	147,709,241	4,000,000	11,500,000

The sales of furniture and furniture parts are further disaggregated according to geographical region in Note 29(a).

# 21. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Group		Co	mpany
2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
7,000	7,700	7,000	7,700
550,000	550,000	-	-
355,300	355,300	-	-
1,321,847	1,321,847	-	-
2,234,147	2,234,847	7,000	7,700
10,500	12,600	10,500	12,600
146,362	133,056	146,362	133,056
156,862	145,656	156,862	145,656
2,391,009	2,380,503	163,862	153,356
	RM 7,000 550,000 355,300 1,321,847 2,234,147 2,234,147 10,500 146,362 156,862	2020 RM      2019 RM        7,000      7,700        550,000      550,000        355,300      355,300        1,321,847      1,321,847        2,234,147      2,234,847        10,500      12,600        146,362      133,056        156,862      145,656	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind provided by the Group to the directors of the Company were RM 28,000 (2019: RM 28,000).

# 22. STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Executive directors' remuneration (Note 21)	2,234,147	2,234,847	7,000	7,700
Other staff costs				
Salaries and other emoluments	24,621,787	20,023,436	-	-
Defined contribution benefits ("EPF")	800,788	713,652	-	-
Other staff related expenses	5,323,003	4,356,250	-	-
	30,745,578	25,093,338	-	-
Total staff costs	32,979,725	27,328,185	7,000	7,700

# 23. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

		Group	Cc	Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging:-						
Auditors' remuneration						
- current	85,380	77,660	23,000	20,000		
- underprovision in prior financial year	3,000	5,000	-	2,000		
- other services	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,376,442	3,839,692	-	-		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	106,772	-	-	-		
Incorporation fee	-	9,250	-	-		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	14,136	-	-	-		
Inventories written down	-	277,250	-	-		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	245,191	-	-	-		
Property, plant and equipment written off	2,186	2,077	-	-		
Rental of hostel	182,700	243,000	-	-		
Rental of factory	-	45,000	-	-		
Research and development expenses	1,671,250	1,665,638	-	-		
Short term lease expenses	36,000	-	-	-		
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	261,928	-	-	-		
And crediting:						
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(42,999)	-	-		
Government grant	-	(20,000)	-	-		
Interest income	(2,061,896)	(2,194,098)	(129,390)	(296,740)		
Realised gain on foreign exchange	(1,513,854)	(2,101,539)	-	-		
Rental income	(96,000)	(96,000)	-	-		
Reversal of inventories previously written down	(257,873)	-	-	-		
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	-	(337,630)	-	-		

# 24. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group 2020 2019		Con 2020	npany 2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current tax expense	7,180,000	5,551,000	30,000	71,000
Over)provision in prior years	(94,778)	(296,627)	(945)	(845)
	7,085,222	5,254,373	29,055	70,155
Deferred tax (Note 17)				
Origination of temporary differences	(180,000)	277,000	-	-
Underprovision in prior years	10,000	23,000	-	-
	(170,000)	300,000	-	-
	6,915,222	5,554,373	29,055	70,155

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to the profit before tax at the statutory tax rate to income tax expense at the effective tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM	Co 2020 RM	ompany 2019 RM
Profit before tax	30,490,571	27,677,547	3,738,148	11,273,271
Tax at statutory income tax rate 24%	7,318,000	6,648,000	897,000	2,706,000
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(425,000)	(112,000)	(960,000)	(2,760,000)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	220,000	385,000	93,000	125,000
Tax effect of double deduction relief	-	(361,000)	-	-
Utilisation of tax incentive	(113,000)	(732,000)	-	-
(Over)/underprovision in prior years:-				
- current tax	(94,778)	(296,627)	(945)	(845)
- deferred tax	10,000	23,000	-	-
	6,915,222	5,554,373	29,055	70,155

# 25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

# (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	23,575,349	22,123,174
	Units	Units
Number of ordinary shares in issue at beginning of the financial year Effect of new ordinary shares issued	300,010,096 10,345	300,010,000 96
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 August	300,020,441	300,010,096
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	7.86	7.37

# (b) Diluted earnings per share

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for diluted earnings per share computation	23,575,349	22,123,174
	Units	Units
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earning per shares Effect of dilution of warrants	300,010,950 7,436,234	300,010,000 13,263,348
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation	307,447,184	313,273,348
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (sen)	7.67	7.06

# 26. DIVIDENDS

	Group 2020 RM	and Company 2019 RM
In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2018 First interim single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share	-	100
Final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.50 sen per ordinary share	-	4,500,150
In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2019 First interim single-tier tax exempt dividend of 2.00 sen per ordinary share	-	6,000,219
Final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share	3,000,236	-
	3,000,236	10,500,469

# 27. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) The cash disbursed for the purchase of property, plant and equipment is as follows:-

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cost of property, plant and equipment purchased (Note 5) Unpaid balance included in sundry payables (Note 19) Cash paid in respect of acquisitions in the previous financial year	14,304,246 (830,604) 266,259	10,153,513 (266,259) 373,183
Cash disbursed for purchases of property, plant and equipment	13,739,901	10,260,437

