

BURSA MALAYSIA BERHAD
197601004668 (30632-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements
31 December 2020

Bursa Malaysia Berhad
Registration No. 197601004668 (30632-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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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 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Company is an exchange holding company, whose principal activities are treasury management and the provision of management and administrative services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are to operate the Malaysian securities, derivatives and offshore exchanges and the Shariah-compliant commodity trading platform, to operate the related depository function and clearing houses, and to disseminate information relating to securities quoted on the exchanges. Other information relating to the respective subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Results

	Group	Company
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the year	<u>377,747</u>	<u>245,298</u>

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year, other than those 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.

Dividends

The dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020:	
Single-tier interim dividend of 17.0 sen per share, on 809,027,000 ordinary shares, declared on 28 July 2020 and paid on 26 August 2020	137,535
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019, as reported in the Directors' report of that financial year:	
Single-tier final dividend of 10.4 sen per share, on 808,503,000 ordinary shares, approved on 30 January 2020 and paid on 28 February 2020	84,084
Total dividends paid since 31 December 2019	<u>221,619</u>

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Dividends (cont'd.)

On 2 February 2021, the Board of Directors approved and declared a single-tier final dividend of 26.0 sen per share and a single-tier special dividend of 8.0 sen per share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The final dividend amounting to approximately RM210,347,000 and special dividend amounting to approximately RM64,722,000 will be payable on 3 March 2021. The dividends will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

Directors

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

Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar	(appointed on 1 May 2020)
Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift	
Datuk Karownikaran @ Karunikaran a/l Ramasamy	
Pushpanathan a/l S.A. Kanagarayar	
Datin Grace Yeoh Cheng Geok	
Chong Chye Neo	
Uji Sherina binti Abdullah	
Dato' Anad Krishnan a/l Muthusamy	(appointed on 23 April 2020)
Sharifatu Laila binti Syed Ali	(appointed on 1 October 2020)
Syed Ari Azhar bin Syed Mohamed Adlan	(appointed on 16 November 2020)
Datuk Bazlan bin Osman	(appointed on 16 November 2020)
Johari bin Abdul Muid	(retired on 1 April 2020)
Professor Joseph Cherian	(retired on 29 April 2020)
Datuk Shireen Ann Zaharah binti Muhiudeen	(retired on 1 May 2020)
Datin Mariam Prudence binti Yusof	(retired on 1 May 2020)
Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman bin Wan Ahmad	(appointed on 1 September 2020 and resigned on 31 December 2020)

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries in office since the beginning of the current financial year to the date of this report are:

Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift	
Rosidah binti Baharom	
Johari bin Abdul Muid	(retired on 17 March 2020)
Mazidah binti Abdul Malik	(retired on 17 March 2020)
Datin Mariam Prudence binti Yusof	(retired on 1 May 2020)
Datin Grace Yeoh Cheng Geok	(retired on 1 August 2020)
William Francis Herder	(resigned on 15 September 2020)
Kuok Wee Kiat @ Kuck Wee Kiat	(resigned on 15 September 2020)

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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 acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, other than those arising from the shares awarded under the Share Grant Plan ("SGP").

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 remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as disclosed 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 the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

During the financial year, the total amount of indemnity coverage and insurance premium paid for the Directors and the officers of the Group and of the Company was RM55,000,000 and RM77,009 respectively.

Directors' interests

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

	← Number of ordinary shares →		
At date of appointment	Purchased/ Sold	31.12.2020	At
'000	'000		'000

Direct interests

Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar	15	-	15
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Other than the above, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not have any interest in the shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Issue of shares

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 808,503,000 ordinary shares to 809,027,000 ordinary shares by way of the issuance of 524,000 new ordinary shares amounting to RM3,425,000 arising from the Company's SGP, as disclosed in Note 30(b) to the financial statements.

The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

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Share Grant Plan ("SGP")

The Company's SGP is governed by the By-Laws approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 14 April 2011. The SGP was implemented on 18 April 2011 and is made up of two plans - the Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and the Performance Share Plan ("PSP"). The SGP is in force for a maximum period of ten years from the date of implementation.

The salient features, terms and details of the SGP are as disclosed in Note 30(b) to the financial statements.

Other statutory information

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss, 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 debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values 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 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.

Other statutory information (cont'd.)

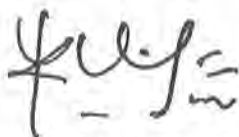
- (e) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (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 their obligations 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 and auditors' remuneration

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

The auditors' remuneration of the Group and of the Company are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 2 February 2021.



Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar



Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift

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Statement by Directors
Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar and Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift, being two of the Directors of Bursa Malaysia Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 13 to 116 are drawn up in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, the International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 2 February 2021.

Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar

Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift

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

I, Rosidah binti Baharom, being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Bursa Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 13 to 116 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 Rosidah binti Baharom at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 2 February 2021.

Rosidah binti Baharom

Before me,



205, Bangunan Loke Yew
Jln Mahkamah Persekutuan
50000 Kuala Lumpur (W.P.)

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**Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bursa Malaysia Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of other 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 13 to 116.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the 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 Group and 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the key audit matters below, our description of how our audit addressed the matters are provided in that context.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in *the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description	Responses
<p>The risk that (i) goodwill and (ii) investment in subsidiaries may be impaired.</p> <p>(i) Goodwill The Group's and Company's goodwill balances as at 31 December 2020 stood at RM42,957,000 and RM29,494,000, respectively.</p> <p>(ii) Investment in subsidiaries As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries in the statement of financial position of the Company stood at RM318,618,000.</p> <p>On an annual basis, management is required to perform impairment assessments for goodwill and investment in subsidiaries with impairment indicators.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Group and the Company in performing the impairment assessments.</p> <p>We examined the cash flow forecasts which support management's impairment assessments. We evaluated the evidence supporting the underlying assumptions in those forecasts, by comparing revenue and expenses to approved budgets, considering prior budget accuracy, and comparing expected growth rates to relevant market expectations.</p> <p>We tested the weighted-average cost of capital discount rates assigned to the cash generating units, as well as the long-term growth rates, with reference to our understanding of the business.</p>

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**Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Description	Responses
<p>These assessments are significant to our audit as they involve significant management judgement and are based on assumptions that are affected by expected future market and economic conditions.</p> <p>This risk is also described in Note 2.5 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We performed sensitivity analyses on the key inputs to impairment models, to understand the impact that reasonable alternative assumptions would have on the overall carrying value.</p> <p>We also reviewed the adequacy of the Group's and the Company's disclosures about those assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive.</p>

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and the remaining other information expected to be included in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, 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.

When we read the remaining other information expected to be included in the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors of the Company and take appropriate action.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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**Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of
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Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other matters

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



Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2 February 2021



Dato' Megat Iskandar Shah Bin Mohamad Nor
No. 03083/07/2021 J
Chartered Accountant

Statements of profit or loss
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Operating revenue	3	778,805	480,135	472,938	377,664
Other income	4	20,168	22,354	7,122	7,803
		<u>798,973</u>	<u>502,489</u>	<u>480,060</u>	<u>385,467</u>
Staff costs	5	(155,596)	(133,717)	(149,034)	(127,551)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(21,395)	(20,776)	(19,568)	(19,075)
Other operating expenses	7	(114,807)	(91,697)	(69,079)	(59,307)
Profit from operations		<u>507,175</u>	<u>256,299</u>	<u>242,379</u>	<u>179,534</u>
Finance costs	8	(538)	(534)	(538)	(534)
Profit before tax and zakat		<u>506,637</u>	<u>255,765</u>	<u>241,841</u>	<u>179,000</u>
Taxation and zakat	10	(128,890)	(66,207)	3,457	1,514
Profit for the year		<u>377,747</u>	<u>189,558</u>	<u>245,298</u>	<u>180,514</u>
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		377,747	185,855	245,298	180,514
Non-controlling interest		-	3,703	-	-
		<u>377,747</u>	<u>189,558</u>	<u>245,298</u>	<u>180,514</u>
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen per share):					
Basic	11(a)	46.7	23.0		
Diluted	11(b)	<u>46.7</u>	<u>23.0</u>		

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

Statements of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the year	<u>377,747</u>	<u>189,558</u>	<u>245,298</u>	<u>180,514</u>
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Loss on foreign currency translation	(62)	(39)	-	-
Net fair value changes in unquoted bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")	508	830	3	-
Income tax effects relating to unquoted bonds at FVTOCI (Note 20)	(137)	(204)	-	-
	<u>309</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations (Note 30(a))	(456)	(819)	(456)	(819)
Net fair value changes in quoted shares at FVTOCI	(17,091)	22,774	(17,091)	22,774
Income tax effects relating to actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations (Note 20)	109	197	109	197
	<u>(17,438)</u>	<u>22,152</u>	<u>(17,438)</u>	<u>22,152</u>
Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(17,129)</u>	<u>22,739</u>	<u>(17,435)</u>	<u>22,152</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>360,618</u>	<u>212,297</u>	<u>227,863</u>	<u>202,666</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	360,618	208,594	227,863	202,666
Non-controlling interest	-	3,703	-	-
	<u>360,618</u>	<u>212,297</u>	<u>227,863</u>	<u>202,666</u>

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

Bursa Malaysia Berhad
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Statements of financial position
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	164,104	166,950	164,102	166,946
Computer software	14	33,331	39,942	28,851	34,414
Right-of-use assets	15(a)	8,074	8,185	8,074	8,185
Goodwill	16	42,957	42,957	29,494	29,494
Investment in subsidiaries	17	-	-	318,618	318,618
Investment securities	18	196,076	197,558	144,453	156,542
Staff loans receivable	19	1,329	1,790	1,023	1,463
Deferred tax assets	20	14,957	9,504	10,828	6,823
		<u>460,828</u>	<u>466,886</u>	<u>705,443</u>	<u>722,485</u>
Current assets					
Trade receivables	21	87,431	42,260	694	866
Other receivables	22	17,203	18,014	12,494	8,952
Amount due from subsidiaries	23	-	-	31,485	16,675
Tax recoverable		8,582	6,966	1,655	1,669
Investment securities	18	-	10,052	-	-
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	24	2,069,956	1,395,899	-	-
Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds	25	149,903	129,204	-	-
Cash and bank balances of the Group/Company	26	438,971	251,759	88,569	50,751
		<u>2,772,046</u>	<u>1,854,154</u>	<u>134,897</u>	<u>78,913</u>
Total assets		<u>3,232,874</u>	<u>2,321,040</u>	<u>840,340</u>	<u>801,398</u>

