

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
200101029064 (564822-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2021

ISMAIL ADAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
CORPORATE INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3 - 6
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY DECLARATION	7
AUDITORS' REPORT	8 - 10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Comprehensive Income	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 26

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ruslin Bin Ibrahim
Noraini Binti Baharom
Mohd Rahmat Bin Mohd Halim

COMPANY SECRETARY

Norbadil Sulaiman - (MAICSA 7051793)

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 19-6-2, Jalan Semarak Api 2
Diamond Square
Off Jalan Gombak
53000 Kuala Lumpur

**PRINCIPAL PLACE
OF BUSINESS**

No. 3, 5 & 7, Jalan 2/10
Dataran Templer
Bandar Baru Selayang
68100 Batu Caves
Selangor Darul Ehsan

AUDITORS

Ismail Adam & Co. (AF 1367)
Chartered Accountants

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank Muamalat Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the business of restaurant and catering services.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year under review.

RESULTS

RM

Profit before taxation	54,149
Taxation	(43,216)
Net profit after taxation	10,933
Accumulated losses brought forward	(3,267)
Retained earnings carried forward	7,666

DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or declared during the financial year under review.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the year ended 31 December 2021, other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of the report are:

Ruslin Bin Ibrahim
Noraini Binti Baharom
Mohd Rahmat Bin Mohd Halim

The resignation and appointment of Directors are in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The interests in shares in the Company of those who were Directors at the end of the financial year according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act, 2016 are as follows:

	Number of Ordinary Shares			
	As at 1.1.2021	Bought	Sold	As at 31.12.2021
Ruslin Bin Ibrahim	500,001	-	-	500,001
Noraini Binti Baharom	499,999	-	-	499,999

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Directors of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefit shown under Directors' Remuneration) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Directors or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The amounts of the remunerations of the Directors or past Directors of the Company comprising remunerations received/receivable from the Company during the year are as follows:

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Remuneration	60,186	47,590
EPF and Socso	5,558	7,366
	<u>65,744</u>	<u>54,956</u>

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

There were no indemnity given to or insurance affected for any Directors, officers and auditors of the Company in accordance with Section 289 of the Companies Act, 2016.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps (cont'd):

- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

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

- (a) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Company, which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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

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

No contingent liability or other liability of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months from 31 December 2021 which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (i) the results of the operations of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (ii) there has not arisen in the interval between 31 December 2021 and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in the Note 12 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Details of significant events are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)

AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, Messrs. ISMAIL ADAM & CO, Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to accept reappointment as Auditors.

Signed as approved on behalf by the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,



MOHD RAHMAT BIN MOHD HALIM



NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM

Kuala Lumpur

Date : **14 OCT 2022**

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM and MOHD RAHMAT BIN MOHD HALIM, being two of the Directors of JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD., do hereby state on behalf of the Directors that in our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 26 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the provision of the Companies Act, 2016 so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of its results and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Signed as approved on behalf by the Board in accordance,
with a resolution of the Directors,

N-1

NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM

MOHD RAHMAT BIN MOHD HALIM

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 14 OCT 2022

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM (NRIC No.: 620520-02-5066), being the Director primarily responsible for the accounting records and financial management of JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 26 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the)
abovenamed NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM at)
Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on)

14 OCT 2022)

N-1

NORAINI BINTI BAHAROM

Before me,



Suite 18-02, Jalan Semarak Api 3,
Diamond Square Commercial Centre,
Off Jalan Gombak,
Kuala Lumpur.



A Member Firm of the
Malaysian Institute of Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.**

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD., comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Company, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 11 to 26.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis of 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 basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

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 Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)**

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Responsibility of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard 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 Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern basis accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate 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 Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD. (CONT'D)**
Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

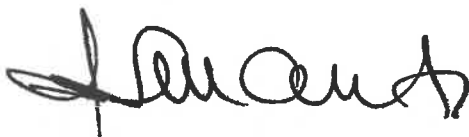
As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also (cont'd):

- 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 Company's ability to continue as 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 Company of, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

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.