(b) The reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows:-

	Lease Liabilities RM	Group Total RM
<b>2020</b> At 1 September, as previously reported Effects on adoption of MFRS 16	- 177,449	- 177,449
At 1 September, as restated	177,449	177,449
<u>Changes in Financing Cash Flows</u> Drawdown of lease liability Repayment of lease liabilities Interest expenses on lease liabilities	300,000 (383,694) (14,136)	300,000 (383,694) (14,136)
<u>Non-cash Changes</u> Interest expense recognised in profit or loss	(97,830)	(97,830)
interest expense recognised in profit of loss	14,136	14,136
At 31 August	93,755	93,755

# 27. CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(c) The total cash outflows for leases as a lessee are as follows:-

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Payment of short-term leases	36,000	-
Interest paid in lease liabilities	14,136	-
Payment of lease liabilities	383,694	-
	433,830	-

(d) The cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:-

		Group	Co	ompany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cash and bank balances Fixed deposits with licensed banks	35,874,801 41,671,800	31,977,282 49,762,350	444,298 1,000,000	516,283 7,000,000
Less: Fixed deposits pledged with licensed	77,546,601	81,739,632	1,444,298	7,516,283
than 3 months	(30,511,714)	(36,722,908)	-	-
	47,034,887	45,016,724	1,444,298	7,516,283

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

# (a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control.

In addition to the information detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group has related party relationships with its directors, key management personnel and entities within the same group of companies.

# (b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company also carried out the following significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year:

		Company
	2020 RM	2019 RM
	KW	
Subsidiaries - Dividend received	4,000,000	11,500,000

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

## (c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include the Group and the Company's executive and non-executive directors and are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group or the Company either directly or indirectly. Details on the compensation for these key management personnel are disclosed in Note 21.

# **29. OPERATING SEGMENTS**

The Group operates principally within the business of design, manufacture and sale of furniture and furniture parts in Malaysia. Accordingly, information by business segments on the Group's operations as required by MFRS 8 is not presented.

## (a) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segmental information on non-current assets is not presented, as all assets are located in Malaysia. Segmental revenue is presented based on the geographical location of customers.

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Africa and Middle East	2,658,399	2,530,493
Americas and European Countries	67,195,765	61,398,942
Asia and Asia Pacific (excluding Malaysia)	76,767,240	76,791,881
Malaysia	8,745,210	6,987,925
	155,366,614	147,709,241

# (b) Major customers

The following are major customers which accounted for not less than 10% of Group revenue:-

	1	Revenue
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Customer A Customer B Customer C	17,892,640 - -	19,870,815 15,798,768 9,236,346

# **30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,212,200	8,294,000
Additions to prepaid lease	2,822,000	-
	9,034,200	8,294,000

# **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Group's activities are exposed to variety of market risks (including foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

# 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

# (a) Market risk

# (i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currency of entities within the Group. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Euro and United States Dollar ("USD"). Foreign currency risk is monitored closely on an ongoing basis to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level. On occasion, the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge against its foreign currency risk. The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

(a) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk (a currency other than the functional currency of the entities within the Group) based on carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the end of reporting period is summarised below:-

Foreign currency exposure

Group	Euro RM	United States Dollar RM	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Others RM	Total RM
<b>2020</b> <u>Financial Assets</u> Trade receivables Cash and bank balances	- 47,154	13,602,674 11,499,796	1,122,650 24,310,748	- 17,103	14,725,324 35,874,801
	47,154	25,102,470	25,433,398	17,103	50,600,125
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Trade payables Other payables and accruals	1 1	(2,870,114) (87,945)	(6,945,093) (4,407,121)	- (10,467)	(9,815,207) (4,505,533)
	I	(2,958,059)	(11,352,214)	(10,467)	(14,320,740)
Net financial assets Less :Net financial assets denominated	47,154	22,144,411	14,081,184	6,636	36,279,385
In the respective entities functional currencies	ı	ı	(14,081,184)	I	(14,081,184)
Currency Exposure	47,154	22,144,411	I	6,636	22,198,201

# **31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)**

31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

- (a) Market risk (cont'd)
- (i) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Foreign currency exposure (cont'd)

Group	Euro RM	United States Dollar RM	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Others RM	Total RM
<b>2019</b> <u>Financial Assets</u> Trade receivables Cash and bank balances	- 33,203	6,999,685 7,055,712	1,308,412 24,873,311	- 15,056	8,308,097 31,977,282
	33,203	14,055,397	26,181,723	15,056	40,285,379
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Trade payables Other payables and accruals	1 1	(974,924) (88,958)	(4,224,101) (3,256,188)		(5,199,025) (3,345,146)
	I	(1,063,882)	(7,480,289)	I	(8,544,171)
<b>Net financial assets</b> Less : Net financial assets denominated	33,203	12,991,515	18,701,434	15,056	31,741,208
in the respective entities' functional currencies		ı	(18,701,434)	ı	(18,701,434)
Currency Exposure	33,203	12,991,515	I	15,056	13,039,774

# Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

- (a) Market risk (cont'd)
  - (i) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:-

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Effects on profit after tax		
USD/RM		
- strengthened by 5% (2019: 5%)	841,488	493,678
- weakened by 5% (2019: 5%)	(841,488)	(493,678)
EUR/RM		
- strengthened by 5% (2019: 5%)	1,792	1,262
- weakened by 5% (2019: 5%)	(1,792)	(1,262)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their fixed deposits placed with licensed banks as it does not have any interest-bearing borrowings.