Statements of financial position (cont'd.)
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Equity and liabilities					
Equity					
Share capital	27	433,820	430,395	428,570	425,145
Other reserves	28	130,868	150,044	99,130	118,612
Retained earnings	29	336,107	180,326	193,356	170,024
Total equity		<u>900,795</u>	<u>760,765</u>	<u>721,056</u>	<u>713,781</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Retirement benefit obligations	30(a)	15,387	17,945	15,387	17,945
Deferred income	31	4,102	3,050	1,710	1,529
Lease liabilities	15(b)	7,456	7,461	7,456	7,461
Deferred tax liabilities	20	845	1,043	-	-
		<u>27,790</u>	<u>29,499</u>	<u>24,553</u>	<u>26,935</u>
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	24(a)	2,068,705	1,395,877	-	-
Participants' contributions to Clearing Funds	25	54,903	39,204	-	-
Other payables	32	162,435	93,506	94,090	60,177
Amount due to subsidiary	23	-	-	136	-
Lease liabilities	15(b)	505	505	505	505
Provision for zakat		667	-	-	-
Tax payable		17,074	1,684	-	-
		<u>2,304,289</u>	<u>1,530,776</u>	<u>94,731</u>	<u>60,682</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,332,079</u>	<u>1,560,275</u>	<u>119,284</u>	<u>87,617</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>3,232,874</u>	<u>2,321,040</u>	<u>840,340</u>	<u>801,398</u>

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

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Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Group	Note	← Attributable to owners of the Company →						
		Share capital RM'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000	Share grant reserve RM'000	Clearing fund reserves RM'000	FVTOCI reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2020		430,395	566	4,133	30,000	115,345	180,326	760,765
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	377,747	377,747
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	(62)	-	-	(16,720)	(347)	(17,129)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(62)	-	-	(16,720)	377,400	360,618
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to SGP	30(b)	3,425	-	(3,425)	-	-	-	-
SGP expense (Note a)	5	-	-	1,031	-	-	-	1,031
Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	-	-	(221,619)	(221,619)
Total transactions with owners		3,425	-	(2,394)	-	-	(221,619)	(220,588)
At 31 December 2020		433,820	504	1,739	30,000	98,625	336,107	900,795

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Statements of changes in equity (cont'd.)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Group	Note	← Attributable to owners of the Company →								
		← Non-distributable →					→ Distributable			
		Share capital RM'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000	Share grant reserve RM'000	Clearing fund reserves RM'000	FVTOCI reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interest RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2019		424,142	605	6,963	30,000	213,743	199,705	875,158	12,291	887,449
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	185,855	185,855	3,703	189,558
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	(39)	-	-	23,400	(622)	22,739	-	22,739
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(39)	-	-	23,400	185,233	208,594	3,703	212,297
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to SGP	30(b)	6,253	-	(6,253)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SGP expense (Note a)	5	-	-	3,423	-	-	-	3,423	-	3,423
Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	-	-	(177,751)	(177,751)	-	(177,751)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	17(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(148,659)	(148,659)	(15,994)	(164,653)
Total transactions with owners		6,253	-	(2,830)	-	-	(326,410)	(322,987)	(15,994)	(338,981)
Transfer of gain on disposal of quoted shares at FVTOCI	18(a)	-	-	-	-	(121,798)	121,798	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019		430,395	566	4,133	30,000	115,345	180,326	760,765	-	760,765

Statements of changes in equity (cont'd.)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Company	Note	Non-distributable			Distributable		Total equity RM'000
		Share capital RM'000	Share grant reserve RM'000	FVTOCI reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000		
At 1 January 2020		425,145	4,133	114,479	170,024	713,781	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	245,298	245,298	
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(17,088)	(347)	(17,435)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(17,088)	244,951	227,863	
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to SGP	30(b)	3,425	(3,425)	-	-	-	
SGP expense (Note a)		-	1,031	-	-	1,031	
Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(221,619)	(221,619)	
Total transactions with owners		3,425	(2,394)	-	(221,619)	(220,588)	
At 31 December 2020		428,570	1,739	97,391	193,356	721,056	

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Statements of changes in equity (cont'd.)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Company	Note	Non-distributable			Distributable		Total equity RM'000
		Share capital RM'000	Share grant reserve RM'000	FVTOCI reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000		
At 1 January 2019		418,892	6,963	213,503	46,085	685,443	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	180,514	180,514	
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	22,774	(622)	22,152	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	22,774	179,892	202,666	
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to SGP	30(b)	6,253	(6,253)	-	-	-	
SGP expense (Note a)		-	3,423	-	-	3,423	
Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(177,751)	(177,751)	
Total transactions with owners		6,253	(2,830)	-	(177,751)	(174,328)	
Transfer of gain on disposal of quoted shares at FVTOCI	18(a)	-	-	(121,798)	121,798	-	
At 31 December 2019		425,145	4,133	114,479	170,024	713,781	

Note a

SGP expense comprises share grant expense of RM1,010,000 (2019: RM3,501,000) relating to shares granted to the employees of the Company (as disclosed in Note 5), and RM21,000 (net reversal of share grant expense in 2019: RM78,000) relating to shares granted to the employees of its subsidiaries.

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

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Statements of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxation and zakat		506,637	255,765	241,841	179,000
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of premium/(Accretion of discount), net	7	2	(2)	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	6	21,395	20,776	19,568	19,075
Dividend income from investment securities	4	(3,249)	(4,281)	(3,249)	(4,281)
Grant income	4	(950)	(979)	(819)	(847)
Dividend income from subsidiaries	3	-	-	(269,376)	(205,139)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8	538	534	538	534
Interest/profit income	4	(14,436)	(15,587)	(1,523)	(1,290)
Lease of equipment	7	219	210	210	201
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of:					
- motor vehicles	4	(69)	269	(69)	269
- computer hardware	4	-	(46)	-	(46)
- investment securities	4	-	(104)	-	-
Net impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on:					
- computer software	7	-	3,300	-	3,300
- investment securities	7	(51)	(89)	1	(23)
- trade and other receivables	7	563	605	124	(52)
- amount due from subsidiary	7	-	-	4	9
Provision for short-term accumulating compensated unutilised leave	5	191	27	146	94
Retirement benefit obligations	5	652	842	652	842
SGP expense	5	1,031	3,423	1,010	3,501
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange differences		106	231	25	329
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		512,579	264,894	(10,917)	(4,524)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		(44,201)	169	(3,332)	5,705
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		72,875	(1,854)	37,490	(7,621)
Changes in amount due from/(to) subsidiaries		-	-	(14,657)	(4,431)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		541,253	263,209	8,584	(10,871)
Interest paid	15(b)	(538)	(534)	(538)	(534)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(219)	(210)	(210)	(201)
Repayment of staff loans, net of disbursements		536	496	451	465
Retirement benefits paid	30(a)	(3,666)	(1,798)	(3,666)	(1,798)
Net tax (paid)/refunded		(120,128)	(74,535)	(425)	746
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		417,238	186,628	4,196	(12,193)

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Statements of cash flows (cont'd.)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	17(b)	-	(164,653)	-	(164,653)
Dividends received		3,180	5,171	272,556	210,310
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits not for short-term funding requirements		(86,169)	(11,443)	(17,529)	6,549
Interest/profit income received		13,628	15,398	1,394	1,213
Proceeds from disposal of:					
- investment securities		10,000	204,327	-	169,223
- motor vehicles and computer hardware		69	314	69	314
Purchases of:					
- investment securities		(15,000)	(19,967)	(5,000)	-
- property, plant and equipment and computer software		(16,219)	(20,448)	(14,773)	(20,115)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		<u>(90,511)</u>	<u>8,699</u>	<u>236,717</u>	<u>202,841</u>
Cash flows from financing activities					
Additional cash resource to derivatives clearing fund	25	(5,000)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	12	(221,619)	(177,751)	(221,619)	(177,751)
Grant received	31(a)	1,000	-	1,000	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	15(b)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(225,624)</u>	<u>(177,756)</u>	<u>(220,624)</u>	<u>(177,756)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents					
		101,103	17,571	20,289	12,892
Effects of exchange rate changes		(60)	(40)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>185,491</u>	<u>167,960</u>	<u>42,121</u>	<u>29,229</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	26	<u>286,534</u>	<u>185,491</u>	<u>62,410</u>	<u>42,121</u>

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

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Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2020

1. Corporate information

The Company is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at the 15th Floor, Exchange Square, Bukit Kewangan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The Company is an exchange holding company, whose principal activities are treasury management and the provision of management and administrative services to its subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are to operate the Malaysian securities, derivatives and offshore exchanges and the Shariah-compliant commodity trading platform, to operate the related depository function and clearing houses, and to disseminate information relating to securities quoted on the exchanges. Other information relating to the respective subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 17.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 2 February 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements, other than for certain financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations, have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Certain financial instruments are measured at fair value in accordance with MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, and the retirement benefit obligations, including actuarial gains and losses are measured in accordance with MFRS 119 *Employee Benefits*.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000 or '000), unless otherwise indicated.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.2 Adoption of Amendments to Standards

The accounting standards adopted by the Group and Company are consistent with those adopted in the previous year, except for the following:

- Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations - *Definition of a Business*
- Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts - *Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments*
- Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*
- Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - *Definition of Material*
- Amendment to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date*

The above pronouncements are either not relevant or do not have any impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and amendments to Standards have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective. These pronouncements are either not relevant or do not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company:

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020

- Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases - *Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions*

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and MFRS 16 Leases - *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2*

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

- Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations - *Reference to the Conceptual Framework*
- Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment - *Proceeds before Intended Use*
- Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - *Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 (cont'd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020:

- Amendment to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards
- Amendment to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- Amendment to MFRS 141 Agriculture

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

Effective date of these Amendments to Standards has been deferred, and yet to be announced

Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the financial year end. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same financial year end as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events of similar circumstances.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(ii) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control exists. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method except for business combinations arising from common control transfers. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for by applying the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling holding company. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital of the "acquired" entity is reflected within equity as merger reserve or merger deficit. Merger deficit is adjusted against suitable reserves of the entity acquired to the extent that laws or statutes do not prohibit the use of such reserves. The consolidated financial statements reflect the results of the combining entities for the full year, irrespective of when the combination takes place. Comparatives are presented as if the entities have always been combined since the date the entities had come under common control.

