



PINTAR
FOUNDATION
ANNUAL
REPORT

PROMOTING INTELLIGENCE,
NURTURING TALENT, ADVOCATING RESPONSIBILITY

OUR VISION

To inspire the young generation to become responsible citizens
by PROMOTING INTELLIGENCE, NURTURING TALENT and
ADVOCATING RESPONSIBILITY.

OUR MISSION

An organisation working in partnership with corporations, partner NGOs,
and the Government to enhance the motivation and success of students
from underperforming schools through education,
in line with the National aspiration to develop human capital
who are adequately prepared to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

01 / Our Story

2020 at a Glance	05
Chairman's Statement	06
Board of Trustees	10
Management Team	11
Members and Partners	12
Operations Review	14
Calendar 2020 Review	18

02 / Our Approach

PINTAR Schools Nationwide	22
List of Active Schools	23
PINTAR National Programme	25
Members' Activities	29

03 / Our Financials

Financial Statements	36
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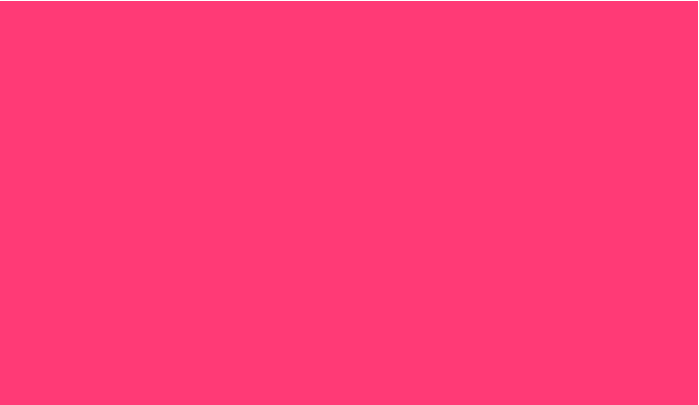
OUR STORY

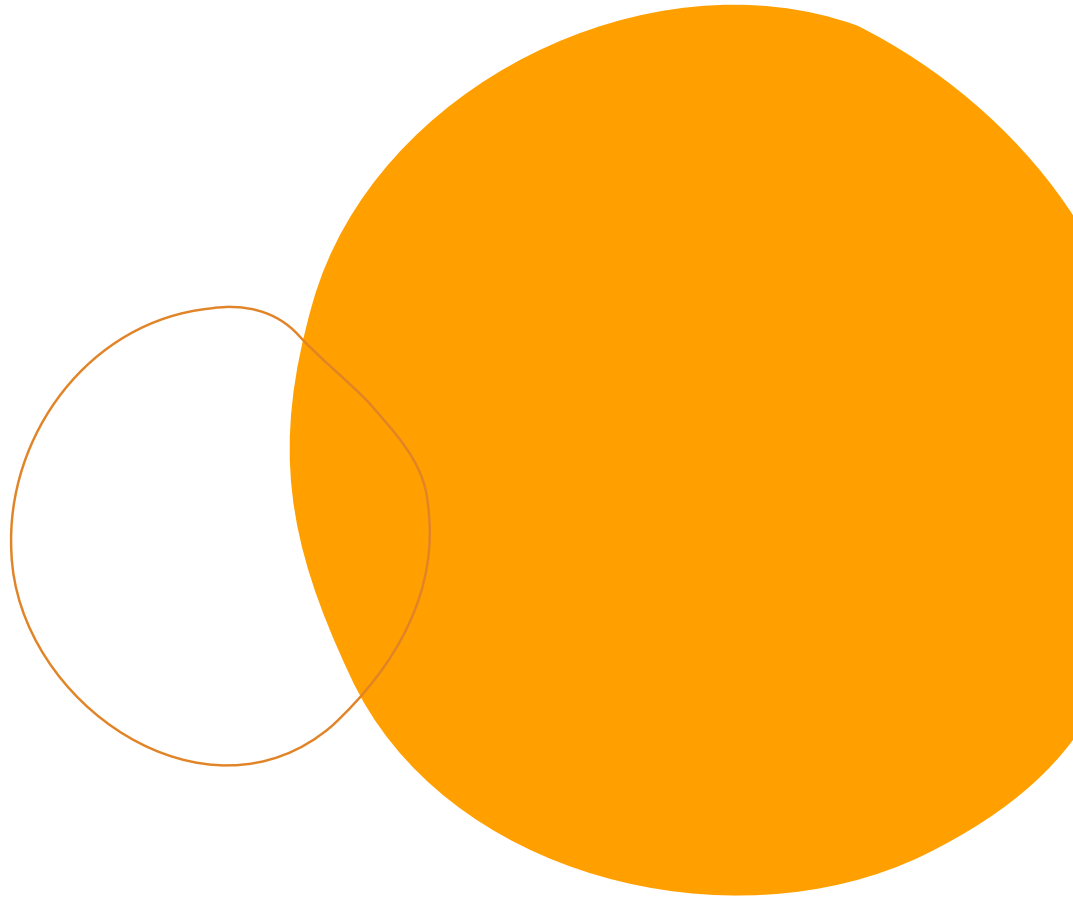


More than

910,000 students

impacted since the inception of PINTAR Programme in 2006.





Since 2008, PINTAR Foundation is driven by the ambition to nurture the youth towards excellence. We firmly believe in creating an environment where our youth could thrive and pave the way towards building a bright, promising future.

The acronyms of PINTAR, Promoting Intelligence, Nurturing Talent, and Advocating Responsibility, serve as the three key tenets that guide us towards the mission of inspiring the young generation to become responsible, wise, and holistic citizens. We are an organisation dedicated to serving our society by connecting with both public and private sectors towards our common goal of empowering the young during their most formative years.

Empowering Young Minds

In conjunction with ushering in a brand new decade, we believe that the core of a well-rounded society lies in empowering the minds of our youth. Such objectives can be achieved through developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills, nurturing a healthy and positive mindset, honing soft skills as well as emboldening athletic prowess. Through shaping brilliant young minds, we are dedicated to guiding students to embrace their potential to be responsible and holistic citizens of our nation. We look forward to carrying on the PINTAR Programme with this resolve in mind.

The Foundation remains as a steadfast strategic partner to Ministry of Education (MOE) in driving and facilitating private sector involvement in education through the PINTAR Programme to assist in achieving the aspirations of the Malaysia Education Blueprint (MEB) 2013-2025 and

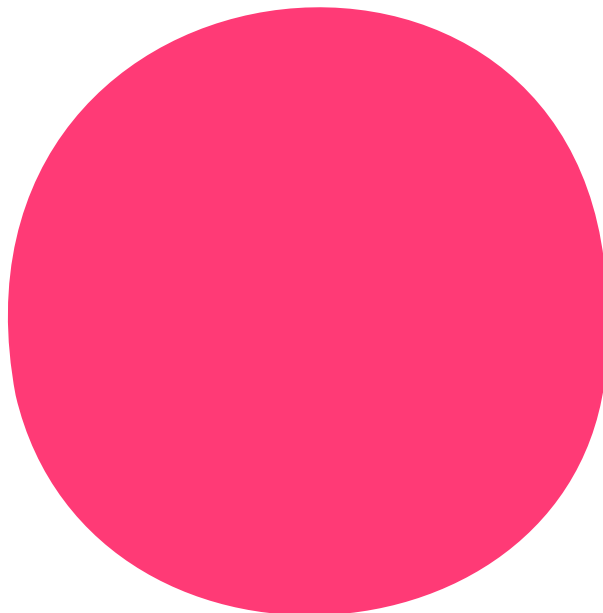
In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, PINTAR Foundation is painfully aware that our beneficiaries may not be able to equip themselves with resources to navigate the new norm.

