AJIYA BERHAD

377627-W

TRANSFORMATION TODAY, BRIGHTER TOMORROW

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

COVER RATIONALE

There is a need for breakthroughs in mindset and technology for the future of construction industry. The theme "Transformation Today, Brighter Tomorrow" best reflects Aiiya's commitment to transform today for a brighter tomorrow and to attain our VISION 2040.

21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2017

11:30 a.m.

28th April 2017

VIP Hotel,
Batu 1, Jalan Buloh Kasap,
85000 Segamat, Johor.

PURPOSE

To Built Trust & Commitment Together.

VISION 2040

To Provide Affordable, Sustainable Integrated Building Solutions for the Community.

CORE COMPETENCIES

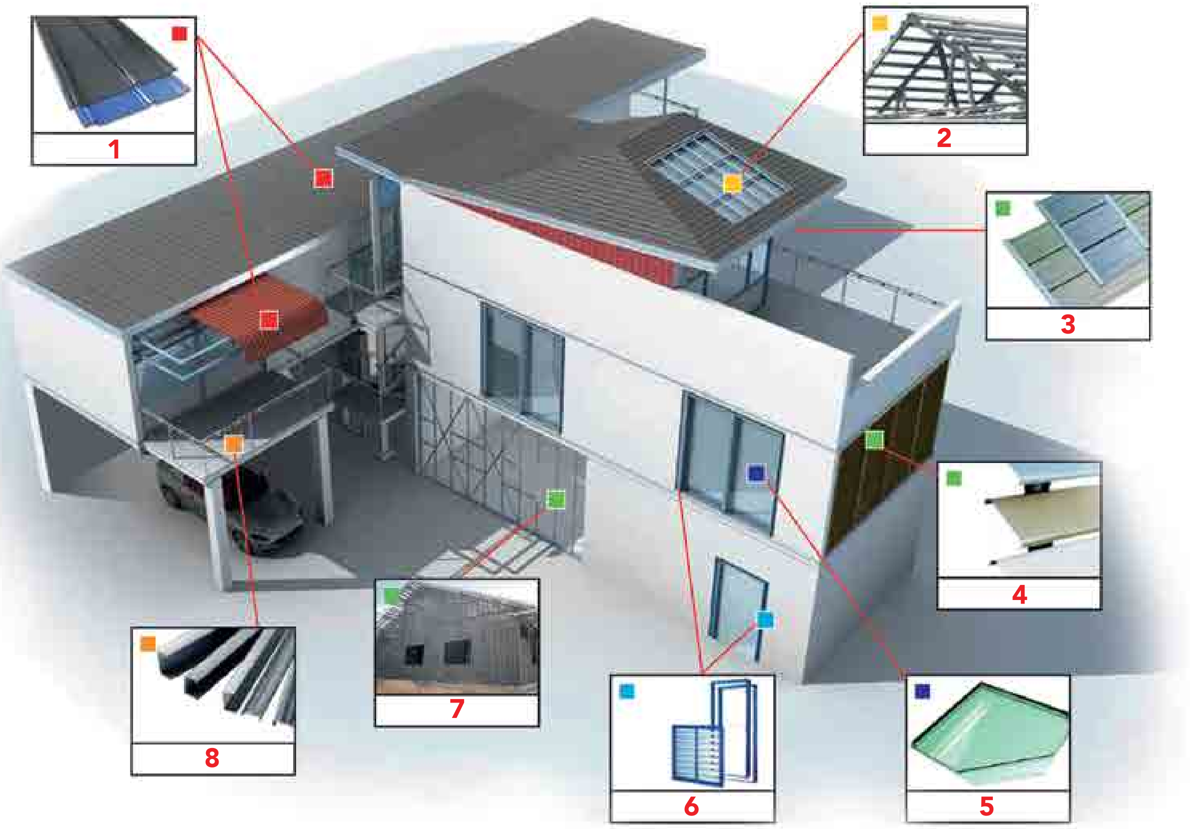
- Innovativeness To Lead Market Trends
- Technical Competency Through Collaboration
- Flexibility
- Wide Distribution Network

8 SERIES

OF HOUSING COMPONENTS

Open

8 SERIES OF HOUSING COMPONENTS



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CORPORATE STRUCTURE

MALAYSIAN COMPANIES

GLASS BASE
Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd [366389-A]
ASG Marketing Sdn Bhd [418751-A]
LTC Usaha Sdn Bhd [920343-T]

METAL BASE
Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd [203219-U]
ARI Utara Sdn Bhd [273092-U]
ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd [714587-K]
Ajiya STI Sdn Bhd [578448-D]
ARITEQ Eco Sdn Bhd [44323-M]

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

GLASS BASE
Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co.,Ltd.
[0105553123550]

METAL BASE
Thai Ajiya Co.,Ltd [0135550038136]

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN
Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse
- *Independent Non-Executive Chairman*

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Mr. Yeo Ann Seck

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS
Mr. Tan Seng Kee - *Senior*
Dato' Theng Book
Ms. Low Peak Yih

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Mr. Tan Seng Kee
- *Chairman*
Dato' Theng Book
Ms. Low Peak Yih

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Dato' Theng Book
- *Chairman*
Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse
Mr. Tan Seng Kee

NOMINATION COMMITTEE
Mr. Tan Seng Kee
- *Chairman*
Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse
Dato' Theng Book

SECRETARIES
Ms. Chong Wui Koon
(MAICSA 7012363)

Ms. Leong Siew Foong
(MAICSA 7007572)

Pn. Zarina Binti Ahmad
(LS 0009964)

REGISTERED OFFICE
Suite 6.1A, Level 6,
Menara Pelangi,
Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi,
80400 Johor Bahru, Johor

Tel : 07-332 3536
Fax : 07-332 4536

REGISTRAR
Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
Symphony House,
Pusat Dagangan Dana 1,
Jalan PJU 1A/46,
47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Tel : 03-7841 8000
Fax : 03-7841 8008

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants,
Suite 11-2, Level 11,
Menara Pelangi, No. 2,
Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi,
80400 Johor Bahru, Johor

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
AmIslamic Bank Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE
Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
("Bursa Securities")
Stock Code: 7609

WEBSITE
www.ajiya.com

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

(FINANCIAL YEAR END 30 NOVEMBER 2016)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS

First Quarter
22 April 2016

Second Quarter
22 July 2016

Third Quarter
20 October 2016

Fourth Quarter
19 January 2017

GENERAL MEETING

20th AGM
22 April 2016

EGM
22 July 2016

FINAL DIVIDEND

Notice
30 March 2016

Entitlement
20 May 2016

Payment
07 June 2016

CORPORATE EXERCISE

Subdivision of Shares
1 ordinary share into 4 ordinary shares, completed on 09 August 2016

Bonus issue of Warrant
1 warrant for 2 subdivided shares, completed on 01 September 2016

ABOUT US

Ajiya Berhad ("Ajiya") and its group of companies ("the Group") started as a metal rollforming manufacturer in 1990 under the brand name "AJIYA".

AJIYA was initially listed on the 2nd Board of the Bursa Malaysia in 1996 and subsequently transferred to the Main Board in 2003.

In 1996, the Group ventured into the production of high value added safety glass products. Ajiya's products cater to a wide variety of users from industrial commercial buildings to the common residential houses.

From its core manufacturing base in Segamat, Johor, today Ajiya has successfully expanded its geographical footprint in the Northern, Southern, Centre and East Coast of Malaysia. In 2007, Ajiya has established its overseas presence in Thailand. Ajiya currently holds a network of 19 factories/warehouses with offices throughout Malaysia and Thailand.

Ajiya was initially listed on the 2nd Board of the Bursa Malaysia in 1996 and subsequently transferred to the Main Board in 2003.

Since its inception in 1990, Ajiya is devoted to achieve sustainable and healthy growth. Our growth story has been inspiring and we have come a long way to becoming the respected name it is today, guided by our strong commitment to products development and process improvement and our commitment to our purpose, vision, mission and values.

With extensive network of factories across Malaysia, extensive ranges of quality products, quality services and continuous improvement, Ajiya is committed to deliver customer satisfaction.

ABOUT US

AJIYA METAL GROUP

Ajiya has established itself as one of the leading manufacturer in metal roll forming products under the brand name "AJIYA". The Ajiya Metal Group comprises the following companies :-

- Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd
- ARI Utara Sdn Bhd
- ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd
- Ariteq Eco Sdn Bhd
- Ajiya STI Sdn Bhd
- Thai Ajiya Co., Ltd. *(Thailand)*

The Metal Group commenced operation in 1990, manufacturing top quality long length metal tiles, industrial roofing sheets and wall claddings through Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd. Since then, the Metal Group expanded its mainstream activities, diversified into manufacturing of various steel products developed by its Product Development and Process Improvement team. The Metal Group today is one of the leading player in fabricated steel products in particular metal roofing system, metal frame products, structural products, architectural products, light-weight channel products and Ajiya Green Integrated Building System.

Ajiya products are renowned for its aesthetic design. We place great emphasis on quality control, providing quality products and services to our customers. Our products are manufactured under the stringent quality management system. In 1996, we were accredited by SIRIM the MS ISO 9002:1994, updated to ISO 9001:2008 in 2009 and further pursue our quality commitment with latest ISO 9001:2015 in 2017.

Ajiya is a ready supplier of components and integrated Industrial Building System (IBS), certified by the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB). We are also granted by JKR as official System Provider for Pre-fabricated Cold Formed Steel Roof Trusses in Malaysia. Our Composite Wall Panel Partition System was also certified by the Malaysian Fire and Rescue Department for two-hour fire resistance. In January 2017, we were recognised by CIDB as "Pusat Latihan Bertauliah IBS" for IBS Metal Structure Framing System.

Ajiya constantly strive for innovation and provides quality products to stay at the forefront of the market.

AJIYA GLASS GROUP

Ajiya diversified into safety glass business in 1996 through Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd. The Glass Group manufactures a wide range of high value added glass products under the brand name "AJIYA". The Ajiya Glass Group comprises the following companies:-

- Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd
- ASG Marketing Sdn Bhd
- Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co., Ltd.

In the earlier days, Glass Group produced tempered and laminated glass. Since then, the Glass Group has broadened its product range to include insulating glass, decorative coated glass, security, safety and storm protection glass. Our products are widely used for industrial, commercial, recreational, office, residential building as well as furniture and white goods. Our energy saving safety glass is popular and is increasingly being specified and selected by developers, architects, engineers, planners, designers, contractors, green consultants and end users.

Realizing quality is an essence for success, we obtained BS EN ISO 9002:1994 accreditation in 1998, updated to ISO 9001:2000 in 2002, and continue to pursue quality excellence with the latest ISO 9001:2008 in 2010. Our commitment to quality management system is further affirmed with our Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co., Ltd certified with SGS ISO 9001:2008 in 2013. In 2016, we obtained Product Certification Licence for our products, Tempered Safety Glass in Building and Laminated Safety Glass in Building, in complying with MS 1498:2011.

Driven by strategic planning, passion and commitment, the Glass Group has expanded aggressively. As at 2016, Ajiya is presently one of the largest safety glass processor in South East Asia.

As one of the founders of Malaysia Green Building Confederation (MGBC), an organisation in Malaysia endorsed and supported by WGBC (World Green Building Council), Ajiya continues to spearhead the development of green building components for a sustainable built environment in Malaysia.

GROUP CORPORATE MILESTONES
SINCE 1990

1990
Incorporation of Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd (ARI) on 24th August 1990.

1991
- Setting up of ARI sales & marketing office in Cheras, KL. (1991-2002)
- Commencement of ARI factory operation at rented premises Lot 28, Segamat, Johor.

1993
Acquisition of ARITEQ Eco Sdn Bhd on 10th June 1993.

1994
Setting up of ARI sales & marketing office in Johor Jaya, Johor. (1994-2006)

1995
- Commencement of ARI plant at Lot 153, Segamat, Johor, its present corporate head office and main factory.
- Incorporation of Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd (ASG) on 8th November 1995.
- Acquisition of ARI Utara Sdn Bhd (ARIU) on 14th December 1995.

1996
- Incorporation of Ajiya Berhad on 14th February 1996.
- Setting up of ARI sales & marketing office in Seberang Perai, Pulau Pinang. (1996-2004)
- ASG plant commenced operation at Lot 575, Segamat, Johor, its present corporate head office and main factory.
- ARI was awarded MS ISO 9002:1994.
- Ajiya Berhad was listed on the 2nd Board of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (then known as the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange) on 20th December 1996.

1997
- ASG produced its first insulated and laminated glass.
- Incorporation of ASG Marketing Sdn Bhd on 27th January 1997.

1998
ASG was certified BS EN ISO 9002:1994.

2000
Establishment of ARI factory at Lot 142, Segamat, Johor.

2001
Establishment of ARI factory at Lot 152, Segamat, Johor.

2002
- Commencement of ASG factory at Puchong, Selangor, its present marketing head office and factory.
- Commencement of ARI factory at Puchong, Selangor. (2002-2008)
- Establishment of ARI factory at Lot 29, Segamat, Johor.
- Incorporation of Ajiya STI Sdn Bhd (ASTI) on 26th April 2002.
- ASTI started its business at Cheras, KL.
- ASTI moved to Puchong, Selangor.
- ASG was awarded MS ISO 9001:2000.
- ASG was awarded the "Golden Client" by Pengarah Kastam Negeri Johor.

2003
Transfer listing of Ajiya Berhad from 2nd Board to the Main Board of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad *(then known as Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange)* on 1st December 2003.

2004
Establishment of ARIU plant in Sungai Petani, Kedah.

2005
- Incorporation of ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd (ARIKB) on 10th November 2005.
- Establishment of ARIKB plant in Kota Bahru, Kelantan.

2006
- Setting up of ARIU sales & marketing office in Sungai Petani, Kedah.
- Establishment of ARIU sales & marketing office in Ipoh, Perak.
- Establishment of ARI plant in Senai, Johor. (2006-2014)

2007
Incorporation of Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd (TAC) on 23th November 2007.

2008
- TAC factory I commenced operation at rented premise in Pathumthani, Thailand.
- Establishment of ARI factory in Bukit Kemuning, Selangor, its present marketing head office and factory.
- Establishment of ASG warehouse in Bukit Kemuning, Selangor.

GROUP CORPORATE MILESTONE

2009

- Establishment of ASG plant in Bukit Minyak, Pulau Pinang.
- Ajiya Berhad was elected the Industry Confederation Partner of the Malaysia Green Building Confederation (MGBC).
- ARI updated its quality commitment to ISO 9001:2008

2010

- Incorporation of Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co. Ltd (TASG) on 2nd October 2010.
- ASG updated its quality commitment to ISO 9001:2008

2011

- Establishment of ASG plant in Kuching, Sarawak.
- Establishment of ARI factory at rented premise in Mentakab, Pahang.

2013

- Establishment of TAC factory II in Chonburi, Thailand.
- Establishment of TASG factory in Chonburi, Thailand.
- TASG was awarded ISO 9001:2008.

2014

- Establishment of ASG warehouse in Buloh Kasap Segamat, Johor.
- Establishment of ARI factory in Jalan Seelong, Mukim Tebrau, Johor
- ARITEQ Eco Sdn Bhd was awarded the certificate of appreciation being the highest sales tax payee in Segamat, Johor

2015

- ARIU was awarded the ISO 9001:2008 certification.
- ARIKB granted by JKR as truss system provider.
- ARIU's "Composite Wall Panel Partition System" was certified by Jabatan Bomba Dan Penyelamat Malaysia for 2 hours fire resistance.
- ARIU was certified by CIDB as an IBS Status Company that manufactures the following IBS components:-
  i) Lightweight Frame Building
  ii) Metal Roof Trusses
- ASG was awarded the best EPF contributor by the Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Segamat, Johor.
- Ajiya 25th years celebration with Golf Tournament and Gala Dinner.
- Completed a Private Placement corporate exercise of up to 6,922,300 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Ajiya, representing approximately 10% of the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company.

2016

- ARIT was certified by CIDB as an IBS Status Company that manufactures "Lightweight Roof Trusses" IBS components.

2016

(continued)

- Completed Ajiya Share Split of 1 existing ordinary share of RM1.00 each into 4 ordinary shares of RM0.25 each on 9 August 2016 following the listing of and quotation for 304,584,484 Subdivided Shares on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.
- Bonus issue of 1 warrant for every 2 subdivided shares, completed on 1 September 2016.
- ARI was awarded as the best EPF contributor by the Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Segamat, Johor.
- Signing of MOU with Malaysia Green Building Confederation and Universiti Kebangsaan to collaborate towards the marketing and organising of MGBC-PAM Architectural Design Competition 2016.
- Signing of NOU with Politeknik Port Dickson, in line with the development of a friendly academic collaboration in developing programmes for the purpose of establishing a beneficial association.
- ASG was accredited Product Certification Licence for our products, namely Tempered Safety Glass in Building and Laminated Safety Glass in Building, in complying with MS 1498:2011.

2016

(continued)

- Signing of MOU with Indonesia PT. Baja Bahana Utama to collaborate and work together to explore potential business opportunities in Indonesia for the manufacturing and sales of Ajiya metal rollformed products, more specifically Ajiya Green Intergrated Building Solutions.
- MOU with IMAG Development & Construction Sdn Bhd to collaborate, secure and implement the project awarded by Prima Corporation Malaysia ("PRIMA"), using Ajiya's Green Integrated Building Solutions ("AGIBS") for this Project.
- Signing of MOU with YKGI Holdings Berhad with the intention of establishing a long-term strategic business partnership between both companies in East Malaysia. The partnership shall synergise and optimise both parties' manufacturing resources.

2017

- ARI was recognised by CIDB as "Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Installer IBS Installer" for IBS Metal Structure Framing System.
- ARI further updated its quality commitment to ISO 9001:2015.

EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS 2016

NOVEMBER 2016

* Award Presentation to the winners of MGBC-PAM-AJIYA Architectural Competition 2016.

* Fund raising for employees in financial difficulties.

* Signing ceremony of Notes of Understanding between Ajiya and Politeknik Port Dickson. This industry-academic collaboration aims to produce highly employable graduates that meet the needs of the Malaysia local industries.

* Employees are encouraged to participate in blood donation organized in collaboration with the government hospital to ease the blood band deficit while saving precious lives.

* Energy Efficient For Life Showcase at One Utama Shopping Centre organized by MAESCO, BSEEP and JKR, for promoting and educating the market about energy saving performance.

EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS 2016

OCTOBER 2016

* AGC Conference at Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia (PAM).

* Ajiya Team participated in "Jementah Cyclist Fellowship Ride".

* As a local private employer, Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd was awarded the best EPF contributor by the Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja Segamat, Johor.

SEPTEMBER 2016

* A courtesy visit by Dato' Chan Wah Kiang to the office of the Minister of Housing and Urbanization, Y.B. Datuk Amar Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari Bin Tun Abang Haji Openg, who is now the Chief Minister of Sarawak.

* Sponsorship to "Dato Theng Book Badminton Cup Malaysia Media Badminton Tournament 2016". Ajiya staff participated actively in the competition.

AUGUST 2016

* First Aid Training was conducted to equip employees the basic methods of first aid in the event of emergency.

* Ajiya Football Club

JULY 2016

* Interaction with shareholders during the Extraordinary General Meeting.

* Factory visits at Ajiya factory.

* Archidex 2016.

EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS 2016

JULY 2016

* A total of 60 employees participated in Marathon event "TARCian Run 2016 (Johor)".

JUNE 2016

* Signing of Collaboration Agreement for MGBC-PAM Architectural Design Competition 2016.
The competition is sponsored by Ajiya for UKM's proposed next-generation green research and office building at its campus in Bangi, Selangor.

APRIL 2016

* Ajiya was awarded the winner of the "Most Creative Booth" at Ecobuild Southeast Asia 2016 and International Construction Week 2016 (ICW2016), the region's biggest trade event for the construction industry, hosted by UBM Malaysia at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre.

* MGBC-PAM-AJIYA Design Competition Study Trip to Ajiya factory.

* Annual General Meeting.

* Staff participated in the "Cycle for Autism 2016" held in Segamat, Johor, organised by REACH Segamat in conjunction with the World Autism day.

EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS 2016

MARCH 2016

* Annual Gathering in Segamat, Johor, a yearly event to celebrate with all employees in a joyful moment.

* International Urban Sustainability and Green Building Conference 2016.

* Annual Gathering in Kota Bahru, Kelantan.

* A relaxing moment to Sekinchan, Selangor, while fostering the relationship among the staff.

FEBRUARY 2016

* Sponshorship To Tunku Abdul Rahman Univesity College for Tarcian Run 2016.

JANUARY 2016

* Petronas Gas Bhd are invited to present a briefing on environment safety and awareness" Program Kesedaran Awam (Operasi Penyaluran Gas)" to our employees.

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS 2016

Ajiya seeks to regain lost ground

It is regrouping, banking on IBS to recover earnings traction, says MD

Ajiya, YKGI to explore partnership in Sabah, Sarawak

BY YIMIE YONG

KUALA LUMPUR: Ajiya Bhd has teamed up with YKGI Holdings Bhd to explore areas where they can synergise and optimise both companies' manufacturing resources in Sabah and Sarawak to enhance their revenue and profitability via a joint-venture, business combination or any other form of business arrangement.

In a filing with Bursa Malaysia yesterday, Ajiya said it last Friday signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with YKGI with the intention of establishing a long-term strategic business partnership between both companies.

"The MoU allows both companies to form the basis of consensus to examine the feasibility of the proposed partnership. We shall explore business opportunities and establish a cooperative relationship that will benefit both parties. We believe that the MoU is in the best interests of Ajiya and its subsidiaries," Ajiya group managing director Datuk Chan Wah Kiang said in a statement yesterday.

The MoU is valid for a period of one year.

Chan said that the collaboration will open up business opportunities for Ajiya in Sabah and Sarawak by leveraging the extensive network of YKGI, adding that this will further complement Ajiya's current manufacturing business, in terms of improving its earnings visibility.

"Both parties have agreed to promptly negotiate exclusively in good faith, the detailed terms and conditions of the proposed partnership. This is with the intention to finalise and enter into definitive agreement(s) or such other similar agreement(s) as necessary, to affect the proposed partnership in form and substance mutually satisfactory to the parties," he said.