Under the purchase method of accounting, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Adjustments to those fair values relating to previously held interests are treated as a revaluation and recognised in other comprehensive income. The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Any excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the statements of financial position. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.4(c)(i). Any excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised as income in profit or loss on the date of acquisition.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(a) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(iii) Transactions with non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in profit or loss of the Group and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from the equity of the owners of the Company. Transactions with non-controlling interest are accounted for as transactions with owners. On acquisition of non-controlling interest, the difference between the consideration and fair value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to non-controlling interest is recognised directly in equity.

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant 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 Group and to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Projects-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and office lots	Fifty years
Renovation	Five years
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	Three to five years
Computers and office automation	Three to ten years
Motor vehicles	Five years

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd.)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods 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.

(c) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's and of the Company's Cash-Generating Units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operations within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operations disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operations when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operations. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

(ii) Computer software

Computer software is initially measured at cost. Costs recognised are costs (including staff costs) directly associated with identifiable software controlled by the Group and the Company that will generate probable future economic benefits. Following initial recognition, computer software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of computer software are assessed to be finite. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful lives of five to ten years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(c) Intangible assets (cont'd.)

(ii) Computer software (cont'd.)

The amortisation periods and methods are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful lives or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are accounted for by changing the amortisation periods or methods, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on computer software with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss. Projects-in-progress are not amortised as these computer software are not yet available for use.

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

(d) Leases

(i) The Group and the Company as lessee

The Group and the Company recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the contract for all leases excluding short-term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, conveying the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time.

The right-of-use assets are initially recorded at cost, which comprises:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group and the Company; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group and the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the lessor.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(d) Leases (cont'd.)

(i) The Group and the Company as lessee (cont'd.)

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group and the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group and the Company will exercise a purchase option, the Group and the Company depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group and Company depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the Group's and the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

(ii) The Group and the Company as lessor

The Group and the Company classified its leases as either operating leases or finance leases. Leases where the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets 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 basis as rental income.

If the Group and the Company transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, leases are classified as finance leases and are capitalised at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess at each financial year end 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 Group and the Company make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd.)

For goodwill and computer software that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each financial year end or more frequently when indicators of impairment are identified.

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 (i.e. CGUs). 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 units or groups of units 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 except for assets that were previously revalued and where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at each financial year end 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 for an asset, other than goodwill, 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, in which case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount. The increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(f) Financial assets

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(f) Financial assets (cont'd.)

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

The Group and the Company determine the classification of financial assets upon initial recognition. The measurement for each classification of financial assets are as below:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows, and have contractual terms which give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial assets are impaired or derecognised.

(ii) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value

Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if they are held within a business model whose objectives are both to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and have contractual terms which give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, exchange differences and interest/profit income which are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised.

Financial assets that are debt instruments which do not satisfy the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, are measured at FVTPL. The Group and Company do not have any financial assets measured at FVTPL as at the current and previous financial year ends.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(f) Financial assets (cont'd.)

(ii) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value (cont'd.)

Equity instruments are classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Equity instruments are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for sale in the near term or are derivatives that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria (including separated embedded derivatives). The Group and the Company had elected an irrevocable option to designating its equity instruments (i.e. quoted shares outside Malaysia) on initial recognition as financial assets measured at FVTOCI as the said equity instruments are not held for trading.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets that are equity instruments are measured at fair value. For financial assets classified at FVTOCI, any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's or the Company's right to receive payment is established.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(g) Impairment of financial assets

At each financial year end, the Group and the Company assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets by comparing the risk of default occurring as at the financial year end with the risk of default since initial recognition.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

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

In determining whether credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group and the Company use external credit rating and other supportive information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset. The Group and the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For collective basis evaluation, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar risk characteristics.

The Group and the Company consider past loss experience and observable data such as current changes and future forecasts in economic conditions to estimate the amount of expected impairment loss. The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

The amount of impairment loss is measured as the probability-weighted present value of all cash shortfalls over the expected life of the financial asset discounted at its original effective interest rate. The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cashflows that are due to the Group and the Company and all the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive.

The Group and the Company measure the allowance for impairment loss on unquoted bonds, staff loans receivable and cash and bank balances based on the two-step approach as follows:

(i) 12-months expected credit loss

For a financial asset for which there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure the allowance for impairment loss for that financial asset at an amount based on the probability of default occurring within the next 12-months considering the loss given default of that financial asset.

(ii) Lifetime expected credit loss

For a financial asset for which there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a lifetime expected credit loss for that financial asset is recognised as the allowance for impairment loss by the Group and the Company. If, in a subsequent period the significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is no longer evident, the Group and the Company revert the allowance for impairment loss measurement from lifetime expected credit loss to 12-months expected credit loss.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

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

For trade and other receivables which are financial assets, the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach in accordance with MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and measure the allowance for impairment loss based on a lifetime expected credit loss from initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment loss account and the amount of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. When a financial asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for impairment loss account.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand, and short-term deposits used by the Group and the Company in the management of short-term funding requirements of their operations.

(i) Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

(i) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This includes derivatives entered into by the Group and the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

The Group and the Company do not have any financial liabilities at FVTPL as at the current and previous financial year ends.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(i) Financial liabilities (cont'd.)

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For other financial liabilities, 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.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another instrument from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) 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 by the Group and the Company.

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

The Group and the Company use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available 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 based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(j) Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

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 financial year end.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and 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 financial year end 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 finance cost.

(l) Deferred grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all conditions will be met. Where the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised in the statements of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by its related depreciation or amortisation charges.

(m) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(n) Revenue recognition

The Group and the Company recognise revenue from contracts with customers for the provision of services and sale of information based on the five-step model as set out below:

- (i) Identify contract(s) with a customer. A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria that must be met.
- (ii) Identify performance obligations in the contract. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- (iii) Determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract. For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group and the Company allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
- (v) Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group and the Company satisfy a performance obligation.

The Group and the Company satisfy a performance obligation and recognise revenue over time if the Group's and the Company's performance:

- (i) Do not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Company, and have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to-date; or
- (ii) Create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (iii) Provide benefits that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes as the Group and the Company perform.

For performance obligations where any one of the above conditions is not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(n) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

When the Group and the Company satisfy a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services, it creates a contract based asset on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised, this gives rise to a contract liability.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The following describes the performance obligations in contracts with customers:

(i) Trade fees

Trade fees on securities traded on the securities exchange are recognised on a trade date basis. Trade fees on derivatives contracts are recognised net of rebates on a trade date basis. Trade fees on commodities are recognised on a trade date basis net of amount payable to commodities suppliers and brokers, whenever applicable.

(ii) Clearing fees

Fees for clearing and settlement between clearing participants for trades in securities transacted on the securities exchange are recognised net of the Securities Commission levy when services are rendered. Clearing fees on derivatives contracts are recognised net of rebates on the clearing date.

(iii) Other Securities trading revenue

Other Securities trading revenue mainly comprise Institutional Settlement Services (“ISS”) fees. ISS fees from the securities exchange are recognised in full when services are rendered at the point in time.

(iv) Other Derivatives trading revenue

Other Derivatives trading revenue mainly comprise collateral management services fees, guarantee and tender fees. Collateral management services fees are recognised on an accrual basis. Guarantee fees are recognised on a daily basis on day end margin requirements for open contracts. Tender fees are recognised on per contract tendered.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(n) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

(v) Listing and issuer services

Listing and issuer services revenue comprise:

- **Initial listing fees**

Initial listing fees are recognised over a period of time when the services are rendered.

- **Other listing fees**

Annual and additional listing fees are recognised when the services are rendered.

- **Issuer services fees**

Perusal fees for circulars or notices issued are recognised when the services are rendered at a point in time. Processing fees for corporate related exercises on securities traded on the securities exchange are recognised when the related services are rendered.

(vi) Depository services

Fees from depository services are recognised when the services are rendered.

(vii) Market data

Fees from sale of information are recognised when the services are rendered.

(viii) Member services and connectivity

Member services and connectivity mainly comprise:

- **Access fees**

Access fees are recognised over the period that access to the required services is being provided.

- **Participants' fees**

Initial application fees are recognised upon registration or admission into the securities or derivatives exchange. Annual subscription fees are recognised when the services are rendered.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(n) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

(viii) Member services and connectivity (cont'd.)

- **Broker services**

Fees from broker services are recognised when the services are rendered.

(ix) Other operating revenue

Other operating revenue represents conference fees and exhibition-related income and are recognised when the events are held.

(x) Other income

- Accretion of discounts and amortisation of premiums on investments are recognised on an effective yield basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Interest/profit income is recognised on an accrual basis that reflects the effective yield of the asset.
- Management fees are recognised when services are rendered.
- Rental income from the letting of office space and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the rental agreements.

(o) 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 as a liability when they accrue to the employees. The estimated liability for paid annual leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the reporting date. Short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(o) Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group and the Company pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF").

(iii) Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a funded, defined benefit retirement scheme (the "Scheme") for its eligible employees. The Scheme was closed to new entrants effective 1 September 2003.

The Group's and the Company's obligation under the Scheme, calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, is determined based on actuarial computations by an independent actuary, through which the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their services up to 1 September 2003 is estimated.