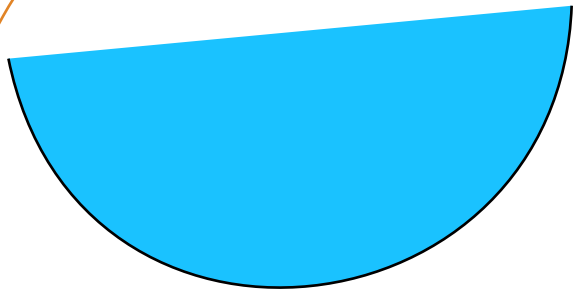
And as a caring organization, PINTAR Foundation had launched the '1 Kit for 1 Kid' campaign, a corporate pooled funding programme where funds were used to provide PINTAR Care Kits to PINTAR students across Malaysia. This kit includes a complete set of school uniform, socks, school shoes and COVID-19 safety kit items such as hand sanitizer, hand soap, face mask, wet tissue, and reusable bag.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and the Team at PINTAR Foundation, I would like to once again express our deepest appreciation to our sponsors and collaborators throughout twelve years of operations; those who have helped in delivering some of our most successful national programmes – PINTAR School Preparedness Programme

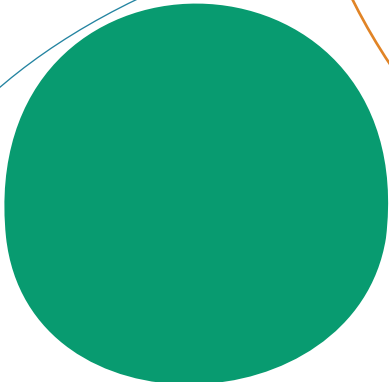
Word of Thanks to our Stakeholders.

Since the beginning, we have worked with Government Linked Companies (GLCs) which then evolved to also include non-GLCs as well. On behalf of PINTAR Foundation, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to our Members, sponsors and collaborators – Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Telekom Malaysia Berhad, Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad, Yayasan Hasanah, PROGRAM, Top Glove Foundation, Royal Bank of Canada, HSBC Bank, just to name a few, and our individual sponsors who we connected in the past year. It is through their passion and support that we are able to seize the opportunity to strive towards our common goal of empowering the youth. With the PINTAR programme going strong, we can do our part by impacting the lives of our new generation with a sense of community, responsibility, and positivity.

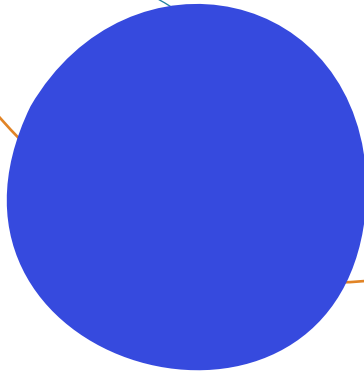




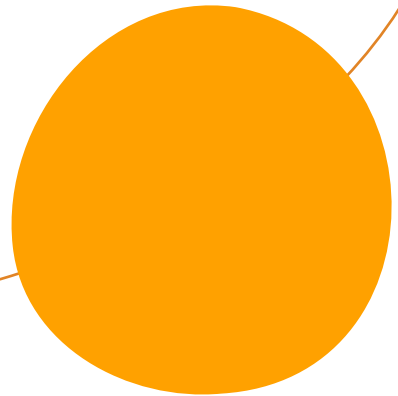
TUN DATO' SERI UTAMA ARSHAD AYUB
Chairman



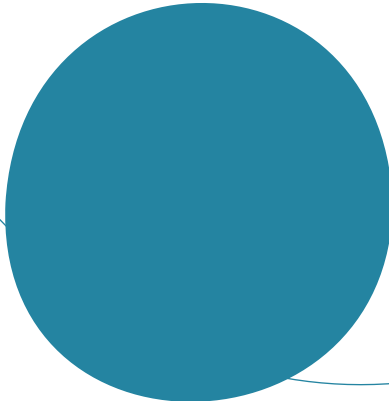
TAN SRI DATO' SERI DR.
WAN MOHD ZAHID
MOHD NOORDIN



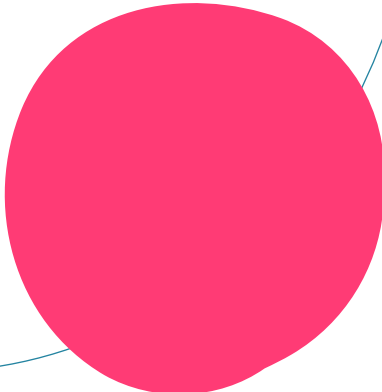
DATUK DR.
MARY YAP KAIN CHING



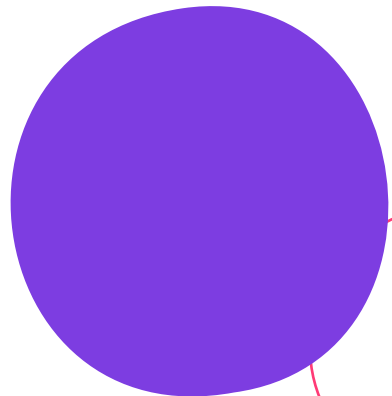
DATO' SRI
BERNARD CHANDRAN



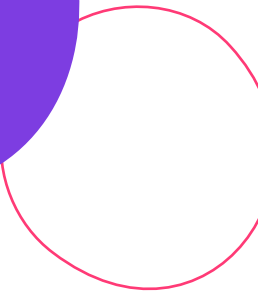
DATO' SRI
SITI NURHALIZA TARUDIN



DATO' SHAHIRA
AHMED BAZARI



ENCIK SABRI
AB RAHMAN





TOP LINE (Left to Right)

KARIMAH TAN ABDULLAH
Chief Executive Officer
(Resigned as at 31st March 2020)

NORZALINA MASOM
General Manager,
Programme Development
and Management

MAS ELATI SAMANI
Senior Officer, Communications
(Resigned as at 31st March 2020)

SITI NOR SAHIDAH MOHIT
Head, Stakeholder
Relationship Management
(Resigned as at 2nd September 2020)

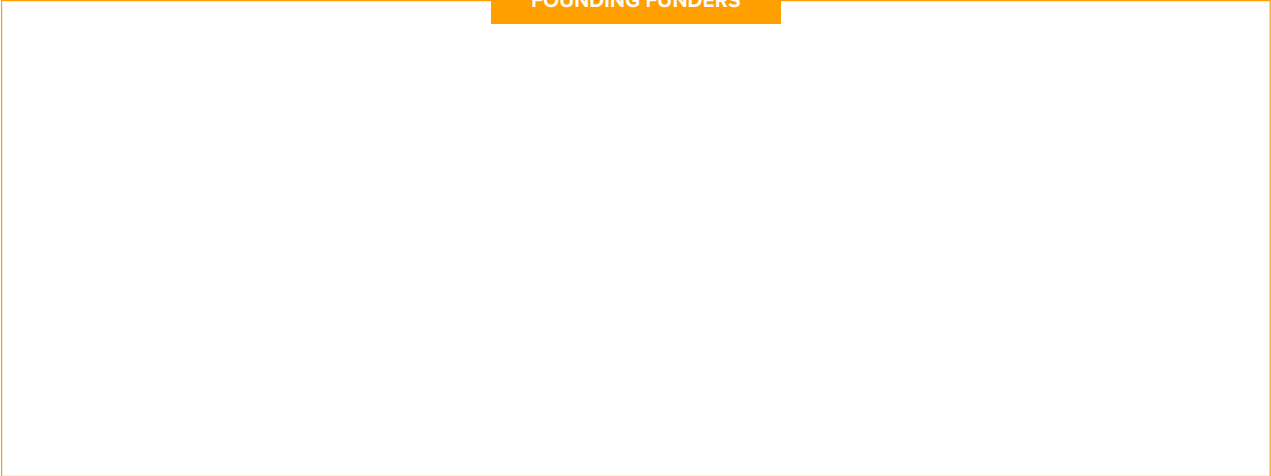
NAZEHAN NASIR
Senior Officer, Marketing, Fundraising,
and Communications