The Group's fixed deposits with licensed banks are carried at amortised cost. Therefore, they are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in MFRS 7 since neither carrying amounts nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

#### (iii) Equity price risk

The Group does not have any quoted investments and hence, is not exposed to equity price risk.

(b) Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from trade and other receivables. The Group manages its exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Group minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from advances to subsidiaries. The Company monitors the results of these subsidiaries regularly and repayments made by the subsidiaries.

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

# 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

## (b) Credit risk (cont'd)

# (i) Credit risk concentration profile

The Group's major concentration of credit risk relates to the amounts owing by two (2) (2019: two (2)) customers which constituted approximately 36% (2019: 32%) of its trade receivables at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the Group also determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring the geographical region of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

		Group		
	2020 RM	2019 RM		
Africa and Middle East	58,845	-		
Americas and European Countries	5,083,811	3,255,875		
Asia and Asia Pacific (excluding Malaysia)	8,460,018	3,753,060		
Malaysia	1,122,650	1,299,162		
	14,725,324	8,308,097		

## (ii) Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company after deducting any allowance for impairment losses (where applicable).

## (iii) Assessment of impairment losses

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether any of the financial assets at amortised cost are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery (i.e. the debtor does not have assets or sources of income to generate sufficient cash flows to repay the debt) despite the fact that they are still subject to enforcement activities.

## Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

## 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

- (b) Credit risk (cont'd)
  - (iii) Assessment of impairment losses (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

The Group considers any receivables having financial difficulty or with significant balances outstanding are deemed credit impaired.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 months from the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle their debts.

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated under MFRS 9 for trade receivables are summarised below:-

	Gross amount RM	Lifetime Ioss allowance RM	Carrying amount RM
Group			
<b>2020</b> Current (not past due) 1 to 30 days past due 31 to 60 days past due more than 90 days past due	14,463,800 261,221 303 -	- - -	14,463,800 261,221 303 -
	14,725,324	-	14,725,324
	Gross amount RM	Lifetime loss allowance RM	Carrying amount RM
Group	amount	loss allowance	amount
Group 2019 Current (not past due) 1 to 30 days past due 31 to 60 days past due more than 90 days past due	amount	loss allowance	amount

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

# 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

- (b) Credit risk (cont'd)
  - (iii) Assessment of impairment losses (cont'd)

Fixed deposits with licensed banks, cash and bank balances

The Group considers these banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. Therefore, the Group is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.

Amount owing by subsidiaries (non-trade balances)

The Company applies the general approach to measuring expected credit losses for all intercompany balances. Generally, the Company considers advances to subsidiaries have low credit risks. The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when a subsidiary's financial position deteriorates significantly. As the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the subsidiaries' advances when they are payable, the Company considers the advances to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded. The Company considers a subsidiary's advance to be credit impaired when the subsidiary is unlikely to repay its advance in full or the subsidiary is continuously loss making or the subsidiary is having a deficit in its total equity.

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

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated under MFRS 9 for amount owing by subsidiaries are summarised below:-

	Gross amount RM	Lifetime loss allowance RM	Carrying amount RM
Company			
<b>2020</b> Current (not past due)	7,126,476	-	7,126,476
	Gross amount RM	Lifetime loss allowance RM	Carrying amount RM
Company			
<b>2019</b> Current (not past due)	6,345,887	-	6,345,887

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

## 31.1 Financial Risk Management Policies (cont'd)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises mainly from general funding and business activities. The Group practices prudent risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances and the availability of funding through certain committed credit facilities.

#### Maturity analysis

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the financial liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:-

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	Within 1 year RM	1 – 5 year RM
Group				
<b>2020</b> <u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u> Lease liabilities	93,755	96,000	87,000	9,000
Trade payables	9,815,207	9,815,207	9,815,207	-
Other payables and accruals	4,505,533	4,505,533	4,505,533	-
	14,414,495	14,416,740	14,407,740	9,000
<b>2019</b> Non-derivative financial liabilities				
 Trade payables	5,199,025	5,199,025	5,199,025	-
Other payables and accruals	3,345,146	3,345,146	3,345,146	-
Dividend payable	6,000,219	6,000,219	6,000,219	-
	14,544,390	14,544,390	14,544,390	-
Company				
2020				
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u> Other payables and accruals	168,475	168,475	168,475	-
	168,475	168,475	168,475	-
2019				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	154 222	154 000	154 000	
Other payables and accruals Dividend payable	154,223 6,000,219	154,223 6,000,219	154,223 6,000,219	-
	0,000,217	0,000,217	5,000,217	
	6,154,442	6,154,442	6,154,442	-

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

## 31.2 Capital Risk Management

The Group defines capital as the total equity and debt of the Group. The objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain an optimal capital structure and ensuring availability of funds in order to support its businesses and related shareholders value. To achieve this objective, the Group may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting the amount of dividend payment, returning of capital to shareholders or issuing new shares.

The Group monitors and maintains a prudent level of total debt to total equity ratio to optimise shareholders value and to ensure compliance with debt covenants and regulatory, if any.