The amount recognised in the statements of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation at each financial year end less the fair value of plan assets. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Net interest is recognised in profit or loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(o) Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(iv) Share-based compensation

The Company's SGP (implemented on 18 April 2011), an equity-settled, share based compensation plan, allows eligible employees of the Group to be entitled to ordinary shares of the Company. The total fair value of shares granted to employees are recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the share grant reserve within equity over the vesting period while taking into account the probability that the shares will vest. The fair value of shares are measured at grant date, taking into account, if any, the market vesting conditions upon which the shares were granted but excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions in respect of the number of shares that are expected to be granted on vesting date.

At each financial year end, the Group and the Company revise the estimate of the number of shares that are expected to be granted on vesting date. The impact of revision of original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss, and a corresponding adjustment made to equity over the remaining vesting period. The equity amount is recognised in the share grant reserve.

(v) Separation benefits

Separation benefits are payable when employment ceases before the normal retirement date or expiry of employment contract date due to the Company's decision. The Group and the Company recognise separation benefits as a liability and an expense when it is demonstrably committed to cease the employment of current employees according to a detailed plan without possibility of withdrawal. Benefits falling due more than 12-month after the financial year end are discounted to present value.

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds or the lease liabilities.

(q) Income taxes

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the financial year end.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(q) Income taxes (cont'd.)

(i) Current tax (cont'd.)

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

(ii) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except for the deferred tax liability that 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised except where the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each financial year end 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 assets to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each financial year end 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 financial year end.

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 in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(q) Income taxes (cont'd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (cont'd.)

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.

(r) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RM, which is also the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies at the exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. At each financial year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the financial year end. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items, or on translating monetary items at the financial year end are recognised in profit or loss, except exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are not included in profit or loss for the period until their impairment or disposal.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

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

(r) Foreign currency (cont'd.)

(iii) Subsidiary with foreign currency as its functional currency

The results and financial position of a subsidiary that has a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements are translated into RM as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate prevailing at the financial year end;
- Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income or separate statement of profit or loss presented are translated at average monthly exchange rates, which approximate the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a subsidiary with foreign currency as its functional currency, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular subsidiary is recognised in profit or loss.

(s) Contingencies

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

There are no contingent liabilities and assets recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company in the current and previous financial years.

(t) Zakat

The Group recognises its obligation towards the payment of zakat on business income in the statements of profit or loss. Zakat is an obligation under the Shariah principle and is calculated based on "Profit and Loss with adjustments method", as recommended by the Shariah Committee of Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services Sdn Bhd and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd.)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial year end 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:

(a) Impairment of computer hardware, computer software, right-of-use assets and investment in subsidiaries

The Group and the Company review their computer hardware, computer software, right-of-use assets and investment in subsidiaries at each financial year end to determine if there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss. The Group and the Company carry out the impairment test based on a variety of estimations including value-in-use of the CGUs to which the computer hardware, computer software, right-of-use assets and investment in subsidiaries are allocated to. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group and the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amounts of computer hardware, computer software, right-of-use assets and investment in subsidiaries as at the financial year end are disclosed in Notes 13, 14, 15(a) and 17 respectively.

(b) Impairment of goodwill

The Group and the Company determine whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires the Group and the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at the financial year end is disclosed in Note 16.

(c) Impairment of investment securities - debt securities

Investment securities - debt securities are reviewed and assessed at each financial year end on whether there is sufficient allowance for impairment loss provided.

The impairment review shall determine whether there is significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the investment securities - debt securities, such as from deterioration of the credit quality of the issuers or obligors and significant financial difficulties of the issuers or obligors.

The carrying amount of investment securities - debt securities as at the financial year end is disclosed in Note 18.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd.)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(d) Depreciation/amortisation of computer hardware, computer software and right-of-use assets

The cost of computer hardware, computer software and right-of-use assets is depreciated and amortised on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. The Group and the Company estimate the useful lives of these assets to be between three to ten years. Technological advancements could impact the useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation and amortisation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of computer hardware, computer software and right-of-use assets as at the financial year end are disclosed in Notes 13, 14 and 15(a) respectively.

(e) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unutilised tax losses and unused capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the tax losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amounts of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The unutilised tax losses and unused capital allowances as at the financial year end are disclosed in Note 20.

(f) Defined benefit plan

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rate of salary increases and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each financial year end.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, the valuation is based on market yield of high quality corporate bonds with AA ratings and above with terms similar to the terms of the liabilities.

3. Operating revenue

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade fees	51,377	23,409
Clearing fees (Note a)	421,440	185,138
Others	26,087	24,293
Total Securities trading revenue	<u>498,904</u>	<u>232,840</u>
Trade fees	55,767	41,435
Clearing fees	24,274	18,168
Others	11,050	12,665
Total Derivatives trading revenue	<u>91,091</u>	<u>72,268</u>
Bursa Suq Al-Sila ("BSAS") trading fees	13,083	13,986
Listing and issuer services	57,026	54,018
Depository services	49,226	41,938
Market data	48,142	38,563
Member services and connectivity	21,114	21,499
Conference fees and exhibition-related income	219	5,023
	<u>188,810</u>	<u>175,027</u>
Total operating revenue (Note b)	<u>778,805</u>	<u>480,135</u>
	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Broker services	7,741	7,462
Income from subsidiaries (Note 36(a)):		
- dividends	269,376	205,139
- management fees	180,258	149,555
- office space rental	4,918	4,740
- lease of computer equipment	10,645	10,768
Total operating revenue (Note c)	<u>472,938</u>	<u>377,664</u>

(a) Securities clearing fees of the Group are stated net of the amount paid and payable to the Securities Commission Malaysia of RM125,407,000 (2019: RM52,098,000).

(b) The following tables illustrate the Group's revenue as disaggregated by major services or products and provide a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Group's four major market segments as disclosed in Note 41. The table also includes the timing of revenue recognition.

3. Operating revenue (cont'd.)

2020	Securities Market RM'000	Derivatives Market RM'000	Exchange Holding Company RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Major services or products:					
Securities trading revenue	498,904	-	-	-	498,904
Derivatives trading revenue	-	91,091	-	-	91,091
BSAS trading fees	-	-	-	13,083	13,083
Listing and issuer services	56,912	-	-	114	57,026
Depository services	49,226	-	-	-	49,226
Market data	36,343	11,362	-	437	48,142
Member services and connectivity	13,122	142	7,741	109	21,114
Conferences fees and exhibition-related income	-	219	-	-	219
	654,507	102,814	7,741	13,743	778,805
Timing of revenue recognition:					
- at a point in time	592,667	95,204	-	13,185	701,056
- over time	61,840	7,610	7,741	558	77,749
	654,507	102,814	7,741	13,743	778,805
2019					
Major services or products:					
Securities trading revenue	232,840	-	-	-	232,840
Derivatives trading revenue	-	72,268	-	-	72,268
BSAS trading fees	-	-	-	13,986	13,986
Listing and issuer services	53,892	-	-	126	54,018
Depository services	41,938	-	-	-	41,938
Market data	29,927	8,427	-	209	38,563
Member services and connectivity	13,650	261	7,462	126	21,499
Conferences fees and exhibition-related income	-	5,023	-	-	5,023
	372,247	85,979	7,462	14,447	480,135
Timing of revenue recognition:					
- at a point in time	313,974	81,015	-	14,121	409,110
- over time	58,273	4,964	7,462	326	71,025
	372,247	85,979	7,462	14,447	480,135

- (c) The Company recognises all of its revenue over time upon satisfaction of performance obligations, except for dividend income from subsidiaries which are recognised at a point in time.

4. Other income

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest/profit income from:				
- deposits with licensed financial institutions	12,207	12,563	1,459	1,179
- investment securities	2,165	2,938	4	30
- others	64	86	60	81
Dividend income	3,249	4,281	3,249	4,281
Grant income (Note 31(a))	950	979	819	847
Net gain/(loss) on disposals of:				
- motor vehicles (Note a)	69	(269)	69	(269)
- computer hardware	-	46	-	46
- investment securities	-	104	-	-
Rental income	1,189	1,311	1,189	1,311
Miscellaneous income	275	315	273	297
	<u>20,168</u>	<u>22,354</u>	<u>7,122</u>	<u>7,803</u>

(a) In the previous financial year, included within the net gain/(loss) on disposals of motor vehicles of the Group and of the Company was a net loss of RM278,000 which arose from the disposals of motor vehicles to a former Chairman and the former Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

5. Staff costs

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wages and salaries	86,569	89,007	82,085	84,089
Bonus	38,061	16,043	36,648	15,422
Contributions to a defined contribution plan - EPF	17,833	15,854	17,342	15,438
Social security contributions	539	545	521	530
Provision for short-term accumulating compensated unutilised leave	191	27	146	94
Retirement benefit obligations (Note 30(a))	652	842	652	842
SGP expense	1,031	3,423	1,010	3,501
Separation benefits	3,840	-	3,840	-
Other benefits	6,880	7,976	6,790	7,635
	<u>155,596</u>	<u>133,717</u>	<u>149,034</u>	<u>127,551</u>

Included in staff costs of the Group and of the Company are the remuneration expenses for the Executive Directors' remuneration of RM2,117,000 (2019: RM2,246,000), as disclosed in Note 9.