NASROL MANSOR
Officer, Stakeholder
Relationship Management

FIRDAUS KABUN
Senior Officer, Finance and
Administration

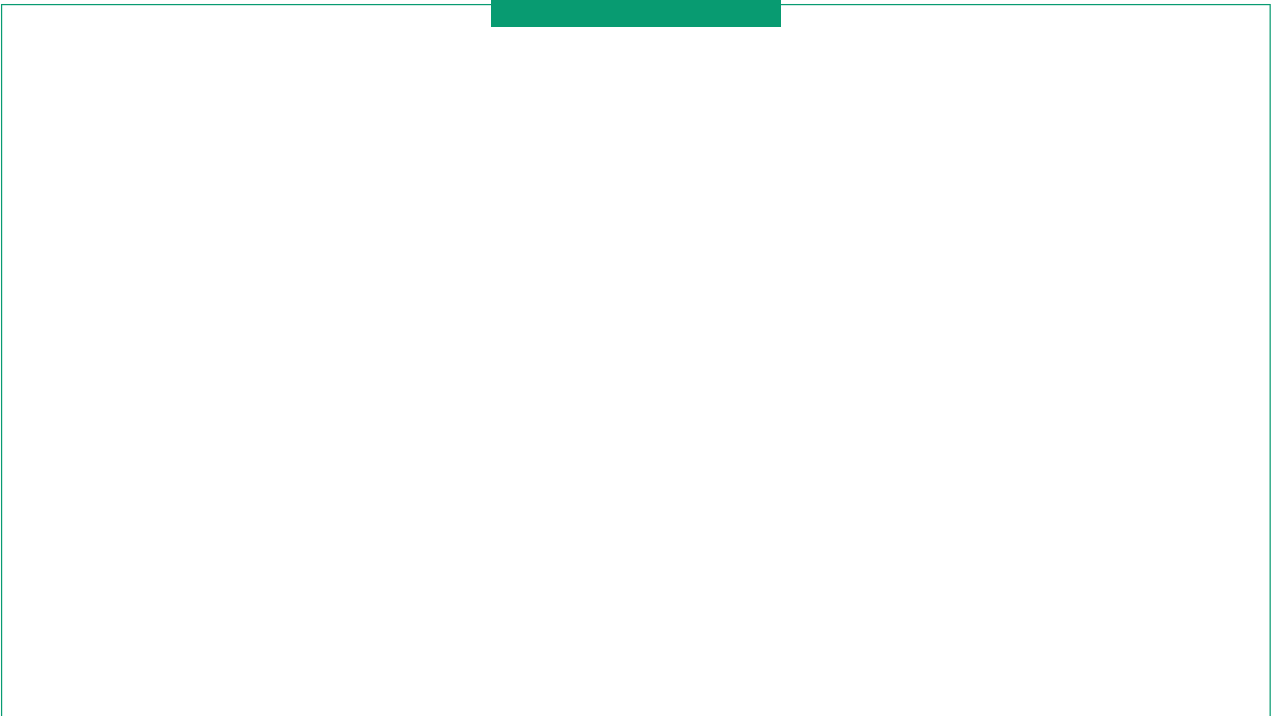
MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

FOUNDING FUNDERS



PREMIUM MEMBERS

FOUNDATI



PARTNERS





OPERATIONS REVIEW

“Promoting Intelligence, Nurturing Talent, and Advocating Responsibility”; the key three tenets ingrained in us, PINTAR Foundation remains as a social responsibility platform dedicated to providing better, promising opportunities to students in high-needs schools. With over 12 years under our belt, we are proud to have worked with 54 members and partners who have adopted 574 schools and supported more than 910,000 students and 20,000 teachers nationwide.

PINTAR Foundation is recognised by the Ministry of Education (MOE) as a corporate responsibility (CR) platform that focuses on the education and wellness of students. Our initiative contributes to the Malaysia Education Blueprint (MEB) 2013-2025, a long-term national aspiration to inject accessibility, equity, and quality into

The programme comprises modules focusing on the continuing professional development (CPD) of teachers in their pursuit of creating the right environment for their students. The initiative is in alignment with '*PINTAR Core Module 3: Capability & Capacity Building*' and the Malaysia Education Blueprint's(MEB) Shift 5: Ensuring High-performing School Leaders in Every School.

A total of five workshops were held throughout the programme in 2020 for Cohort 8, which is then divided into five sessions led by prestigious trainers from Global School Leaders Malaysia (GSL Malaysia). Participants learned the use of SMART Goals in various processes to help embed the school vision through cultural practices of the school, as well as identifying opportunities for student involvement and representation to nurture effective

all precautionary measures to ensure all activities were conducted safely and responsibly, while several meetings were held virtually.

In 2020, around 14 Members Engagement Activities took place and total of nine meetings this year was arranged to discuss with our fellow members the future commitments of the PINTAR programme taking place in 2021.

To welcome our newest member, BPMB, a Members Orientation programme was conducted on 26th August where a comprehensive brief on PINTAR Foundation, the PINTAR Programme and the PINTAR life cycle were given.

Our dedicated SRM team had provided support and guidance to our fellow members and collaboration partners throughout the process of kickstarting their respective programmes and initiatives for the year.

Engaging the Ministry of Education and State Education Departments

Over the years, PINTAR Foundation had the honor to work along

Through this initiative, we were able to raise funds and channeled it towards the 1Kit for 1Kid Campaign. The funds were allocated towards providing fellow PINTAR students nationwide with a Back-to-School Kit and an additional COVID-19 Safety kit to equip them for a safe and fulfilling school year ahead.

HSBC iCredit Campaign

PINTAR Foundation had the honor to have been selected as one of the local charity bodies for the HSBC Amanah's Credit Card-i suite, supported by HSBC Amanah via their new initiative, the HSBC Amanah's ESG Charity Proposition.

For each charitable donation made by cardholders on their HSBC Amanah Credit Cards, HSBC will donate 1% of the charity spend to four selected local charities/ non-profit organisations. PINTAR Foundation is one of the charities that benefitted from this campaign. This fundraising campaign will support our cause of bringing PINTAR Mobile Learning Unit (PMLU) to East Malaysia. PMLU is

Q1 Building the future generation



Tesco Stores (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd launched a new campaign called "Bag Terus Senyum".

The Danajamin100 Batch 5 participants attended its second final activity, Leadership Camp, at Avenue

Two of Boustead Holdings Berhad's adopted schools - SK Kem Gerak Khas, Melaka and SK Seri Bayu, Perak held a Parents-Students-Teachers meeting for their Year 6 students.

PINTAR team attended a meeting organised by Pusat Citra Universiti (Citra), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia to discuss on university-industry collaboration for futuristic education.

Meeting with Ladang Moccis Sdn Bhd to discuss on 'way forward' for Ladang Moccis adopted school, SK Changkat Jong in Teluk Intan, Perak.

CALENDAR 2020 REVIEW



TechnipFMC introduced a series of programmes for five of its adopted schools, which cater not only the students but also the teachers.



Preparations are in compliance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) set by the Ministry of Health as well as the school reopening management guidelines.

Welcome Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (BPMB) to the PINTAR fraternity.

Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (BPMB) had officially kicked off its first programme called “Community Adoption Programme” with its newly adopted school.

Celebration for our former beloved Chief Executive Officer, Puan Karimah Tan Abdullah during our AGM.



PINTAR Foundation had a sharing session with the new Principal of SMK Seri Kembangan.



PINTAR Foundation is honored to be part of Royal Bank of Canada's (RBC) annual fundraising effort, RBC Race For Kids.



28 participants from Batch 5 of the Danajamin100 Student Leadership Programme attended a two-day Virtual Career Camp via Zoom.



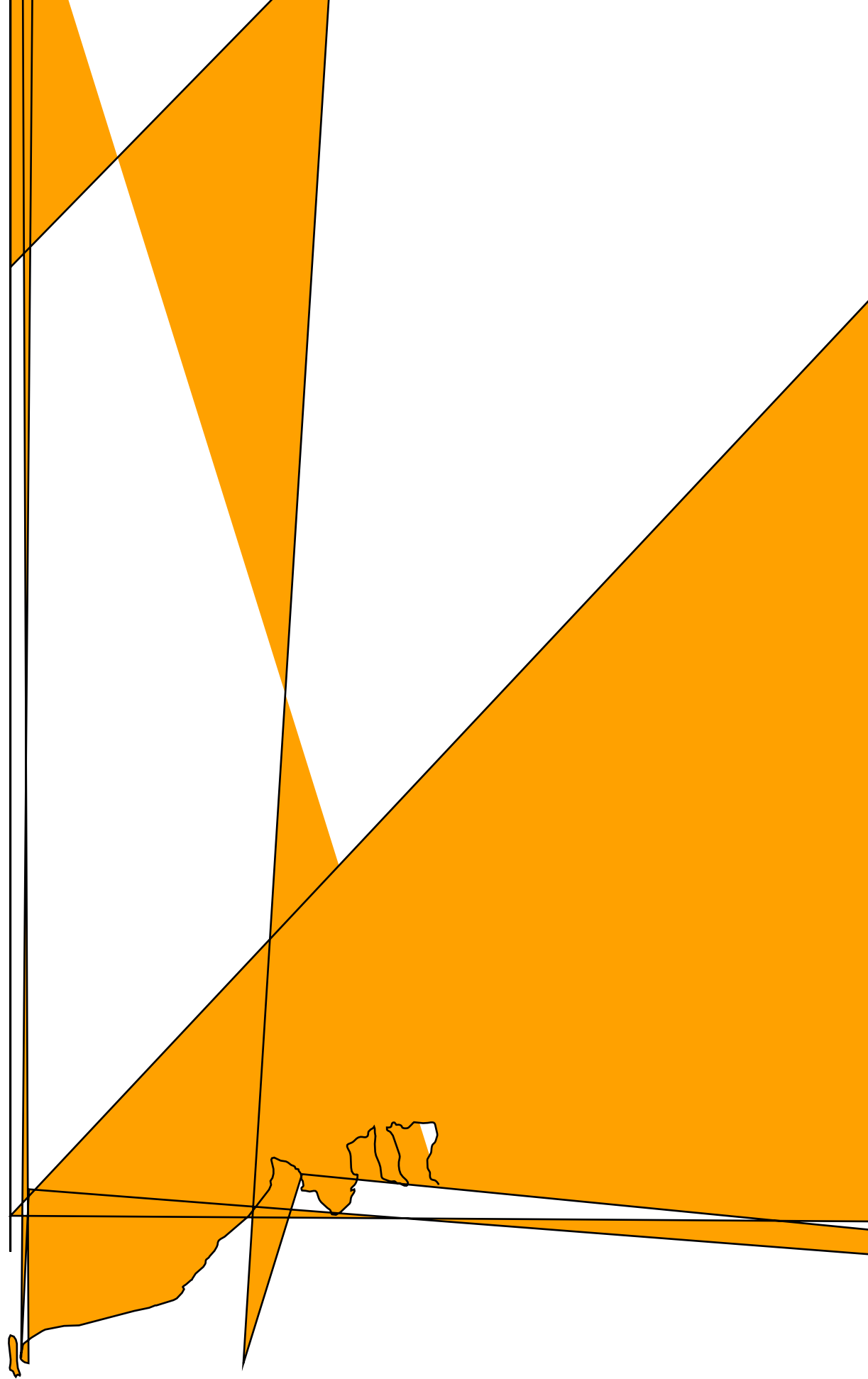
Our very first PINTAR-PEMIMPIN Online Leadership Programme (PPLPS).



PINTAR Foundation in collaboration with Global School Leaders Malaysia (GSL) organised a virtual sharing session for PINTAR school leaders.



**OUR
APPROACH**



JOHOR

SK Taman Cendana	CCM
SK Masai	CCM
SK Seri Alam 2	CCM
SK Skudai Batu 10	MBSB Bank
SK Taman Puteri Wangsa	Lotus's
SK Taman Universiti 2	Lotus's
SK Taman Molek	Lotus's
SK Tanjung Puteri	Lotus's
SK Taman Rinting 1	Lotus's
SK Taman Pelangi	Lotus's
SK Seri Pandan	Lotus's
SK Kota Masai	Lotus's
SJKT Ladang Kulai Besar	Lotus's
SJKT Gelang Patah	UEM Sunrise
SK Ladang Pendas	UEM Sunrise
SK Tanjong Adang	UEM Sunrise
SMK Kompleks Sultan Abu Bakar	UEM Sunrise
SK Taman Nusa Jaya	UEM Sunrise
SMK Tanjung Adang	UEM Sunrise
SMK Gelang Patah	UEM Sunrise
SJKC Ming Terk	UEM Sunrise
SK Medini	UEM Sunrise
SMK Medini	UEM Sunrise

KEDAH

SK Seri Bayu	Boustead
SK Mergong	Lotus's
SK Jitra 2	Lotus's
SK Taman Ria	Lotus's
SK Tikam Baru	Lotus's
SK Dato' Wan Mohd. Saman	Lotus's
SK Taman Selasih	Lotus's

PAHANG

SMK Lepar Hilir	MBSB
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KELANTAN

SABAH

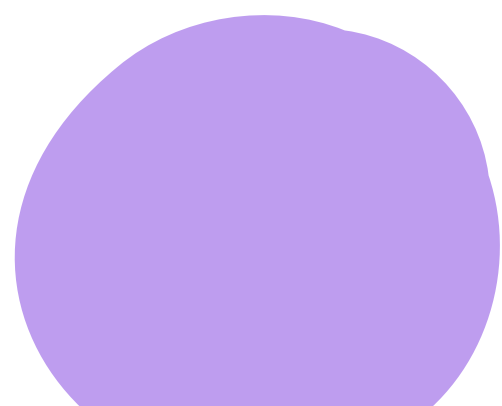
SK Benoni	CIMB Foundation
SK Banjar	CIMB Foundation
SK Gantisan	CIMB Foundation
SK Kandawayon	CIMB Foundation
SK Popok	CIMB Foundation
SK Kilimu	CIMB Foundation
SMK Bongawan	MBSB

SARAWAK

SK Tabuan Jaya	CIMB Foundation
SK Bandar Samariang	CIMB Foundation
SK Kuala Baram II	CIMB Foundation
SK Long Semadoh	CIMB Foundation
SK Long Luping	CIMB Foundation
SK Ba Kelalan	CIMB Foundation
SMK Demak Baru	MBSB