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

## 31.3 Classification of Financial Instruments

	Group		С	Company		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM		
Financial assets						
Amortised cost						
Trade receivables	14,725,324	8,308,097	-	-		
Other receivables	467,453	508,051	398	15,327		
Amount owing by subsidiaries	-	-	7,126,476	6,345,887		
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	41,671,800	49,762,350	1,000,000	7,000,000		
Cash and bank balances	35,874,801	31,977,282	444,298	516,283		
	92,739,378	90,555,780	8,571,172	13,877,497		
Financial liabilities						
Amortised cost						
Lease liabilities	93,755	-	-	-		
Trade payables	9,815,207	5,199,025	-	-		
Other payables and accruals	4,505,533	3,345,146	168,475	154,223		
Dividend payable	-	6,000,219	-	6,000,219		
	14,414,495	14,544,390	168,475	6,154,442		

# 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

# 31.4 Gains or Losses Arising From Financial Instruments

		Group	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Financial assets Amortised cost				
Net gains recognised in profit or loss	1,723,803	2,570,719	129,390	296,740
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost				
Net gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	71,403	(38,991)	-	-

# 31.5 Fair Value Information

At the end of the current reporting period, there are no financial instruments carried at fair value in the statements of financial position.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company which are maturing within the next 12 months approximate their carrying amounts due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments or repayable on demand terms.

# 32. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 has affected the business and economic environment of the Company. The government and various private corporations have taken different measures to prevent the spread of the virus such as travel bans, quarantines, closures of non-essential services, social distancing and home quarantine requirements which impacted consumers' spending pattern and the Company's operations directly or indirectly.

In light of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic outbreak globally, the government of Malaysia had on 18 March 2020 imposed the moving control order (MCO) as a containment measure under the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act 1988 where only businesses listed as essential services were allowed to operate.

During the initial implementation of the MCO, the Company's production operations was temporarily interrupted resulting in lower production of furniture. As a result, the Company recorded a lower profit for the 9-months financial period ended 31 May 2020 as compared to the previous corresponding 9-months financial period ended 31 May 2019.

Nevertheless, the conditional movement control order from 4 May 2020 to 9 June 2020 and the subsequent recovery movement control order which took effect from 10 June 2020 had allowed the Company's workforce to fully resume work and its production operation returned to levels prior to the implementation of the MCO.

However, the extent to which COVID-19 impacts the results of the Company will depend on the future development on COVID-19, which are highly uncertain and unpredictable. As a result, the management will continue to manage and assess the impact to the Company of the ongoing COVID-19.

# 33. SIGNIFICANT EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 15 October 2020, the Company had announced that the Company proposes to undertake the followings:

- Proposed bonus issue of up to 93,753,102 new ordinary shares in the Company's share on the basis of 1 Bonus Share for every 4 existing ordinary shares of the Company's share held on an entitlement date on 15 December 2020; and
- (b) Proposed issue of up to 93,753,102 free warrants in the Company ("Warrants C") on the basis of 1 free Warrant C for every 4 existing ordinary shares in the Company's share held on the entitlement date on 15 December 2020.

# 34. INITIAL APPLICATION OF MFRS 16

The Group has adopted MFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 September 2019 and has not restated the comparative information as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The Group has applied MFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under MFRS 117 'Leases' and IC Interpretation 4 'Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease'. Therefore, MFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 September 2019.

## Lessee Accounting

At 1 September 2019, for leases that were classified as operating leases under MFRS 117, the Group measured the lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the date of 4.78%. The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease.

The Group has used the following practical expedients in applying MFRS 16 for the first time:-

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Applied for the exemption not to recognise operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 September 2019;
- Excluded initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the lease contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

For leases that were classified as finance leases, the Group has recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before 1 September 2019 as the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability as at the date of initial application.

There were no financial impacts to the Company's financial statements upon the transition to MFRS 16 at the date of initial application.

# List Of Properties At 31 August 2020

Registered Owner	Location	Description and existing use	Tenure/ Expiry of Lease	Age of Buildings (Years)	Category of Land Use/ Land Area/ Built Up Area	Net book Value as at 31.08.2020 RM	Date of valuation/ acquisition
USF	Lot No. 8726, PN 9634, Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of industrial land erected with a block of single- storey factory building together with a three-storey office annexe, an extended first floor factory and lean to sheds, showroom and other ancillary structures.*	Leasehold for a term of 99 years/ Expiring on 29 December 2094	20	Industrial/ 9,030 sq. m./ 9,051 sq. m.	3,865,416	15.01.2008
HUI	Lot PTD No. 9495, HSD 31616, Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of industrial land erected with a block of single- storey factory building and a guard house.	Freehold	13	Industrial/ 7,262 sq. m./ 4,391 sq. m.	2,523,954	15.01.2008
HUI	HS(D) 35993, Lot PTD 11373, in the Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	Two (2) adjoining plots of industrial land erected with a block of single-storey factory building together with a double-storey office annexe, a production office and other ancillary structures.	Freehold	13	Industrial/ 24,282 sq. m./ 17,217 sq. m.	9,406,810	15.01.2008
HUI	HS(D) 33704 and HS(D) 33703, Lots PTD 10628 and 10629, both in the Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	Two (2) adjoining plots of industrial land erected with two blocks of single-storey factory building together with a double-storey office annexe, and other ancillary structures.	Freehold	10	Industrial/ 15,544 sq. m./ 9,290 sq. m.	5,422,199	10.09.2007