Ajiya shares closed 0.5 sen or 0.63% lower at 78.5 sen yesterday, with a market capitalisation of RM239.1 million. YKGI's stock, meanwhile, closed 0.5 sen or 1.47% higher at 34.5 sen, with a market capitalisation of RM120.18 million.

杠杆比率高 安吉雅新凭单有看头/温世麟

Ajiya on investors' radar screen

Group is turning into integrated green building solutions provider

Ajiya signs MoU for a PR1MA project in Sarawak

BY TAN SIEW MUNG

KUALA LUMPUR: Ajiya Bhd will partner Sarawak-based IMAG Development & Construction Sdn Bhd (Imag) to develop a housing project to be awarded by Prima Corporation Malaysia (PR1MA).

The safety glass and metal roll manufacturer said in a bourse filing yesterday that its subsidiary Ari Utara Sdn Bhd (AUSB) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Imag "to work together, securing and implementing" a project to be awarded by PR1MA.

It said that Polybuilding Construction Sdn Bhd which has received a letter of intent from PR1MA last month to construct 746 ...

24.88 acres (10.07ha) of leas... land in Matang Land Distric... awak, "is desirous of assigni... project in total to Imag".

Imag is in turn interes... using the Ajiya Green Inte... Building Solutions (Agibs)... duced by AUSB for this p... "Agibs is a system that provid... construction industry with s... able and fully-integrated bu... solutions to overcome man... constraint, shorten constru... time and reduce operating ... Ajiya said in a separate press r...

The MoU is only bindi... the event of Imag successfu... curing the project and is va... one year or any extended p... agreed to by the parties.

Ajiya closed yesterday 0...

Ajiya signs MoU with YKGI

KUALA LUMPUR: Ajiya Bhd has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with YKGI Holdings Bhd to establish a long-term strategic business partnership between both companies in Sabah and Sarawak.

Ajiya is a company involved in the manufacturing and supply of materials used in construction and building-based industries, while YKGI's principal activities are the manufacturing and sale of galvanised and coated-steel products, picked and oiled hot-rolled coils and cold-rolled coils.

In a filing to Bursa Malaysia yesterday, Ajiya said the partnership would synergise and optimise both parties' manufacturing resources.

This would also help enhance the revenue ... joint-venture, business combination or any other form of business arrangement to be manually agreed upon, it said.

Ajiya's group managing director Datuk Chan Wah Kiang, said the MoU allowed both firms to form the basis of consensus to examine the feasibility of the proposed partnership.

"We shall explore business opportunities and establish a cooperative relationship that will benefit both parties," he said.

He said the collaboration would open up business opportunities for Ajiya in Sabah and Sarawak by leveraging on the extensive network of YKGI.

Chan said this would further complement Ajiya's current manufacturing business in terms of improving its earnings visibility. –

扩大产能·安吉雅放眼更多合约

Ajiya gets green light for proposed share split, Esos

KUALA LUMPUR: Ajiya Bhd has obtained approval for its proposed share split, bonus issue of warrants, and employees' share option scheme (Esos).

The share split involved the subdivision of one existing share of RM1 each in Ajiya into four shares of 25 sen each.

In a filing to Bursa Malaysia yesterday, Ajiya said the proposed share split would make the shares more affordable to a wider group of public shareholders and investors to participate in the company's growth.

Ajiya, which is involved in the manufacturing and supply of ma... a bonus issue of 152.29 million warrants.

This was on the basis of one warrant for every two subdivided shares held by entitled shareholders.

The Esos, meanwhile, entailed up to 10 per cent of Ajiya's issued and paid-up capital.

"The proposed bonus issue of warrants seeks to reward and provide entitled shareholders with an opportunity to boost their participation in the company, while the proposed Esos provides Ajiya with greater flexibility to reward and motivate the directors and employees of the company," it added.

Ajiya expects the proposals to be ...

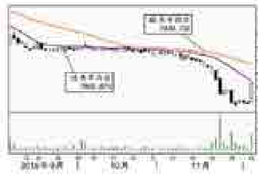
股票1拆4 2送1憑單 安吉雅籌1.22億

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS 2016

Budget 2017 expectations

What the budget can offer on the way towards a balanced status

热门股：安吉雅上挑75仙



携手国大MGBC办设计比赛 安吉雅推绿色建筑发展

新工業化建築系統有利盈利 安吉雅股價回升

（吉隆坡5日讯）安吉雅（AJIYA，7609，主要板工业）管理层推全新的工业化建筑系统，相信将使盈利恢复正常轨迹，提振该股股价回升。

安吉雅以59仙开市，盘中一度起5仙或8.5%上探63.5仙，休市报63仙，涨4.5仙，有145万6800股易手。闭市时，该股报65.5仙，起8仙，成交量310万4000股。

安吉雅董事经理兼管曾华健接受《The Edge财经日报》访问称，公司正进行重组，将通过实施新的工业化建筑系统来恢复盈利表现。

他说，这项去年推介的安吉雅绿色工业化建筑系统（AGIBS）还很新，但相信是个具竞争力的系统，有助公司改善2017财年表现。

"以AGIBS的贡献，我们估计2017财年的盈利表现至少与2015财年相符，约2200万令吉，不过在挑战的环境下，我们不敢过于乐观。"

曾华健表示，公司以AGIBS成为工程局（JKR）入围名单的13家公司之一，以向承包商供应系统在西马建立约100间学校，不过他未有公布工程价值。

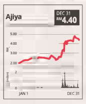
针对安吉雅股价表现低迷，曾华健持有公司28.8%股权，并指是机构投资者抛售导致股价低迷不振，而他仍在累积公司股票，并称现有股价水平极低且遭低估。

年初至今，安吉雅的股价跌幅超过42%。

Time to relook at building material companies?

Ajiya's order book set to fill up

Appointment as a major supplier for local housing projects to boost demand



2. Artistic collaboration: (from left) MGBC-PAM Architectural Design Competition 2016 organising chairman Von Kok Leong, Malaysia Green Building Confederation president Ahmad Izdihar Supaat, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia deputy vice-chancellor Prof Datuk Dr Marlin Mokhtar and Ajiya Bhd group MD Datuk Chan Wah Kiang following the signing ceremony and press conference of the MGBC-PAM Ajiya design competition.

申請IBS認證，提升建築技術 安吉雅致力轉型

安吉雅与波德申 Politeknik 合作培育优秀毕业生

（吉隆坡23日讯）安吉雅（AJIYA，7609，主板工业产品股）与Politeknik波德申公司签署了谅解备忘录，携手培养高素质毕业生。

该公司向马交所报备，双方同意将尽最大的努力，促进相互了解和进行学术合作，以培育符合国内当地行业的高学历，及高能力的就职毕业生。

同时，双方亦将寻求机会，为当地社区规划和实施社会责任计划。

另外，安吉雅也会为学术界，以及当地建筑行业提供产品和技术培训计划，其中包括学生、讲师、承包商，及安装程式者。

安吉雅绿色建筑综合解决方案（AGIBS），是一个为建筑行业提供永续和完整的建筑解决方案，协助克服人力资源短缺，缩短施工时间，及减低营运成本。

安吉雅簽備忘錄 參與砂州一馬房屋計劃

（吉隆坡9日讯）安吉雅（AJIYA，7609，主要板工业）与IMAG发展及建筑私人有限公司签署谅解备忘录（MOU），就一马房屋发展机构（PR1MA）……作。

根据马证交所的报备文件，一马房屋发展机构于7月19日颁发意向书（LOI）给Polybuilding建设私人有限公司，内……屋，共746单位。

Polybuilding……人有限公司有意让……展及建筑私人有限……包该项目；同时，……展及建筑则有意……吉雅的绿色集成建……方案（Green Inte……Building Solution……

然而，该谅解备……有在IMAG发展及建……

AWARDS 2016


IQNet
CERTIFICATE
CERTIFICATE
CERTIFICATE
International Construction Week
ecobuild
WINNER
MOST CREATIVE BOOTH
ASIA ROOFING INDUSTRIES SDN BHD
CYCLE FOR AUTISM 2016
NEXT GENERATION
MGBC - PAM
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION
AJIYA
Certificate Of Appreciation
PUSAT KEBAJIKAN KALVARI JOHOR
ASIA ROOFING INDUSTRIES SDN. BHD.
TARC
AJIYA BERHAD
In Appreciation
AJIYA
For your kind contribution
as GOLD SPONSOR
to
TARCIAN RUN 2016
TARCIAN UNITY GOLF
AJIYA
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

DATO' DR. MOHD AMINUDDIN BIN MOHD ROUSE

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Aged 71, Malaysian, Male

first appointed: 27 September 1996

Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin was first appointed to the Board on 27-9-1996 and redesigned as Independent Non Executive Chairman on 17-01-2012. He is a member of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biochemistry from the University of Malaya in 1969 and a Doctor of Philosophy in Agricultural Chemistry from the University of Adelaide in 1974. He has served in the academic sector, holding various posts in University Putra Malaysia and University Sains Malaysia since 1969.

In 1983, he started his venture into the corporate sector, actively holding various positions in Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad, Berjaya Group Berhad, Konsortium Logistik Berhad, PNSL Berhad and Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd.

Currently, Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin is a director of Star Publication (Malaysia) Berhad, Tanco Holdings Berhad, Karambunai Corp Bhd, ManagePay Systems Bhd and Trustgate Berhad.

Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin attended four out of the five board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

DATO' CHAN WAH KIANG

Managing Director

Aged 58, Malaysian, Male

first appointed: 27 September 1996

Dato' Chan is the founder member of Ajiya Group of companies. He was appointed to the Board as Managing Director on 27-9-1996. He holds a Bachelor of Science (majoring in Chemistry and Biology) from Campbell University, USA in 1983.

In 1984, he started his career in various manufacturing companies holding senior positions. With his extensive experience garnered from the manufacturing industry, he decided to venture into the roofing, and subsequently glass business.

Dato' Chan also holds directorship within the Ajiya Group and several other private limited companies.

Dato' Chan attended all the five board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

DATO' THENG BOOK

Independent Non-Executive Director

Aged 57, Malaysian, Male

first appointed: 2 May 2000

Dato' Theng was appointed to the Board on 2-5-2000. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee. He is also a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company.

Dato' Theng holds a Bachelor of Science majoring in Chemistry and Statistic. He also holds a Diploma in Business Studies, Bachelor of Law and Certificate of Legal Practice. He is a qualified Mediator and Arbitrator. He was in the commercial sector for about 10 years prior to commencing legal practice as an Advocate & Solicitor.

He also sits on the board of Samchem Holdings Berhad.

Dato' Theng attended all the five board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

TAN SENG KEE

Senior Independent
Non-Executive Director

Aged 60, Malaysian, Male

first appointed: 27 September 1996

Mr Tan was appointed to the Board on 27-9-1996. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Tan holds a Bachelor of Law (Honours) degree from the University of Malaya in 1980.

Mr Tan attended all the five meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

YEO ANN SECK

Non-Executive Director

Aged 61, Malaysian, Male

first appointed: 27 September 1996

Mr Yeo was appointed to the Board on 27-9-1996. He is a businessman by profession. He has vast experience in the building industry having been involved in the supply of building materials business.

He also sits on the board of several private limited companies.

Mr Yeo attended all the five board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

LOW PEAK YIH

Independent Non-Executive Director

Aged 41, Malaysian, Female

first appointed: 12 February 2009

Ms Low was appointed to the Board on 12-2-2009. She is a member of the Audit Committee of the Company.

She holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from RMIT University, Australia in 2000. She has more than 10 years experience in auditing and she is currently the Audit Manager in an accounting firm.

She also sits on the board of other private limited company.

Ms Low attended all the five board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

Note:
- All the Directors have no family relationship with any other Director and/or major shareholders of the Company.
- None of the Directors has been convicted of any offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years.
- None of the Directors has been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.
- Save as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 March 2017 on the Recurrent Related Party Transaction during the financial year, all the Directors have no conflict of interest with the Company.

PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

LEE BOON FIE

Senior Executive Director

Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd

Aged 58, Malaysian, Male

Mr. Lee was appointed as Director of Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd ('Asia Roofing") on 01-11-2000. He has more than 20 years of experience in building materials industries, particularly metal roll formed products. He started his marketing career with Harrisons & Crosfield (M) Sdn Bhd holding a senior position, he then move to become Regional Manager of Ipmuda Selatan Sdn Bhd before he joined Asia Roofing in 1996. He is responsible for the overall marketing and business performance of Ajiya metal group of companies.

TEE SING HUAT

Executive Director

ARI Utara Sdn Bhd

Aged 45, Malaysian, Male

Mr Tee obtained a Bachelor of Development Science (Hons) from National University of Malaysia (UKM). In 1996, he started his career in Asia Roofing holding senior sales position. With his extensive experience garnered from the manufacturing industry, he was appointed as Executive Director of ARI Utara Sdn Bhd (ARI Utara") in year 2004. He is responsible for the overall business operation of ARI Utara. He is also overseeing several divisions in East Region.

SIM CHEE LIANG

Executive Director

Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd

Aged 44, Malaysian, Male

Mr. Sim obtained a Diploma in Business Administration from TAFE College in 1993. He started his career with MSG Glazing Sdn Bhd in 1993; and later Prime Granite (M) Sdn Bhd before he joined Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd ("Ajiya Safety Glass") in 1999. Mr. Sim was appointed the Director of Ajiya Safety Glass on 15-8-2011. He is currently heading the Project Division of Sales & Marketing Department and East Malaysia. He is also overseeing several divisions in headquarter Segamat and export sales to Singapore.

KONG CHEUN KOK

Executive Director

Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd

Aged 44, Malaysian, Male

Mr. Kong obtained a Diploma in Business Administration from HELP College in 1993. He had worked in several different industries before joining Ajiya Safety Glass in 2000. He was appointed as Director of Ajiya Safety Glass on 15-8-2011. He is currently heading the Route Sales Division of Sales & Marketing Department.He is also overseeing several divisions of several branches.

CHIN SIEW FOO

Executive Director (Sales & Marketing)

Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd

Aged 55, Malaysian, Male

Mr. Chin graduated from Federal Institute of Technology with a Diploma in Civil Engineering in 1983 and Chartered Institute of Marketing, UK in 1996. He had worked in several building industries for over 20 years before he joined Ajiya Safety Glass in 2007. He was appointed as Executive Director (Sales & Marketing Division) of Ajiya Safety Glass on 1-4-2014. With his vast experience in overseas exposure, Mr. Chin also heading the Export Sales Division and Business Development overseas.

Note:
Save and disclosed, none of the Key Senior Management has:-

- any directorship in public companies and/or listed issuers.
- any family relationship with any other Director and/or major shareholders of the Company.
- has been convicted of any offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years.
- has been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.
- any conflict of interest with the Company.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

WE STRIVE TO DO OUR UTMOST BEST IN STRENGTHENING THE AJIYA BRAND AND DELIVER ON ALL OUR PROMISES TO REWARD THE FAITH WHICH OUR SHAREHOLDERS HAVE PLACED IN US.

- Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse
Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Ajiya Berhad, I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 ("FY2016").

We strive to do our utmost best in strengthening the Ajiya brand and deliver on all our promises to reward the faith which our shareholders have placed in us.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT / ECONOMY REVIEW YEAR 2016

2016 witnessed a tumultuous economic period for both the global and domestic economies. While the global economy expanded 2.7% year-on-year in the fourth quarter (Q4), outpacing the 2.5% growth in Q3, 2016 was marked by some seismic shifts in global economic conditions, most notably the continuation of a sharp decline in commodity and oil prices.

On the domestic front, Malaysia's economy shifted into a higher gear in Q3, as the gross domestic product (GDP) expanded by a robust 4.3%-the strongest performance in three quarters. The momentum is likely to be carried over into Q4, where the full year GDP is projected to grow 4.4%, supported by resilient domestic demand, especially from private consumption and investment. However, as a highly open and trade-dependent economy, Malaysia's real GDP growth and external demand will likely be influenced by the health of the global economy growth in 2017.

In 2017, against any major downside risk from external developments, Malaysia's economic fundamentals will remain sound, supported by an improving economic outlook, lower fiscal deficit position, sustainable current account surplus, healthy foreign exchange reserves as well as manageable inflationary pressure.

GROUP FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Against the challenging business environment, for the FY2016, the Group recorded a revenue of RM395.52 million, representing a slight decrease of approximately RM31.13 million or 7.29% as compared to revenue of RM426.65 million in the preceding financial year. The Group also posted a net profit of RM18.89 million, a RM8.93 million or 32% down from RM27.82 million recorded in the preceding financial year.

Geographical location wise, the revenue from domestic operations narrowed by 7.75% to RM368.03 million, from RM398.95 million a year earlier. With regard to the Group's foreign operations, the revenue contribution skid only marginally by 0.75% to RM27.49 million, year-on-year.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT DURING THE YEAR

Throughout 2016, we have made disciplined investments and business activities to strengthen the foundation of our core businesses. Despite the current challenging economic landscape, the management is committed to maximising shareholders' value, and delivering sustainable long-term earnings growth.

During the year, the Group has undertaken a few corporate exercises :-

* **MOU with PT. BAJA BAHANA UTAMA**
  On 31 May 2016, the Group signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with PT. BAJA BAHANA UTAMA ("BBU"), a company duly incorporated and existing under the laws of Indonesia to express their intention to collaborate and work together to explore potential business opportunities in Indonesian market.

  Under the MOU, BBU shall purchase from Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, the Ajiya Wall Frames and wire mesh (Rib-Lath). Both parties will setup a new JV company in Indonesia for the purpose of manufacturing and sales of Ajiya metal rollformed products, more specifically Ajiya Green Intergrated Building Solutions, subject to the condition that the purchase volume of Ajiya Wall Frame by BBU reaches 200 metric ton per month.

* **MOU with MGBC and UKM**
  On 17 June 2016, Ajiya signed a MOU with Malaysian Green Building Confederation ("MGBC") and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia ("UKM") to collaborate on the MGBC-Malaysia Institute of Architects ("PAM") Architectural Design Competition ("Competition") 2016.

  The Competition, which was launched in March 2016, is open to all corporate members of PAM who are professional members of the board of architects Malaysia. The objective of the Competition is to identify the design of the Next Generation New Green Research and Office Building, to be built at a site located at UKM, Bangi, Selangor. All participants have to ensure that the building design will be able to be constructed using the green building materials promoted by Ajiya.

* **MOU with IMAG**
  On 9 August 2016, Ajiya signed a MOU with IMAG Development & Construction Sdn Bhd ("IMAG") to collaborate, secure and implement the project awarded by Prima Corporation Malaysia ("PRIMA").

  Polybuilding Construction Sdn Bhd ("PCSB") has been awarded a Letter of Intent to construct 746 units of PRIMA Homes, comprising of Townhouse Units with all the necessary amenities, utilities, facilities and infrastructure on 24.88 acres of leasehold land in Sarawak ("Project"). PCSB intends to assign this Project to IMAG, and IMAG is interested to use Ajiya's Green Integrated Building Solutions ("AGIBS") for this Project.

* **Share Split and Bonus Issue of Warrants**
  On 9 August 2016 and 1 September 2016 respectively, Ajiya has completed a subdivision of 1 existing ordinary share of RM1 each into 4 ordinary shares of RM0.25 each, with the bonus issue of 1 warrant for every 2 subdivided shares.

* **MOU with YKGI**
  On 21 October 2016, Ajiya has entered into MOU with YKGI Holdings Berhad ("YKGI") with the intention of establishing a long-term strategic business partnership between both companies in East Malaysia.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The partnership shall synergise and optimise both parties' manufacturing resources. This will also help to enhance the revenue and profitability of both parties through a joint venture, business combination or any other form of business arrangement to be mutually agreed upon.

* **NOU with Politeknik Port Dickson**
  On 21 November 2016, Ajiya has signed a Notes of Understanding ("NOU") with Politeknik Port Dickson, an institution under Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi Malaysia. The industry-academic collaboration aims to produce highly employable graduates that meet the needs of the Malaysian local industries. The collaboration will also seek opportunities to plan and implement corporation social responsibility programmes for local communities.

During the year, the Group received a few certifications. Among others, our subsidiary in Kota Bahru, ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd, was certified by CIDB as an IBS Status Company that manufactures "Lightweight Roof Trusses" IBS components. Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd ("ARI") has also updated its quality commitment further to ISO 9001:2015. On top of that, Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd which is under Ajiya's safety glass division, has also been accredited with Product Certification License for our products namely the Tempered Safety Glass in Building and Laminated Safety Glass in Building, in compliance with MS 1498:2011.

GROUP FUTURE PROSPECT

The Malaysian economy is generally expected to continue a healthy growth in 2017, amid the lingering uncertainties in the global domain. The domestic construction sector is generally expected to register steady growth in 2017, backed by the public spending on development and infrastructure projects with close to RM95 billion earmarked in the Budget 2017 and private sector investments and housing development projects.

Despite the relatively positive outlook for the construction sector, the industry competition is expected to intensify further in view of the rising operating costs and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Group will continue to take all reasonable steps and precautions to mitigate the impact of rising costs and intensifying market competition.

At all times, the Group shall be committed to deliver long-term sustainable growth. In tandem with this objective, the Group will, from time to time, identify appropriate new business opportunities such as via the government's Economic Transformation Programme ("ETP"), Economic Corridors and Construction Industry Transformation Programme ("CITP"), to enhance and expand the Group's revenue base and source.

We also expect our Ajiya Green Integrated Building System ("AGIBS") to play a vital role in our growth trajectory and will continue to expand its market in Malaysia, Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries. With affordable housing becoming an important agenda in the government's Budget 2017, we believe AGIBS will benefit significantly, as it is a technology that promises an acceleration to the completion of products and attain higher productivity from the shorter construction period as well as reduced labour and wastages.

DIVIDEND

In consistence with our approach of sharing in the fruits of our labour and supported by our sound financial health, the Board is delighted to reward Shareholders with a total dividend of 2 sen per share for the financial year ended 2016, translating into a dividend yield of 3.39%. This is subjected to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, as stipulated in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Ajiya has successfully waded through the challenging year of 2016 through the dedication, passion and hard work of all our people. On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to my fellow Board members, the management and employees of the Group for their untiring efforts, sacrifices and selfless striving under challenging circumstances.