ISMAIL ADAM & CO.
AF : 1367
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



ISMAIL BIN ADAM
02170/08/2023 J
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur
Date : **14 OCT 2022**

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	1,369,955	1,511,107
Deferred taxation asset	6	-	3,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables		27,084	26,544
Other receivables and deposits		758,616	758,616
Advances to related companies	7	2,056,174	863,757
Tax recoverable		56,741	52,332
Cash and cash equivalents		4,125,806	2,142,481
		<u>7,024,421</u>	<u>3,843,730</u>
LESS:CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables		447,993	405,494
Other payables and accruals		205,397	156,736
Advances from related companies	7	4,342,761	1,752,523
Advances from Directors	8	710,014	673,305
Hire purchase payables	9	24,947	24,132
Term loan	10	480,556	472,517
Provision for taxation		58,439	22,223
		<u>6,270,107</u>	<u>3,506,930</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		754,314	336,800
		<u>2,124,269</u>	<u>1,850,907</u>
Represented by :			
SHARE CAPITAL	11	1,000,000	1,000,000
RETAINED EARNINGS/(ACCUMULATED LOSSES)		7,666	(3,267)
		<u>1,007,666</u>	<u>996,733</u>
ADD: LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation liability	6	4,000	-
Hire purchase payables	9	19,477	34,199
Term loan	10	1,093,126	819,975
		<u>2,124,269</u>	<u>1,850,907</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement)

Company No.: 200101029064 (564822-K)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Share capital RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM	Total RM
As at 1.1.2020	1,000,000	40,675	1,040,675
Net loss for the year	-	(43,942)	(43,942)
Balance as at 31.12.2020	1,000,000	(3,267)	996,733
Net profit for the year	-	10,933	10,933
Balance as at 31.12.2021	1,000,000	7,666	1,007,666

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
REVENUE	3(c)	3,316,616	4,116,182
COST OF SALES		(1,602,950)	(2,431,322)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>1,713,666</u>	<u>1,684,860</u>
OTHER INCOME		1,715	448
STAFF COSTS		(981,345)	(745,389)
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		(491,698)	(744,425)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		(142,462)	(167,315)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		<u>99,876</u>	<u>28,179</u>
FINANCE COSTS		(45,727)	(42,898)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	12	<u>54,149</u>	<u>(14,719)</u>
TAXATION	13	(43,216)	(29,223)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>10,933</u></u>	<u><u>(43,942)</u></u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	2021 RM	2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	54,149	(14,719)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	142,462	167,315
Interest expenses	44,805	41,512
Operating profit before working capital changes	241,416	194,108
Increase in trade receivables	(540)	(26,544)
Decrease in other receivables and deposits	-	21,188
Increase in advances to related companies	(1,192,417)	(217,948)
Increase in trade payables	42,499	126,553
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables and accruals	48,661	(19,732)
Increase in advances from Directors	36,709	77,609
Increase in advances to related companies	2,590,238	507,491
Cash generated from operation activities	1,766,566	662,725
Taxation paid	(14,399)	(11,351)
Interest paid	(44,805)	(41,512)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,707,362	609,862
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,310)	(24,600)
Net cash used in investing activity	(1,310)	(24,600)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from term loan	300,000	500,000
Repayment of hire purchase	(13,484)	(13,374)
Repayment of term loan	(9,243)	(173,028)
Net cash generated from financing activities	277,273	313,598
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,983,325	898,860
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,142,481	1,243,621
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	4,125,806	2,142,481

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement)

JUARA SAJI SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Company is located at 19-6-2, Jalan Semarak Api 2, Diamond Square, Off Jalan Gombak, 53000 Kuala Lumpur.

The number of employees in the Company as at 31 December 2021 was 40 (2020 : 32).

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on the date of these financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared using historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated in the principal accounting policies set out in Note 3.

Management has used estimates and assumptions in measuring the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Judgment and assumptions are applied in the measurement, and hence, the actual results may not coincide with the reported amounts. The areas involving significant judgment and estimation uncertainties are disclosed in Note 4.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016.