# List Of Properties At 31 August 2020 (Cont'd)

Registered Owner	Location	Description and existing use	Tenure/ Expiry of Lease	Age of Buildings (Years)	Category of Land Use/ Land Area/ Built Up Area	Net book Value as at 31.08.2020 RM	Date of valuation/ acquisition
HUI	HS(D) 33687, Lot PTD 10634 in the Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of industrial land with a block of single-storey factory building.	Freehold	3	Industrial/ 7,851 sq. m./ 5,116 sq. m.	3,815,384	18.11.2010
HUI	HS(D) 38792, Lots PTD 13725 in the Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of agriculture land.	Freehold	N/A	Agriculture / 0.4053 hectares/ N/A	1,037,446	20.03.2018
EISB	Lot No. 8721, PN 9639, Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of industrial land erected with a block of single- storey factory building together with a double- storey office annexe, and other ancillary structures.	Leasehold for a term of 99 years/ Expiring on 29 December 2094	20	Industrial/ 4,076 sq. m./ 2,338 sq. m.	1,398,150	16.01.2009
EISB	HS(D) 40781 PTD 17074 (Previously known as GRN 85821 Lot 4941), Mukim of Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor	A plot of industrial land.	Freehold	N/A	Industrial/ 3.8641 hectares/ N/A	8,300,005	07.09.2015
HNSB	PLO 31 and PLO 32, Muar Furniture Park**	Two (2) adjoining plots of industrial land.	Leasehold/ N/A	N/A	Industrial/ 6 acres/ N/A	3,314,836	27.02.2019
HOSB	PLO 33 and PLO 34, Muar Furniture Park**	Two (2) adjoining plots of industrial land.	Leasehold/ N/A	N/A	Industrial/ 6 acres/ N/A	3,314,052	27.02.2019

Note:

\* HUI owns the factory building which was built on Lot 8726.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Land held under Master Title of HS(D) 38459, PTD 13399 and HS(D) 38460, PTD 13400, Geran 50191, Lot 8531 situated in Mukim Jalan Bakri, District of Muar, State of Johor which titles have yet to be issued. The lands are under development and not ready to use and included in the prepaid lease payment.

# Analysis Of Shareholdings At 2 December 2020

Issued and Fully Paid Up Share Capital	: RM 70,967,697
Class of Shares	: Ordinary shares
No. of shares in issue	: 320,303,512
Voting Right	: One vote per ordinary share at any shareholders' meeting
Number of Shareholders	: 5,264

# DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of holdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of issued share capital
1 - 99	100	1.900	4,193	0.001
100 - 1,000	785	14.913	475,081	0.148
1,001 - 10,000	2,835	53.856	14,894,187	4.650
10,001 - 100,000	1,367	25.969	41,453,175	12.942
100,001 - 16,015,174 *	175	3.324	84,796,150	26.474
16,015,175 AND ABOVE **	2	0.038	178,680,726	55.785
Total	5,264	100.000	320,303,512	100.000

Notes:

\* Less than 5% of issued shares.

\*\* 5% and above of issued shares.

# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (Holding 5% or more of the share capital)

	No. of shares held			
Name of Shareholders	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Chua Fen Fatt Tee Hwee Ing	103,859,701 74,821,025	32.425 23.359	74,821,025 <sup>(1)</sup> 103,859,701 <sup>(1)</sup>	23.359 32.425

# DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

	nares held			
Name of Directors	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Chua Fen Fatt	103,859,701	32.425	74,821,025 (1)	23.359
Tee Hwee Ing	74,821,025	23.359	103,859,701 <sup>(1)</sup>	32.425
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	30,000	0.009	-	-
Teo Seng Kuang	34,500	0.011	-	-
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	382,000	0.119	-	-

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> Deemed interest by virtue of his/her spouse's substantial interest of the Company.

# Analysis Of Shareholdings At 2 December 2020 (Cont'd)

# LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHODERS AT 2 DECEMBER 2020 (AS PER THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of shares held	% of issued share
1	Chua Fen Fatt	103,859,701	32.425
2	Tee Hwee Ing	74,821,025	23.359
3	Tee Hui Chein	10,196,700	3.183
4	Chua Fen Lee	5,840,700	1.823
5	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd UBS AG	3,912,150	1.221
6	Yayasan Guru Tun Hussein Onn	3,535,300	1.103
7	Fam Kwee Hin	3,000,000	0.936
8	Quek Wee Seng	2,997,000	0.935
9	Mohamed Adlan Bin Ahmad Tajudin	2,569,500	0.802
10	Yayasan Guru Tun Hussein Onn	2,448,500	0.764
11	Yayasan Guru Tun Hussein Onn	2,157,600	0.673
12	Sultan Idris Shah	1,667,000	0.520
13	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Wong Yee Hui	1,330,300	0.415
14	Leong Yok Moy	1,300,000	0.405
15	Bek Yong Huat	1,200,000	0.374
16	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Chia Peng Song (E-JAH/MUA)	1,000,000	0.312
17	Teh Thian Kian	944,800	0.294
18	Chan Yin Peng	940,000	0.293
19	Pua Yu Heng	863,700	0.269
20	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Lai Chie King	860,000	0.268
21	Khor Chai Moi	855,000	0.266
22	Malacca Equity Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Exempt An For Phillip Capital Management Sdn Bhd (EPF)	841,400	0.262
23	Lee Chin Swan	759,000	0.236
24	Ooi Say Ee	700,000	0.218
25	Chan Why Kuan	670,000	0.209
26	Kok Ming-Nee	600,000	0.187
27	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Chan Why Kuan (Margin)	600,000	0.187
28	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Haw Swee Beng (E-SPG/PJN)	588,000	0.183
29	Wong Keen Hoong	557,000	0.173
30	Wong Keen Weng	557,000	0.173