I would also like to take the opportunity to thank shareholders, associates, clients, bankers, sub-contractors and suppliers for your continuing understanding and support to the Group.

We will continue to explore new opportunities and enhance our existing businesses to deliver greater shareholders' value for everyone in the years ahead.

We look forward to a better performance in 2017 and beyond.

Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse
Chairman

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

> Through relentless effort, the Bursa Malaysia Main Market-listed AJIYA BERHAD has seen robust expansion since its inception in 1990.

OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The Group which started as a metal rollforming manufacturer, has since ventured into high value added safety glass production business. With its overseas presence in Thailand, Ajiya holds a network of 19 factories or warehouses with offices throughout Malaysia and Thailand.

Under Ajiya's Vision 2040, the Group aims to provide affordable and sustainable integrated building solutions for the community. Our business model gives great importance to 3Ps (People, Product, Price). We strive to deliver quality products to our valued customers at affordable costs.

Ajiya's technical competencies and the urge to pursue innovation led us into the genesis of Ajiya Green IBS or AGIBS. Via AGIBS, Ajiya's aims to become a one-stop manufacturer of integrated building solutions (IBS). AGIBS is eco-friendly, highly efficient and versatile in design.

TOTAL REVENUE
of **RM395.52** million
in the financial year of 2016

With **93%**
of our total revenue generated from local business activities

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Ajiya registered a total revenue of RM395.52 million in the financial year of 2016, against the backdrop of a challenging business environment. Weaker market conditions especially weaker performance of the construction sector have had negative effects on Ajiya's operations in 2016.

The results were primarily due to the weaker market conditions especially the construction sector, which affected the demand for the Group's products. The weak domestic economy in recent times indirectly catalysed the Group's slightly lower financial performance in FY2016. With 93% of our total revenue generated from local business activities, Malaysia's economic health definitely has strong implications on the Group's performance.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Despite the challenging business atmosphere, the Group has successfully strived to ensure the resilience of our businesses. We have undertaken cost-saving measures to reduce our FY2016 operating expenditure.

On top of that, the Group continues to maintain a strong financial position and has ample headroom to its financial covenants, supported by our healthy balance sheet with net cash position and strong and reliable cash flows. As at end-FY2016, the Group's cash and cash equivalents stood at RM56.40 million, a slight decrease from RM58.93 million in FY2015. We believe this is a strong performance in the current market and indicates the underlying strength of the result and our business model.

Total shareholders' equity rose to RM322.23 million from RM310.94 million a year ago. We have also reduced our total debt to RM9.67 million, as compared to RM29.96 million in FY2015, decreasing our gearing ratio to 2% from 8%. We believe our strategy of generating diversified sources of revenue from both geographic and sector perspectives, will help us maintain our profitable performance.

Based on the recent figures released by Bank Negara Malaysia, the country's overall GDP growth in 2016 grew only by 4.2%, in contrast to the 5% growth a year earlier. The construction sector, on the other hand, also registered a slower growth at 7.4% in 2016, compared to 8.2% growth in 2015.

In ensuring the resilience of our business operations, Ajiya has continuously strived to implement various strategic measures to weather unwanted external effects on our operations. Ajiya will also stand to benefit significantly when the ASEAN markets are fully liberalized and integrated as envisaged under the ASEAN Economic Community.

OUR CORE BUSINESSES

METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

Ajiya serves as a downstream player in the metal products segment. Recent volatility seen in ringgit's movement has negatively affected Ajiya's operations as the raw materials for production are usually imported from upstream players. Undeniably, this has caused a hike in production costs.

Moving forward, as economic conditions improve, a stronger demand in the market could accommodate possible price hikes. In such event, Ajiya's metal products division will be capable to post a stronger performance. In 2016, this division contributed 60% of the total revenue of Ajiya. The division witnessed a slight fall in both revenue and bottom line, impacted by a weaker market.

Ajiya which specialises in "flat products" manufacturing, requires high quality cold rolled steel in the production of such flat products.

After 26 years of existence in the market, Ajiya has grown rapidly into producing steel products which come in a complete set such as AGIBS. Previously, the group has primarily focused in the business of producing and selling steel products in the form of components.

Being one of the industry leaders, Ajiya possesses twelve (12) factories currently (inclusive factories in Thailand). There are no immediate need for substantial capital expenditure. Ajiya's plants will see some expansions in the near term.

Our Thai metal division, Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd has also started to contribute to Group revenue following the commencement of its second plant operations in Amata Nathkon three years earlier.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

"As at end-FY2016, the Group's cash and cash equivalents stood at RM56.40 million, a slight decrease from RM58.93 million in FY2015."

Moving forward into 2017, there will be several challenges that could affect Ajiya such as labour, prices of raw materials and China's steel supply overwhelming the domestic market.

However, with myriad major infrastructure projects to be initiated, we believe it will strengthen the performance of the metal products division.

SAFETY GLASS DIVISION

The industry has been badly affected in 2016, following the domination of projects by mainland China-based companies. Imports from China have caused a glut in the Malaysian market and has affected the domestic productions.

Following the decision by Malaysia's Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) to introduce the Malaysian standards for safety glass soon, it is anticipated that imports will be deterred or reduced significantly. The new standards will act as a non-tariff barrier, and will discourage imports of sub-standard products.

The non-tariff barrier is crucial to protect the domestic safety glass industry.

Ajiya's safety glass processing plants are running at a current capacity of 40%. Only minimal capital expenditure will be needed in order to maintain or upgrade existing machineries.

This division contribute roughly 40% of total revenue to Ajiya's top line in 2016. Our Thai subsidiary has also started to register profit.

In 2017, among the challenges that could affect Ajiya's operations are minimum wage and stronger competition from emerging markets. However, we at Ajiya will continue to undertake adequate measures to ensure resilience of our operations.

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' equity rose to **RM322.23 MILLION** from RM310.94 million a year ago

TOTAL DEBT reduced to **RM9.67 MILLION**, as compared to RM29.96 million in **FY2015**, decreasing our gearing ratio to 2% from 8%.

We are bullish that more private developers will opt for the utilisation of **AGIBS** in the development of affordable homes.

AJIYA GREEN INTEGRATED BUILDING SOLUTIONS (AGIBS)

AGIBS which is a housing solutions under Metal Products Division, is expected to gain stronger traction in 2017 and onwards. Ajiya's AGIBS system comprises of its eight series of housing components which can be used to design, detail and manufacture steel frames for both the residential and light commercial markets.

Moving forward into 2017, we are highly optimistic of AGIBS commendable performance. Memorandums of Understanding that have been signed previously is expected to be realised and implemented in 2017. AGIBS will also be used in the construction of affordable 746 PR1MA housing units in Sarawak. We believe more projects will be carried out in future by utilising AGIBS, upon our successful implementation of the system in pilot PR1MA project.

The government has also pushed for more affordable housing products under the Budget 2017. We believe that the increased public expenditure of affordable housing, will have a positive impact on our AGIBS business. Through adopting AGIBS, more housing units can be offered at an affordable price in shorter lead time, without jeopardising on the quality.

Ajiya is seeking to venture into a new market as we have signed a MoU to set a joint-venture company in Indonesia for the purpose of manufacturing and sales of AGIBS. This will allow us to explore potential business opportunities in the Indonesian market.

Ajiya's wholly-owned subsidiary, Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd (ARI) is recognised by CIDB as the accredited IBS training centre or "Pusat Latihan Bertauliah IBS". This authorisation allows ARI to offer skills training, where individuals involving in the construction industry, will be thoroughly trained to use IBS Metal Frame System. Notably, we are the first in the country to offer such training, something which is unavailable in the market at present. This will effectively pave a way in the future for more parties to adopt this effective and eco-friendly construction method.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Moving forward, Ajiya holds many promising prospects. As the Malaysian government ramps up the supply of affordable homes through its various initiatives, Ajiya stands to benefit significantly as its AGIBS system is apt for the development of affordable yet quality homes. Apart from that, as the demand for affordable housing units, particularly in the range of RM200,000 to RM250,000, is expected to remain strong amid a soft Malaysian property market in 2017, we are bullish that more private developers will opt for the utilisation of AGIBS in the development of affordable homes. AGIBS is highly capable to build affordable homes both on a competitive basis and with a quick turnaround time of merely less than eight (8) months. The increased demand for AGIBS in future will undoubtedly be a boon for Ajiya's metal products and safety glass divisions.

Ajiya's foreign exposure is also set to improve outstandingly as the ASEAN markets achieve stronger economic integration as envisioned under the ASEAN Economic Community. Ajiya which currently has a growing presence in Thailand and potential business opportunities in the Indonesian market, will be able to benefit positively as the ASEAN markets fully open up.

Ajiya's strong balance sheet will be instrumental in buttressing its growth and further operational expansion. Our continuous efforts to improve our operational efficiency will undoubtedly result in a better financial standing going forward. Although we have no dividend or distribution policy in place, Ajiya looks forward to reward our stakeholders for their unwavering support and faith on us. All in all, Ajiya will consistently strive to excel beyond expectations.

OPERATION NETWORK

01 **Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd**
Pathumthani, Thailand

02 **Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co. Ltd**
Chonburi, Thailand

02 **Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd**
Chonburi, Thailand

03 **ARI Utara Sdn Bhd**
Sungai Petani Kedah

04 **Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Bukit Minyak, Pulau Pinang

05 **ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd**
Kota Bharu, Kelantan

06 **Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Shah Alam, Selangor

06 **Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd**
Shah Alam, Selangor

06 **Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Puchong, Selangor

07 **Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd**
Mentakab, Pahang

08 **Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd**
Segamat, Johor

08 **Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Segamat, Johor

OPERATION NETWORK

09 **Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd**
Jalan Seelong, Johor

09 **Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Senai, Johor

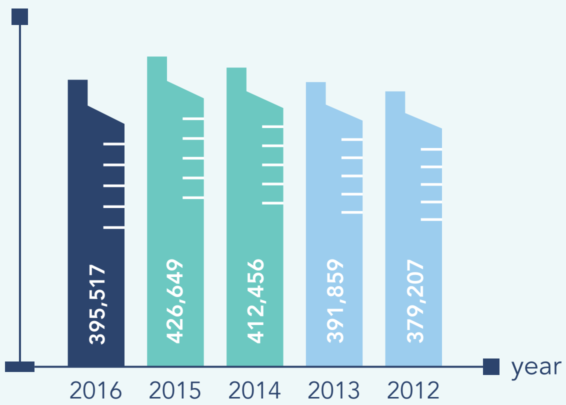
10 **Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd & Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd**
Kuching, Sarawak

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

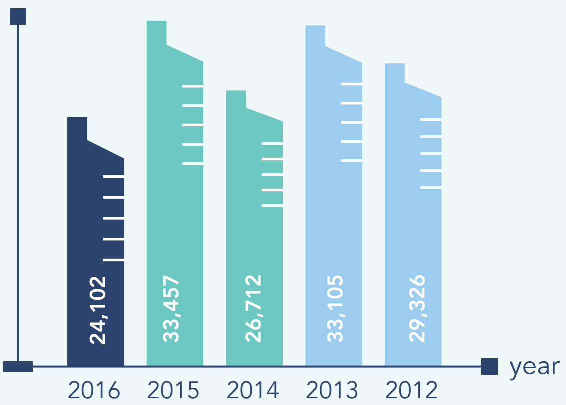
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights	2016 (RM'000)	2015 (RM'000)	2014 (RM'000)	2013 (RM'000)	2012 (RM'000)
Revenue	395,517	426,649	412,456	391,859	379,207
Profit Before Tax	24,102	33,457	26,712	33,105	29,326
Profit After Tax	18,890	27,822	19,910	25,180	22,192
Net Profit Attributable to Equity Holders	14,494	21,947	15,388	19,190	17,121
Total Assets	466,129	475,177	426,666	400,957	358,690
Total Borrowings	9,668	29,960	38,538	35,333	17,553
Shareholders' Fund	322,228	310,941	258,679	245,039	228,350

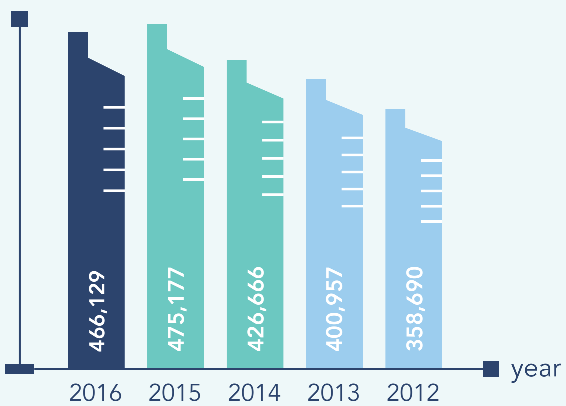
Revenue
(RM'000)



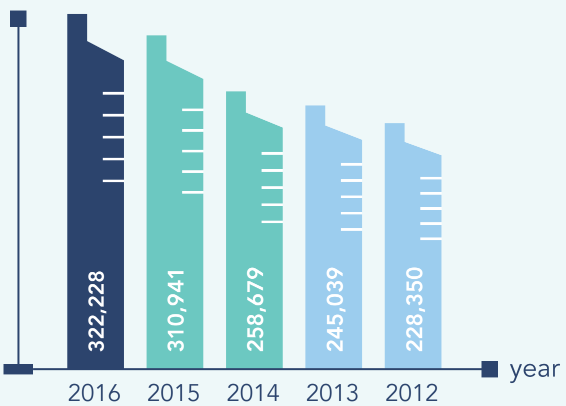
Profit Before Tax
(RM'000)



Total Assets
(RM'000)



Shareholders' Fund
(RM'000)



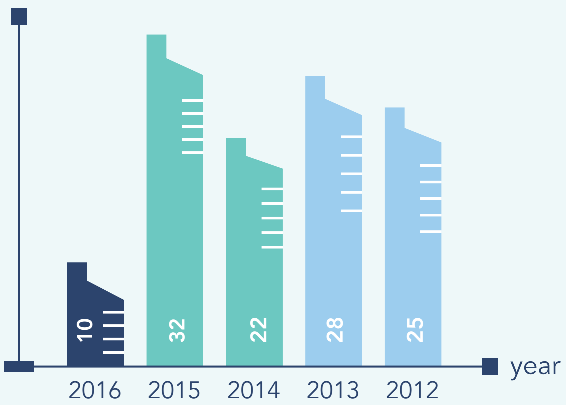
GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

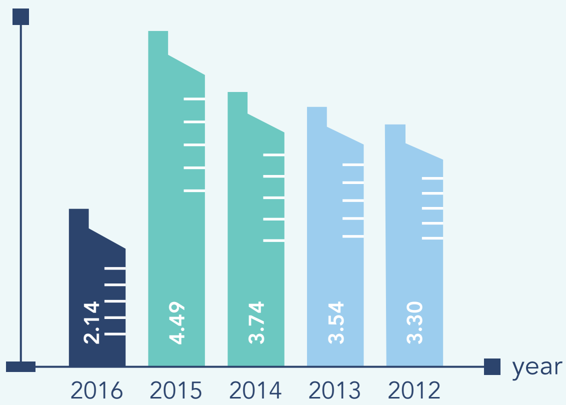
Financial Indicators	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Return on Equity (%)	6	9	8	10	10
Return on Total Assets (%)	5	7	7	9	8
Gearing Ratio (%)	2	8	20	18	13
Earnings per Share (sen)*	10	32	22	28	25
Net Assets per Share (RM)*	2.14	4.49	3.74	3.54	3.30
Gross Dividend per Share (sen)	2	5	3	3	3
Price Earning Ratio	6	13	10	8	7
Gross Dividend Yield (%)	3.39	1.18	1.29	1.36	1.79
Share Price as at the Financial Year End (RM)	0.59	4.22	2.33	2.20	1.68

* Earnings per share and net assets per share for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 are calculated based on 150,419,796 ordinary shares.

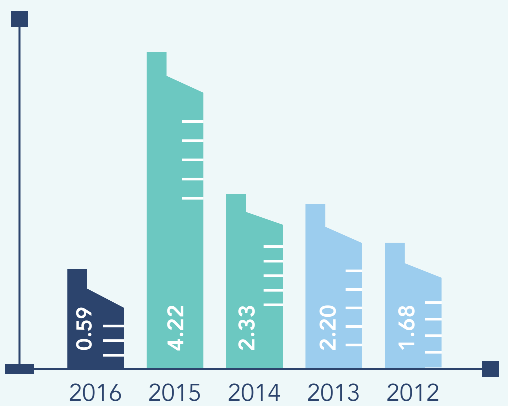
Earnings Per Share
(sen)



Net Assets Per Share
(RM)



Share Price as at the Financial Year End
(RM)



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR A BETTER TODAY AND A GREATER TOMORROW

We at Ajiya, hold our corporate social responsibilities dear as we strive to scale greater heights. Our values and CSR practices are reflected in our social interactions and workplace, where we work towards our long-term commitment to make the world a better place.

OUR PEOPLE

OUR COMMUNITY

MARKET PLACE

OUR ENVIRONMENT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

OUR PEOPLE

Ajiya's greatest asset is its people. At Ajiya, we strive to create a positive and safe working environment for our people. As such, their health is one of our priority concerns.

SAFER WORKPLACE

Our Safety and Health Committee periodically reviews safety and health issues at the workplace. Ajiya's workplace is adequately equipped with the necessary safety equipment while audiometric tests are frequently performed.

Besides that, to ensure prime physical and mental health of our employees and reduced operational risks, 5S and safety awareness messages are regularly enforced and communicated throughout all levels of the Group. We also frequently implement in-house trainings on Safety & Health at the Workplace for our employees. For example, we had Petronas Gas Bhd over at our workplace to present a briefing on environmental safety and awareness known as "Program Kesedaran Awam (Operasi Penyaluran Gas)" this year. Additional benefits like the Medical Surgical and Personal Accident insurance coverage is provided to all our employees.

TREASURING EMPLOYEES

We at Ajiya uphold the importance of education and commend the loyalty of our employees. Hence, we award the children of our employees with the 'Academy Achievement Award' for students who excel academically. This award is a sign of encouragement and recognition of the children's' efforts, which we hope will inspire them to pursue greater excellence. Meanwhile, our employees who have served the company for many years stand to receive the 'Long Service Award' as a token of appreciation and recognition of their loyalty.

SKILL EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

We understand the importance of engaging and empowering our people. To strengthen our workforce, we continuously roll out training and development programmes throughout the year for employees at all levels, to fully unlock their potential. Ajiya has always conducted regular in-house training as well as development programmes to enhance the process. We have a wide range of areas of development, which include ISO 9001 : 2015 Risk-based Thinking In Audit, Safety In Workplace, First Aid Training, and Microsoft Excel Intermediate. In addition, we engage professionals to conduct a series of workshops on enhancing work performance. This workshop aims to help the Group understand the true meaning of performance and how it can be achieved. Following this, Ajiya has since implemented a new and more accurate performance appraisal scheme.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The social events held at Ajiya is an avenue for our people to foster closer ties within the workplace and promote greater team spirit. Our teamwork is what drives our company's operations smoothly. To name a few events held at Ajiya, we organise annual dinner gatherings as well as sports club activities that run throughout the year.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

OUR COMMUNITY

Ajiya is passionate in giving back to the community and we are proud to play a role to lend a helping hand in building a greater society.

We channel financial aid through funding programmes that contribute to the social well-being of the public. We focus on schools and education scholarships, haemodialysis centre, sports associations, community development programmes, and societies for the disabled, among others.

Ajiya also encourages its employees to do their part by having them volunteer in non-governmental charities and blood donation drives. By engaging in charity works, we certainly see values of human spirit, passion, and teamwork. Additionally, such acts have also strengthened the bonds between Ajiya and the community. Employees who participate in blood donation campaigns are awarded for their charitable act.

Apart from that, we aim to inspire and cultivate young talents, by providing learning opportunities. At Ajiya, we offer yearly industrial trainee programme for undergraduate students or fresh graduates. This programme helps prepare the trainees for professional work in the future and develops their work skills.

During the financial year, Ajiya collaborated with Malaysia Green Building Confederation (MGBC) and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) for the MGBC-Malaysia Institute of Architects Architectural Design Competition 2016. The competition was organised to find a winning design of the Next Generation New Green Research and Office Building for a site located at UKM in Bangi, Selangor. The design had to be incorporated with green building materials promoted by Ajiya. Being one of the collaborators in this competition, we also sponsored a total monetary value of RM225,000 - of which RM200,000 was awarded to the winner, and the remaining prize money allocated to five honorary mentions.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

OUR ENVIRONMENT

We are one of the founders of the Malaysia Green Building Confederation (MGBC), a non-profit making organisation supported by the professional, industrial and non-government sectors to promote sustainable buildings in Malaysia. Ajiya has been tirelessly working together with both authorities and professionals to develop more Sustainable Buildings in the country.

Our products offer an alternative to natural timber-based material that reduces unsustainable logging activities. With the Ajiya Green Integrated Building System, not only is the system environmental-friendly, but wastage is also minimised. Our Energy Efficient High Performance Glass plays a part in facilitating energy conservation through reducing energy consumption for cooling, as well as minimising noise, heat and UV rays.

Ajiya remains committed to preserving the environment by implementing environmental-friendly practices in our operations. Apart from green building, green efforts begin from the workplace too, where we have allocated recycle bins in our offices and re-use recycled papers. Ajiya encourages green practices by utilising scanning and emailing whenever possible within the workplace, to reduce paper usage.

Furthermore, as a testament to our knowledge and experience on the green industrialised building system, our Group Managing Director, Dato' Chan Wah Kiang was invited as speaker at the ASEAN Iron and Steel Sustainability Forum held in Kuala Lumpur and Thailand during the financial year. The main objective of the forum is to examine and discuss issues affecting the sustainable development of the iron and steel industry in ASEAN, from economic, environmental and safety aspects.