(b) Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in the business of restaurant and catering services.

(c) Revenue and income recognition

Revenue of the Company represents income derived from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivables and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when significant risks and reward of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from services rendered is recognised net of service taxes and discounts as and when the services are performed.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(e).

Other property and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset over their estimated useful life, summarised as follows:

Air conditioner	10 years
Buildings	20 years
CCTV	10 years
Computers	3 years
Furniture and fittings	8 years
Kitchen equipment	8 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Renovation	10 years
Restaurant equipment	6 years

Upon the disposal of an item of property or equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Impairment of assets

At each statement of financial position date, the carrying values of assets are reviewed for impairment by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. If the review of the carrying amount of asset finds no evidence of impairment, determination of the asset's recoverable amount is not required.

(f) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the assets is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Payables

Payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services rendered.

(ii) Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable values. Bad debts are written off when identified. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts as at the statement of financial position date.

(iii) Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

These are short term, highly liquid assets that are readily convertible to known amount of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4. JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(a) Use of estimates and judgment

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

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

(b) Critical accounting estimated and judgment

Estimates and judgment are continually evaluated by the Directors and management and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgment that affects the application of the Company's accounting policies and disclosure, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below:

(i) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the 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.

4. JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

(b) Critical accounting estimated and judgment (cont'd)

(i) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd)

The Company anticipates that the residual values of its 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.

(ii) Income tax

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Company 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 and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets

When the recoverable amount of an asset is determined based on the estimate of the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the asset is allocated, the management is required to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows.

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the 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 Company anticipates that the residual values of its 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.

4. JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

(b) Critical accounting estimated and judgment (cont'd)

(iv) Impairment of trade and other receivables

An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial assets is impaired. Management specifically reviews its loan and receivables financial assets and analyses historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in the customer payment terms when making a judgment to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

(v) Fair value estimates for certain financial assets and liabilities

The Company carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgment. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Company uses different valuation methodologies. Any changes in fair value of these assets and liabilities would affect profit and / or equity.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Carrying amount as at 1.1.2021 RM	Additions RM	Depreciation charge RM	Carrying amount as at 31.12.2021 RM
Air conditioner	28,825	-	(4,864)	23,961
Buildings	1,210,395	-	(86,457)	1,123,938
CCTV	20,272	-	(9,063)	11,209
Computers	2	-	-	2
Furniture and fittings	1	-	-	1
Kitchen equipment	47,448	-	(10,229)	37,219
Motor vehicles	3	-	-	3
Office equipment	4,628	1,310	(2,092)	3,846
Renovation	190,948	-	(29,542)	161,406
Restaurant equipment	8,585	-	(215)	8,370
TOTAL	1,511,107	1,310	(142,462)	1,369,955

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

<u>As at 31.12.2021</u>	Cost RM	Accumulated depreciation RM	Carrying amount RM	Depreciation charge RM
Air conditioner	81,390	(57,429)	23,961	4,864
Buildings	1,729,136	(605,198)	1,123,938	86,457
CCTV	90,628	(79,419)	11,209	9,063
Computers	45,830	(45,828)	2	-
Furniture and fittings	212,373	(212,372)	1	-
Kitchen equipment	91,860	(54,641)	37,219	10,229
Motor vehicles	476,744	(476,741)	3	-
Office equipment	30,514	(26,668)	3,846	2,092
Renovation	710,513	(549,107)	161,406	29,542
Restaurant equipment	538,363	(529,993)	8,370	215
TOTAL	4,007,351	(2,637,396)	1,369,955	142,462

As at 31.12.2020

Air conditioner	81,390	(52,565)	28,825	4,864
Buildings	1,729,136	(518,741)	1,210,395	86,457
CCTV	90,628	(70,356)	20,272	9,063
Computers	45,830	(45,828)	2	-
Furniture and fittings	212,373	(212,372)	1	-
Kitchen equipment	91,860	(44,412)	47,448	10,229
Motor vehicles	476,744	(476,741)	3	25,989
Office equipment	29,204	(24,576)	4,628	2,391
Renovation	710,513	(519,565)	190,948	28,107
Restaurant equipment	538,363	(529,778)	8,585	215
TOTAL	4,006,041	(2,494,934)	1,511,107	167,315

6. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Balance brought forward	3,000	10,000
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income (Note 13)	(7,000)	(7,000)
Balance carried forward	(4,000)	3,000

7. ADVANCES TO/(FROM) RELATED COMPANIES

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable upon demand.