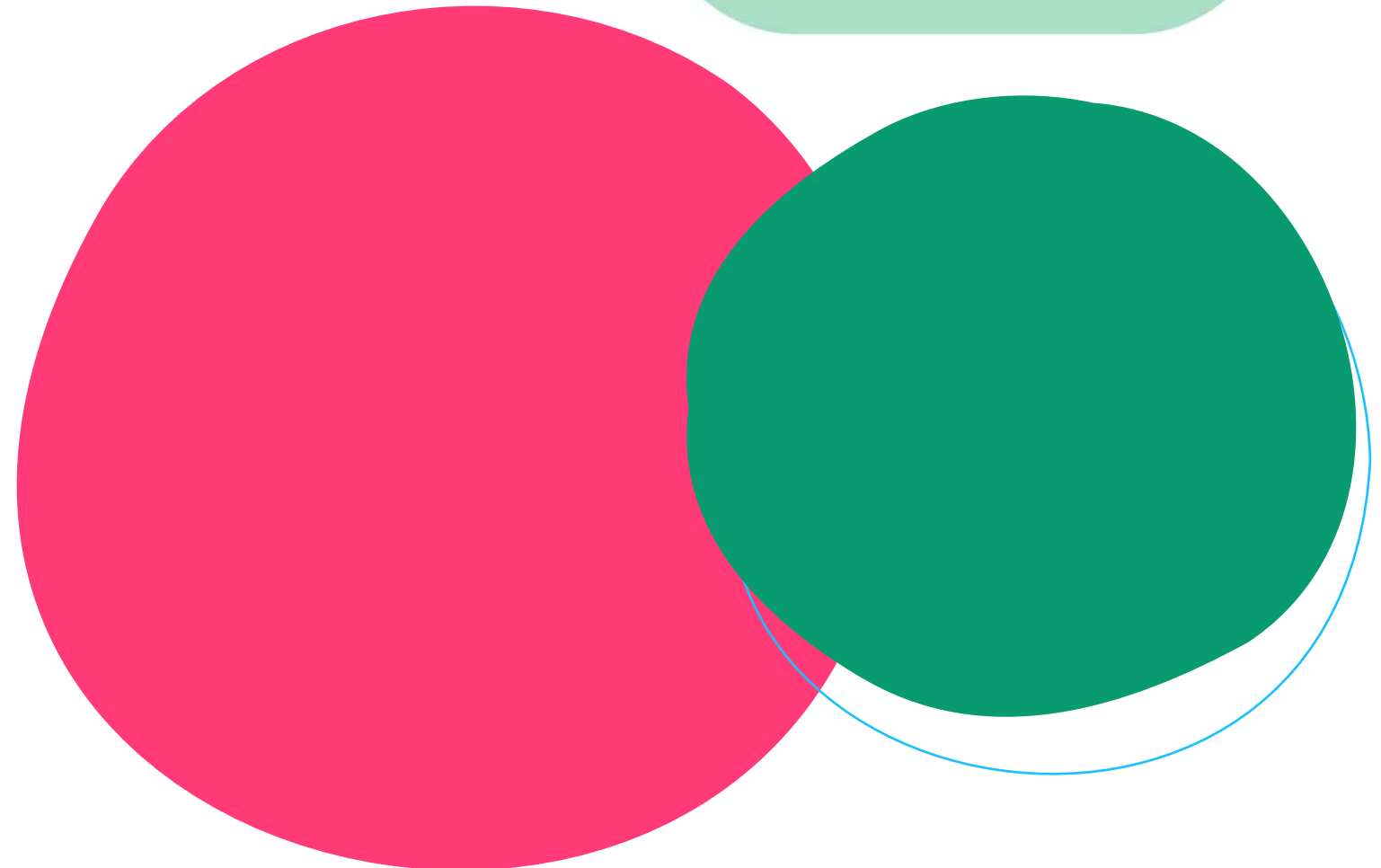
SELANGOR

SMK Seri Kembangan	Alice Smith Foundation
SMK Bandar Seri Putra	Bangi Height Development
SK Bukit Lanjan	Ekuias
SK Dengkil	MAHB
SJKT Dengkil	MAHB
SJKC Wah Lian	MAHB
SK Bukit Bangkong (A)	MAHB
SK Merbau Sempak	MBSB Bank
SK Sungai Binjai	Lotus's
SK Pandan Jaya	Lotus's
SK Tropicana	Lotus's
SK Bukit Sentosa	Lotus's
SK Puchong Utama	Lotus's



In preparing the students with necessities to return to school once it reopens, PINTAR Foundation launched a PINTAR Care Programme. It is an initiative that will supply students with a back-to-school kit and a COVID-19 preparedness kit. We aim to also increase the students' level of awareness and preparedness in fighting against the COVID-19 virus.

The Programme is part of our Corporate Pooled Funding programme where we seek sponsorships from many corporates, organisations and/or individuals and 'pool' them together for a specific purpose. As at 31 December 2020, we managed to collect more than RM330,000 in cash and in-kind donation.



PINTAR NATIONAL PROGRAMME 2020

Leadership Programme for PINTAR School Leaders (LPPSL)



A programme that focuses on enhancing the school management team's capacities and capabilities, in line with PINTAR Module 3 Capacity Capability Building. It focuses on teachers' CPD (continuous professional development), 21st century learning, and effective implementation sustainable change that can impact on the quality of teaching learning.

Since inception of the programme in 2011, we have had eight cohorts who participated from all our PINTAR schools.

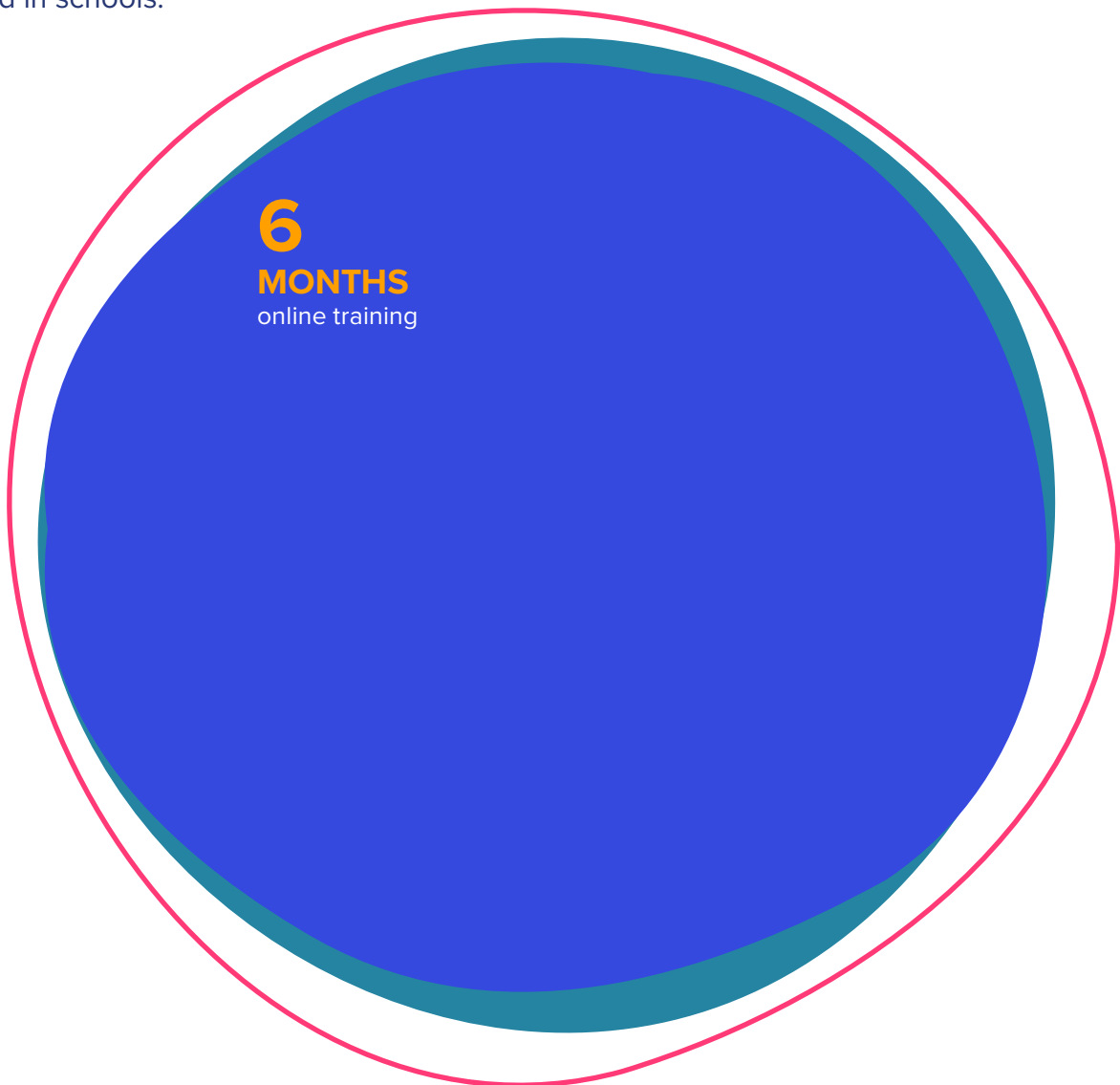
Provides school leaders with:



PINTAR-PEMIMPIN Leadership Programme for Schools (PPLPS)

The “PINTAR Online Leadership Program-PEMIMPIN 2020-2021” program is an in-house initiative program that has been designed in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic that requires us all to be prepared to face and adopt to new norms.

With the latest technology-based Education from PEMIMPIN GSL, it has given a new exposure to school leaders to make continuous changes and ensure a positive culture and thinking can be inculcated in schools.



PINTAR-UTAR Mental Health Literacy for School Teachers and Counsellors in Sarawak Programme (PUMP)

In collaboration between:



Supported by:



According to a report by the Institute of Public Health in 2015, 12.1% of Malaysian children aged between 5 and 15 years old are experiencing significant psychological distress. Teachers, being in the frontline and working with students, are among the personnel most likely to identify psychological challenges faced by them. However, many are not adequately trained to identify and manage children at risk of mental health issues.

With that in mind, the Foundation has collaborated with Universiti Tuanku Abdul Rahman (UTAR), Kampar campus, to develop the PINTAR-UTAR Mental Health Literacy Programme (PUMP), funded by Yayasan Hasanah. PUMP is a comprehensive programme which involves mental health professionals

“As a responsible corporate entity, Boustead remains dedicated in our effort to make meaningful changes in society by giving help to the underprivileged and empowering young talents. Through our partnership with PINTAR Foundation, we have successfully implemented various educational initiatives for the benefit of disadvantaged students, particularly the children of Armed Forces personnel. We are also looking into providing financial aid to enhance the learning experience for these students, especially with new developments that come with the COVID-19 pandemic. We believe that students in rural areas should not be left behind and the assistance we have provided is part of our effort to honor the sacrifices made by our national heroes.”

Dato’ Sri Mohammed Shazalli Ramly

Group Managing Director of Boustead Holdings Berhad

RYTHM Foundation, an acronym for Raise Yourself To Help Mankind, is a social impact initiative by the QI's Group that invests in communities through grantmaking, strategic partnerships, volunteer engagement, human development programmes, and community service. Our vision of "Empowering Lives, Transforming Communities" is driven by applying our core values that center around the principles of Empowerment, Volunteerism, and Resilience.

Since 2010, Rythym Foundation has worked with more than 8,000 adolescent girls from low-income and disadvantaged families in Malaysia. Through applying a combination of self-discovery camps, after-school programmes, and mentoring, we hope to provide opportunities for thousands of young

girls from the B40 segment in Malaysia to look beyond their circumstances and pursue a better life.

The Maharani Programme is our key initiative in collaboration



"We believe in the power of human energies. Valuing people highlights our focus on people both by providing opportunities to everyone and collaborating with the communities where we live and work. Malaysia is very close to our heart and it is here that we have delivered many firsts for the country. Needless to say, as a responsible global citizen we are driven by the passion to act responsibly and create local value in the countries where we operate."

Valentina Gabriel

Senior Vice President Asia Pacific, Technip Energies

Technip Energies is changing the landscape of the energy industry for a better tomorrow and they are doing it by placing ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) at the heart of its business.

A leader in LNG, hydrogen, and ethylene as well as growing market positions in blue and green hydrogen, sustainable chemistry and CO₂ management, the energy company

“At Lotus’s, we believe that education is the foundation of national development across all generations and is a critical factor in reducing social inequalities. Through this partnership with PINTAR Foundation, we were able to give the gift of education to over 57,000 students in 63 schools across Malaysia. This partnership with PINTAR has not only enable our colleagues to share their love for learning with the school children but also to serve the community by participating in the many school engagement programmes. Ultimately, giving is not just about donating, it is about making a difference.”

Kenneth Chuah

Lotus’s Malaysia President

As the COVID-19 pandemic plagued the nation throughout 2020, our on-ground activations which formerly included major National Programmes such as the Walk for Kids, Jelajah Didik and Junior Smart Shoppers Programme were put aside to make way for smaller-scale item

MEMBER'S ACTIVITIES

"UEM Sunrise has emphasised educational programs for children on our firm belief that education is a fundamental human right and should be afforded to every child regardless of gender, race, religion, or economic status.

Since 2008, our collaboration with PINTAR Foundation has benefitted more than 100,000 students all over the country. Together, we have organised engaging and structured programs to contribute to these students' holistic development. These programs inspire them to aim and reach new heights in educational excellence and social skills.

We also believe that education is one of the most potent enablers of community development. We are committed to supporting education in the communities we serve through various programs that promote staff volunteerism. We look forward to seeing more positive outcomes for the students through these exciting programs. Together with

MEMBER'S ACTIVITIES

"Education is among the most valuable assets one can have, and it is something that no one will be able to take away from you. By investing in education, it means we are investing in the future of our children. SEEDS shows BPMB's commitment in supporting the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and we hope to produce environmentally-responsible Malaysian citizens through this programme. We believe that SEEDS will provide a useful avenue for improving the socio-economic status of the students in the long term.

As one of Malaysia's Development Financial Institutions, BPMB's role is to help with nation building. A part of our social duties as a responsible corporate citizen is to nurture our youths today to reach their full potential. We hope we can help accelerate the students' learning growth and prepare them for the next phase of their lives. We look forward to further contribute to the community through our future initiatives under the SEEDS programme."



**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trustees' Report

Statement by the Trustees

Statutory Declaration

Independent Auditors' Report

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Trustees' Report

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

Principal Activities

The Company is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The principal activities of the Company are to enhance the education, development of human capital in nation building which will benefit the Malaysian society and community at large.

Results

Net deficit for the year	RM (1,220,543)
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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 Trustees, the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

Trustees

The names of the Trustees of the Company in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Tun Dato' Seri Utama Arshad Ayub
Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Wan Mohd Zahid Mohd Noordin
Datuk Dr. Yap Kain Ching @ Mary Yap Ken Jin
Dato' Sri Jayachandran A/L Ramachandran
Sabri Ab Rahman
Dato' Sri Siti Nurhaliza Tarudin
Dato' Shahira Ahmed Bazari

Trustees' 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 Trustees 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 Trustee has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any Trustee or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Trustees' Interests

None of the Trustees in office since at the end of the financial year had any interest in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Other Statutory Information

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

(i)

Trustees' Report

Other Statutory Information (cont'd.)