OUR POLICIES

PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

We recognise and acknowledge the laws and regulations related to Privacy and Data Protection, ensuring that the use of personal data is in a lawful and appropriate manner. At Ajiya, all information of both customers and employees are strictly private and confidential. Policies and procedures in place to safeguard our database are constantly regulated by our ICT department.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT AND CUSTOMER CARE

At Ajiya, we ensure that all business procurement processes adhere to our procurement policy, maintained through regular monitoring of our suppliers' performance. We are governed by our policy and procedures at every stage, from the procurement of raw materials to the delivery of our products. Our efforts are reflected in the industry standard certifications awarded through the years, namely AS/NZS 2208:1996 Safety Glass Materials in Buildings, ISO 9001 Quality Management System and Product Certification Licence. We take pride in our customers' trust in Ajiya, by upholding the quality and reliability of our products. Hence, Ajiya stands committed to its product development and services.

MOVING FORWARD

We continue to uphold our objectives of achieving long-term and sustainable growth, as we maintain our existing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes and roll out new ones progressively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors remains committed to ensuring that a good corporate governance is practiced throughout the Group. The Board believes that a good corporate governance is essential in enhancing shareholders' value and for long term sustainability and growth.

In implementing its governance practices, the board is guided by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements (Bursa Securities), and the principles and recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("the Code").

This statement describes on how the Group has applied the principles and recommendations set out in the Code, including, where otherwise indicated, explanations of its alternative measures.

ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The Board is primarily responsible for the Group's overall strategic direction and long term success of the Group. Its role is essentially to lead and to control the Group's business and affairs to ensure the interest of the shareholders are safeguarded. The Board oversee the conduct of the Group's business, ensuring appropriate risk management and internal control system are in place as well as reviewing the adequacy and integrity of such system, whilst the Management Team is accountable for the execution of the defined policies. The responsibilities and authorities of the Management Team are clearly defined in the Group's Policies and Procedures Manual.

The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the Board Committees to assist the Board in the running of the Group namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Committees review specific matters under the defined Terms of Reference approved by the Board. The ultimate responsibility for decision making lies with the Board.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman and Managing Director

There is a clear division of responsibility at the Board. The role of the Chairman and Managing Director are distinct to ensure there is a balance of power and authority.

The Board is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Chairman who is primarily responsible for the leadership, the conduct and effective functioning of the Board. The Board delegates the authority and responsibility for managing the day-to-day operations of the Group to the Management Team led by the Managing Director. The Managing Director is also responsible to ensure due execution of strategies plans and achievement of corporate vision of the Group.

While the Non-Executive Directors have the experience and business acumen necessary to bring independent and objective judgement to board deliberations.

Board Charter

The roles and responsibilities of the Board are formalised in the Board Charter, approved and adopted by the Board on 24 July 2013 and revised on 9 March 2016.

The Board Charter will be reviewed periodically by the Board in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's duties and responsibilities.

The revised Board Charter is available for reference on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Board has established a corporate culture which engenders ethical conduct within the Group. This ethical values and behaviour are formalised in its Code of Ethics And Conduct, approved and adopted by the Board on 24 July 2013. The Directors and employees are required to observe and uphold the high standard of ethics and professionalism in carrying out their roles and responsibilities.

The Code of Ethics And Conduct is available for reference on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com.

Whistle Blowing Policy

The Whistle Blowing Policy was adopted by the Board on 24 July 2013. It provides and facilitate the handling of wrongdoings and protection to whistle blowers. The Policy outlines how and to whom a concern may be raised, in good faith about suspected or known misconduct, wrongdoings, corruption, fraud and abuse of resources.

The Whistle Blowing Policy is available for reference on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com.

Business Sustainability

The Group is mindful of the importance of business sustainability in developing the business operation and corporate strategies. We remain committed to balancing out our financial performance with corporate social responsibility. The Group's effort on environmental and social during the financial year are set out in the Statement of Corporate Social Responsibilities of this Annual Report.

Access to Information and Independent Advice

All Directors have full and unrestricted access to all information pertaining to the Group's business and affair for them to discharge their duties. The Board is provided with agenda and board papers prior to each Board meeting. The Board interact with the Management Team for further clarification as and when they deem necessary. The Board may seek independent professional advices at the expense of the Company on specific issue, where necessary and in appropriate circumstance to enable the Board to discharge its duties effectively. During the year, presentation and briefing by professional advisers and legal advisers have been arranged to provide further information and advices for the Board to make informed decision.

The Board is regularly updated by the qualified and competent Company Secretaries on statutory requirement, applicable rules and regulations and compliance matters. The Company Secretaries play an important role to support the Board on matters relating to governance issues as well as adherence to the Board policy and procedures, attending all Board and Board Committees meeting and general meetings and ensure that they are properly conducted.

STRENGTHEN BOARD COMPOSITION

Board Composition

The Board comprises members from various competencies bringing in-depth and balance of skills and diversity of experience appropriate to the business of the Group. Such competencies include finance, accounting, legal and other relevant industry knowledge, entrepreneurial and management experience. This balance enables the Board to provide an effective leadership to the Group and bring informed and independent judgement to the Group's decisions.

The Board currently comprises six (6) members with majority being Independent Non-Executive Directors:-

- Independent Non-Executive Chairman
- Managing Director
- Non-Executive Director
- 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This composition complied with the provisions as set out in the Bursa Securities Listing Requirement to have at least two (2) directors or one-third of the Board (whichever is higher) are independent directors. The Board considers that its present composition is optimal and had all the necessary skills, experience and qualities to lead the Group. The profile of each Director is set out in the Directors' Profile of this Annual Report.

Board Diversity

The Board recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board including gender, ethnicity and age, and sees increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. The Board endeavours to promote gender diversity on the Board, as guided by the Board Charter of the Company and Ms Low Peak Yih, a female Independent Non-Executive Director, has been appointed to the Board since Feb 2009.

Board Committees

To assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities more effectively, the Board delegated specific areas of responsibilities to the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, all governed by the respective Terms of Reference.

a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Audit Committee oversee the financial reporting process and ensure the results of the Group are fairly presented. In addition to the roles and duties as set out under its Terms of Reference, the Audit Committee assists the Board by providing an objective review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal controls, risk management and governance control of the Group.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com. Summary of activities carried out by the Audit Committee during the year are set out in the Audit Committee Statement of this Annual Report.

b) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The membership of the Committee are as follow:-

Mr. Tan Seng Kee	-	Chairman (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)
Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse	-	Member (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)
Dato' Theng Book	-	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The role and responsibilities of the Committee are guided by its Terms of Reference. The main responsibilities of the Committee included the following:-

- Recommend to the Board, suitable candidates for appointment to the Board and Board Committees, taking into consideration the mix of skills, experience, expertise and gender diversity.
- Review the Board's succession plan and training programmes.
- Assess the effectiveness of the Board, the Board Committees and each individual director.
- Assess and recommend to the Board the continuation of terms of office of Independent Directors.

The Nomination Committee met twice (2) during the financial year ended 30 November 2016 and all members have attended the meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The activities carried out by the Nomination Committee for the financial year under review included the following:-

- **Performance Assessment**

  The Committee conducted annual assessment of the Board, Board Committees and individual Director. The Board evaluation includes a review of the Board composition and size, the administration of the Board Committees, the board process, provision of information to the Board, standard of conduct, corporate governance and investor relations while the evaluation on Board Committees includes a review on the effectiveness of committees practices. Meanwhile, the evaluation of individual Director includes the interactive skill, knowledge, integrity and participation at meetings.

- **Re-election of Retiring Directors**

  The Committee conducted assessment of Directors due for retirement by rotation and made recommendations to the Board for re-election. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors who are appointed by the Board are subject to re-election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting following their appointment. The Articles also provided that at least one third of the Directors shall retire and be subject to re-election at every Annual General Meeting and that all Directors including the Managing Director shall retire from office once at least in each three years but shall be eligible for re-election.

- **Independency of Independent Directors**

  The Committee reviewed and assessed the independence of Independent Directors, inclusive of the Independent Directors who have served the Board for more than 9 years and made recommendation to the Board to retain office as Independent Directors. The evaluation was carried out based on the definitions and guidelines of Bursa Securities and also considers whether the Independent Director can continue to bring independent and objective judgement to the Board deliberations.

- **Re-appointment of Directors Who Are of the Age of 70 Years and Above**

  The Committee assessed and recommended the re-appointment of Director who has attained the age of 70 years and above, in accordance with the provision of Section 129 (2) of the Companies Act, 1965.

The Directors seeking for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting are disclosed in the Notice of Annual General Meeting of this Annual Report.

Appointment To The Board

The Board may appoint an individual to be a Director, either as an addition to the existing Directors or to fill a casual vacancy up to the maximum number. The Nomination Committee is responsible for making proposal and recommendations for new appointment to the Board.

In evaluating the suitability of candidates, the Committee will consider the benefit of all aspects in order to maintain an appropriate range and balance of skills, expertise, experience and independence including the diversity of gender, ethnicity and age of each candidate before submiting the recommendations to the Board for decision. Any new Director appointed by the Board during the year is required to stand for election at the next Annual General Meeting.

During the financial year 2016, there was no new appointment to the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

c) **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee comprises entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The role and responsibilities of the Committee are guided by its Terms of Reference. The Committee comprises the following members:-

Dato' Theng Book	-	Chairman (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse	-	Member (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)
Mr. Tan Seng Kee	-	Member (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages and benefits extended to the Executive Directors and fees payable to Non-Executive Directors. Non-Executive Directors' Fees will be endorsed by the Board subject to approval from shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year and all members have attended the meeting.

Directors Remuneration

The structure of the Group's remuneration policy is aligned with the business strategies and long term objectives of the Group, as are appropriate to attract and retain competent Directors. The remuneration packages are linked to the success of the Group's business and individual performance. The concerned Directors are abstained from deliberation and voting on decision in respect of their individual remuneration package.

The details of the aggregate remuneration of Directors categorised into appropriate components for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 are disclosed in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

REINFORCE OF INDEPENDENCE

The presence of Independent Directors ensures a thorough and objective deliberation of issues affecting the Group.

Annual Assessment of Independent Director

During the year, the Board assessed the independence of independent Director with the assistance from the Nomination Committee. The Board was satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all the Independent Directors and their ability to provide objective judgment to board deliberations and decision making. Further, all Independent Directors have confirmed their compliance of independence as prescribed under Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities.

Tenure of Independent Director and Re-appointment

The Board noted the Recommendation of the Code that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. Upon completion of the nine (9) years, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to the director's re-designation as independent director.

The Nomination Committee has assessed the independence as defined in the Bursa Securities Listing Requirement and the Board recommended Mr. Tan Seng Kee and Dato' Theng Book who have served as Independent Directors for more than nine (9) years, to continue their office as Independent Directors of the Company based on the following justification:-

a. the length of their service on the Board does not in any way interfere with their ability to act in the best interests of the Company. In fact, they have been bringing their independent and objective judgment to the Board's deliberations and decision making.
b. they participated actively in the Board and Board Committees meetings and have continuously provided independent view to the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

c. their expertise in legal field enable them to provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise and independent judgement to better manage and run the Group.
d. they are highly committed and have devoted sufficient time to their responsibilities as Independent Director.
e. they discharged their duties with due care, skill and diligent.
f. they possess the integrity and ethics and acted in the interest of the Company.

BOARD COMMITMENT

Time Commitment

To ensure that the Directors have the time to focus on and to fulfill their roles and responsibilities effectively, each member of the Board holds not more than five (5) directorships in public listed companies. The Directors are also required to inform the Chairman should they wish to accept new directorship in other public listed companies.

To help the Directors in planning their attendance at the Board and Committee meetings, the date of the meetings, including Annual General Meeting for the ensuring financial year are scheduled in advance. Reminders are also sent to the Directors prior to each meeting.

Board Meetings

The Board meeting is convened to discuss matters relating to the overall performance of the Group including the Group's quarterly financial results, business performance review, investment decisions, operational and financial issues. The Board ordinarily schedules five (5) board meetings in a year. Additional meetings are convened as and when necessary. The meeting agenda and board papers are distributed in advance to the Directors for deliberations during board meeting. The decisions and issues discussed in arriving at the decisions are minuted.

During the financial year ended 30 November 2016, a total of 5 board meetings were held, the attendance of each of the Directors is as follows:-

Directors	No. of Meetings Attended	Percentage (%)
Dato' Dr. Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse	4/5	80
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	5/5	100
Dato' Theng Book	5/5	100
Mr. Tan Seng Kee	5/5	100
Mr. Yeo Ann Seck	5/5	100
Ms. Low Peak Yih	5/5	100

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Directors' Training

All the Directors have completed the mandatory accreditation programmes and the Directors are aware of the importance of continuous training to keep abreast with regulatory updates and development in the business environment.

During the year ended 30 November 2016, all Directors have attended training on areas relevant to their responsibilities as director. The training programmes and seminars attended by the Directors included:

Attended by	Seminar/Program
Dato' Dr. Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management • The Cyber Security Threat and How Board Should Mitigate the Risks
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management • International Urban Sustainability & Green Building Conference 2016 • 2016 ASEAN Iron & Steel Sustainability Forum
Dato' Theng Book	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management • Companies Act 2016 (Act 777)
Mr. Tan Seng Kee	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management
Mr. Yeo Ann Seck	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management • Latest Customs GST Audit Findings, Accounting Entries and Problem Solving
Ms. Low Peak Yih	• A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Protection and Management • GST New Tax Codes - Updates, Issues & Application

INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible to present a balance and meaningful assessment of the Group's position and prospects in the annual reports and quarterly reports. The Audit Committee reviews the quarterly financial results, unaudited and audited financial statements, internal and external audit reports, with focus on changes in and the implementation of accounting policies, significant and unusual events, and compliance with accounting standards and other regulatory requirements. The financial statements reviewed by the Audit Committee will be approved by the Board prior to release to the Bursa Securities.

Statement Of Directors' Responsibilities In Relation To Financial Statements

The Directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the income statement and cash flows of the Company and the Group for the financial year. The Statement by Directors pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965 is stated on page 56 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Directors are of the view that, in preparing the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 30 November 2016, the Company has adopted appropriate accounting policies that are consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 and all applicable accounting standards in Malaysia.

The Directors also have general responsibilities for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to detect and prevent fraud and other irregularities.

External Auditors

The Audit Committee has a formal and professional relationship with the External Auditors. The External Auditors were invited to attend all the Audit Committee meetings and general meetings. The Group works closely with the External Auditors and seeks their professional advice to ensure compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements. The Committee meet with the external auditors without presence of management and executive board members at least twice a year. The work of the Committee in relation to the External Auditors is set out in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

During the financial year, the Audit Committee conducted a review on the independence and performance of the External Auditors. The assessment focus on sufficiency of resources, quality of services, independence and objectivity, audit scope and planning, audit communication and cost effectiveness. To provide support for an assessment on independence, the External Auditors had confirmed that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement for the financial year under review in accordance with the relevant professional and regulatory requirement. Pursuant to the external auditors' policy, the engagement and concurring partner responsible for the Group audit are rotated at least every five (5) financial years.

The Board understand the independence of External Auditors can be impaired by the provision of non-audit services to the Company. During the financial year, the Audit Committee has considered and concluded that the non-audit services provided by the External did not compromise the external auditors' independence and objectivity.

Detail of audit fees and non-audit fees incurred for the financial year ended 2016 were as follows:

	Audit Fees (RM'000)	Non-Audit Fees (RM'000)	Non-Audit Fees/Audit Fees (%)
Group	231,107	54,400	24
Company	62,220	9,650	16

The non-audit services rendered included tax compliance and advisory services, the performance of agreed upon procedures required by Tenaga Nasional Berhad, and the review of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the competency and independence of External Auditors and recommended their re-appointment to the Board and shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS

Risk Management

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to maintain a good risk management and a sound system of internal control for the Group.

The Board through the internal audit function, reviewed the risk management and internal control system for the Group. The Group has an ongoing process where regular management meetings are conducted for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks affecting the affairs of the business.

Internal Audit Function

The Group has an inhouse internal audit function to provide independent and objective assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control. A review of the state of risk management and internal controls within the Group is set out under the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

TIMELY DISCLOSURE

The Board places importance in ensuring a timely and equal dissemination of material information to regulators, shareholders, investors and the public at large. The Group provides an overall of the Group's performance and operation to shareholders, investor and public through the quarterly financial reports, annual reports, press release and public announcements made to the Bursa Securities.

The Group had formalized a corporate disclosure policy in handling disclosure of material information to shareholders and investors. The policy ensures communication with the public are made in accordance with the obligation imposed by Bursa Securities and other regulators.

Announcements are made on a timely basis to Bursa Securities and to the public via Bursa Securities' website as well as the Investor Relation section on the Company website at www.ajiya.com.

STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHAREHOLDERS

Greater Communication and Engagement with Shareholders

The general meetings remains the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders where the Directors are present in person to engage directly with the shareholders. At the Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting held during the financial year, presentation was given by the Managing Director to keep the shareholders informed of the business and corporate developments concerning the Group. Shareholders have direct access to the Board and they are invited to raise questions during the open question and answer session. The Directors, Management and External Auditors are in attendance to respond to shareholders' queries.

The Board had put all the resolutions to vote by poll at the Extraordinary General Meeting held during the financial year. All shareholders were briefed on the voting procedures prior to the poll voting at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

The Annual Report is the main media of communication with the shareholders. The Annual Report provides the shareholders a better insight of the Group's business information, strategic development, financial and operational performance. The notice of the Annual General Meeting together with the Annual Report are dispatched to shareholders at least 21 days before the date of the meeting. The Annual Report is also available on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Investor Relations

Apart from the engagement with shareholders through annual reports, general meetings, disclosure and announcement of information and the corporate website, the Group also communicate and engage with investing community and research analysts. The regular dialogues with investing community and research analysts provides an additional channel which provides the investing community an insight into the Group's business strategies and prospects. A press interview is usually held immediately after each general meeting to provide the media an opportunity to receive updated development of the Group.

Whilst the Directors endeavor to communicate directly with investors, research analysts and the press, the Directors are mindful of the legal requirement governing the release of material and price-sensitive information.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

a. Material Contracts

There were no material contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year by the Company and its subsidiaries which involve the interest of the Directors, executive directors and substantial shareholders.

b. Utilisation of Proceeds

The Private Placement was completed on 30 November 2015. The gross proceeds received from the Private Placement was RM29.073 million. The utilisation are as follows:

Utilisation Purpose	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Actual Lisation RM'000	Intended Time Frame For Utilisation
Extension of existing factory	2,500	2,500	within twelve (12) months
Acquisition of plant & machineries and factory facilities	4,500	4,500	within twelve (12) months
Working capital	21,443	21,443	within twelve (12) months
Estimated expenses in relation to the Private Placement*	630	630	within one (1) month
Total proceeds	29,073	29,073	

Notes:
* In view that the actual expenses in relation to Private Placement of RM3.002 million was higher than the estimated, the deficit was funded out of working capital.

c. Revaluation of Landed Properties

The Company did not have a revaluation policy on landed properties.

d. Employees Share Option Scheme

The Group has not implemented the Employee Share Option Scheme during the financial year under review.

e. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of A Revenue Nature ("RRPT")

The details of the RRPTs are disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 March 2017.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee was established with the primary objective to assist the Board in discharging its duties by providing an objective review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal controls, risk management and governance control of the Group.

During the financial year, the Audit Committee carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with its Terms of Reference and held discussions with the internal auditors and external auditors. The Terms and Reference are available on the Company's website at www.ajiya.com.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors from amongst the Non-Executive Directors and consists of three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Chairman	:	Mr. Tan Seng Kee (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)
Members	:	Dato' Theng Book (Independent Non-Executive Director)
		Ms. Low Peak Yih (Independent Non-Executive Director)

MEETINGS

The Audit Committee met quarterly and as and when required. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are included in the Board meeting papers to keep the Directors updated on activities of the Audit Committee. During the financial year ended 30 November 2016, a total of five (5) committee meetings were held together with the attendance of the Financial Controller, Head of Internal Audit, senior representative of the External Auditors and the Company Secretaries. Other Board members and Senior Management may attend meetings by invitation of the Audit Committee. The attendance of the members is tabled as follows:-

	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Tan Seng Kee	5/5
Dato' Theng Book	5/5
Ms. Low Peak Yih	5/5

The External Auditors attended all the Audit Committee meetings. A separate meeting between the Audit Committee and the External Auditors was held twice during the financial year to discuss on audit feedback without the presence of the Executive Director and the Management of the Group.

REVIEW OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

An annual assessment and evaluation on the performance of the Audit Committee and its members was carried out by the Nomination Committee, which shall then make recommendation to the Board. The Audit Committee was assessed based on five (5) key areas, namely composition and charter, committee process, external auditors, internal audit, financial statements and quarterly results.

For the financial year under review, the Board is satisfied that the Audit Committee and its members have discharged their duties, function and responsibilities in accordance with the Audit Committee's Terms of Reference.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

SUMMARY OF WORK OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The duty and responsibilities of the Audit Committee is in line with its Terms of Reference. The following summary set out the work of the Audit Committee for the financial year under review in discharging its functions and duties and how the Audit Committee met its responsibilities:-

(i) Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the quarterly financial results and annual financial statements of the Company and the Group.
- At the meetings held, the Audit Committee discussed with the Management and the External Auditors, analysed and interpreted and ensure the quarterly financial results and annual financial statements are prepared in compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and regulatory requirements, before submission to the Board for approval.