8. ADVANCES FROM DIRECTORS

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable upon demand.

9. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Minimum hire purchase payments:		
Not later than 1 year	26,748	26,748
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	19,912	35,515
	<u>46,660</u>	<u>62,263</u>
Less: Future hire purchase interest	(2,236)	(3,932)
Present value of hire purchase liabilities	<u>44,424</u>	<u>58,331</u>
 Present value of hire purchase liabilities:		
Not later than 1 year	24,947	24,132
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	19,477	34,199
	<u>44,424</u>	<u>58,331</u>
 Analysed as:		
Due within 12 months	24,947	24,132
Due after 12 months	19,477	34,199
	<u>44,424</u>	<u>58,331</u>

10. TERM LOAN

Current Secured:

Term loan (i)	89,921	92,194
Term loan (ii)	52,665	52,665
Term loan (iii)	61,146	61,146
Term loan (iv)	135,493	135,493
Term loan (v)	131,018	131,019
Term loan (vi)	10,313	-
	<u>480,556</u>	<u>472,517</u>

Non- Current Secured:

Term loan (ii)	135,881	135,881
Term loan (iii)	229,474	229,474
Term loan (iv)	93,335	93,071
Term loan (v)	344,749	361,549
Term loan (vi)	289,687	-
	<u>1,093,126</u>	<u>819,975</u>

10. TERM LOAN (CONT'D)

Term loans are secured by the followings:

Term loan (i)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) Debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over all present and future assets of the Company;
- b) Collateral debentures specifically on the assets financed by the SME Bank;
- c) Cash collateral amounting minimum RM552,000.00;
- d) Joint and several guarantee by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim, Noraini Binti Baharom and Mohd Rahmat Bin Mohd Halim;
- e) On 26 August 2016, Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Berhad (Bank) has approved an additional Islamic banking facility for RM520,000; and
- f) Additional facility is repayable by monthly installment of RM12,882.60 within 48 months.

Term loan is subject to interest at rate of 4.50% - 5.00% (2020 : 5.00%)

Term loan (ii)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) General facility agreement for RM500,000.00 obtained from Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA);
- b) Joint and several guarantee to be executed by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim and Noraini Binti Baharom; and
- c) The term loan which bears interest at the rate 4.00% (2020 : 4.00%) per annum is repayable by monthly installment of RM5,062.25 within 120 months.

Term loan (iii)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) General facility agreement for RM500,000.00 obtained from Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA);
- b) Joint and several guarantee to be executed by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim and Noraini Binti Baharom; and
- c) The term loan which bears interest at the rate 4.00% (2020 : 4.00%) per annum is repayable by monthly installment of RM6,120.67 within 96 months.

Term loan (iv)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) General facility agreement for RM1,000,000.00 obtained from Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA);
- b) Joint and several guarantee to be executed by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim and Noraini Binti Baharom; and
- c) The term loan which bears interest at the rate 4.00% (2020 : 4.00%) per annum is repayable by monthly installment of RM13,333.00 within 120 months.

10. TERM LOAN (CONT'D)

Term loan (v)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) General facility agreement for RM500,000 from Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia under Commodity Murabahah Term Financing-I (CMTF-i);
- b) Joint and several guarantee to be executed by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim, Mohd Rahmat Bin Halim and Noraini Binti Baharom; and
- c) The term loan which bears interest at the rate 3.50% (2020 : 3.50%) per annum is repayable by monthly installment of RM9,265.20 within 60 months.