# Analysis of Warrant B Holdings At 2 December 2020

Number of Warrant Issued	: 75,002,408
Number of Warrant Exercised	: 23,341,062
Number of Warrant Unexercised	: 51,661,346
Exercise Price Per Warrant	: RM0.54
Number of holders	: 3,552

# DISTRIBUTION OF WARRANT B HOLDINGS

Size of holdings	No. of Warrants Holders	% of Warrants Holders	No. of Warrants	% of Warrants
1 - 99	1,054	29.673	48,499	0.093
100 - 1,000	865	24.353	429,672	0.832
1,001 - 10,000	1,154	32.489	3,995,339	7.734
10,001 - 100,000	400	11.261	13,838,136	26.786
100,001 - 2,583,066 *	78	2.196	30,371,575	58.790
2,583,067 AND ABOVE **	1	0.028	2,978,125	5.765
Total	3,552	100.000	51,661,346	100.000

Notes:

\* Less than 5% of issued warrants.

\*\* 5% and above of issued warrants.

# DIRECTORS' INTEREST ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' WARRANT HOLDINGS

	No. of Warrant held			
Name of Directors	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Chua Fen Fatt	-	-	-	-
Tee Hwee Ing	-	-	-	-
Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad	7,500	0.015	-	-
Teo Seng Kuang	8,625	0.017	-	-
Datuk Tay Puay Chuan	-	-	-	-

# Analysis of Warrant B Holdings At 2 December 2020 (Cont'd)

# LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) LARGEST WARRANT B HOLDERS AT 2 DECEMBER 2020 (AS PER THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

No.	Name of Holders	No. of warrants	% of warrants issued
1	Chua Fen Lee	2,978,125	5.764
2	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Kong Kok Choy (8092812)	2,400,000	4.645
3	Wong Chaw Kok	1,941,200	3.757
4	Yong Sui Mok	1,801,000	3.486
5	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Cheang Wai Kett (MM1156)	1,583,900	3.065
6	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Wong Ai Lang (MQ0419)	1,500,000	2.903
7	Lim Peng Hock	1,100,000	2.129
8	Chan Why Kuan	1,028,400	1.990
9	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Yap Koon Teck (Penang-CL)	1,000,000	1.935
10	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Yong Nyen Yin	810,000	1.567
11	Teh Poh Hin	730,000	1.413
12	Eresos Corporation Sdn Bhd	600,000	1.161
13	Lim Khuan Eng	600,000	1.161
14	Toh Chin Tian	600,000	1.161
15	Yee Yet Ming	600,000	1.161
16	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd For Liong Yew Wei	570,000	1.103
17	Num Chong Siew Wah	500,000	0.967
18	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd For Teh Pei Hoong	427,800	0.828
19	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Tan Jayne Qi (MY2603)	425,000	0.822
20	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd <i>Ng Sek Lee</i>	400,000	0.774
21	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Lim Ai Choo (001)	360,000	0.696
22	Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Heng Sooi Tik	350,000	0.677
23	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Wong Yee Hui	332,575	0.643
24	Yap Kui Tong	320,000	0.619
25	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Choo Bu Yan	310,000	0.600
26	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Teo Chee Haw (Muar-CL)	300,000	0.580
27	HLIB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Hong Leong Bank Bhd For Eeo Lay Peng	300,000	0.580
28	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Mark Weng Hung	300,000	0.580
29	Ong Kian Shin	300,000	0.580
30	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Yap Moi Eng (E-PKG/BBT)	280,000	0.541

# Notice Of Annual General Meeting

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT BEI BOUTIQUE HOTEL, CENTRO MEETING HALL, LEVEL 3, 8-3, JALAN ABDUL RAHMAN, 84000 MUAR, JOHOR DARUL TAKZIM ON FRIDAY, 29 JANUARY 2021 AT 11.00 A.M. FOR THE TRANSACTION OF THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES:-