(ii) External Auditors

- Reviewed annual audit planning for the year. The audit plan for the year outlining, amongst other, their scope of work, areas of audit emphasis, responsibilities of Auditors, Directors and Management, multi-location scoping, financial reporting developments and changes in regulatory environment, new and revised auditor reporting standards.
- Reviewed with the External Auditors the interim and final audit report. In reviewing the final report, the Audit Committee deliberated with the external auditors their comments on significant accounting and audit issues and suggestions for improvement.
- The External Auditors briefed to the Committee the following new and revised Auditor Reporting Standards to be effective for Financial Statements ending on or after 15 December 2016:-

ISA	Title
ISA 700 (Revised)	Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements
ISA 701 (New)	Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditors' Report
ISA 705 (Revised)	Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditors' Report
ISA 706 (Revised)	Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditors' Report
ISA 570 (Revised)	Going Concern
ISA 260 (Revised)	Communication with Those Charged with Governance
ISA 720 (Revised)	The Auditors' Responsibilities Relating to Other Information
Other ISAs	Conforming amendments to other ISAs

- The Audit Committee discussed with the External Auditors twice during the year on March 2016 and October 2016 without the presence of the Management and Executive Director, for a greater exchange of free views and opinion concerning audit matters. There were no major concerns raised that needed the attention of the Board of Directors. The External Auditors also reported there was good co-ordination with the auditors of other component subsidiaries not audited by them.
- During the financial year, the Audit Committee conducted a review of the External Auditors' performance, suitability and independence of the External Auditors based on, amongst others, the calibre of External Auditors, the quality process, sufficiency of resources, independency and objectivity, audit scope and planning, audit fees and communication. The Audit Committee was satisfied with the External Auditors' competency and independence.
- Recommended the re-appointment and remuneration of the External Auditors.
- Reviewed and approved the provision of non-audit services by External Auditors that were agreed to prior to their commencement of such work.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

(iii) Internal Auditors

- Oversee the internal audit functions for which the Head of Internal Audit reports direct to the Audit Committee and have direct access to the Audit Committee Chairman.
- Discussed and reviewed the effectiveness of the audit process, adequacy of resources, audit scope and annual planning of the Internal Audit Department.
- Reviewed the internal audit report on audit findings and recommendations and ensured that material findings are adequately addressed by the Management.
- Reviewed the adequacy of risk management and internal control system of the Group.

(iv) Recurrent Related Party Transaction of a Revenue Nature (RRPT)

- Reviewed on quarterly basis, the RRPT entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries with related parties and ensure disclosure requirements of the Main Listing Requirements are adhered to.

(v) Annual Report

- Reviewed the annual report for the financial year before recommending to the Board for approval.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The principal roles of Internal Audit Department are to assist the Audit Committee in assessing risks, recommend measures to mitigate risks, establish cost effective controls and assess proper governance process.

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for providing independent and objective assurance to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on the state of risk management and internal control of the key operations within the Group and the extent of compliance with the established policies and procedures.

The Internal Audit Department reviews the effectiveness of the internal control structures, focusing on high risk areas as determined using risk based approach. Selected high risk activities are audited annually.

During the financial year, the Internal Audit Department carried out, inter-alia the following activities:-

- Prepared the annual audit plan for the Audit Committee's consideration.
- Performed audit on key processes or strategic business units within the Group. In addition, the team conducted visits to the Group's key business units.
- The internal audit covered the reviews of adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, the extent of compliance with the established Group policies, procedures and statutory requirements of the following areas and departments:-
  - Inventory management
  - Production department
  - Credit management
  - Customer services department
  - Accounts department
  - Purchasing
  - Information and communication technology
- Reported audit findings and highlighted recommendations for improvements.
- Acted on suggestions made by Audit Committee members and/or senior management on concerns over operations or control.
- Followed up on implementations of the Audit Committee's recommendations and Management's corrective actions on issue identified during the audit.
- Performed ad-hoc reviews and investigations as requested by the Management.

The cost incurred in relation to the Internal Audit function for the financial year under review was RM312,150.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Introduction

The 'Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control' is prepared in accordance to paragraph 15.26(b) of Main Market Listing requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and guided by the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control : Guidance for Directors of Listed Issuers.

Board's Responsibility

The Board acknowledges it has a responsibility in maintaining a good risk management and a sound internal control system. This includes reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of financial, operational, management information system and compliance controls.

In view of inherent limitations in any internal control system and risk management, the system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and plans and would, therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board is assisted by the management in implementing the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced, and in design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal controls to manage and control these risks.

For the financial year under review, the Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director and Group Financial Controller that the Group's risk management and internal control is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects.

The Board is of the view that the Group's risk management and system of the internal control in place for the year under review is adequate and effective to safeguard the shareholders interest.

There were no material losses incurred as a result of weaknesses in the internal control. The Board and the management will continue to take necessary measures and maintain ongoing commitment to strengthen the risk management and improve the internal control environment and processes of the Group.

Risk Management

The Group has an ongoing risk management process which includes identifying, evaluating and managing of significant risks that may affect the achievement of its business objectives. Risk management is firmly embedded in the Group's management system.

The Group Managing Director and all heads of department/business units are involved in the identification and management of significant risks. The deliberations of risks and related mitigating activities are carried out at regular management meetings of the Group. In addition, some appointed personnel from headquarter make frequent visits to business units to assess operations and assist on key risk issues. Significant or principal risks affecting the Group business and strategic plan is escalated to the Board's attention for deliberation.

Internal Control System

The key elements of the internal control for the Group are :

- Organisation Structure
  The Group has a clearly defined organisational structure with clear lines of responsibilities and duties, authorization levels. This is aligned to its business and operational requirements.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

- Policies and Procedures
  The Group has established written policies and procedures for key business units and communicated to all levels in the Group for implementation. These policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and updated to address operational deficiencies and changes of risks.

- Audit Committee
  The Board has empowered the Audit Committee with the duty of reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and system of internal control. The Audit Committee reviews the Group's financial reports, internal and external audit reports, and with the assistance of Internal Audit department, the internal control system.

- Internal Audit Function
  The Group's Internal Audit department performed periodic audits on the various operating units within the Group on a risk based approach internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee.

  The department checks for compliance with statutory requirement, internal policies and procedures and review the work processes/procedures for adequacies of internal controls that manage the principal risks. In addition, the Internal Audit also conduct follow-up review to ensure corrective action are implemented accordingly.

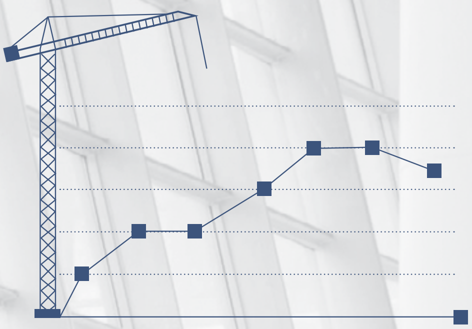
  All the corresponding audit findings, recommendations and the management's actions to rectify the issues were presented to Audit Committee for review on a quarterly basis

Review of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control by External Auditors

The External Auditors, Messrs Ernst and Young have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to guidance published in Recommended Practice Guide 5 (RPG 5) : Guidance for Auditors on Review of Directors 'Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA").

The External Auditors has reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board during review of the adequacy and integrity of internal controls within the Group.

RPG 5 does not require the External Auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are manufacturing and trading of roofing materials, manufacturing and trading of all kinds of glass, trading of building materials and investment holding.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

Results	**Group**	**Company**
	RM	**RM**
Profit net of tax	18,889,793	7,387,233
Profit net of tax attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	14,494,096	7,387,233
Non-controlling interest	4,395,697	-
	18,889,793	7,387,233

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

Dividend

The amount of dividend paid by the Company since 30 November 2015 was as follows:

	RM
In respect of the financial year ended 30 November 2015:	
Single tier final dividend of 5% paid on 7 June 2016	3,807,306

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM6,091,690 in respect of the financial year ended 30 November 2016 will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 November 2017.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin bin Mohd Rouse (Chairman)
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang (Managing Director)
Yeo Ann Seck
Dato' Theng Book
Tan Seng Kee
Low Peak Yih

Directors' benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 9 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

Directors' interests

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	Number of Ordinary Shares				
	of RM1 Each	of RM0.25 Each			
	1 December 2015	Share split	Bought	Sold	30 November 2016
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	13,686,810	41,060,430	1,941,400	-	56,688,640
Yeo Ann Seck	10,981,986	32,945,958	-	-	43,927,944
Indirect/deemed interest					
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang #	7,743,913	30,975,652	-	-	38,719,565

	Number of Warrants 2016/2021				
	1 December 2015	Bonus issue	Bought	Sold	30 November 2016
Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	-	27,520,820	-	-	27,520,820
Yeo Ann Seck	-	21,963,972	-	(1,772,972)	20,191,000

Deemed interest through Avia Kapital Sdn. Bhd. by virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' interests (continued)

By virtue of their interest in shares of the Company, Dato' Chan Wah Kiang and Yeo Ann Seck are also deemed interested in shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

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

Issue of shares and warrants

During the financial year, the Company splits its authorised share capital from 500,000,000 shares of RM1 each to 2,000,000,000 shares of RM0.25 each.

During the financial year, the Company issued 152,292,242 free warrants on the basis of one warrant for every two shares held after the share split.

Employee share options scheme

During the year, the Company proposed to establish and implement an Employee Share Options Scheme ("Proposed ESOS"). The Proposed ESOS is approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 July 2016. The Options granted shall entitle the Eligible Persons to subscribe for new Ajiya Berhad Shares at a specified price. The ESOS has not yet been implemented as at the reporting date.

Other statutory information

(a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps :

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

  (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

(b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:

  (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and

  (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Other statutory information (continued)

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

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

(f) In the opinion of the directors:

(i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 8 March 2017.

Dato' Chan Wah Kiang | **Dato' Theng Book**

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

We, Dato' Chan Wah Kiang and Dato' Theng Book, being two of the directors of Ajiya Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 59 to 135 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 November 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 37 on page 136 of the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 8 March 2017.

Dato' Chan Wah Kiang

Dato' Theng Book

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Pursuant to Section 169(16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, Tan Siew Hoon, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Ajiya Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 59 to 136 are in my opinion 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
above named Tan Siew Hoon on 8 March 2017

Tan Siew Hoon

Before me,

No. J276
Nur Sabrina Binti Abdullah
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah
Johor Bahru.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Ajiya Berhad, which comprise statements of financial position as at 30 November 2016 of the Group and of the Company, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 59 to 135.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from materials misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 November 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report the following:

(a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 15 to the financial statements, being financial statements that have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (continued)

(c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(d) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other reporting responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 37 to the financial statements on page 136 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young
AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Wun Mow Sang
01821/12/2018 J
Chartered Accountant

Johor Bahru, Malaysia
Date: 8 March 2017

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 November 2016

	Note	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Revenue	4	395,516,712	426,648,500	6,762,000	2,917,569
Cost of sales	5	(316,147,793)	(336,290,325)	-	-
Gross profit		79,368,919	90,358,175	6,762,000	2,917,569
Other items of income					
Interest income		1,577,903	362,716	1,364,264	529,178
Other operating income		3,185,759	2,452,211	1,064,470	4,676,751
Other items of expense					
Administrative expenses		(59,186,495)	(57,856,870)	(1,336,434)	(434,088)
Finance costs	6	(844,107)	(1,859,278)	(155,949)	(527,408)
Profit before tax	7	24,101,979	33,456,954	7,698,351	7,162,002
Income tax expense	10	(5,212,186)	(5,634,592)	(311,118)	(104,335)
Profit net of tax		18,889,793	27,822,362	7,387,233	7,057,667
Other comprehensive income:					
Foreign currency translation		670,122	6,599,442	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		670,122	6,599,442	-	-
Total comprehensive income		19,559,915	34,421,804	7,387,233	7,057,667
Profit net of tax attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		14,494,096	21,946,985	7,387,233	7,057,667
Non-controlling interest		4,395,697	5,875,377	-	-
		18,889,793	27,822,362	7,387,233	7,057,667
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		15,094,442	28,267,497	7,387,233	7,057,667
Non-controlling interest		4,465,473	6,154,307	-	-
		19,559,915	34,421,804	7,387,233	7,057,667
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen per share)					
Basic	11	9.64	14.59		
Diluted	11	9.64	14.59		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 November 2016

		Group		Company	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	182,338,718	188,287,053	-	-
Investment properties	13	20,650,238	21,633,324	-	-
Land use rights	14	1,722,001	3,503,422	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	51,687,074	33,092,074
Other investments	16	5,069,571	205,149	4,914,987	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	17	-	-	31,781,230	53,346,219
		209,780,528	213,628,948	88,383,291	86,438,293
Current assets					
Inventories	18	70,926,380	80,829,535	-	-
Trade and other receivables	19	120,043,277	120,888,674	201,781	1,000
Other current assets	20	1,087,543	834,505	-	-
Tax recoverable		990,683	60,154	66,565	59,596
Cash and bank balances	21	56,404,655	58,935,202	20,903,652	28,841,293
Non-current assets held for sale	22	6,895,631	-	-	-
		256,348,169	261,548,070	21,171,998	28,901,889
Total assets		466,128,697	475,177,018	109,555,289	115,340,182
Equity and liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	23	3,064,710	12,382,384	-	2,595,850
Trade and other payables	24	54,214,573	55,871,620	182,564	159,564
Tax payable		128,406	1,221,907	-	-
		57,407,689	69,475,911	182,564	2,755,414
Net current assets		198,940,480	192,072,159	20,989,434	26,146,475
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	25	11,087,852	10,448,229	-	-
Loans and borrowings	23	6,603,258	17,577,589	-	6,791,970
		17,691,110	28,025,818	-	6,791,970
Total liabilities		75,098,799	97,501,729	182,564	9,547,384
Net assets		391,029,898	377,675,289	109,372,725	105,792,798

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 November 2016 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	26	76,146,121	76,146,121	76,146,121	76,146,121
Share premium	27	22,732,477	22,732,477	22,732,477	22,732,477
Foreign currency translation reserve	27	5,975,112	5,374,766	-	-
Other reserve	27	728,997	728,997	-	-
Retained earnings	28	216,645,355	205,958,565	10,494,127	6,914,200
		322,228,062	310,940,926	109,372,725	105,792,798
Non-controlling interest		68,801,836	66,734,363	-	-
Total equity		391,029,898	377,675,289	109,372,725	105,792,798
Total equity and liabilities		466,128,697	475,177,018	109,555,289	115,340,182

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 November 2016

	Attributable to owners of the parent							
	Non-distributable				Distributable			
	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Foreign currency translation reserve RM	Other reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM	Non-controlling interest RM	Total RM
2016								
Opening balance at 1 December 2015	76,146,121	22,732,477	5,374,766	728,997	205,958,565	310,940,926	66,734,363	377,675,289
Total comprehensive income	-	-	600,346	-	14,494,096	15,094,442	4,465,473	19,559,915
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Dividends (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	(3,807,306)	(3,807,306)	(2,898,000)	(6,705,306)
Closing balance at 30 November 2016	76,146,121	22,732,477	5,975,112	728,997	216,645,355	322,228,062	68,801,836	391,029,898

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 (CONTINUED)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the financial year ended 30 November 2015 (continued)

	Attributable to owners of the parent							
	Non-distributable				Distributable			
	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Foreign currency translation reserve RM	Other reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM	Non-controlling interest RM	Total RM
2015								
Opening balance at 1 December 2014	69,223,821	3,583,414	(945,746)	728,997	186,088,295	258,678,781	61,820,056	320,498,837
Total comprehensive income	-	-	6,320,512	-	21,946,985	28,267,497	6,154,307	34,421,804
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of shares	6,922,300	22,151,360	-	-	-	29,073,660	-	29,073,660
Share issuance expense	-	(3,002,297)	-	-	-	(3,002,297)	-	(3,002,297)
Dividends (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	(2,076,715)	(2,076,715)	(1,240,000)	(3,316,715)
Closing balance at 30 November 2015	76,146,121	22,732,477	5,374,766	728,997	205,958,565	310,940,926	66,734,363	377,675,289

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 November 2016

	Share capital RM	Non-Distributable Share Premium RM	Distributable Retained earnings RM	Total RM
2016				
Opening balance at 1 December 2015	76,146,121	22,732,477	6,914,200	105,792,798
Total comprehensive income	-	-	7,387,233	7,387,233
Transactions with owners				
Dividends (Note 29)	-	-	(3,807,306)	(3,807,306)
Closing balance at 30 November 2016	76,146,121	22,732,477	10,494,127	109,372,725
2015				
Opening balance at 1 December 2014	69,223,821	3,583,414	1,933,248	74,740,483
Total comprehensive income	-	-	7,057,667	7,057,667
Transactions with owners				
Issuance of shares	6,922,300	22,151,360	-	29,073,660
Share issuance expense	-	(3,002,297)	-	(3,002,297)
Dividends (Note 29)	-	-	(2,076,715)	(2,076,715)
Closing balance at 30 November 2015	76,146,121	22,732,477	6,914,200	105,792,798

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 30 November 2016

	Group		Company	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	24,101,979	33,456,954	7,698,351	7,162,002
Adjustments for:				
Amortisation of land use rights	94,720	94,720	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,494,018	10,205,725	-	-
Depreciation of investment properties	105,091	203,324	-	-
Fair value loss on other investments	135,578	97,923	85,013	-
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	(467,747)	(246,461)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	87,490	222,481	-	-
Dividend received	-	(57,569)	(6,762,000)	(2,917,569)
Interest expense	844,107	1,859,278	155,949	527,408
Interest income	(1,577,903)	(362,716)	(1,364,264)	(529,178)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	60,326	73	(1,064,470)	(4,419,647)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,696)	(153,226)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(590,349)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables	4,330,015	3,159,912	-	-
Total adjustments	13,511,650	15,023,464	(8,949,772)	(7,338,986)
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	37,613,629	48,480,418	(1,251,421)	(176,984)
Changes in working capital				
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	9,696,513	(2,828,970)	-	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,400,114)	(913,153)	(200,781)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(293,071)	2,688,275	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(1,741,572)	(1,193,908)	23,000	11,000
Total changes in working capital	4,261,756	(2,247,756)	(177,781)	11,000
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	41,875,385	46,232,662	(1,429,202)	(165,984)
Interest paid	(844,107)	(1,859,278)	(155,949)	(527,408)
Tax paid	(6,556,560)	(6,635,303)	(318,087)	(73,530)
Tax refunded	-	1,065,381	-	-
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	34,474,718	38,803,462	(1,903,238)	(766,922)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Investing activities				
Interest received	1,577,903	362,716	1,364,264	529,178
Net dividend received from subsidiaries	-	-	6,762,000	2,860,000
Net dividend received from other investments	-	57,569	-	57,569
Advance from/(to) subsidiaries	-	-	22,629,459	(1,749,748)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,257,957)	(10,980,417)	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	(16,695,605)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of other investments	-	4,476,362	-	4,476,362
Investment in other investment	(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	(18,595,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	1,155,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,100	506,522	-	-
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	(10,507,954)	(22,272,853)	7,160,723	6,173,361
Financing activities				
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(20,292,005)	(8,578,342)	(9,387,820)	(3,982,492)
Proceed from issuance of shares via private placement	-	29,073,660	-	29,073,660
Proceed from issuance of shares to non-controlling interest by a subsidiary	500,000	-	-	-
Share issuance expense	-	(3,002,297)	-	(3,002,297)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(2,898,000)	(1,240,000)	-	-
Dividends paid	(3,807,306)	(2,076,715)	(3,807,306)	(2,076,715)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(26,497,311)	14,176,306	(13,195,126)	20,012,156
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,530,547)	30,706,915	(7,937,641)	25,418,595
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December	58,935,202	28,228,287	28,841,293	3,422,698
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November (Note 21)	56,404,655	58,935,202	20,903,652	28,841,293

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 November 2016

1. Corporate information

Ajiya Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 6-1A, Level 6, Menara Pelangi, Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi, 80400 Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Ta'zim. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 153, Kawasan Perindustrian, Batu 3, Jalan Genuang, 85000 Segamat, Johor Darul Ta'zim.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described in Note 15. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have also been prepared on a historical basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group and the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these Standards, Amendments, Annual Improvements and IC Interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141: Agriculture: Bearer Plants	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure Initiatives	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
MFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 107: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2017
Amendments to MFRS 112: Recognition of Deferred Tax for Unrealised Losses	1 January 2017
Amendments to MFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2017
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 4: Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 140: Transfers of Investment Property	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2018
MFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
MFRS 9: Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in July 2014)	1 January 2018
IC Interpretation 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018
MFRS 16: Leases	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

The nature and impact of the new and amended MFRSs and IC Interpretation are described below:

Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments clarify that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset forms part of the business) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through the use of an asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets.

Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 Agriculture: Bearer Plants

The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of MFRS 141. Instead, MFRS 116 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under MFRS 116 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of MFRS 141 and are measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Amendments to MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

The amendments to MFRS 11 require that a joint operator which acquires an interest in a joint operations which constitute a business to apply the relevant MFRS 3 Business Combinations principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to MFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

Amendments to MFRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying MFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply this change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of MFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to MFRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure Initiatives

The amendments to MFRS 101 include narrow-focus improvements in the following five areas:

- Materiality
- Disaggregation and subtotals
- Notes structure
- Disclosure of accounting policies
- Presentation of items of other comprehensive income arising from equity accounted investments

Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The amendments clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. The amendments further clarify that only a subsidiary that is not an investment entity itself and provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. In addition, the amendments also provides that if an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries.

MFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

MFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulations, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of MFRS. Entities that adopt MFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in the account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The standard requires disclosures on the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. Since the Group and the Company are existing MFRS preparer, this standard does not apply.

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs, which are summarised below.

(a) MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The amendment to MFRS 5 clarifies that changing from one disposal method to the other should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is therefore no interruption of the application of the requirements in MFRS 5.

The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification. This amendment is applied prospectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle (continued)

(b) MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in MFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required.

In addition, the amendment also clarifies that the disclosures in respect of offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report. This amendment is applied retrospectively.

(c) MFRS 119 Employee Benefits

The amendment to MFRS 119 clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used. This amendment is applied prospectively.

(d) MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendment states that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. This amendment is applied retrospectively.

MFRS 107 Disclosures Initiatives (Amendments to MFRS 107)

The amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows requires an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. On initial application of this amendment, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early application permitted. Application of amendments will result in additional disclosures to be provided by the Group and the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

MFRS 112 Recognition of Deferred Tax for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to MFRS 112)

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with early application permitted. If an entity applies this amendments for an earlier period, it must disclose that fact.

MFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to MFRS 2)

The amendments to MFRS 2 address three main areas:

(a) The effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction;

(b) The classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and

(c) Accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and other criteria are met. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 establishes a new five-step models that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 118 Revenue, MFRS 111 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue which depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of MFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In November 2014, MASB issued the final version of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of MFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. MFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The adoption of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group and the Company’s financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group and the Company's financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16 will replace MFRS 117 Leases, IC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, IC Interpretation 115 Operating Lease-Incentives and IC Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. MFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under MFRS 117.