6. Depreciation and amortisation

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	12,256	11,218	12,254	11,216
Amortisation of computer software (Note 14)	9,028	9,447	7,203	7,748
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 15(a))	111	111	111	111
	21,395	20,776	19,568	19,075

7. Other operating expenses

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Administrative expenses	6,981	6,280	6,658	5,961
Amortisation of premium/(Accretion of discount), net	2	(2)	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory audit	412	389	96	91
- assurance-related services (Note a)	103	147	103	73
- other services (Note b)	169	108	109	48
Building management costs:				
- office rental	83	83	83	83
- upkeep and maintenance	11,390	11,178	11,388	11,178
Central Depository System ("CDS") consumables	3,572	1,979	3,572	1,979
Net impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on:				
- computer software (Note 14)	-	3,300	-	3,300
- investment securities (Note 37(e))	(51)	(89)	1	(23)
- trade and other receivables	563	605	124	(52)
- amount due from subsidiary	-	-	4	9
Marketing and development expenses	5,796	14,908	3,357	7,830
Net loss on foreign exchange differences	993	624	137	428
Professional fees	13,732	2,862	12,212	2,738
Lease of equipment	219	210	210	201
Technology charges:				
- information technology maintenance	23,821	19,944	21,624	17,747
- service fees	22,506	19,974	-	-
Others (Note c)	24,516	9,197	9,401	7,716
	114,807	91,697	69,079	59,307

7. Other operating expenses (cont'd.)

- (a) Assurance-related services rendered are in respect of annual review of the statement on internal control and risk management, quarterly limited reviews performed for the Group, agreed-upon-procedures, the special audit and review services performed in the previous financial year for the purpose of the acquisition of the remaining 25% equity interest in Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad.
- (b) Other services rendered are in respect of tax compliance and tax advisory services.
- (c) Others include Non-executive Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 9, and donations and sponsorships.

8. Finance costs

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 15(b))	<u>538</u>	<u>534</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Directors' remuneration:				
- salaries and other emoluments	1,903	1,998	1,903	1,998
- defined contribution plan - EPF	214	248	214	248
	<u>2,117</u>	<u>2,246</u>	<u>2,117</u>	<u>2,246</u>
- estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	35	70	35	70
	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,316</u>	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,316</u>
Non-executive Directors' remuneration:				
- fees	1,789	1,620	1,789	1,620
- other emoluments	1,915	1,884	1,893	1,766
	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,504</u>	<u>3,682</u>	<u>3,386</u>
- estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	-	29	-	29
	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,533</u>	<u>3,682</u>	<u>3,415</u>
Total Directors' remuneration	<u>5,856</u>	<u>5,849</u>	<u>5,834</u>	<u>5,731</u>
Total Directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	5,821	5,750	5,799	5,632
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	35	99	35	99
Total Directors' remuneration including benefits-in-kind	<u>5,856</u>	<u>5,849</u>	<u>5,834</u>	<u>5,731</u>

9. Directors' remuneration (cont'd.)

Group	2020		2019	
	Directors' fees RM'000	Other allowances (Note a)/ salaries RM'000	Directors' fees RM'000	Other allowances (Note a)/ salaries RM'000
Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar ⁽¹⁾	200	579	-	-
Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift	-	2,152	-	1,517
Datuk Karownikaran				
@ Karunikaran a/l Ramasamy	200	182	200	167
Pushpanathan a/l S.A. Kanagarayar	200	157	200	156
Datin Grace Yeoh Cheng Geok	200	172	200	180
Chong Chye Neo	200	121	200	107
Uji Sherina binti Abdullah	200	165	24	31
Dato' Anad Krishnan a/l Muthusamy ⁽²⁾	138	84	-	-
Sharifatu Laila binti Syed Ali ⁽³⁾	50	30	-	-
Syed Ari Azhar bin Syed Mohamed Adlan ⁽⁴⁾	25	11	-	-
Datuk Bazlan bin Osman ⁽⁴⁾	25	12	-	-
Johari bin Abdul Muid ⁽⁵⁾	50	34	200	204
Professor Joseph Cherian ⁽⁶⁾	67	13	-	-
Datuk Shireen Ann Zaharah				
binti Muhiudeen ⁽⁷⁾	100	277	250	670
Datin Mariam Prudence binti Yusof ⁽⁷⁾	67	44	200	181
Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman bin Wan Ahmad ⁽⁸⁾	67	34	-	-
Datuk Seri Tajuddin bin Atan	-	-	-	799
Tan Sri Amirsham bin A Aziz	-	-	50	156
Datuk Chay Wai Leong	-	-	48	34
Ghazali bin Haji Darman	-	-	48	27
	1,789	4,067	1,620	4,229

(1) Appointed on 1 May 2020.

(2) Appointed on 23 April 2020.

(3) Appointed on 1 October 2020.

(4) Appointed on 16 November 2020.

(5) Retired on 1 April 2020.

(6) Retired on 29 April 2020.

(7) Retired on 1 May 2020.

(8) Appointed on 1 September 2020 and resigned on 31 December 2020.

(a) Other allowances comprise the Chairman's allowances and meeting allowances which vary from one Director to another, depending on the number of committees they sit on and the number of meetings attended by them during the year.

9. Directors' remuneration (cont'd.)

Company	2020		2019	
	Directors' fees RM'000	Other allowances (Note a)/ salaries RM'000	Directors' fees RM'000	Other allowances (Note a)/ salaries RM'000
Tan Sri Abdul Wahid bin Omar ⁽¹⁾	200	579	-	-
Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift Datuk Karownikaran @ Karunakaran a/l Ramasamy	-	2,152	-	1,517
Pushpanathan a/l S.A. Kanagarayar	200	182	200	167
Datin Grace Yeoh Cheng Geok	200	157	200	156
Chong Chye Neo	200	158	200	129
Uji Sherina binti Abdullah	200	121	200	107
Dato' Anad Krishnan a/l Muthusamy ⁽²⁾	200	165	24	31
Sharifatu Laila binti Syed Ali ⁽³⁾	138	84	-	-
Syed Ari Azhar bin Syed Mohamed Adlan ⁽⁴⁾	50	30	-	-
Datuk Bazlan bin Osman ⁽⁴⁾	25	11	-	-
Johari bin Abdul Muid ⁽⁵⁾	25	12	-	-
Professor Joseph Cherian ⁽⁶⁾	50	26	200	137
Datuk Shireen Ann Zaharah binti Muhiudeen ⁽⁷⁾	67	13	-	-
Datin Mariam Prudence binti Yusof ⁽⁷⁾	100	277	250	670
Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman bin Wan Ahmad ⁽⁸⁾	67	44	200	181
Datuk Seri Tajuddin bin Atan	-	34	-	-
Tan Sri Amirsham bin A Aziz	-	-	-	799
Datuk Chay Wai Leong	-	-	50	156
Ghazali bin Haji Darman	-	-	48	34
	-	-	48	27
	1,789	4,045	1,620	4,111

(1) Appointed on 1 May 2020.

(2) Appointed on 23 April 2020.

(3) Appointed on 1 October 2020.

(4) Appointed on 16 November 2020.

(5) Retired on 1 April 2020.

(6) Retired on 29 April 2020.

(7) Retired on 1 May 2020.

(8) Appointed on 1 September 2020 and resigned on 31 December 2020.

(a) Other allowances comprise the Chairman's allowances and meeting allowances which vary from one Director to another, depending on the number of committees they sit on and the number of meetings attended by them during the year.

10. Taxation and zakat

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income tax:				
Current year provision	133,836	68,767	439	-
Under/(Over) provision of tax in previous year	66	(159)	-	63
	<u>133,902</u>	<u>68,608</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>63</u>
Deferred tax (Note 20):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5,868)	(2,307)	(4,070)	(1,248)
Under/(Over) provision of tax in previous year	189	(94)	174	(329)
	<u>(5,679)</u>	<u>(2,401)</u>	<u>(3,896)</u>	<u>(1,577)</u>
Total taxation	128,223	66,207	(3,457)	(1,514)
Zakat	667	-	-	-
Total taxation and zakat	<u>128,890</u>	<u>66,207</u>	<u>(3,457)</u>	<u>(1,514)</u>

- (a) Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of the estimated assessable profit for the year. A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax and zakat at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accounting profit before tax and zakat	<u>506,637</u>	<u>255,765</u>	<u>241,841</u>	<u>179,000</u>
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	121,593	61,384	58,042	42,960
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's:				
- tax losses	-	1,882	-	1,881
- capital allowances	863	455	863	455
Deferred tax assets recognised on previous year's unutilised tax losses	(134)	-	(134)	-
Effect of:				
- tax rate of 3% (2019: 3%) on profit before tax for subsidiary incorporated in Labuan	-	(21)	-	-
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,363	3,753	3,028	3,720
- income not subject to tax	(717)	(993)	(65,430)	(50,264)
Under/(Over) provision of tax in previous year:				
- income tax	66	(159)	-	63
- deferred tax	189	(94)	174	(329)
Total taxation	<u>128,223</u>	<u>66,207</u>	<u>(3,457)</u>	<u>(1,514)</u>

10. Taxation and zakat (cont'd.)

In the previous financial year, the Group and the Company have tax savings of RM1,742,000 arising from the utilisation of tax losses.

11. Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

(a) Basic EPS

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	<u>377,747</u>	<u>185,855</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<u>808,749</u>	<u>807,962</u>
Basic EPS (sen)	<u>46.7</u>	<u>23.0</u>

(b) Diluted EPS

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year has been adjusted for the dilutive effects of ordinary shares issued to employees under the SGP and potential ordinary shares which may arise from the SGP grants which have not been vested as at the end of the year.