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1.		To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 August ( <i>Please refer to Note</i> 2020 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.	
2.	finar	pprove the payment of Directors' fees and allowances up to RM182,000 for the ncial year ending 31 August 2021 payable quarterly in arrears after each quarter of pleted service of the Directors during the subject financial year.	(Ordinary Resolution 1)
3.		declare a final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share in ect of the financial year ended 31 August 2020.	(Ordinary Resolution 2)
4.		e-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Clause 91 of the apany's Constitution:-	
	Mr (	Chua Fen Fatt	(Ordinary Resolution 3)
	Mr 7	eo Seng Kuang	(Ordinary Resolution 4)
5.		e-appoint Messrs Crowe Malaysia PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise Directors to determine their remuneration.	(Ordinary Resolution 5)
AS S	SPECI	AL BUSINESS	
		ler and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions with or without any on as ordinary resolutions:-	
6.	Con	tinuing in Office as Independent Non-Executive Directors	
	(i)	THAT authority be hereby given to Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than years (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.	(Ordinary Resolution 6)
	(ii)	THAT authority be hereby given to Datuk Tay Puay Chuan, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting	(Ordinary Resolution 7)

 (iii) THAT subject to the passing of Ordinary Resolution no. 4 above, authority be hereby given to Mr Teo Seng Kuang, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

of the Company.

# 7. Proposed renewal of authority for Directors to allot and issue shares pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act")

"THAT, subject always to the Act, the Constitution of the Company and approvals and requirements of the relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities (where applicable), the Directors of the Company be hereby empowered pursuant to Section 75 of the Act, to allot and issue new ordinary shares in the Company, from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons and to such persons whomsoever the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company, provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued during the preceding twelve (12) months does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total number of the issued shares of the Company for the time being AND THAT the Board of Directors be hereby also empowered to obtain approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")."

## 8. Proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares

"THAT, subject to compliance with the Act, the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities and all other applicable laws, regulations and guidelines and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, the Company be hereby given full authority, to seek shareholders' approval for the renewal of authority for the Company to purchase and/ or such amount of ordinary shares in the Company ("Shares") through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit in the interest of the Company provided that:

- the aggregate number of Shares so purchased and/or held pursuant to this ordinary resolution ("Purchased Shares") does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company; and
- the maximum amount of funds to be allocated for the Purchased Shares shall not exceed the aggregate of the retained profits and/or share premium of the Company;

THAT the Directors be hereby authorised to decide at their discretion either to retain the Purchased Shares as treasury shares (as defined in Section 127 of the Act) and/ or to cancel the Purchased Shares and/or to retain the Purchased Shares as treasury shares for distribution as share dividends to the shareholders of the Company and/ or be resold through Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities and/or cancelled subsequently and/or to retain part of the Purchased Shares as treasury shares and/or cancel the remainder and to deal with the Purchased Shares in such other manner as may be permitted by the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, requirements and/or orders of Bursa Securities and any other relevant authorities for the time being in force;

AND THAT such approval and authorisation shall only continue to be in force until:

- the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the general meeting at which such resolution was passed at which time it shall lapse unless by ordinary resolution passed at that meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required by law to be held; or
- (iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

(Ordinary Resolution 9)

(Ordinary Resolution 10)

# Notice Of Annual General Meeting (Cont'd)

whichever occurs first;

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to do all such acts and things (including, without limitation executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give full effect to this mandate."

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

#### NOTICE OF ENTITLEMENT DATE AND DIVIDEND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting, the proposed final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2020, will be paid on 9 March 2021 to depositors registered in the Record of Depositors of the Company at the close of business on 18 February 2021.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:-

- a) Shares transferred into the Depositor's Securities Account before 5.00 p.m. on 18 February 2021 in respect of ordinary transfers; or
- b) Shares bought on the Bursa Securities on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Securities.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT for the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this Thirteenth Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. (Bursa Depository) in accordance with Clause 66 of the Company's Constitution and Section 34 (1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 21 January 2021. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 21 January 2021 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxy/proxies to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

NG MEI WAN (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 201908000801) (MIA 28862) TAN HUI KHIM (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 201908000859) (LS 0009936) Company Secretaries

Muar, Johor Darul Takzim 30 December 2020

# Notice Of Annual General Meeting (Cont'd)

#### Notes:-

- (A) This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence, is not put forward for voting.
- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company pursuant to Section 334 of the Act.
- To be valid, the form of proxy, duly completed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No.
  7, (1st Floor), Jalan Pesta 1/1, Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1, Jalan Bakri, 84000 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting.
- 3. In the event the member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the Meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the form of proxy, other than the particulars of the proxy, have been duly completed by the member(s).
- 4. A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend and vote at the same Annual General Meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 5. If the appointer is a corporation, the form of proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 6. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one 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.
- 7. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at 21 January 2021 shall be eligible to attend the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf.

#### Explanation Note on Special Business:-

8. The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Item No. 2 (Ordinary Resolution 1) of the Notice of Thirteenth Annual General Meeting relate to the approval of Directors' fees and allowances for the financial year ending 31 August 2021.

Directors' fees and allowances approved for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 was RM182,000. The Directors' fees and allowances proposed for the financial year ending 31 August 2021 are calculated based on the number of scheduled Board and Committee Meetings for 2021 and assuming that all the Non-Executive Directors will hold office until the end of the subject financial year.

This resolution is to facilitate payment of Directors' fees and allowances on a quarterly basis and/or as and when required. In the event the Directors' fees proposed are insufficient (e.g. due to more meetings), approval will be sought at the next annual general meeting for additional fees and allowances to meet the shortfall.