At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. Lessees will be required to recognise interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under MFRS 16 is substantially the same as the accounting under MFRS 117. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in MFRS 117 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

MFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted but not before an entity applies MFRS 15. A lessee can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The Group and the Company plan to assess the potential effect of MFRS 16 on its financial statements in year 2018.

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify that:

- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving assets that do not constitute a business, between investor and its associate or joint venture are recognised in the entity's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture; and

- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving the sale or contribution to an associate of a joint venture of assets that constitute a business is recognised in full.

The amendments are to be applied prospectively to the sale or contribution of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board. Earlier application is permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group and the Company.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and of its subsidiaries as at 30 November 2016. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.4 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be re-measured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of MFRS 139, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate MFRS.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.5 Current versus non-current classification

Assets and liabilities in statements of financial position are presented based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Fair value measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group or by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset 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.

Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available, are used to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group and the Company determine whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Fair value measurement (continued)

Policies and procedures are determined by senior management for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by senior management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The senior management decides, after discussions with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the senior management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed according to the accounting policies of the Group and of the Company. For this analysis, the senior management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The senior management, in conjunction with the external valuers, also compares the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, classes of assets and liabilities are determined based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.7 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's and the Company's financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at the functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currencies (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances (continued)

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

(c) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statement of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss. Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Revenue recognition (continued)

The Company and its subsidiaries assess their revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if the Company and its subsidiaries are acting as principal or agent. The Company and its subsidiaries have concluded that they are acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customers.

Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(b) Dividend income

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

(c) Interest income

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the assets.

(d) Rental income

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

2.9 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxes (continued)

(b) Deferred tax (continued)

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, would be recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances changed. The adjustment would either be treated as a reduction to goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it is incurred during the measurement period or in profit or loss.

(c) Goods and Service Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- Where the amount of GST incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statements of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing component parts of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and depreciation. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Capital work-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land over the lease period	
Buildings	50 years
Plant and machinery	7 to 15 years
Other assets	5 to 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Investment properties

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The depreciation policy for investment properties is in accordance with that for property, plant and equipment as described in Note 2.12.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment set out in Note 2.12 up to the date of change in use.

2.14 Land use rights

Land use rights are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, land use rights are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The land use rights are amortised over their lease terms.

2.15 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

(a) As lessee

Finance leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the profit or loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Leases (continued)

(a) As lessee (continued)

Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentive provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Land use rights are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, land use rights are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. The land use rights are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(b) As lessor

Leases in which the Group do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.16 Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase costs on a first-in first out basis.

- Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs are direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first out basis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, an assessment is made as to whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment calculation are based on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually at reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

For assets other than goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group or the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.

(b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by MFRS 139. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs (negative net changes in fair value) or finance income (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Re-assessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Subsequent measurement (continued)

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in cost of sales or other operating expenses for receivables. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity when there is a positive intention and an ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the EIR, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as finance costs. There were no held-to-maturity investments during the reporting period.

(iv) Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial investments

AFS financial investments include equity investments and debt securities. Equity investments classified as AFS are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and that may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, AFS financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the AFS reserve to the statement of profit or loss in finance costs. Interest earned whilst holding AFS financial investments is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Subsequent measurement (continued)

(iv) Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial investments (continued)

The ability and intention to sell its AFS financial assets in the near term are evaluated whether they are still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, these financial assets cannot be traded due to inactive markets, these financial assets will be reclassified if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from the AFS category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the statements of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have been transferred or an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party has been assumed under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have neither been transferred nor retained but control of the asset has been transferred.

When the rights to receive cash flows from an asset have been transferred or when a pass-through arrangement has been entered into, the Group and the Company evaluate if, and the extent of, the risks and rewards of ownership that have been retained. When substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset have not been transferred nor retained, the transferred asset continues to be recognised to the extent of the Group's and the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, an associated liability is also recognised. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations retained.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, an assessment is made as to whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an assessment is made as to whether impairment exists individually (for financial assets that are individually significant) or collectively (for financial assets that are not individually significant). If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Interest income (recorded as finance income in the statement of profit or loss) continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group or the Company. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(ii) Available-for-sale ("AFS") investments

For AFS financial investments, an assessment is made at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as AFS, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. When there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss) is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as AFS, the impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in profit or loss.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(e) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings and payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Financial liabilities (continued)

(b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by MFRS 139. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 139 are satisfied. No financial liability has been designated at fair value through profit or loss during the reporting period.

(ii) Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Financial liabilities (continued)

(c) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(d) Derecognition

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

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.20 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts is used to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under MFRS 139 are recognised in profit or loss as cost of sales. Commodity contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are held at cost.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statements of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

2.22 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.23 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

2.24 Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. A distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders and a corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.25 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company.

2.26 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their geographical location which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 34, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.27 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets is transferred to non-current assets held for sale when it is expected that the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than from continuing use. For this to be the case, the property must be available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to the terms that are usual and customary for sales of such property and its sale must be highly probable.

For the sale to be highly probable:

- The Board must be committed to a plan to sell the property and an active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan must have been initiated.

- The property must be actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value, and

- The sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification

Non-current assets, other than those measured at fair value, which are classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. On re-classification as held for sale, non-current assets that are measured at fair value continue to be measured. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

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

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

3.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions 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, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

3.2 Estimates and assumptions (continued)

(a) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The cost of plant and machinery for the roofing, metal, safety glass manufacturing is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 7 and 15 years. These are plant and machinery common life expectancies applied in the manufacturing industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment at 30 November 2016 is disclosed in Note 12.

A 5% difference in the expected useful lives of these assets from management's estimates would result in approximately 2.73% (2015: 1.83%) variance in the Group's profit for the year.

(b) Impairment of loans and receivables

The impairment loss on trade receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of the receivables and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current credit-worthiness and the past collection history on each receivables. If the financial conditions of the receivables of the Group were to deteriorate, additional provision may be required.

4. Revenue

Revenue of the Group principally represents the invoiced value of goods sold after allowance for goods returned and trade discounts, excluding intra-group transactions.

Revenue of the Company represents dividend income.

5. Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents cost of inventories sold.

6. Finance costs

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Interest expense on:				
- bank interest	1,316	3,820	-	-
- loan interest	770,207	1,429,038	155,949	527,408
- revolving credit and bankers' acceptances	72,584	426,420	-	-
	844,107	1,859,278	155,949	527,408

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

7. Profit before tax

The following items have been included in arriving profit before tax:

	Group		Company	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Employee benefits expense (Note 8)	47,931,543	45,798,044	-	-
Amortisation of land use rights	94,720	94,720	-	-
Auditors' remuneration				
- Auditors' of the Company				
- Statutory audit	154,000	126,000	53,000	30,000
- Underprovision in prior year	9,220	6,360	9,220	6,360
- Other services	9,650	13,000	9,650	7,000
- Other auditors				
- Statutory audit	67,587	60,822	-	-
- Under/(Over)provision in prior year	300	(4,318)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on				
- Trade and other receivables (Note 19)	(467,747)	(246,461)	-	-
Depreciation of				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	10,494,018	10,205,725	-	-
- Investment properties (Note 13)	105,091	203,324	-	-
Dividend income	-	(57,569)	(6,762,000)	(2,917,569)
Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	4,107,518	4,275,771	120,000	120,000
Fair value loss on other investments	135,578	97,923	85,013	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,696)	(153,226)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(590,349)	-	-	-
Interest expense	844,107	1,859,278	155,949	527,408
Interest income	(1,577,903)	(362,716)	(1,364,264)	(529,178)
Property, plant and equipment written off	87,490	222,481	-	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables (Note 19)	4,330,015	3,159,912	-	-
Realised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(932,816)	680,019	216,015	(257,104)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	60,326	73	(1,064,470)	(4,419,647)
Rental income of land and buildings	(451,223)	(1,062,165)	-	-
Rental expense of land and buildings	527,812	539,342	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

8. Employee benefits expense

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Wages and salaries	39,898,743	37,942,322
Defined contribution plan	3,132,407	2,836,324
Social security contributions	433,109	387,844
Other staff related expenses	4,467,284	4,631,554
	47,931,543	45,798,044

9. Directors' remuneration

The details of directors' remuneration during the year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Directors of the Company				
Executive:				
Salary	782,380	763,600	-	-
Bonus & Incentive				
- current year	570,353	557,900	-	-
- prior year	32,760	97,146	-	-
Benefits in kind	93,888	91,632	-	-
Fees	55,000	55,000	20,000	20,000
	1,534,381	1,565,278	20,000	20,000
Non-Executive (but holding executive position in subsidiaries):				
Salary	180,000	180,000	-	-
Benefits in kind	21,600	21,600	-	-
Fees	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	221,600	221,600	20,000	20,000
Non-executive:				
Fees	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Total	1,835,981	1,866,878	120,000	120,000
Directors of Subsidiaries				
Executive:				
Salary	1,290,720	1,261,200	-	-
Bonus & Incentive				
- current year	659,786	808,675	-	-
- prior year	14,330	35,623	-	-
Benefits in kind	155,331	151,790	-	-
Fees	102,970	103,205	-	-
	2,223,137	2,360,493	-	-
Non-executive:				
Fees	48,400	48,400	-	-
Total	2,271,537	2,408,893	-	-
Grand total	4,107,518	4,275,771	120,000	120,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

9. Directors' remuneration (continued)

The number of directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number of Directors	
	2016	2015
Executive director		
RM1,500,001 - RM1,550,000	1	-
RM1,550,001 - RM1,600,000	-	1
Non-Executive directors:		
RM50,000 and below	4	4
RM200,000 - RM250,000	1	1

10. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 November 2016 and 2015 are:

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Statement of comprehensive income:				
Current income tax:				
Malaysian income tax	4,436,818	6,697,599	313,201	103,920
Under/(Over)provision in prior years	95,795	(578,439)	(2,083)	415
Real property gain tax	39,950	12,140	-	-
	4,572,563	6,131,300	311,118	104,335
Deferred income tax (Note 25):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	(72,568)	1,296,836	-	-
Relating to reduction in Malaysian income tax rate	-	(309,073)	-	-
Under/(Over)provision in prior years	712,191	(1,484,471)	-	-
	639,623	(496,708)	-	-
	5,212,186	5,634,592	311,118	104,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

10. Income tax expense (continued)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 30 November 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Group		
Profit before tax	24,101,979	33,456,954
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	5,784,475	8,364,239
Different tax rates in other countries	(19,203)	(115,973)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	889,872	440,987
Effect on deferred tax of reduction in Malaysian income tax rate	-	(341,144)
Income not subject to taxation	(518,968)	(384,231)
Effect of utilisation of reinvestment allowances and capital allowances	(1,771,926)	(278,516)
Under/(Over)provision of income tax in prior years	95,795	(578,439)
Under/(Over)provision of deferred tax in prior years	712,191	(1,484,471)
Real property gain tax	39,950	12,140
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	5,212,186	5,634,592
Company		
Profit before tax	7,698,351	7,162,002
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	1,847,604	1,790,501
Income not subject to taxation	(1,892,575)	(1,740,252)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	358,172	53,671
(Over)/Underprovision of income tax in prior year	(2,083)	415
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	311,118	104,335

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The computation of deferred tax as at 30 November 2016 has reflected these changes.

Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdiction.

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

11. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflect the profit and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended 30 November:

	Group	
	2016	**2015**
	RM	**RM**
Profit net of tax attributable to owners of the parent used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	14,494,096	21,946,985
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation	150,419,796	150,419,796
Basic earnings per share (sen)	9.64	14.59

Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares as at 30 November 2016.

The comparative basic and diluted earnings per share have been restated for the increase in weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue as a result of the share split from 500,000,000 shares to 2,000,000,000 shares and 152,292,242 free warrants on the basis of one warrant for every two shares held after the share split.

As at reporting date, the Company does not have any share options and other potential dilutive ordinary shares. The warrants as at the reporting date was at the out-of-money position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

12. Property, plant and equipment

Group	*Land and buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	#Other assets RM	Total RM
Cost				
At 1 December 2014	116,452,114	114,723,936	39,452,681	270,628,731
Additions	1,029,700	6,088,371	3,862,346	10,980,417
Disposals	-	(925,675)	(943,670)	(1,869,345)
Written off	-	(516,601)	(106,019)	(622,620)
Reclassification	13,155,606	-	(13,155,606)	-
Exchange differences	4,128,217	1,940,795	310,535	6,379,547
At 30 November 2015 and 1 December 2015	134,765,637	121,310,826	29,420,267	285,496,730
Additions	1,123,755	5,598,761	1,535,441	8,257,957
Disposals	-	(15,500)	(1,000)	(16,500)
Written off	-	(175,965)	(175,076)	(351,041)
Reclassification	7,941,362	-	(7,941,362)	-
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(5,099,568)	-	-	(5,099,568)
Exchange differences	1,035,443	493,650	79,597	1,608,690
At 30 November 2016	139,766,629	127,211,772	22,917,867	289,896,268
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
At 1 December 2014	11,842,908	61,966,926	14,480,817	88,290,651
Charge for the year (Note 7)	2,019,517	6,119,507	2,066,701	10,205,725
Disposals	-	(627,800)	(888,249)	(1,516,049)
Written off	-	(317,476)	(82,663)	(400,139)
Exchange differences	123,238	382,112	124,139	629,489
At 30 November 2015 and 1 December 2015	13,985,663	67,523,269	15,700,745	97,209,677
Charge for the year (Note 7)	2,079,028	6,461,602	1,953,388	10,494,018
Disposals	-	(2,713)	(383)	(3,096)
Written off	-	(105,412)	(158,139)	(263,551)
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(203,982)	-	-	(203,982)
Exchange differences	68,796	193,142	62,546	324,484
At 30 November 2016	15,929,505	74,069,888	17,558,157	107,557,550
Net carrying amount				
At 30 November 2015	120,779,974	53,787,557	13,719,522	188,287,053
At 30 November 2016	123,837,124	53,141,884	5,359,710	182,338,718

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

* Land and buildings

	Freehold land and buildings RM	Leasehold land and buildings RM	Total RM
Cost			
At 1 December 2014	91,198,991	25,253,123	116,452,114
Additions	447,481	582,219	1,029,700
Reclassification	8,056,037	5,099,569	13,155,606
Exchange differences	4,128,217	-	4,128,217
At 30 November 2015 and 1 December 2015	103,830,726	30,934,911	134,765,637
Additions	813,048	310,707	1,123,755
Reclassification	5,009,172	2,932,190	7,941,362
Reclassified as held for sale	-	(5,099,568)	(5,099,568)
Exchange differences	1,035,443	-	1,035,443
At 30 November 2016	110,688,389	29,078,240	139,766,629
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses			
At 1 December 2014	8,133,232	3,709,676	11,842,908
Charge for the year	1,493,808	525,709	2,019,517
Exchange differences	123,238	-	123,238
At 30 November 2015 and 1 December 2015	9,750,278	4,235,385	13,985,663
Charge for the year	1,521,295	557,733	2,079,028
Reclassified as held for sale	-	(203,982)	(203,982)
Exchange differences	68,796	-	68,796
At 30 November 2016	11,340,369	4,589,136	15,929,505
Net carrying amount			
At 30 November 2015	94,080,448	26,699,526	120,779,974
At 30 November 2016	99,348,020	24,489,104	123,837,124

* Other assets comprise tools, office equipment, furniture and fittings, signboards, forklift, motor vehicles, capital work-in-progress, computer and softwares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets pledged as security

Property, plant and equipment with net book value amounting to RM86,260,668 (2015: RM135,888,297) are negatively pledged to a financial institution for bank borrowings as referred to in Note 23.

Assets under construction

In prior year, other property, plant and equipment of the Group include capital work-in-progress which comprised expenditures incurred for plant and machinery being installed and factory building in the course of construction amounted to RM7,772,687.

13. Investment properties

	Group	
	2016	2015
	RM	RM
At cost		
At beginning of year	22,175,885	4,785,694
Addition	-	16,695,605
Transfer from inventory	-	694,586
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(323,136)	-
Disposal	(699,531)	-
At end of year	21,153,218	22,175,885
Accumulated depreciation		
At beginning of year	542,561	339,237
Depreciation (Note 7)	105,091	203,324
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(9,792)	-
Disposal	(134,880)	-
At end of year	502,980	542,561
Net carrying amount	20,650,238	21,633,324

Fair value of the investment properties as at 30 November 2016 was RM 31,888,020 (2015: RM33,054,300).

The investment properties with net book value amounting to RM 17,963,089 (2015: RM18,031,987) are subject to negative pledge in relation to the bank borrowings as referred to in Note 23.

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14. Land use rights

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Cost		
At beginning of year	4,547,374	4,547,374
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(1,906,424)	-
At end of year	2,640,950	4,547,374
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of year	1,043,952	949,232
Amortisation for the year (Note 7)	94,720	94,720
Reclassified as held for sale (Note 22)	(219,723)	-
At end of year	918,949	1,043,952
Net carrying amount	1,722,001	3,503,422

The land use rights with net book value amounting to RM Nil (2015: RM3,503,422) are subject to negative pledge in relation to the bank borrowings as referred to in Note 23.

15. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost:		
- In Malaysia	27,671,074	27,671,074
- Outside Malaysia	24,016,000	5,421,000
	51,687,074	33,092,074

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Equity interest held (%) 2016	Equity interest held (%) 2015
Asia Roofing Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing and trading of metal roll forming products	100	100
ARI Utara Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	Manufacturing and marketing of metal roll forming products	60	60
Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing and trading of all kinds of glass	70	70

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15. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Equity interest held (%) 2016	Equity interest held (%) 2015
Ajiya STI Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	To carry on business as manufacturers, commission agents, manufacturers'agents, contractors, sub- contractors and dealers in all types of metal products and building materials	60	60
Ariteq Eco Sdn. Bhd.@*	Malaysia	Manufacturing of metal, zinc and aluminium products for roof building, ceiling, window and door frame and other similar products	100	100
ARI Timur (KB) Sdn. Bhd. @*	Malaysia	Manufacturing of metal, zinc and aluminium products for roof building, ceiling, building materials and other similar products	60	60
ASG Marketing Sdn. Bhd. #	Malaysia	Marketing and sales of safety glass and other glass related products	100	100
Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd. @*	Thailand	To provide, design and install metal sheet roofing and insulator materials	60	60
Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co. Ltd. *	Thailand	Processing and trading of all kinds of glasses related products	100	100
LTC Usaha Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	Property holding	100	100

@ Equity interest held through Asia Roofing Industries Sdn. Bhd.
# Equity interest held through Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn. Bhd.
* Audited by firms of auditors other than Ernst & Young.

15. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Material partly-owned subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") is as follow:

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:		
ARI Utara Sdn. Bhd. ("ARIU")	40%	40%
Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn. Bhd. ("ASG")	30%	30%
Carrying amount of NCI		
ARIU	7,759,182	6,204,714
ASG	53,369,441	54,013,525
Profit allocated to NCI		
ARIU	1,554,468	1,629,374
ASG	2,253,916	3,429,138

The summarised financial information of these subsidiaries, based on amounts before inter-company eliminations, is as follow:

Summarised statement of financial position as at 30 November 2016:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Non-current assets	10,663,369	105,882,387
Current assets	40,672,605	107,099,657
Non-current liabilities	2,608,058	11,773,200
Current liabilities	29,329,961	23,310,706
Net assets	19,397,955	177,898,138

Summarised statement of financial position as at 30 November 2015:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Non-current assets	6,080,347	117,081,517
Current assets	31,596,491	108,134,985
Non-current liabilities	2,869,121	14,363,164
Current liabilities	19,295,932	30,808,256
Net assets	15,511,785	180,045,082

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

15. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Material partly-owned subsidiaries (continued)

Summarised statement of profit or loss for 2016:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Revenue	67,773,323	145,169,048
Profit for the year	3,886,170	7,513,054

Summarised statement of profit or loss for 2015:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Revenue	65,367,842	159,595,488
Profit for the year	4,073,435	11,430,461

Summarised cash flow information for year ended 30 November 2016:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Operating activities	(2,354,966)	22,470,587
Investing activities	(5,351,078)	(494,590)
Financing activities	9,439,857	(17,799,544)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,733,813	4,176,453

Summarised cash flow information for year ended 30 November 2015:

	ARIU RM	ASG RM
Operating activities	3,719,757	24,086,606
Investing activities	(1,893,279)	(30,842,392)
Financing activities	(707,821)	9,892,346
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,118,657	3,136,560

16. Other investments

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Fair value through profit or loss				
Quoted shares in Malaysia	154,584	205,149	-	-
Trust funds	4,914,987	-	4,914,987	-
Total	5,069,571	205,149	4,914,987	-
Market value				
Shares quoted in Malaysia	154,584	205,149	-	-
Trust funds	4,914,987	-	4,914,987	-
	5,069,571	205,149	4,914,987	-

17. Amounts due from subsidiaries

	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Interest free	31,781,230	39,373,401
Interest bearing at 2.90% per annum	-	13,972,818
	31,781,230	53,346,219

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured and are not expected to be repayable within twelve months from the reporting date.

18. Inventories

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Cost:		
Raw materials	62,695,916	71,262,606
Work-in-progress	720,990	352,625
Finished goods	7,056,505	7,179,159
Inventories in transit - raw materials	452,969	2,035,145
	70,926,380	80,829,535
Properties held for sale	-	694,586
Less: Transfer to investment properties	-	(694,586)
	-	-
Total inventories	70,926,380	80,829,535

During the period, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Group was RM 258,993,093 (2015: RM280,467,506).

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19. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables				
Third parties	131,856,269	129,450,038	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(13,756,192)	(9,944,362)	-	-
Trade receivables, net	118,100,077	119,505,676	-	-
Other receivables				
Sundry deposit	855,744	666,233	1,000	1,000
Other receivables	1,087,456	716,765	200,781	-
	1,943,200	1,382,998	201,781	1,000
	120,043,277	120,888,674	201,781	1,000
Total trade and other receivables	120,043,277	120,888,674	201,781	1,000
Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 21)	56,404,655	58,935,202	20,903,652	28,841,293
Total loans and receivables	176,447,932	179,823,876	21,105,433	28,842,293

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 day (2015: 30 to 90 day) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Neither past due nor impaired	69,470,394	62,995,288
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	23,169,235	26,004,502
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	10,667,818	14,501,392
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	3,521,223	4,299,603
91 to 120 days past due not impaired	5,692,677	5,697,900
More than 121 days past due not impaired	5,578,730	6,006,991
	48,629,683	56,510,388
Impaired	13,756,192	9,944,362
	131,856,269	129,450,038

19. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM48,629,683 (2015: RM56,510,388) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured in nature.