	Group	
	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	<u>377,747</u>	<u>185,855</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	808,749	807,962
Effects of dilution of share grants ('000)	<u>586</u>	<u>1,461</u>
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and issuable ('000)	<u>809,335</u>	<u>809,423</u>
Diluted EPS (sen)	<u>46.7</u>	<u>23.0</u>

12. Dividends

	Dividends		Dividends	
	in respect of the year		recognised in year	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Single-tier interim dividends				
17.0 sen per share on 809,027,000 ordinary shares	137,535	-	137,535	-
10.4 sen per share on 808,503,000 ordinary shares	-	84,084	-	84,084
Single-tier final dividend				
10.4 sen per share on 808,503,000 ordinary shares	-	84,084	84,084	-
Single-tier second interim dividend				
11.6 sen per share on 807,475,000 ordinary shares, in respect of the year 2018	-	-	-	93,667
	<u>137,535</u>	<u>168,168</u>	<u>221,619</u>	<u>177,751</u>

On 2 February 2021, the Board of Directors approved and declared a single-tier final dividend of 26.0 sen per share and a single-tier special dividend of 8.0 sen per share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The final dividend amounting to approximately RM210,347,000 and special dividend amounting to approximately RM64,722,000 will be payable on 3 March 2021. The dividends will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

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13. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Note	Buildings and office lots (Note a) RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Computers and office automation RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Projects-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020							
Cost							
At 1 January 2020		330,262	35,691	50,642	1,414	-	418,009
Additions		879	888	4,225	-	3,418	9,410
Disposals		-	-	(3)	(254)	-	(257)
Write-offs		-	(271)	-	-	-	(271)
Exchange rate differences		(4)	(1)	(28)	-	-	(33)
At 31 December 2020		<u>331,137</u>	<u>36,307</u>	<u>54,836</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>3,418</u>	<u>426,858</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2020		173,631	32,937	43,743	748	-	251,059
Depreciation charge for the year	6	7,367	1,134	3,597	158	-	12,256
Disposals		-	-	(3)	(254)	-	(257)
Write-offs		-	(271)	-	-	-	(271)
Exchange rate differences		(4)	(1)	(28)	-	-	(33)
At 31 December 2020		<u>180,994</u>	<u>33,799</u>	<u>47,309</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,754</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020		<u>150,143</u>	<u>2,508</u>	<u>7,527</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>3,418</u>	<u>164,104</u>

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13. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Group	Note	Buildings and office lots (Note a) RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Computers and office automation RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Projects-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019							
Cost							
At 1 January 2019		328,613	34,576	51,054	1,846	239	416,328
Additions		1,652	1,192	3,646	791	-	7,281
Reclassifications		-	-	239	-	(239)	-
Disposals		-	-	(1,940)	(1,223)	-	(3,163)
Write-offs		-	(76)	(2,340)	-	-	(2,416)
Exchange rate differences		(3)	(1)	(17)	-	-	(21)
At 31 December 2019		<u>330,262</u>	<u>35,691</u>	<u>50,642</u>	<u>1,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>418,009</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2019		166,300	31,932	45,368	1,304	-	244,904
Depreciation charge for the year	6	7,334	1,082	2,657	145	-	11,218
Disposals		-	-	(1,925)	(701)	-	(2,626)
Write-offs		-	(76)	(2,340)	-	-	(2,416)
Exchange rate differences		(3)	(1)	(17)	-	-	(21)
At 31 December 2019		<u>173,631</u>	<u>32,937</u>	<u>43,743</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>251,059</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019							
		<u>156,631</u>	<u>2,754</u>	<u>6,899</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>166,950</u>

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13. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Buildings and office lots (Note a) RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Computers and office automation RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Projects-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020							
Cost							
At 1 January 2020		329,945	35,247	50,622	1,236	-	417,050
Additions		879	888	4,225	-	3,418	9,410
Disposals		-	-	(3)	(254)	-	(257)
Write-offs		-	(271)	-	-	-	(271)
At 31 December 2020		330,824	35,864	54,844	982	3,418	425,932
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2020		173,314	32,495	43,724	571	-	250,104
Depreciation charge for the year	6	7,367	1,133	3,596	158	-	12,254
Disposals		-	-	(3)	(254)	-	(257)
Write-offs		-	(271)	-	-	-	(271)
At 31 December 2020		180,681	33,357	47,317	475	-	261,830
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020		150,143	2,507	7,527	507	3,418	164,102

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13. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Buildings and office lots (Note a) RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Computers and office automation RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Projects-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019							
Cost							
At 1 January 2019		328,293	34,131	50,971	1,668	239	415,302
Additions		1,652	1,192	3,646	791	-	7,281
Reclassifications		-	-	239	-	(239)	-
Disposals		-	-	(1,940)	(1,223)	-	(3,163)
Write-offs		-	(76)	(2,294)	-	-	(2,370)
At 31 December 2019		<u>329,945</u>	<u>35,247</u>	<u>50,622</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417,050</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2019		165,980	31,490	45,287	1,127	-	243,884
Depreciation charge for the year	6	7,334	1,081	2,656	145	-	11,216
Disposals		-	-	(1,925)	(701)	-	(2,626)
Write-offs		-	(76)	(2,294)	-	-	(2,370)
At 31 December 2019		<u>173,314</u>	<u>32,495</u>	<u>43,724</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,104</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019		<u>156,631</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>6,898</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>166,946</u>

13. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

(a) Buildings and office lots

Group	Buildings RM'000	Office lots RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	285,960	19,862	24,440	330,262
Additions	-	-	879	879
Exchange rate differences	-	-	(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2020	<u>285,960</u>	<u>19,862</u>	<u>25,315</u>	<u>331,137</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	141,158	12,144	20,329	173,631
Depreciation charge for the year	5,242	281	1,844	7,367
Exchange rate differences	-	-	(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2020	<u>146,400</u>	<u>12,425</u>	<u>22,169</u>	<u>180,994</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u>139,560</u>	<u>7,437</u>	<u>3,146</u>	<u>150,143</u>
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	285,960	19,862	22,791	328,613
Additions	-	-	1,652	1,652
Exchange rate differences	-	-	(3)	(3)
At 31 December 2019	<u>285,960</u>	<u>19,862</u>	<u>24,440</u>	<u>330,262</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	135,916	11,863	18,521	166,300
Depreciation charge for the year	5,242	281	1,811	7,334
Exchange rate differences	-	-	(3)	(3)
At 31 December 2019	<u>141,158</u>	<u>12,144</u>	<u>20,329</u>	<u>173,631</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u>144,802</u>	<u>7,718</u>	<u>4,111</u>	<u>156,631</u>

13. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

(a) Buildings and office lots (cont'd.)

Company	Buildings RM'000	Office lots RM'000	Renovations RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	285,960	19,862	24,123	329,945
Additions	-	-	879	879
At 31 December 2020	<u>285,960</u>	<u>19,862</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>330,824</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	141,158	12,144	20,012	173,314
Depreciation charge for the year	5,242	281	1,844	7,367
At 31 December 2020	<u>146,400</u>	<u>12,425</u>	<u>21,856</u>	<u>180,681</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u>139,560</u>	<u>7,437</u>	<u>3,146</u>	<u>150,143</u>
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	285,960	19,862	22,471	328,293
Additions	-	-	1,652	1,652
At 31 December 2019	<u>285,960</u>	<u>19,862</u>	<u>24,123</u>	<u>329,945</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	135,916	11,863	18,201	165,980
Depreciation charge for the year	5,242	281	1,811	7,334
At 31 December 2019	<u>141,158</u>	<u>12,144</u>	<u>20,012</u>	<u>173,314</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019	<u>144,802</u>	<u>7,718</u>	<u>4,111</u>	<u>156,631</u>

14. Computer software

Group	Note	Implemented projects RM'000	Projects-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020		133,287	7,376	140,663
Additions		1,643	774	2,417
Reclassifications		3,531	(3,531)	-
Write-offs		(1,746)	-	(1,746)
At 31 December 2020		<u>136,715</u>	<u>4,619</u>	<u>141,334</u>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss				
At 1 January 2020		97,421	3,300	100,721
Amortisation charge for the year	6	9,028	-	9,028
Write-offs		(1,746)	-	(1,746)
At 31 December 2020		<u>104,703</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>108,003</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020		<u>32,012</u>	<u>1,319</u>	<u>33,331</u>
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost				
At 1 January 2019		127,765	8,800	136,565
Additions		10,679	1,663	12,342
Reclassifications		3,087	(3,087)	-
Write-offs		(8,244)	-	(8,244)
At 31 December 2019		<u>133,287</u>	<u>7,376</u>	<u>140,663</u>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss				
At 1 January 2019		96,218	-	96,218
Amortisation charge for the year	6	9,447	-	9,447
Impairment loss for the year (Note a)	7	-	3,300	3,300
Write-offs		(8,244)	-	(8,244)
At 31 December 2019		<u>97,421</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>100,721</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019		<u>35,866</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>39,942</u>

14. Computer software (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Implemented projects RM'000	Projects-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020		114,960	7,376	122,336
Additions		866	774	1,640
Reclassifications		3,531	(3,531)	-
Write-offs		(1,746)	-	(1,746)
At 31 December 2020		<u>117,611</u>	<u>4,619</u>	<u>122,230</u>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss				
At 1 January 2020		84,622	3,300	87,922
Amortisation charge for the year	6	7,203	-	7,203
Write-offs		(1,746)	-	(1,746)
At 31 December 2020		<u>90,079</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>93,379</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020				
		<u>27,532</u>	<u>1,319</u>	<u>28,851</u>
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost				
At 1 January 2019		110,441	8,800	119,241
Additions		9,676	1,663	11,339
Reclassifications		3,087	(3,087)	-
Write-offs		(8,244)	-	(8,244)
At 31 December 2019		<u>114,960</u>	<u>7,376</u>	<u>122,336</u>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss				
At 1 January 2019		85,118	-	85,118
Amortisation charge for the year	6	7,748	-	7,748
Impairment loss for the year (Note a)	7	-	3,300	3,300
Write-offs		(8,244)	-	(8,244)
At 31 December 2019		<u>84,622</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>87,922</u>
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2019				
		<u>30,338</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>34,414</u>

(a) In the previous financial year, an impairment loss of RM3,300,000 was recognised subsequent to the Group's and the Company's assessment of their computer software that was subject to impairment loss.

15. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

(a) Right-of-use assets

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost		
At 1 January/31 December	8,518	8,518
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	333	222
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 6)	111	111
At 31 December	444	333
Net carrying amount at 31 December	8,074	8,185

The Group and the Company had entered into two non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of land. The leases are for a period of 99 years with no renewal or purchase option included in the agreements. The leases do not allow the Group and the Company to assign, transfer or sublease or create any charge, lien or trust in respect of or dispose of the whole or any part of the land. Tenancy is, however, allowed with the consent of the lessor.