9. The Ordinary Resolutions proposed under Item No. 6 (Ordinary Resolutions 6,7 & 8) of the Notice of Thirteenth Annual General Meeting relate to the approval by shareholders for the named directors to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board has assessed the independence of each of the directors who has served as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years. The Board is satisfied that each of these directors has met the independence guidelines as set out in Chapter 1 of the Main Market Listing Requirements. The length of their service does not interfere with their ability and exercise of independent judgement as Independent Directors. Therefore, the Board has recommended that the approval of the shareholders be sought for the continuing of office of Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad, Datuk Tay Puay Chuan and Mr Teo Seng Kuang as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

#### 10. Proposed renewal of authority to Allot and Issue Shares pursuant to Section 75 of the Act

(a) The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Item no. 7 (Ordinary Resolution 9), if passed, will grant a mandate ("General Mandate") empowering the Directors of the Company, from the date of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting to allot and issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company for the time being for such purposes as they may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting shall continue to be in full force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

# Notice Of Annual General Meeting (Cont'd)

- (b) The General Mandate is a renewal of the previous mandate obtained at the last Annual General Meeting held on 03 January 2020 which will expire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
- (c) As at the date of this Notice, the Company did not issue any new ordinary shares based on the previous mandate obtained at the last Annual General Meeting.
- (d) The General Mandate, if granted will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding current and/or future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions.

#### 11. Proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares

The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Item no. 8 (Ordinary Resolution 10), if passed, will allow the Directors of the Company to exercise the power of the Company to purchase not more than ten percent (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any time within the time period stipulated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, shall continue to be in full force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further details are set out in the Statement to Shareholders dated 30 December 2020.

#### 12. Annual Report

The Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 is now available at the Company's corporate website, www.homeritzcorp.com. Printed copy of the Annual Report shall be provided to the shareholders upon request soonest possible from the date of receipt of the request. Shareholders who wish to receive the printed Annual Report may request at https://tiih.online by select "Request for Annual Report" under the "Investor Services" to submit the request form electronically or contacting Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn. Bhd. [197101000970 (11324-H)] at 03-27839299 or email your request to is.enquiry@my.tricorglobal.com.

# Statement Accompanying Notice Of Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

There is no Director standing for election at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company.



(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# Form Of Proxy

CDS Account No. No of shares held

I/We	NRIC/CompanyNo
	ill name in capital letters)
of	
	(full address)
being a member/memb	ers of HOMERITZ CORPORATION BERHAD, hereby appoint
5	
	NRIC/CompanyNo
	ne in capital letters)
of	
	(full address)
or failing him/her	NRIC/Company No
5	(full name in capital letters)
of	

(full address)

or failing him/her\*, the CHAIRMAN OF THIS MEETING as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Bei Boutique Hotel, Centro Meeting Hall, Level 3, 8-3, Jalan Abdul Rahman, 84000 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim on Friday, 29 January 2021 at 11.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof in respect of my/our shareholding in the manner indicated below :-

No.	Ordinary Resolution	For	Against
1	Approval of Directors' Fees and allowances for the financial year ending 31 August 2021		
2	Declaration of a final single-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2020		
3	Re-election of Mr Chua Fen Fatt as Director		
4	Re-election of Mr Teo Seng Kuang as Director		
5	Re-appointment of Messrs Crowe Malaysia PLT as Auditors		
6	Retention of Encik Mohd Khasan Bin Ahmad		
7	Retention of Datuk Tay Puay Chuan		
8	Retention of Mr Teo Seng Kuang		
9	Proposed renewal of authority for Directors to allot and issue shares pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016		
10	Proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares		

[Please indicate with a "x" in the spaces provided whether you wish your votes to be cast for or against the resolutions. In the absence of specific instructions, your proxy will vote or abstain as he/she thinks fit]

For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:

Proxy	No. of Shares	Percentage
1		
2		
Total		100%

#### Notes:

- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company pursuant to Section 334 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act").
- To be valid, the form of proxy, duly completed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 7, (1st Floor), Jalan Pesta 1/1, Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1, Jalan Bakri, 84000 Muar, Johor Darul Takzim not less than twenty-fourth (24) hours before the time of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting.
- 3. In the event the member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the Meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the form of proxy, other than the particulars of the proxy, have been duly completed by the member(s).
- 4. A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend and vote at the same Annual General Meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 5. If the appointer is a corporation, the form of proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 6. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one 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.
- 7. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at 21 January 2021 shall be eligible to attend the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf.

#### Personal Data Privacy

By submitting the proxy form, the member or proxy accepts and agrees to the collection, use and disclosure of their personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of preparation and compilation of documents relating to the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof).

Please fold here

Affix Stamp

The Company Secretaries **Homeritz Corporation Berhad** Registration No.: 200801004508 (805792-X) No. 7 (1st Floor), Jalan Pesta 1/1 Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 1, Jalan Bakri 84000 Muar Johor Darul Takzim

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HOMERITZ CORPORATION BERHAD REGISTRATION NO.: 200801004508 (805792-X)

LOT 8726, PTD 6023, BATU 8, KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN BUKIT BAKRI, 84200 MUAR, JOHOR DARUL TAKZIM, MALAYSIA. TEL : 606-986 5000 FAX : 606-986 0942

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