Based on the past experience and no adverse information to date, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in the credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables are individually impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment is as follows:

	Group	
	2016	**2015**
	RM	**RM**
Trade receivables-nominal amounts	13,756,192	9,944,362
Less: Allowance for impairment	(13,756,192)	(9,944,362)
	-	-

Movement in allowance accounts:

	Group	
	2016	**2015**
	RM	**RM**
At 1 December	9,944,362	7,063,632
Charge for the year (Note 7)	4,330,015	3,159,912
Written off against allowance for impairment	(50,438)	(32,721)
Reversal of impairment loss (Note 7)	(467,747)	(246,461)
At 30 November	13,756,192	9,944,362

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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19. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 day (2015: 30 to 90 day) terms.

20. Other current assets

	Group	
	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Prepaid operating expenses	690,601	783,298
Advances to suppliers of raw materials and property, plant and equipment	396,942	51,207
	1,087,543	834,505

21. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash at banks and on hand	26,614,873	19,251,593	5,054,871	56,684
Fixed deposits with licensed bank	29,789,782	39,683,609	15,848,781	28,784,609
Cash and bank balances	56,404,655	58,935,202	20,903,652	28,841,293

The weighted average effective interest rates of deposits of the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	%	%	%	%
Deposits with licensed banks	3.00 - 3.95	2.30 - 2.80	3.95	2.30

The average maturities of deposits as at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Days	Days	Days	Days
Deposits with licensed banks	1 - 75	1 - 14	75	1

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22. Non-current assets held for sale

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Freehold land and building	313,344	-
Leasehold land and building	6,582,287	-
	6,895,631	-

During the financial year, two of the subsidiaries have entered into Sale and Purchase Agreements for the sales of land and buildings for a total consideration of RM13,876,000.

As at 30 November 2016, the properties have been presented on the statements of financial position as non-current assets classified as held for sale.

	Carrying amount asat 30November 2016 RM	Allocation of re-measurement RM	Carrying amount as at 30 November 2016 RM
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	4,895,586	-	4,895,586
Investment properties (Note 13)	313,344	-	313,344
Land use rights (Note 14)	1,686,701	-	1,686,701
	6,895,631	-	6,895,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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23. Loans and borrowings

		Group		Company	
	Maturity	2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Current					
Unsecured:					
Term loans:					
- RM term loan I at 1% + COF	2016	1,552,000	2,595,850	-	2,595,850
- RM term loan II at 1% + COF	2016	-	2,646,334	-	-
- RM term loan III at 1.5% + COF	2016	-	720,000	-	-
- RM term loan IV at 1% + COF	2016	999,600	916,300	-	-
- RM term loan V at 0.85% + COF		513,110	480,275	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	2016	-	3,442,625	-	-
Revolving credit	2016	-	1,581,000	-	-
		3,064,710	12,382,384	-	2,595,850
Non-current					
Unsecured:					
Term loans:					
- RM term loan I at 1% + COF	2017-2019	3,120,000	6,791,970	-	6,791,970
- RM term loan II at 1% + COF	2017-2019	-	4,685,398	-	-
- RM term loan III at 1.5% + COF	2017-2018	-	900,000	-	-
- RM term loan IV at 1% + COF	2017-2019	2,001,200	3,084,100	-	-
- RM term loan V at 0.85% + COF	2017-2020	1,482,058	2,116,121	-	-
		6,603,258	17,577,589	-	6,791,970
Total borrowings					
Term loans		9,667,968	24,936,348	-	9,387,820
Bankers' acceptances		-	3,442,625	-	-
Revolving credit		-	1,581,000	-	-
Total loans and borrowings		9,667,968	29,959,973	-	9,387,820

23. Loans and borrowings (continued)

The remaining maturities of the loans and borrowings as at 30 November 2016 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM
On demand or within one year	3,064,710	12,382,384	-	2,595,850
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	3,090,228	6,519,641	-	2,729,881
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	3,513,030	11,057,948	-	4,062,089
	9,667,968	29,959,973	-	9,387,820

RM term loan I at 1% + COF

This term loan is secured by a negative pledge of certain property, plant and equipment and land use rights of the borrower amounting to RM104,223,757 (2015: RM114,619,877) and corporate guarantee by the Company.

RM term loan II at 1% + COF

This term loan in prior year was secured by a negative pledge of certain property, plant and equipment and land use rights of the borrower amounting to RM89,474,989 and corporate guarantee by the Company.

RM term loan III at 1.5% + COF

This term loan is secured by a negative pledge of certain property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the borrower amounting to RM56,440,644 and corporate guarantee by the Company.

RM term loan IV at 1% + COF

This term loan is secured by corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

RM term loan V at 0.85% + COF

This term loan is secured by corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

3.94% - 4.28% floating rate bankers' acceptances

Bankers' acceptances of the Group in prior year was secured by a corporate guarantee by the Company.

4.55% floating rate revolving credit

Revolving credit of the Group in prior year was secured by a negative pledge of certain property, plant and equipment and land use rights of the borrower amounting to RM87,729,875 and corporate guarantee by the Company.

* COF : Cost of funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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24. Trade and other payables

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Trade payables				
Third parties	32,641,132	34,523,375	-	-
Other payables				
Amounts due to directors	26,289	27,931	-	
Accruals	12,007,075	13,434,590	182,564	159,564
Sundry payables	9,540,077	7,885,724	-	-
	21,573,441	21,348,245	182,564	159,564
	54,214,573	55,871,620	182,564	159,564
Total trade and other payables	54,214,573	55,871,620	182,564	159,564
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 23)	9,667,968	29,959,973	-	9,387,820
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	63,882,541	85,831,593	182,564	9,547,384

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 60 days (2015: 30 to 60 days).

(b) Other payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Other payables are normally settled on an average term of 3 months (2015: average term of 3 months).

(c) Amounts due to directors

The amounts due to directors are unsecured, non-interest bearing and is repayable upon demand.

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25. Deferred tax liabilities

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
At beginning of year	10,448,229	10,944,937
Recognised in the profit or loss (Note 10)	639,623	(496,708)
At end of year	11,087,852	10,448,229
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	(1,285,000)	(847,611)
Deferred tax liabilities	12,372,852	11,295,840
	11,087,852	10,448,229

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	Deferred tax liabilities **Accelerated capital allowances RM**	**Deferred tax assets Foreign exchange difference RM**	**Provision RM**	**Total RM**
Group				
At 1 December 2014	11,894,937	(27,000)	(923,000)	10,944,937
Recognised in profit or loss	(599,097)	-	102,389	(496,708)
At 30 November 2015 and 1 December 2015	11,295,840	(27,000)	(820,611)	10,448,229
Recognised in profit or loss	1,007,012	27,000	(464,389)	639,623
At 30 November 2016	12,372,852	-	(1,285,000)	11,087,852

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26. Share capital

	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	RM0.25each	RM1each		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
			RM	RM
Authorised	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
- Share split	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
	2,000,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 December	76,146,121	69,223,821	76,146,121	69,223,821
- Issuance of shares	-	6,922,300	-	6,922,300
- Share split	228,438,363	-	-	-
At 30 November	304,584,484	76,146,121	76,146,121	76,146,121

(i) Share split

During the financial year, the Company undertook a share split exercise to subdivide the ordinary shares of RM1 each into ordinary shares of RM0.25 each.

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(ii) Warrants 2016/2021

During the financial year, the Company issued 152,292,242 free warrants on the basis of one warrant for every two shares held after the share split.

The main features of the Warrants are as follows :

(a) Each warrant will entitle its registered holder during the exercise period to subscribe for one new ordinary share at the exercise price, which has been fixed at RM0.92 per share.

(b) The warrants may be exercised at any time on or after 1 September 2016 until the end of the tenure of the Warrants. The tenure of the Warrants is for a period of five (5) years. The Warrants not exercised during the exercise period shall thereafter lapse and become void.

(c) The new ordinary shares of RM0.25 each allotted pursuant to the exercise of the Warrants shall upon allotment and issue, rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company, except that they shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other forms of distributions that may declared, made or paid prior to date of allotment and issuance of the new shares.

The number of Warrants unexercised as at reporting date was 152,292,242.

27. Reserves

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Share premium:		
At 1 December	22,732,477	3,583,414
Issuance of shares	-	22,151,360
Share issuance expense	-	(3,002,297)
At 30 November	22,732,477	22,732,477
Foreign currency translation reserve:		
At 1 December	5,374,766	(945,746)
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation	600,346	6,320,512
At 30 November	5,975,112	5,374,766
Other reserve:		
At 1 December / 30 November	728,997	728,997

The nature and purpose of each category of reserve are as follows:

(a) Share premium

The share premium which is non-distributable represents the premium arising from the issue of shares.

(b) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(c) Other reserve

The other reserve is used to record the difference between the consideration paid for equity interest acquired from the Group's non-controlling interests and carrying value of the interest acquired.

28. Retained earnings

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 30 November 2016 and 30 November 2015 under the single tier system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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29. Dividends

	Group and Company	
	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Recognised during the financial year:		
Single tier final dividend for 2014:		
2% on 69,223,821 ordinary shares (2.00 sen per ordinary share)	-	1,384,476
Single tier interim dividend for 2015:		
1% on 69,223,821 ordinary shares (1.00 sen per ordinary share)	-	692,239
Final dividend for 2015:		
5% on 76,146,121 ordinary shares (5.00 sen per ordinary share)	3,807,306	-
	3,807,306	2,076,715
Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 30 November:		
Dividends on ordinary shares, subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM:		
Single tier final dividend for 2016: 2 sen per ordinary shares	6,091,690	-
Single tier final dividend for 2015:		
5% on 76,146,121 ordinary shares (5.00 sen per ordinary share)	-	3,807,306
	6,091,690	3,807,306

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM6,091,690 in respect of the financial year ended 30 November 2016 will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 November 2017.

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30. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Capital expenditure:		
Approved and contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	1,237,883	621,000

(b) Operating lease commitments - as lessee

The Group has entered into non cancellable operating lease arrangements for the use of land and buildings. These leases have an average life of between 1 to 5 years with renewal options included in the contracts. Certain contracts include clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge upon renewal of the contracts based on the prevailing market conditions. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases.

The future minimum lease payments payable under operating lease contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Future minimum rental payable:		
Not later than 1 year	43,200	40,550
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	108,000	144,000
	151,200	184,550

(c) Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group has entered into non cancellable operating lease arrangements on its investment properties portfolio. These leases have an average life of between 3 to 5 years. Certain contracts include clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge upon renewal of the contracts based on the prevailing market conditions.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Future minimum rental receivables:		
Not later than 1 year	58,800	294,850
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	16,900	287,900
	75,700	582,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

31. Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and the Company and related parties took place at term agreed between parties during the financial year:

(a) Sale and purchase of goods and services

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Group		
Related party:*		
Sale of finished goods to companies related to a director	6,638,785	4,597,214
Rental paid to a company related to a director	36,000	36,000
Company		
Gross dividend received from subsidiaries	6,762,000	2,860,000
Interest charged to a subsidiary	492,515	492,334

* A director of the Company, Yeo Ann Seck, has direct interest in this company and is a director of this company.

The directors are of the opinion that all the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are mutually agreed upon.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel comprising solely executive directors as disclosed in Note 9.

32. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Company	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets:				
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note 17)	31,781,230	53,346,219	*	*

* The amounts owing from subsidiaries are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months and are repayable only when the cash flows of the borrowers permit. Accordingly, the fair values of these balances are not determinable as the timing of the future cash flows arising from the balances cannot be estimated reliably. However, the Company does not anticipate the carrying amount recorded at the reporting date to be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received.

(b) Determination of fair value

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables (current)	19
Trade and other payables (current)	24
Loans and borrowings (current and non-current)	23

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

32. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(b) Determination of fair value (continued)

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value (continued)

The carrying amounts of the loans and borrowings are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

The fair values of loans and borrowings are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

Quoted equity instruments

Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid price at the reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

32. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(b) Determination of fair value (continued)

	Total RM	Level1 RM	Level2 RM	Level3 RM
Group				
As at 30 November 2016				
Assets measured at fair value				
Other investments (Note 16)	5,069,571	5,069,571	-	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties (Note 13)	31,888,020	-	-	31,888,020
As at 30 November 2015				
Assets measured at fair value				
Other investments (Note 16)	205,149	205,149	-	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties (Note 13)	33,054,300	-	-	33,054,300
Company				
As at 30 November 2016				
Assets measured at fair value				
Other investments (Note 16)	4,914,987	4,914,987	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. Financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by senior management who have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Group does not apply hedge accounting. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and foreign exchange currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits, loans and borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Exposure to credit risk relates to operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed according to established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and approved by the directors who sets out the individual credit limits. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and financial standings of major customers are continuously reviewed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Trade receivables (continued)

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.
- A nominal amount of RM9,667,968 (2015: RM20,572,153) relating to a corporate guarantee provided by the Company to several banks for its subsidiaries' bank loans and borrowings.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial instruments.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 19.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 19.

(ii) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash are normally maintained at minimum levels and surplus cash are placed as short-term deposits with licensed banks and financial institutions. Such funds are reviewed by the Directors on a monthly basis and amounts placed as short-term deposits may be revised throughout the year. This is to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counterparty’s failure to make payments. Deposits with banks that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions with no history of default.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group and the Company manage its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall liquidity management, the Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group and the Company strive to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position.

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

		2016	
	Within one year RM	One to five years RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	54,214,573	-	54,214,573
Loans and borrowings	3,439,846	6,935,481	10,375,327
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	57,654,419	6,935,481	64,589,900
Company			
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables, represent total undiscounted financial liabilities	182,564	-	182,564

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (continued)

	2015		
	Within one year RM	One to five years RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	55,871,620	-	55,871,620
Loans and borrowings	13,471,815	18,364,829	31,836,644
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	69,343,435	18,364,829	87,708,264
Company			
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	159,564	-	159,564
Loans and borrowings	3,009,900	7,194,062	10,203,962
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	3,169,464	7,194,062	10,363,526

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that at the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's primary interest rate risk relates to interest-bearing debt. The Group monitors the interest rate on borrowings closely to ensure that the borrowings are maintained at favourable rates. The investment in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes but have been mostly placed in fixed deposits or repurchase agreements which yield better returns than cash at bank. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

33. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk (continued)

The information on maturity dates and effective interest rates of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in their respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 10 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group and the Company's profit net of tax would have been approximately RM7,251 and RMNil (2015: RM22,470 and RM7,041) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(e) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through sales and purchases and amount due from subsidiaries that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollars ("USD"), Singapore Dollars ("SGD") and Thai Baht ("THB"). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level.

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group and the Company's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, SGD and THB exchange rates against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant.

		2016 RM	2015 RM
Group			
USD/RM	- strengthened 3%	(93,894)	(166,212)
	- weakened 3%	93,894	166,212
SGD/RM	- strengthened 3%	27,994	46,800
	- weakened 3%	(27,994)	(46,800)
THB/RM	- strengthened 3%	577,615	1,181,202
	- weakened 3%	(577,615)	(1,181,202)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

34. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on the geographical areas and has two reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on negotiated and mutually agreed terms.

	Malaysia RM	Thailand RM	Eliminations RM	Notes	Consolidated RM
30 November 2016					
Revenue					
External sales	368,030,261	27,486,451	-		395,516,712
Total revenue	368,030,261	27,486,451	-		395,516,712
Results					
Interest income	1,556,651	21,252	-		1,577,903
Finance costs	844,088	19	-		844,107
Depreciation and amortisation	8,935,534	1,758,295	-		10,693,829
Segment profit	23,859,180	242,799	-		24,101,979
Assets					
Additions to non-current assets	8,211,948	46,009	-	B	8,257,957
Segment assets	414,074,723	52,053,974	-		466,128,697
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	53,014,053	22,084,746	-	C	75,098,799
Other segment information					
Capital commitments	1,237,883	-	-		1,237,883

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

34. Segment information (continued)

	Malaysia RM	Thailand RM	Eliminations RM	Notes	Consolidated RM
30 November 2015					
Revenue					
External sales	398,952,985	27,695,515	-		426,648,500
Inter-segment sales	126,231,789	-	(126,231,789)	A	-
Total revenue	525,184,774	27,695,515	(126,231,789)		426,648,500
Results					
Interest income	1,406,419	16,540	(1,060,243)		362,716
Finance costs	2,919,481	40	(1,060,243)		1,859,278
Depreciation and amortisation	8,829,300	1,674,469	-		10,503,769
Segment profit	31,137,503	2,319,451	-		33,456,954
Assets					
Additions to non-current assets	10,747,458	232,959	-	B	10,980,417
Segment assets	421,488,649	53,688,369	-		475,177,018
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	48,866,531	48,635,198	-	C	97,501,729
Other segment information					
Capital commitments	621,000	-	-		621,000

A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.

B Additions to non-current assets consist of:

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Property, plant and equipment	8,257,957	10,980,417

C The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilties reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Income tax payable	128,406	1,221,907
Deferred tax liabilities	11,087,852	10,448,229
	11,216,258	11,670,136

35. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholder, return capital to shareholder or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 November 2016 and 30 November 2015.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt comprises borrowings and trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances whereas total capital comprises the equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.

		Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Loans and borrowings	23	9,667,968	29,959,973	-	9,387,820
Trade and other payables	24	54,214,573	55,871,620	182,564	159,564
Less: - Cash and bank balances	21	(56,404,655)	(58,935,202)	(20,903,652)	(28,841,293)
Net debt		7,477,886	26,896,391	(20,721,088)	(19,293,909)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		32,228,062	310,940,926	109,372,725	105,792,798
Capital and net debt		329,705,948	337,837,317	88,651,637	86,498,889
Gearing ratio		2%	8%	-23%	-22%

36. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 8 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

37. Supplementary information – Breakdown of realised and unrealised profits and losses

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 30 November 2016 into realised and unrealised profits and losses is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Total retained earnings of Ajiya Berhad and its subsidiaries				
- Realised	312,380,117	310,187,951	9,429,657	2,494,553
- Unrealised	(11,148,178)	(10,448,302)	1,064,470	4,419,647
	301,231,939	299,739,649	10,494,127	6,914,200
Less: Consolidated adjustments	(84,586,584)	(93,781,084)	-	-
Retained earnings as perfinancial statements	216,645,355	205,958,565	10,494,127	6,914,200

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

Total Number of Issued Shares : 304,584,484
Class of shares : Ordinary Shares
Voting rights : One vote per share

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Holdings	No. of Holders	No. of Shares Held	% of Holdings
Less than 100	12	210	0
100 to 1,000	98	70,702	0.02
1,001 to 10,000	1,616	10,837,056	3.56
10,001 to 100,000	1,247	42,273,200	13.88
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	217	113,352,500	37.22
5% and above of issued shares	5	138,050,816	45.32
TOTAL	3,195	304,584,484	100.00

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Yeo Ann Seck	41,545,944	13.64
2.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	32,913,996	10.81
3.	Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd	30,975,652	10.17
4.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	16,615,224	5.46
5.	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd Deutsche Bank AG Singapore for Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund	16,000,000	5.25
6.	Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	14,271,064	4.69
7.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	8,520,000	2.80
8.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	5,407,000	1.78
9.	Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Ambank (M) Berhad for Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	5,218,020	1.71
10.	M-Ocean Holdings Sdn Bhd	3,890,944	1.28
11.	Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad for RHB Private Fund	2,400,000	0.79
12.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Yeao Ann Seck	2,382,000	0.78
13.	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad TA Islamic Fund	2,359,000	0.77
14.	Lee Koh Meng	2,111,820	0.69

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS *(continued)*

	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares
15.	Tan Liong Fook	2,066,000	0.68
16.	Lim Khuan Eng	2,035,000	0.67
17.	Lee Kim Keok	1,622,400	0.53
18.	Mulia Bersama Sdn Bhd	1,538,800	0.51
19.	Tan Liong Fook	1,374,400	0.45
20.	HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Zurich Takaful Malaysia Berhad	1,300,000	0.43
21.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd RHB Islamic International Asset Management Berhad for Perbadanan Nasional Berhad	1,300,000	0.43
22.	Yeo Khee Huat	1,208,000	0.40
23.	Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Vickers Secs (S) Pte Ltd for Yeo Seng Chong	1,200,000	0.39
24.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Fong SiLing	1,200,000	0.39
25.	Nor Ashikin Binti Khamis	1,111,600	0.36
26.	Bintang Barat Sdn Bhd	1,000,000	0.33
27.	HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Zurich Takaful Malaysia Berhad	1,000,000	0.33
28.	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad for TA Dana Optimix	959,000	0.31
29.	Chern Teik Leong	952,000	0.31
30.	Tan Chor Jian	862,000	0.28

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

According to the Register required to be kept under Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2016, the following are the substantial shareholders of the Company:

		No. of Shares Held			
	Name	Direct	%	Indirect/Deemed	%
1.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	60,368,640	19.82	30,975,652*	10.17
2.	Yeo Ann Seck	43,927,944	14.42	-	-
3.	Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd	30,975,652	10.17	-	-
4.	Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	22,791,064	7.48	-	-
5.	Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund	16,000,000	5.25	-	-
6.	Yeoman Capital Management Pte Ltd	240,000	0.08	16,220,000[(a)]	5.33
7.	Yeo Seng Chong	1,200,000	0.39	16,460,000[(b)]	5.40
8.	Lim Mee Hwa	-	-	17,660,000[(b)]	5.80
9.	Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	22,791,064	7.48	-	-