Term loan (vi)

The term loan are secured by:

- a) General facility agreement for RM300,000 of Term Financing-i Facility under Shariah principle of Tawarruq;
- b) Joint and several guarantee to be executed by Ruslin Bin Ibrahim, Mohd Rahmat Bin Halim and Noraini Binti Baharom; and
- c) The term loan which bears interest at the rate 5.58% (2020 : nil) per annum is repayable by monthly installment of RM6,671.29 within 60 months.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2021		2020	
	Number of shares (units)	Amount RM	Number of shares (units)	Amount RM
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:				
As at beginning/end of year	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

12. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

	2021 RM	2020 RM
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-		
Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Cost of sales	1,602,950	2,431,322
Depreciation of property and equipment	142,462	167,315
Directors' remuneration	60,186	47,590
Directors' EPF and Socso	5,558	7,366
Interest on hire purchase	1,696	3,527
Interest on term loan	43,109	37,985
Rental of kitchen equipment	16,560	15,180
Rental of premises	204,000	330,715
Rental of staff hostel	38,910	46,880
Rental of site	-	1,820
Staff costs	981,345	745,389
Other income	<u>(1,715)</u>	<u>(448)</u>

13. TAXATION

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Taxation based on profit/(loss) for the financial year:		
Current financial year provision	36,216	22,223
Deferred taxation (Note 6)	7,000	7,000
	<u>43,216</u>	<u>29,223</u>

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

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	<u>54,149</u>	<u>(14,719)</u>
Taxation at Malaysia statutory tax rate of 17% (2020 : 17%)	9,205	(2,502)
Effect on expenses not deductible for tax purposes	38,060	35,194
Effect on utilisation and capital allowances	(11,049)	(10,469)
unabsorbed tax losses		
Deferred taxation	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	<u>43,216</u>	<u>29,223</u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets, contractual right to exchange financial instruments from other enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable or an equity instrument of another enterprise, whilst financial liability is any liability that is contractually obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to other enterprises or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The use of financial instruments exposes the Company to financial risk which are categorised as credit, liquidity, cash flow and interest rate risks.

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's businesses whilst managing its risks. Financial risks management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to the Company's financial risk management policies that are approved by the Board.

It is the Company's policy not to engage in speculative transaction. As and when the Company's undertakes significant transactions with risk exposure, the Company evaluates its exposure and the necessity to hedge such exposure taking into consideration the availability and cost of such hedging instruments.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

The policies for controlling these risks when applicable are set out belows:-

(a) Currency risk

The Company operational activities are carried out in Ringgit Malaysia which is the functional currency. All transactions are paid for mainly in local currency. Exposure to any risk arising from movements in foreign currencies exchange rates is minimal.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss attributable to default on obligation by parties contracting with the Company. The Company main exposure to credit risk is in respect of its trade receivables.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its customers' financial condition. Credit evaluations are made in respect of new accounts and ongoing reviews of outstanding debts are made to effect timely recoveries.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Company has interest rate risk in respect of its borrowings and deposits. The Company bank borrowings are subjected to interest based on floating rates while hire purchase financing and interest bearing deposits are based on fixed rates.

Market interest rates movements are monitored with a view to ensuring that the most competitive rates are secured and where appropriate borrowings arrangements and interest bearing deposits are restructured or reduced.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

In this respect, the Company main market risks exposure are currency and interest rate fluctuations and which are discussed under the respective risk headings.

The Company exposure to market risk in respect of its investments in unquoted instruments is not significant.

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk of the inability to meet commitments associated with financial instruments while cash flow risk is the risk of uncertainty of future cash flow amount associated with the monetary financial instruments. Liquidity and cash flow risk are addressed by annual and continuous review and forward planning of cash flow in relation to business plans to ensure a balance are prudent portfolio of cash and other liquid assets and credit facilities is maintained. The proper management of currency, interest rate and credit risks has the effects of further minimising the incidence and effects of liquidity and cash flow risks.

15. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The recent outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2020 ("COVID-19") was declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020. A series of precautionary and control measures have been and continued to be implemented across the world. The Malaysian Government ("Government") imposed the Movement Control Order ("MCO") from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020 and subsequently entered into the conditional and recovery phase of MCO until 31 December 2020. Due to a spike in COVID-19 cases, the Government imposed MCO 3.0 from 12 May to 31 May 2021 followed by nationwide lockdown from 1 June 2021 to indefinitely until the case drop below 4,000 and its targets on vaccination and intensive care unit bed usage are met. On 10 October 2021, all interstate and international restrictions for residents fully vaccinated against COVID-19 were lifted since 90% of Malaysia's adult population had been fully vaccinated, hence economics activities were opened to almost all sectors with stringent standard of operating procedure.

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted many businesses operations around the world. For the Company, the impact on business operations has not been a direct consequence of the COVID-19 outbreak, but a result of the measures taken by the Government to contain it. As the outbreak continues to evolve subsequent to the financial year, it is challenging to predict the full extent and duration of its impact on business and the economy.

Up to the date of these financial statements, the Company has seen impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the Company's revenue, earnings, cash flows and financial condition. At this juncture, it is not possible to estimate the full impact of the outbreak's short term and long term effects or the Government's varying efforts to combat the outbreak and support businesses.

The Company will continue to monitor the development of these events and have implemented measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 to the Company's business, including prudent management of its cash flow from its operating, investing and financing activities.

The Directors have considered the consequences of COVID-19 and other events and conditions, and it has determined that they do not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

JUARA SAJI SDN.BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	2021 RM	2020 RM
REVENUE	3,316,616	4,116,182
LESS: COST OF SALES		
Purchases	1,487,730	2,259,532
Cleaning and chemical	4,578	3,539
Disposable	43,121	76,529
Cooking gas	65,989	71,810
Kitchen equipment	1,532	19,912
	1,602,950	2,431,322
GROSS PROFIT	1,713,666	1,684,860
OTHER INCOME		
Hibah	1,715	448
	1,715	448
STAFF COSTS		
EPF, EIS and Socso	70,379	81,224
Medical fee	5,008	10,088
Salaries and allowances	905,827	649,387
Staff welfare	131	-
Uniform	-	4,690
	981,345	745,389

JUARA SAJI SDN.BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)**

	2021 RM	2020 RM
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Directors' remunerations	60,186	47,590
Directors' EPF and Socso	5,558	7,366
Donation	2,344	-
Insurance	18,749	6,454
Legal fee	2,040	-
License fee	1,930	3,434
Office expenses	2,078	4,052
Penalty	3,328	1,123
Permit	20,590	47,338
Petrol, toll and parking	11,342	12,925
Pest control	3,960	8,305
Postage and courier	54	1,358
Printing and stationery	19,426	38,864
Professional fee	3,638	5,841
Rental of kitchen equipment	16,560	15,180
Rental of premises	204,000	330,715
Rental of staff hostel	38,910	46,880
Rental of site	-	1,820
Road tax and insurance	1,521	9,119
Secretarial fee	2,418	-
Sewerage	-	2,143
Stamp duty	1,122	3,257
Subscription fee	9,148	4,269
Telephone, handphone and fax	838	10,261
Training fee	2,676	-
Travelling and accommodation	2,114	-
	444,530	618,294

JUARA SAJI SDN.BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)**

	2021 RM	2020 RM
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (CONT'D)		
Balance brought forward	444,530	618,294
Upkeep of computer	55	-
Upkeep of motor vehicle	8,644	13,730
Upkeep of office equipment	1,310	-
Upkeep of restaurant	23,032	47,218
Utilities	14,127	65,183
	<u>491,698</u>	<u>744,425</u>
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE		
Depreciation of property and equipment	<u>142,462</u>	<u>167,315</u>
	<u>142,462</u>	<u>167,315</u>
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Bank charges	922	1,386
Interest on hire purchase	1,696	3,527
Interest on term loan	43,109	37,985
	<u>45,727</u>	<u>42,898</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>1,661,232</u>	<u>1,700,027</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>54,149</u></u>	<u><u>(14,719)</u></u>