(b) Lease liabilities

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Lease liabilities:		
- non-current	7,456	7,461
- current	505	505
Total lease liabilities	7,961	7,966

The movements of lease liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	7,966	7,971
Interest charge (Note 8)	538	534
Payments of:		
- principal	(5)	(5)
- interest	(538)	(534)
At 31 December	7,961	7,966

16. Goodwill

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January/31 December	42,957	42,957	29,494	29,494

Goodwill is in respect of acquisitions of subsidiaries by the Group and the Company, and has been allocated to the CGUs in the following market segments:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Securities market	33,273	33,273	29,494	29,494
Derivatives market	9,684	9,684	-	-
	<u>42,957</u>	<u>42,957</u>	<u>29,494</u>	<u>29,494</u>

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations

The following describes the key assumptions on which the Group and the Company have based their cash flow projections to undertake impairment assessment of goodwill:

(a) Securities and Derivatives markets

The recoverable amount of this CGU has been determined based on value-in-use calculations using five-year financial projections. Revenue growth is assumed to be capped at 4% per annum (2019: 3% per annum), while expenses have been assumed to grow at an average of 2% per annum (2019: average of 2% per annum), which is in line with the expected inflation rate. In determining the terminal values, no revenue and expense growth was projected from the sixth year to perpetuity.

(b) Discount rate

A discount rate of 11% (2019: 8%) was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the respective CGU. The discount rate was based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The Group and the Company believe that any changes to the key assumptions above would not result in the carrying values of the CGUs to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

17. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	338,836	338,836
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	<u>(20,218)</u>	<u>(20,218)</u>
	<u>318,618</u>	<u>318,618</u>

- (a) On 18 August 2020, the Company had incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, Bursa Malaysia Regulation Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Regulation") under the Companies Act 2016. The intended principal activity of Bursa Malaysia Regulation is to assume the regulatory functions currently undertaken by the Group. Bursa Malaysia Regulation is dormant during the current financial year. On 8 January 2021, the Company subscribed for 10,000,000 ordinary shares in Bursa Malaysia Regulation at an issue price of RM1.00 each for a total cash consideration of RM10,000,000.
- (b) In the previous financial year, the Company had acquired 12,500,000 ordinary shares, which represented the remaining 25% equity interest in Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia Derivatives") from CME Group Strategic Investments LLC ("CMEGSI") for a total cash consideration of RM164,653,000. Subsequent to the acquisition, Bursa Malaysia Derivatives became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Group accounted for this transaction as an equity transaction with the owners of the Company and derecognised the non-controlling interest of RM15,994,000 in accordance with the provisions of MFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The difference between the total cash consideration paid and the derecognised non-controlling interest of RM148,659,000 was offset against the retained earnings of the Group in the statements of changes in equity.

- (c) The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership interest		Share capital		Principal activities
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	%	%	RM'000	RM'000	
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia Securities")	100	100	25,250	25,250	Provides, operates and maintains a securities exchange.
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing")	100	100	50,000	50,000	Provides, operates and maintains a clearing house for the securities exchange.

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17. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

(c) The details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership interest		Share capital		Principal activities
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	%	%	RM'000	RM'000	
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	100	100	50,000	50,000	Provides, operates and maintains a derivatives exchange.
Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Depository")	100	100	30,000	30,000	Provides, operates and maintains a central depository for securities listed on the securities exchange.
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services")	100	100	2,600	2,600	Provides, operates and maintains a Shariah compliant commodity trading platform.
Bursa Malaysia Information Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Information")	100	100	250	250	Compiles, provides and disseminates prices and other information relating to securities quoted on the securities and derivatives exchanges within the Group, as well as data reported from the bond platform.
Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc ("LFX")*	100	100	5,500 (in USD'000)	5,500 (in USD'000)	Provides, operates and maintains an offshore financial exchange.
Bursa Malaysia Bonds Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Bonds")	100	100	2,600	2,600	Provides, operates and maintains an electronic trading platform for the bond market.
Bursa Malaysia Regulation (Note (i))	100	-	~	-	Performs regulatory functions currently undertaken by the Group and the Company.

17. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership interest		Share capital		Principal activities
	2020 %	2019 %	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Subsidiary held through Bursa Malaysia Derivatives					
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing")	100	100	20,000	20,000	Provides, operates and maintains a clearing house for the derivatives exchange.
Subsidiary held through Bursa Malaysia Depository					
Bursa Malaysia Depository Nominees Sdn Bhd ("Bursa Malaysia Depository Nominees")	100	100	^	^	Acts as a nominee for Bursa Malaysia Depository and receives securities on deposit or for safe-custody or management.

* Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia.

~ Denotes RM1.

^ Denotes RM2.

- (i) On 8 January 2021, the issued and paid-up share capital of Bursa Malaysia Regulation was increased to RM10,000,001.

All subsidiaries are consolidated. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiaries held directly by the parent company does not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

18. Investment securities

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	139,451	156,542	139,451	156,542
Unquoted bonds	56,625	41,016	5,002	-
	<u>196,076</u>	<u>197,558</u>	<u>144,453</u>	<u>156,542</u>
Current				
Unquoted bonds	-	10,052	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investment securities	<u>196,076</u>	<u>207,610</u>	<u>144,453</u>	<u>156,542</u>

(a) In the previous financial year, the Group and the Company sold a portion of its investment in quoted shares accounted for at FVTOCI totaling 191,885 ordinary shares of CME Group Inc ("CME Group") Class A common stock at a cost of RM42,425,000 for RM164,223,000. The Group and the Company had transferred the realised gain of RM121,798,000 from the FVTOCI reserve to retained earnings accordingly. This disposal was undertaken to finance the acquisition of the remaining 25% equity interest in Bursa Malaysia Derivatives as disclosed in Note 17(b).

19. Staff loans receivable

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Housing loans	1,524	2,068	1,200	1,720
Vehicle loans	52	43	52	43
Computer loans	53	54	51	51
	<u>1,629</u>	<u>2,165</u>	<u>1,303</u>	<u>1,814</u>
Less: Receivables within 12 months, included in other receivables (Note 22)	(300)	(375)	(280)	(351)
	<u>1,329</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>1,463</u>

20. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At 1 January	8,461	6,067	6,823	5,049
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 10)	5,679	2,401	3,896	1,577
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(28)	(7)	109	197
At 31 December	<u>14,112</u>	<u>8,461</u>	<u>10,828</u>	<u>6,823</u>
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)	26,832	22,655	22,361	19,720
Offsetting	(11,875)	(13,151)	(11,533)	(12,897)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	<u>14,957</u>	<u>9,504</u>	<u>10,828</u>	<u>6,823</u>
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)	(12,720)	(14,194)	(11,533)	(12,897)
Offsetting	11,875	13,151	11,533	12,897
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	<u>(845)</u>	<u>(1,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>14,112</u>	<u>8,461</u>	<u>10,828</u>	<u>6,823</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same authority.

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Provision for retirement benefits RM'000	Other provisions and payables RM'000	Allowance for impairment losses RM'000	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances RM'000	Unused capital allowances RM'000	Unutilised tax losses RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020							
At 1 January 2020	4,308	7,526	205	48	10,353	215	22,655
Recognised in profit or loss	(724)	10,512	(46)	10	(5,610)	(74)	4,068
Recognised in other comprehensive income	109	-	-	-	-	-	109
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,693</u>	<u>18,038</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>26,832</u>

20. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

Deferred tax assets of the Group: (cont'd.)

	Provision for retirement benefits RM'000	Other provisions and payables RM'000	Allowance for impairment losses RM'000	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances RM'000	Unused capital allowances RM'000	Unutilised tax losses RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019							
At 1 January 2019	4,341	8,197	187	31	8,441	269	21,466
Recognised in profit or loss	(230)	(671)	18	17	1,912	(54)	992
Recognised in other comprehensive income	197	-	-	-	-	-	197
At 31 December 2019	4,308	7,526	205	48	10,353	215	22,655

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Right-of-use assets RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Investment securities - unquoted bonds RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
At 1 January 2020	(52)	(13,887)	(255)	(14,194)
Recognised in profit or loss	25	1,589	(3)	1,611
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	(137)	(137)
At 31 December 2020	(27)	(12,298)	(395)	(12,720)
As at 31 December 2019				
At 1 January 2019	(78)	(15,254)	(67)	(15,399)
Recognised in profit or loss	26	1,367	16	1,409
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	(204)	(204)
At 31 December 2019	(52)	(13,887)	(255)	(14,194)

20. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

Deferred tax assets of the Company:

	Provision for retirement benefits RM'000	Other provisions and payables RM'000	Allowance for impairment losses RM'000	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances RM'000	Unused capital allowances RM'000	Unutilised tax losses RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020							
At 1 January 2020	4,308	4,782	16	46	10,353	215	19,720
Recognised in profit or loss	(724)	8,932	(2)	10	(5,610)	(74)	2,532
Recognised in other comprehensive income	109	-	-	-	-	-	109
At 31 December 2020	3,693	13,714	14	56	4,743	141	22,361
As at 31 December 2019							
At 1 January 2019	4,341	5,897	17	28	8,441	269	18,993
Recognised in profit or loss	(230)	(1,115)	(1)	18	1,912	(54)	530
Recognised in other comprehensive income	197	-	-	-	-	-	197
At 31 December 2019	4,308	4,782	16	46	10,353	215	19,720

Deferred tax liabilities of the Company:

	Right-of-use assets RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020			
At 1 January 2020	(52)	(12,845)	(12,897)
Recognised in profit or loss	25	1,339	1,364
At 31 December 2020	(27)	(11,506)	(11,533)

20. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

Deferred tax liabilities of the Company: (cont'd.)

	Right-of-use assets RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019			
At 1 January 2019	(78)	(13,866)	(13,944)
Recognised in profit or loss	26	1,021	1,047
At 31 December 2019	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(12,845)</u>	<u>(12,897)</u>

As disclosed in Note 2.4(q)(ii), the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits which would give rise to net deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. At the financial year end, the amounts of unutilised tax losses and unused capital allowances which are not recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty of their realisation are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Unutilised tax losses	15,849	16,407	7,680	8,244
Unused capital allowances	11,461	7,867	11,461	7,867
	<u>27,310</u>	<u>24,274</u>	<u>19,141</u>	<u>16,111</u>

The availability of unutilised tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of a subsidiary in Malaysia is subject to no substantial changes in the shareholding of the subsidiary under the Income Tax Act 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority. The unutilised tax losses are allowed to be utilised for seven (7) consecutive years of assessments ("YA") effective from YA2019, whilst unused capital allowances are allowed to be carried forward indefinitely. As at 31 December 2020, the Group's unutilised tax losses comprise the balances of RM8,935,000 expiring in YA2025 and RM6,914,000 expiring in YA2026, while the Company's unutilised tax losses comprise the balances of RM772,000 expiring in YA2025 and RM6,908,000 expiring in YA2026.