- (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 Trustees are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render:
 - (i) it necessary to write off any bad debts or to make any provision for doubtful debts in respect of the financial statements of the Company; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the Trustees 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 Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the Trustees are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the Trustees:
 - (i) no contingent liability 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 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 Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Significant event

The significant event is disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Auditors' remuneration are disclosed in statement of comprehensive income.

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT during the financial year.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees dated 29 July 2021.

Sabri Ab Rahman

Statement by the Trustees

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

We, Sabri Ab Rahman and Shahira Ahmed Bazari, being two of the Trustees of PINTAR Foundation, do hereby state that, in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 37 to 62 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees dated 29 July 2021.

Sabri Ab Rahman

Dato' Shahira Ahmed Bazari

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia

Statutory Declaration

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

I, Norzalina Masom, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of PINTAR Foundation, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 37 to 62 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 abovenamed Norzalina Masom
at Petaling Jaya in the
Selangor on 29 July 2021.

Norzalina Masom

Before me,

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Members of PINTAR Foundation (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PINTAR Foundation ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 37 to 62.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of its 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, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Trustees of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report and Trustees' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the financial statements

The Trustees of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Members of PINTAR Foundation (incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Statements (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
-

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
INCOME			
Grant income	15	170,091	243,492
Other income	3	636,098	1,812,813
		806,189	2,056,305
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	4	1,043,442	1,986,663
Programme related expenses		769,780	1,834,630
Rental of equipment	9	8,752	8,976
Rental of venue		10,645	7,412
Auditors' remuneration		15,000	14,000
Tax agent fees		8,221	7,466
Professional fees		4,652	12,428
Advertising and promotion		-	422
Travelling expenses		6,516	44,124
Depreciation of property and equipment	7	33,203	33,900
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	9	45,490	155,160
Annual report		-	39,248
Communication expenses		31,948	21,941
Printing and stationery		6,189	12,561
Finance cost	5	3,745	4,821
Bad debt written off		-	13,660
Intangible assets written off	8	-	4,279
Other expenses		39,149	125,675
		2,026,732	4,327,366
Deficit before taxation		(1,220,543)	(2,271,061)
Taxation	6	-	-
Net deficit for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,220,543)	(2,271,061)

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	7	66,891	92,532
Intangible assets	8	7	7
Right-of-use asset	9	65,121	12,930
		132,019	105,469
Current assets			
Other receivables	10	94,360	327,313
Donation in-kind	11	40,000	-
Cash and bank balances	12	2,965,658	2,535,332
		3,100,018	2,862,645
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	9	31,068	16,911
Other payables	13	1,606,037	244,326
		1,637,105	261,237
Net current assets			
		1,462,913	2,601,408
		1,594,932	2,706,877
Represented by:			
Contribution from members	14	620,020	590,020
Retained surplus		856,282	2,076,825
		1,476,302	2,666,845
Non-current liabilities			
Grants	15	85,941	40,032
Lease Liability	9	32,689	-
		1,594,932	2,706,877

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Contribution from Members RM	Retained Surplus RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2019	560,020	4,347,886	4,907,906
Contribution received (Note 12)	30,000	-	30,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,217,061)	(2,217,061)
At 31 December 2019	590,020	2,076,825	2,666,845
At 1 January 2020	590,020	2,076,825	2,666,845
Contribution received (Note 12)	30,000	-	30,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,220,543)	(1,220,543)
At 31 December 2020	620,020	856,282	1,476,302

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficit before taxation	(1,220,543)	(2,271,061)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	33,203	33,900
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	45,490	155,160
Interest income	(50,009)	(96,541)
Bad debt written off	-	13,660
Intangible assets written off	-	4,279
Finance costs	3,745	4,821
Sponsorships recognised in profit or loss	(431,172)	-
Amortisation of grant	(170,091)	(243,492)
Operating deficit before working capital changes	(1,789,377)	(2,399,274)
Decrease in receivables	221,627	410,363
Decrease in payables	(100,073)	(373,799)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,667,823)	(2,362,710)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,562)	(73,660)
Decrease in deposits with licensed financial institutions	558,416	2,528,574
Interest received	61,335	150,697
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	612,189	2,605,611
Cash flows from financing activities		
Grant received	216,000	142,500
Sponsorships received	848,106	-
Contribution from members	30,000	30,000
One-off contribution received	1,000,000	-
Repayment of lease	(49,730)	(156,000)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	2,044,376	16,500
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	988,742	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	443,810	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,432,552	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash on hand and at bank	1,381,410	
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	1,584,248	
	2,965,658	
Less: Deposits with licensed financial institutions with maturity more than 3 months.	(1,533,106)	
	1,432,552	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. Corporate Information

The principal activities of the Company are to enhance the education, development of human capital in nation building which will benefit the Malaysian society and community at large. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

The Company is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Company is located at Unit 309 Block C Phileo Damansara 1, Jalan SS16/11 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees on 29 July 2021.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis Of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”), which is in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis unless as otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”), which is also the Company’s functional currency.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The adoption of the new and amended standards did not have any material impact on the financial performance or position of the Company.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The directors expect that the new MFRSs which are issued but not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRSs requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgments. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

The Trustees are of the opinion that there are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Property and equipment and depreciation

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be reliably measured.

Subsequent to recognition, property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

When significant parts of property and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation of other property and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life as follows:

Renovation	3 years
Furniture and Fittings	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicle	5 years

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated until the assets are ready for intended use.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(b) Intangible assets (cont'd.)

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the CGU level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Company's intangible assets consist of computer software and website development. The useful life of computer software and website development are assessed to be finite. Computer software and website development are amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 years.

(c) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(c) Leases (cont'd.)

(i) As lessee (cont'd.)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses interest rate implicit at the lease commencement date. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease payments (eg., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to their short-term leases of office space (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). They also apply the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipments that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-basis over the lease term. The details of the low-value assets of the Company are disclosed in Note 9.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset (or assets) and the

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units ("CGU")).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset 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. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those unit or group of unit and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(f) Financial assets (cont'd.)

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 Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes other receivables and cash and bank balances.

(ii) 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 Company's statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(g) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

For other receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The ECL is based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(h) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Company's financial liabilities include other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

(i) Equity instruments

Contribution from members are classified as equity.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits with licensed financial institutions which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) 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.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

The Company participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Company makes contributions to the Employees Provident Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(l) Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be reliably measured.

(i) Interest income

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

(ii) Proceeds from fund raising events

Proceeds from fund raising events are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the income can be measured reliably.

(iii) Rendering of service

Revenue from services is recognised on an accrual basis upon services rendered.

(iv) Donations and sponsorships

Donations and sponsorships are recognised when the Company's rights to receive the payment is established or conditions attached to the donations or sponsorships have been fulfilled.

(m) Key management personnel

Key management personnel is defined to include Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer.

(n) Provisions

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

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

(o) Income tax

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities 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 by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(o) Income tax (cont'd.)

(ii) 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:

- where 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, associates and interests in joint ventures, 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:

- where 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
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

3. Other income

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Consultancy services	25,000	75,000
Programme sponsorships	490,602	1,510,338
Interest income	50,009	96,541
Proceeds from fundraising events	4,905	4,212
Members' subscription fees	36,000	54,000
Donations	29,388	72,612
Others	194	110
	636,098	1,812,813

4. Staff costs

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Wages and salaries:	822,956	1,512,776
Programme related	93,737	526,872
Support staff	729,219	985,904
Statutory contributions to Employees Provident Fund and social security	134,780	298,591
Others	85,706	175,296
	1,043,442	1,986,663

Included in the staff costs is the key management compensation for the year at RM189,600 (2019: RM389,348).