Note:
* Deemed interest through his holdings in Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.
(a) Deemed interest by virtue of its role as investment manager for its clients including Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund.
(b) Deemed interest by virtue of his/her indirect interests in Yeoman Capital Management Pte Ltd.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

a) Interest of Shares in the Company

		No. of Shares Held			
	Name	Direct	%	Indirect/Deemed	%
1.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	60,368,640	19.82	30,975,652*	10.17
2.	Yeo Ann Seck	43,927,944	14.42	-	-
3.	Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse	-	-	-	-
4.	Tan Seng Kee	-	-	-	-
5.	Dato' Theng Book	-	-	-	-
6.	Low Peak Yih	-	-	-	-

Note:
* Deemed interest through his holdings in Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.

b) Interest of Shares in the Subsidiaries

Dato' Chan Wah Kiang and Yeo Ann Seck by virtue of their interest in the shares in the Company are also deemed interested in the shares of all the Company's subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS

AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

Warrant Issued	**:**	**152,292,242**
Number of Warrant Holders	**:**	**2,280**
Exercise Price of Warrants	**:**	**RM0.92**
Voting rights	**:**	**One vote per warrant in the meeting of warrant holders**

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS

Holdings	No. of Holders	No. of Warrants	% of Holdings
Less than 100	21	672	0.00
100 to 1,000	122	85,274	0.06
1,001 to 10,000	1,246	6,787,360	4.46
10,001 to 100,000	760	27,475,700	18.04
100,001 to less than 5% of issued warrants	126	50,690,800	33.28
5% and above of issued warrants	5	67,252,436	44.16
TOTAL	2,280	152,292,242	100.00

THIRTY LARGEST WARRANT HOLDINGS

	Name of Holders	No. of Warrants	% of Holdings
1.	Yeo Ann Seck	19,000,000	12.48
2.	Dato’ Chan Wah Kiang	16,456,998	10.81
3.	Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd	15,487,826	10.17
4.	Dato’ Chan Wah Kiang	8,307,612	5.46
5.	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd Deutsche Bank AG Singapore for Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund	8,000,000	5.25
6.	Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	6,485,532	4.26
7.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	4,260,000	2.80
8.	Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Ambank (M) Berhad for Dato’ Chan Wah Kiang	2,609,010	1.71
9.	M-Ocean Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,945,472	1.28
10.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Yeo Ann Seck	1,191,000	0.78
11.	Lye Thai Sang	1,062,600	0.70
12.	Lee Koh Meng	1,055,910	0.69
13.	Lee Kok Keng	1.020.000	0.67
14.	Lim Toh	1,000,000	0.66
15.	Teh Swee Seah	1,000,000	0.66

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS
AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

THIRTY LARGEST WARRANT HOLDINGS (continued)

	Name of Holders	No. of Warrants	% of Holdings
16.	Lim Hoong Tee	980,000	0.64
17.	Ng Paik Lean	770,000	0.51
18.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lim Willie	720,300	0.47
19.	Tan Liong Fook	682,200	0.45
20.	HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Zurich Takaful Malaysia Berhad	650,000	0.43
21.	Quek Yee Chin	646,000	0.42
22.	Nor Ashikin Binti Khamis	614,000	0.40
23.	Yeo Khee Huat	604,000	0.40
24.	Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Vickers Secs (S) Pte Ltd for Yeo Seng Chong	600,000	0.39
25.	Lim Weng Tai	600,000	0.39
26.	Lee Kim Keok	561,200	0.37
27.	Chiam Lee Hoon	500,000	0.33
28.	Hing Chin Hool	500,000	0.33
29.	HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Zurich Takaful Malaysia Berhad	500,000	0.33
30.	Chern Teik Leong	476,000	0.31

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS
AS AT 21 FEBRUARY 2017

SUBSTANTIAL WARRANT HOLDERS

According to the Register required to be kept under Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2016, the following are the substantial warrant holders of the Company:

		No. of Warrants Held			
	Name	**Direct**	**%**	**Indirect/Deemed**	**%**
1.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	27,520,820	18.07	15,487,826*	10.17
2.	Yeo Ann Seck	20,191,000	13.26	-	-
3.	Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd	15,487,826	10.17	-	-
4.	Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund	8,000,000	5.25	-	-
5.	Yeoman Capital Management Pte Ltd	120,000	0.08	8,110,000[(a)]	5.33
6.	Yeo Seng Chong	600,000	0.39	8,230,000[(b)]	5.40
7.	Lim Mee Hwa	-	-	8,830,000[(b)]	5.80
8.	Lee Koing @ Lee Kim Sin	10,745,532	7.06	-	-

Note:
* Deemed interest through his holdings in Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.
(a) Deemed interest by virtue of its role as investment manager for its clients including Yeoman 3-Rights Value Asia Fund.
(b) Deemed interest by virtue of his/her indirect interests in Yeoman Capital Management Pte Ltd.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

		No. of Warrants Held			
	Name	**Direct**	**%**	**Indirect/Deemed**	**%**
1.	Dato' Chan Wah Kiang	27,520,820	18.07	15,487,826*	10.17
2.	Yeo Ann Seck	20,191,000	13.26	-	-
3.	Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse	-	-	-	-
4.	Tan Seng Kee	-	-	-	-
5.	Dato' Theng Book	-	-	-	-
6.	Low Peak Yih	-	-	-	-

Note:
* Deemed interest through his holdings in Avia Kapital Sdn Bhd by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.

LIST OF TOP 10 PROPERTIES OWNED BY THE GROUP

Based on Net Book Value as at 30 November 2016

No.	Location	Description And Existing Use	Tenure (Expiry Date)	Age of Building	Land Area (acre)	Built-up Area (acre)	Net Book Value ('000)	Date of Acquisition
1.	700/608 & 700/609, Moo 7, Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate, T.Donhualoh A.Muang, Chonburi 20000, Thailand	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	3 years	5.62	3.15	25,398	19-10-2010
2.	Lot 575, 1 km Lebuhraya Segamat-Kuantan, 85000 Segamat, Johor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	17 years	6.65	4.59	13,457	07-03-1995
3.	Lot 7025, Jalan Kempas Lama, Seelong Jaya, 81400 Senai, Johor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	9 years	3.00	1.03	11,490	17-03-2015
4.	Lot 7068, Jalan Seelong, Kampung Maju Jaya, 81300 Johor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	1 year	3.21	1.32	10,812	18-09-2012
5.	6, Jalan PPU 3, Taman Perindustrian Puchong Utama, 47100 Puchong, Selangor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	13 years	3.30	2.29	7,808	01-03-2000
6.	Lot 2-14, Jalan Perindustrial Mahkota 5, Taman Perindustrian Mahkota, 43700 Beranang, Semenyih, Selangor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	5 years	1.68	0.95	6,844	30-09-2014
7.	No. 4, Jalan Sungai Pelubung 32/149, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	7 years	1.57	0.80	6,544	27-02-2002
8.	Plot 248 (a), Lengkok Perindustrian Bukit Minyak 16, Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Minyak, 14100 Bukit Mertajam Pulau Pinang	Industrial land with factory building	60 years Leasehold (expiry : 03-05-2069)	6 years	1.56	0.96	6,434	25-09-2008
9.	Lot 28, Taman Perindustrian Bukit Makmur, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah	Industrial land with factory building	Freehold	11 years	3.08	0.49	6,105	24-04-1997
10.	Geran No. 79108, Lot No. 3222, Mukim of Beranang, District of Ulu Langat, Selangor	Industrial Land	Freehold	n/a	3.83	n/a	5,816	30-09-2014

NOTICE OF TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty First Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at VIP Hotel, Batu 1, Jalan Buloh Kasap, 85000 Segamat, Johor on Friday, 28 April 2017 at 11.30 a.m for the following purposes: -

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 November 2016 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. — **REFER TO EXPLANATORY NOTE A**

2. To approve the payment of a single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 November 2016. — **Resolution 1**

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees and benefits. — **Resolution 2**

4. To re-elect the following Directors who retiring in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:-

   (a) Dato' Chan Wah Kiang – Article 80 — **Resolution 3**
   (b) Mr Tan Seng See– Article 80 — **Resolution 4**

5. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. — **Resolution 5**

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:-

6. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
   RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR — **Resolution 6**

   "**THAT** Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company."

7. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
   CONTINUATION OF TERMS OF OFFICE AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR — **Resolution 7**

   "**THAT** authority be and is hereby given to Mr. Tan Seng Kee to continue to serve as an Independent Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. "

8. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
   CONTINUATION OF TERMS OF OFFICE AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR — **Resolution 8**

   "**THAT** authority be and is hereby given to Dato' Theng Book to continue to serve as an Independent Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012."

9. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
   AUTHORITY TO ALLOT SHARES — **Resolution 9**

   "**THAT** pursuant to Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2016 and subject to the approval of relevant authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors be and also empowered to obtain approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad **AND THAT** such authority conferred by this resolution shall commence upon passing of this resolution until:
(a) the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting held next after the approval was given; or
(b) the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required to be held after the approval was given,

whichever occurs first."

10. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
PROPOSED PURCHASE BY AJIYA BERHAD ("AJIYA") OF UP TO 10% OF ITS TOTAL NUMBER OF ISSUED SHARES AT ANY POINT OF TIME ("PROPOSED SHARE BUY-BACK") **Resolution 10**

"**THAT**, subject to the Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act"), the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Listing Requirements and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or relevant authorities, where required, the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase and/or hold such number of Ajiya Shares under the Proposed Share Buy-Back ("Purchased Share(s)") upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit in the interest of the Company provided that:-

(a) the aggregate number of Purchased Shares does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at any point of time;
(b) the maximum amount of funds to be allocated for the Purchased Shares shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the retained earnings of the Company;

THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised:-

(a) to cancel all the shares so purchased;
(b) to retain all the shares so purchased as Treasury Shares;
(c) to retain part of the shares so purchased as Treasury Shares and cancel the remainder of the shares
(d) to deal with the Treasury Shares in the manners as allowed by the Act from time to time.

AND THAT the authority conferred by this resolution shall commence upon passing this resolution until:-

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, at which time the said authority will lapse, unless by ordinary resolution passed at that meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
(b) the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting after that date is required by law to be held; or
(c) revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever occurs first.

THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to sign and execute all documents, do all acts, deeds and things (including the maintaining of a central depositories account(s) under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 as may be required to give effect to and to complete the aforesaid Proposed Share Buy-Back with full power to assent to any conditions, variations, modifications and/or amendments in any manner as may be required or permitted by any relevant authorities and to deal with all matters relating thereto and to take all such steps and do all acts, deeds and things in any manner as they may deem necessary or expedient to implement, finalise and give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

11. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**
PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("Proposed Mandate") **Resolution 11**

"**THAT** approval be and is hereby given to the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties mentioned under section 2.1.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 March 2017 which are necessary in the course of business of the Company and/or its subsidiaries for day-to-day operations and on normal commercial terms which are not more favorable to the related parties than those available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and such approval shall continue to be in force until:-

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company at which such Proposed Mandate is passed, at which time will lapse, unless by ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting whereby the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
(b) the expiration of the period within the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act, 2016, (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or
(c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever occurs first."

12. To transact any other business appropriate to an Annual General Meeting, due notice of which shall have been previously given in accordance with the Companies Act, 2016 and the Company's Articles of Association.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Twenty First Annual General Meeting, the single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 30 November 2016 will be payable on 6 June 2017 to Depositors registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 19 May 2017.

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

a) Securities transferred into the Depositor's Securities Account before 4.00 p.m. on 19 May 2017 in respect of transfer; and
b) Securities bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

CHONG WUI KOON (f) MAICSA NO. 7012363
LEONG SIEW FOONG (f) MAICSA NO. 7007572
ZARINA BINTI AHMAD (f) LS NO. 0009964
Company Secretaries

Johor Bahru
Dated: 30 March 2017

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTES

1. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of a company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the meeting.
2. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") 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 authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus accounts it holds. Where a member is an authorized nominee as defined under SICDA, it may appoint one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.
3. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where the member appoints two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting, such appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at 16, Jalan Impian Emas 4, Taman Impian Emas, 81300 Skudai, Johor, Malaysia not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESSES:-

Resolution 6

With the coming into force of the Companies Act, 2016 on 31 January 2017, there is no age limit for directors.

At the Twentieth Annual General Meeting held on 22 April 2016, Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse who is above the age of 70, was re-appointed pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 to hold office until the conclusion of the Twenty First Annual General Meeting and he has offered himself a re-appointment.

The proposed Resolution 6 if passed, will enable Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse to continue to act as Director of the Company and he shall subject to retirement by rotation at a later date.

The Nomination Committee of the Company has assessed the criteria and contribution of Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse and recommended for his re-appointment. The Board endorsed the Nomination Committee's recommendation that Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse be re-appointed as Director of the Company.

Resolution 7 & 8

Mr. Tan Seng Kee and Dato' Theng Book are Independent Directors of the Company who have served the Company for more than nine years.

In line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012, the Nomination Committee has assessed the independence as defined in Bursa Securities Listing Requirements have not been compromised all these while. Based on the justification as stated in the "Corporate Governance Statement" on page 40 of this Annual Report, the Board recommends Mr. Tan Seng Kee and Dato' Theng Book to continue their office as Independent Directors once they are re-elected or re-appointed according to their respective resolution put forth in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Resolution 9

The proposed Resolution 9 if passed, is primarily to give flexibility to the Board of Directors to issue and allot shares at any time in their absolute discretion without convening a general meeting. This is a renewal of a general mandate. The Company did not utilise the mandate granted in the preceding year's Annual General Meeting.

This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The authority will provide flexibility to the Company for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limiting to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment(s), acquisition(s) and/or working capital.

Resolution 10
Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase the Company's shares of an aggregate amount of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being ("Proposed Share Buy-Back Authority") by utilising up to the total retained earnings of the Company based on its latest audited financial statements up to the date of the purchase. The authority under this resolution will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the same is revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever occurs first.

Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 March 2017.

Resolution 11
The Proposed Mandate under Resolution 11 is seeking for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Proposed Mandate is to facilitate transactions in the normal course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") which are transacted from time to time with the specified classes of related parties, provided that they are carried out on an arm's length basis and on the Group's normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the shareholders on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders.

By obtaining the shareholders' mandate on an annual basis, the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur would not arise. This would reduce substantial administrative time, inconvenience and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings, without compromising the corporate objectives of the Group or adversely affecting the business opportunities available to the Group.

Further information on Proposed Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders of the Company which is dispatched together with the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 November 2016.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

Note A
This Agenda is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2016 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence is not put forward for voting.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company shall have effect and enforceable under Companies Act 2016 pursuant to Section 619(3) of Companies Act 2016.

Arising from the migration to the no par value regime under the Companies Act 2016, par value is no longer relevant.

FORM OF PROXY

AJIYA
AJIYA BERHAD
377627-W

CDS ACCOUNT NO.	
NO. OF SHARES HELD	

I/We, ____ (NRIC No. ______________________)
of____ being a member/members of AJIYA BERHAD,
hereby appoint *(1)Mr/Ms ____________________________________ (NRIC No. ______________________)
of____ or failing whom, ______________________
(NRIC No. ______________________) of ____
(the next name and address should be completed where it is desired to appoint two proxies.)
*(2)Mr/Ms ____ (NRIC No. ______________________)
of ____ or failing whom, ______________________
(NRIC No. ______________________) of ____
as *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us and *my/our behalf at the Twenty First Annual General Meeting to be held at VIP Hotel, Batu 1, Jalan Buloh Kasap, 85000 Segamat, Johor on Friday, 28 April 2017 at 11.30 a.m and at any adjournment thereof.

The proportion of *my/our proxies are as follows:
(This paragraph should be completed only when two proxies are appointed)

First Proxy (1), No of Shares held : ______________________ ; __________%
Second Proxy (2), No of Shares held : ______________________ ; __________%

NO.	RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1.	To approve the payment of a single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 November 2016.		
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees and benefits.		
3.	To re-elect Dato' Chan Wah Kiang as Director.		
4.	To re-elect Mr. Tan Seng Kee as Director.		
5.	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company.		
6.	To re-appoint Dato' Dr Mohd Aminuddin Bin Mohd Rouse as Director.		
7.	To approve the continuation of terms of office of Mr. Tan Seng Kee as Independent Director.		
8.	To approve the continuation of terms of office of Dato' Theng Book as Independent Director.		
9.	To authorise the allotment of shares pursuant to Section 76 of Companies Act 2016.		
10.	Approval of the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Share Buy-Back Authority.		
11.	Approval for the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Parties Transactions.		

Please indicate with (x) how you wish your vote to be casted. If no specific instruction as to voting is given, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.

As witness my hand this ________ day of __________________ 2017.

____
Signatures of Shareholder(s)

____
Common Seal of Shareholder
(if applicable)

NOTES

1. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of a company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the meeting.
2. Where a member of the company is an exempt authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") 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 authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus accounts it holds. Where a member is an authorized nominee as defined under SICDA, it may appoint one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.
3. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where the member appoints two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting, such appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at 16, Jalan Impian Emas 4, Taman Impian Emas, 81300 Skudai, Johor, Malaysia not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

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AFFIX STAMP

VotesApp Sdn Bhd
16, Jalan Impian Emas 4
Taman impian Emas
81300 Skudai
Johor, Malaysia

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

"TOGETHER EVERYONE ACHIEVES MORE"

AJIYA BERHAD

Lot 153, Kawasan Perindustrian, Jalan Genuang, 85000 Segamat, Johor

Subsidiary Companies

Malaysia Companies

Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd

- **Corporate Head Office & Main Factory**
  Lot 153, Kawasan Perindustrian,
  Jalan Genuang,
  85000 Segamat, Johor
  Tel : 607-943 4211
  Fax : 607-943 1054
  Website : www.ajiya.com
  E-mail : enquiry@ajiya.com

- **Factory II**
  Lot 142, Kawasan Perindustrian,
  Jalan Genuang,
  85000 Segamat, Johor
  Tel : 607-943 4212
  Fax : 607-943 5191

- **Factory III**
  Lot 152, Kawasan Perindustrian,
  Jalan Genuang,
  85000 Segamat, Johor
  Tel : 607-943 4211
  Fax : 607-943 1054

- **Marketing Head Office & Factory**
  No.4, Jalan Sungai Pelubung
  32/149, Seksyen 32, 40460
  Shah Alam, Selangor
  Tel : 603-5121 0011
  Fax : 603-5121 0111
  E-mail : aripcg_mkt@ajiya.com

- **Southern Office & Factory**
  Lot 7068, Jalan Seelong,
  Kampung Maju Jaya,
  81300 Johor
  Tel : 607-557 3733
  Fax : 607-556 5733

- **Mentakab Office & Factory**
  No. 60, Jalan Industri Temerloh,
  Taman Perindustrian Temerloh,
  28400 Mentakab, Pahang
  Tel : 609-270 1313
  Fax : 609-270 1311

ARI Utara Sdn Bhd

Lot 28, Taman Perindustrian
Bukit Makmur,
08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah
Tel : 604-442 2899
Fax : 604-442 2799
E-mail : enquiry@ajiya.com

ARI Timur (KB) Sdn Bhd

Lot 1306, Kawasan
Perindustrian
Pengkalan Chepa II,
16100 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
Tel : 609-774 5946
Fax : 609-774 6946
E-mail : enquiry@ajiya.com

Ajiya STI Sdn Bhd

No.4, Jalan Sungai Pelubung
32/149, Seksyen 32,
40460 Shah Alam, Selangor
Tel : 603-5121 0011
Fax : 603-5121 0111
E-mail : asti@ajiya.com

ARITEQ Eco Sdn Bhd

Lot 153, Kawasan
Perindustrian,
Jalan Genuang,
85000 Segamat, Johor
Tel : 607-943 4211
Fax : 607-943 1054

Ajiya Safety Glass Sdn Bhd

- **Corporate Head Office & Main Factory**
  Lot 575,
  1 KM Lebuh Raya
  Segamat-Kuantan,
  85000 Segamat, Johor
  Tel : 607-931 3133
  Fax : 607-931 3142
  Website : www.ajiya.com
  E-mail : enquiry@ajiya.com

- **Marketing Head Office & Factory**
  No. 6, Jalan PPU 3,
  Taman Perindustrian
  Puchong Utama,
  47100 Puchong, Selangor
  Tel : 603-8062 3939
  Fax : 603-8062 1113
  E-mail : asgmkt@aiya.com

- **Southern Office & Factory**
  Lot 7025, Jalan Kempas
  Lama, Seelong Jaya,
  81400 Senai, Johor
  Tel : 607-599 1733
  Fax : 607-599 2733

- **Northern Office & Factory**
  Plot 248 A,
  Lengkok Perindustrian
  Bkt Minyak 16, Kawasan
  Perindustrian Bkt Minyak,
  14100 Bukit Mertajam,
  Pulau Pinang
  Tel : 604-508 8777
  Fax : 604-507 1115

- **East Malaysia Office & Factory**
  Lot 1268, Block 8, Jalan
  Bako, Demak Laut
  Industrial Estate Phase IV,
  93050 Kuching, Sarawak
  Tel : 6082-432 688
  Fax : 6082-433 686

ASG Marketing Sdn Bhd

No. 6, Jalan PPU 3,
Taman Perindustrian
Puchong Utama,
47100 Puchong, Selangor
Tel : 603-8062 3939
Fax : 603-8062 1113
E-mail : asgmkt@ajiya.com

Oversea Companies

Thai Ajiya Co. Ltd.

- **Factory I**
  19/31, Moo 10,
  Phaholyothin Road,
  Klong-Neung, Klong
  Luang, Pathumthani,
  12120 Thailand
  Tel : 662-520 4047
  Fax : 662-520 4050

- **Factory II**
  700/608, Moo.7,
  Amata Nakorn Industrial
  Estate, T.Donhualoh
  A.Muang, Chonburi
  20000 Thailand
  Tel : 663-819 3253
  Fax : 663-819 3254

Thai Ajiya Safety Glass Co.Ltd.

700/609, Moo.7,
Amata Nakorn Industrial
Estate, T.Donhualoh
A.Muang, Chonburi 20000
Thailand
Tel : 663-819 3240
Fax : 663-819 3242

www.ajiya.com

AJIYA BERHAD (377627-W)
Lot 153, Kawasan Perindustrian,
Jalan Genuang, 85000 Segamat, Johor.