5. Finance costs

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Interest on lease liability	3,745	4,821

The lease contract pertains to rental of office used for operations. This lease has a lease term of 2 years and will be extended for another year. This lease contract includes an extension and a termination option as well as variable lease payments. There are two lease contracts that are terminated in Year of Assessment 2020.

6. Taxation

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Malaysian income tax:		
Charge for the year		
x8 s that/La1 Chn68,ear		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6. Taxation (cont'd.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to deficit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Deficit before taxation	(1,220,543)	(2,271,061)
Taxation at statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	(292,930)	(545,055)
Income not subject to tax	(146,844)	(155,836)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	201,870	239,593
Deferred tax assets not recognised	237,904	461,298
	-	-

On 4 August 2014, the Company was granted tax exemption at statutory level for all income under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967 for 5 years starting from Year Assessment 2014 up to 2018.

On 8 May 2019, the Company was granted tax exemption on grant, contributions and sponsorship income under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967 for 3 years starting from Year Assessment 2019 up to 2021.

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

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Unutilised business losses	3,359,912	2,267,302
Provisions	20,638	121,981
	3,380,550	2,389,283

The unutilised tax losses are available up to a maximum of 7 consecutive years for offset against future taxable profits of the Company. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of this item as the Company is not expected to have taxable profits in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

7. Property and Equipment

	Computer equipment RM	Office equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Renovation RM	Motor vehicle RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2020						
Cost						
At 1 January	101,826	63,956	9,147	435,684	58,318	668,931
Additions	4,812	333	1,378	1,039	-	7,562
At 31 December	106,638	64,289	10,525	436,723	58,318	676,493
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January	95,789	61,908	9,147	365,546	44,009	576,399
Depreciation charge for the year	4,474	1,384	441	21,498	5,406	33,203
At 31 December	100,263	63,292	9,588	387,044	49,415	609,602
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December	6,375	997	937	49,679	8,903	66,891
At 31 December 2019						
Cost						
At 1 January	101,826	63,256	9,147			
Additions	-	700	-			
At 31 December	101,826	63,956	9,147			
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January	85,843	60,731				
Depreciation charge for the year	9,946	1,177				
At 31 December	95,789	61,908				
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December	6,037	2,048				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. Right-of-use asset and lease liability

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use asset recognised and the movements during the year:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 31 December		
Cost		
At 1 January	168,090	168,090
Addition	97,681	-
At 31 December	265,771	168,090
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	155,160	-
Depreciation charge for the financial year	45,490	155,160
At 31 December	200,650	155,160
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	65,121	12,930

Lease liability

	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 1 January	16,911	168,090
Additions	92,831	-
Interest	3,745	4,821
Payment	(49,730)	(156,000)
At 31 December	63,757	16,911
Analyse as:		
Current	31,068	16,911
Non current	32,689	-

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Depreciation expense of right-of-use asset	45,490	155,160
Interest expense on lease liability	3,745	4,821
Low-value assets	8,752	8,976
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	49,235	159,981

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of RM49,730 in 2020 (2019: RM156,000) and non-cash additions to right-of-use asset and lease liability of RM3,745 in 2020 (2019: RM4,821).

In January 2020, the Company has terminated the lease agreement in respect of Menara UOA with a third party.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10. Other Receivables

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Interest receivable	31,841	43,167
Deposits	12,746	58,075
Prepayments	16,055	31,273
Grant receivable	-	100,000
Sundry receivables	33,718	94,798
Total other receivables	94,360	327,313
Add:		
Cash and bank balances (Note 12)	2,965,658	2,535,332
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,060,018	2,862,645

Other receivables are non-interest bearing, unsecured and neither past due nor impaired.

11. Donation in-kind

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Donation in-kind	40,000	-

The donation in-kind relates to face mask donated by a third party for the purpose of distribution to the Company's adopted schools.

12. Cash and Bank Balances

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Cash at bank	1,381,409	193,329
Deposits with a licensed bank with original maturity not more than 90 days	51,143	250,481
Deposits with licensed banks with original maturity more than 90 days	1,533,106	2,091,522
Total cash and bank balances	2,965,658	2,535,332

The weighted average effective interest ("WAEIR") per annum and the average maturity of deposits at the reporting date were as follows:

	WAEIR per annum		Average maturity	
	2020 %	2019 %	2020 Days	2019 Days
Fixed rate deposits	2.50			

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. Other Payables

		2020 RM	2019 RM
Sundry payables	(i)	122,253	224,326
Sponsorship received in advance	(ii)	456,934	-
Donation received in advance	(iii)	1,000,000	-
Provisions	(iv)	26,850	20,000
		1,606,037	244,326

(i) Sundry payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled within 30 days (2019: 30 days).

(ii) Sponsorship received in advance

	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 1 January	-	-
Grant received	848,106	-
Donation in-kind	40,000	-
Amortised to profit or loss	(431,172)	-
At 31 December	456,934	-

Relates to sponsorship received from third parties in advance in support of PINTAR's educational programme.

(iii) Relates to donation received in advance from Yayasan Hasanah.

(iv) Provisions

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Restoration cost		
At 1 January	-	-
Arising during the year	4,850	-
At 31 December	4,850	-
Audit fee		
At 1 January	14,000	10,000
Payment made during the year	(14,840)	(14,310)
Under provision in prior year	840	4,310
Arising during the year	15,000	14,000
At 31 December	15,000	14,000
Tax fee		
At 1 January	6,000	5,000
Payment made during the year	(7,221)	(6,466)
Under provision in prior year	1,221	1,466
Arising during the year	7,000	6,000
At 31 December	7,000	6,000
Total	26,850	20,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

14. Contributions from Members

	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 1 January	590,020	560,020
Received during the year	30,000	30,000
At 31 December	620,020	590,020

The members of the Company have undertaken to contribute, not exceeding RM100, to the assets of the Company in the event of the Company being wound up.

15. Grants

	2020 RM	2019 RM
From Yayasan Hasanah ("YH")		
At 1 January	40,032	41,024
Grant received	216,000	142,500
Grant accrued receivable	-	100,000
Amortised to profit or loss	(170,091)	(243,492)
At 31 December	85,941	40,032

On 18 July 2014, Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("KNB") has granted the Company a grant of RM9,000,000 for a grant period of three years, from July 2014 until June 2017, that will be distributed over six tranches of RM1,500,000 on every disbursement, based on an agreed schedule.

On 30 September 2015, the grant agreement dated 18 July 2014 between KNB and the Company was novated to Yayasan Hasanah, a foundation, where KNB is the sole permanent member and related to a Trustee of the Company.

The Company received the entire grant of RM9,000,000 in 2017. In 2020, the Company was awarded with two grants amounting to RM250,000 and RM240,000, for PUMP 3.0 project and e-PPLPS program, respectively.

16. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the achievement of the Company's objectives and principle activities whilst managing its liquidity risk and credit risk. The definition of the risks are as follows:

(a) Liquidity risk

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd.)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from other receivables and cash and bank balances.

Other receivables are due from creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Company. The cash and bank balances of the Company are placed with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

At the reporting date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the other receivables and cash and bank balances.

17. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital by following the Company's policies and guidelines and also seeks approval from the Trustees with regard to all capital management matters. Presently, the Company's activities are funded by grants, donations and contribution from members.

18. Fair Values

The fair values of all financial assets and liabilities approximate to the carrying amounts due to their relative short term maturities.

19. Significant event

The COVID-19 pandemic and the actions adopted by the Malaysian government to mitigate the pandemic's spread have significantly impacted the Company's business activities. As a result of the implementation of Movement Control Order ("MCO") by the Malaysian government during the year, the Company's planned project timelines had been stalled or delayed.

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