21. Trade receivables

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Trade receivables	89,317	44,578	845	1,073
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(1,886)	(2,318)	(151)	(207)
	<u>87,431</u>	<u>42,260</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>866</u>

22. Other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits	742	738	619	619
Prepayments	8,940	4,909	8,908	4,876
Interest/profit income receivable	4,886	4,078	488	299
Staff loans receivable within				
12 months (Note 19)	300	375	280	351
Sundry receivables	8,041	13,702	4,475	5,094
	<u>22,909</u>	<u>23,802</u>	<u>14,770</u>	<u>11,239</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(5,706)	(5,788)	(2,276)	(2,287)
	<u>17,203</u>	<u>18,014</u>	<u>12,494</u>	<u>8,952</u>

23. Amount due from/(to) subsidiaries

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from subsidiaries		
Bursa Malaysia Securities	9,359	9,679
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	3,594	1,235
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	5,798	1,523
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	8,528	451
Bursa Malaysia Depository	2,127	1,967
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	-	1,219
Bursa Malaysia Information	2,062	403
LFX	17	198
Bursa Malaysia Bonds	11,895	11,891
	<u>43,380</u>	<u>28,566</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(11,895)	(11,891)
	<u>31,485</u>	<u>16,675</u>
Amount due to subsidiary		
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	136	-

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, receivable/(repayable) within a month and bear late payment interest charges of 7.4% (2019: 8.7%) per annum.

24. Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Equity margins	206,260	117,319
Derivatives trading margins	1,835,211	1,253,993
Security deposits from Clearing Participants ("CPs") of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	<u>27,234</u>	<u>24,565</u>
Trade payables (Note a)	<u>2,068,705</u>	<u>1,395,877</u>
Cash received for eDividend distributions (included in other payables (Note 32(a)))	<u>1,251</u>	<u>22</u>
	<u>2,069,956</u>	<u>1,395,899</u>

- (a) Trade payables comprise derivatives trading margins and security deposits which are derived from cash received from CPs of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing for their open interests in derivatives contracts as at the financial year end. Trade payables also comprise collaterals lodged by Trading Clearing Participants ("TCPs") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing for equity margins and for borrowings under the Securities Borrowing and Lending ("SBL") framework. There are no cash collaterals lodged by TCPs for borrowings under the SBL framework as at the financial year end.
- (b) The cash received from CPs and TCPs are placed in interest-bearing deposits and interest earned is credited to the CPs' and TCPs' accounts net of collateral management service fees levied by Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing and Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing respectively. Cash received for eDividend distributions are placed in interest-bearing deposits until such time when the dividend payments are due. The details of the cash received are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Cash on hand and at banks	186,086	147,487
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	<u>1,883,870</u>	<u>1,248,412</u>
	<u>2,069,956</u>	<u>1,395,899</u>

24. Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions (cont'd.)

(c) Non-cash collaterals for equity margins, derivatives trading margins and security deposits held by, but not belonging to, the Group and which are not included in the Group's statement of financial position as at the financial year end are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Collaterals in the form of letters of credit for:		
- equity margins	7,000	9,900
- derivatives trading margins	609,785	520,578
- security deposits from CPs of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	16,000	17,000
	<u>632,785</u>	<u>547,478</u>
Collaterals in the form of shares for derivatives trading margins	531	413
	<u>633,316</u>	<u>547,891</u>

25. Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds

Group	Participants' contributions RM'000	Cash set aside by the Group RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020			
Contributions from:			
- TCPs of Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	19,145	-	19,145
- Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	-	25,000	25,000
Additional cash resources from Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	-	60,000	60,000
	<u>19,145</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>104,145</u>
Clearing Guarantee Fund ("CGF") balance			
Contributions from:			
- CPs of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	35,758	-	35,758
- Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	-	5,000	5,000
Additional cash resources from Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing (Note a)	-	5,000	5,000
	<u>35,758</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>45,758</u>
Derivatives Clearing Fund ("DCF") balance			
	<u>35,758</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>45,758</u>
Total cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds as at 31 December 2020	<u>54,903</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>149,903</u>

25. Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds (cont'd.)

Group	Participants' contributions RM'000	Cash set aside by the Group RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019			
Contributions from:			
- TCPs of Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	18,920	-	18,920
- Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	-	25,000	25,000
Additional cash resources from Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	-	60,000	60,000
CGF balance	18,920	85,000	103,920
Contributions from:			
- CPs of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	20,284	-	20,284
- Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	-	5,000	5,000
DCF balance	20,284	5,000	25,284
Total cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds as at 31 December 2019	39,204	90,000	129,204

(a) During the current financial year, the Group increased the DCF balance by providing an additional cash resource of RM5,000,000.

26. Cash and bank balances of the Group/Company

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash on hand and at banks	3,356	4,874	426	1,857
Deposits with:				
Licensed banks	421,756	236,639	83,103	43,773
Licensed investment banks	13,859	10,246	5,040	5,121
	435,615	246,885	88,143	48,894
Total cash and bank balances	438,971	251,759	88,569	50,751

26. Cash and bank balances of the Group/Company (cont'd.)

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following as at the financial year end:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total cash and bank balances	438,971	251,759	88,569	50,751
Less: Deposits not for short-term funding requirements	(152,437)	(66,268)	(26,159)	(8,630)
	<u>286,534</u>	<u>185,491</u>	<u>62,410</u>	<u>42,121</u>

27. Share capital

	2020		2019	
	Number of ordinary shares '000	Amount RM'000	Number of ordinary shares '000	Amount RM'000
Issued and fully paid				
Group				
At 1 January	808,503	430,395	807,475	424,142
Issued during the year pursuant to SGP (Note 30(b))	524	3,425	1,028	6,253
At 31 December	<u>809,027</u>	<u>433,820</u>	<u>808,503</u>	<u>430,395</u>
Company				
At 1 January	808,503	425,145	807,475	418,892
Issued during the year pursuant to SGP (Note 30(b))	524	3,425	1,028	6,253
At 31 December	<u>809,027</u>	<u>428,570</u>	<u>808,503</u>	<u>425,145</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

28. Other reserves

	Note	Group		Company	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Foreign currency translation reserve	(a)	504	566	-	-
Share grant reserve	(b)	1,739	4,133	1,739	4,133
Clearing fund reserves	(c)	30,000	30,000	-	-
FVTOCI reserve	(d)	98,625	115,345	97,391	114,479
		<u>130,868</u>	<u>150,044</u>	<u>99,130</u>	<u>118,612</u>

(a) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of a subsidiary whose functional currency differs from the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Share grant reserve

The share grant reserve represents the value of equity-settled shares granted to employees under the SGP. This reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded on grant of shares.

(c) Clearing fund reserves

	Note	Group	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Amount set aside for:			
CGF, in accordance with the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	(i)	25,000	25,000
DCF, in accordance with the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	(ii)	5,000	5,000
		<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

(i) CGF reserve

The CGF reserve is an amount set aside following the implementation of the CGF. The minimum size of the CGF shall be at RM100,000,000 and may increase by the quantum of interest arising from investments of contributions from the TCPs. The CGF comprises contributions from the TCPs and appropriation from Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing resources. The CGF composition is disclosed in Note 25.

28. Other reserves (cont'd.)

(c) Clearing fund reserves (cont'd.)

(ii) DCF reserve

Pursuant to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing, Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing set up a DCF for derivatives clearing and settlement. The DCF comprises contributions from CPs and appropriation of certain amounts from Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing's retained earnings. The DCF composition is disclosed in Note 25.

(d) FVTOCI reserve

FVTOCI reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of investment securities until they are disposed or impaired. The movement is disclosed in the statements of changes in equity.

29. Retained earnings

The Company is able to distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings under the single-tier tax system.

30. Employee benefits

(a) Retirement benefit obligations

Contributions to the Scheme are made to a separately administered fund. Under the Scheme, eligible employees are entitled to a lump sum, upon leaving service, calculated based on the multiplication of two times the final scheme salary, pensionable service and a variable factor based on service years, less EPF offset.

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position were determined as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	16,929	18,923
Fair value of plan assets	(1,542)	(978)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligations	15,387	17,945

30. Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(a) Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd.)

(i) The movements in the net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Group and Company		
	Present value of funded defined benefit obligations RM'000	Fair value of plan assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2020	18,923	(978)	17,945
Interest expense/(income) (Note 5)	691	(39)	652
Contributions by employer	-	(3,666)	(3,666)
Payments from defined plan	(3,115)	3,115	-
	<u>16,499</u>	<u>(1,568)</u>	<u>14,931</u>
Remeasurements:			
- return on plan assets	-	26	26
- financial assumptions	466	-	466
- experience gain	(36)	-	(36)
	<u>430</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>456</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>16,929</u>	<u>(1,542)</u>	<u>15,387</u>
At 1 January 2019	19,602	(1,520)	18,082
Interest expense/(income) (Note 5)	917	(75)	842
Contributions by employer	-	(1,798)	(1,798)
Payments from defined plan	(2,356)	2,356	-
	<u>18,163</u>	<u>(1,037)</u>	<u>17,126</u>
Remeasurements:			
- return on plan assets	-	59	59
- financial assumptions	628	-	628
- experience loss	132	-	132
	<u>760</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>819</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>18,923</u>	<u>(978)</u>	<u>17,945</u>

30. Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(a) Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd.)

(ii) The plan assets comprise the following:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Investment securities:		
- Malaysian Government Securities	558	563
Cash and bank balances	992	421
Other receivables	1	8
Other payables	(9)	(14)
	<u>1,542</u>	<u>978</u>

(iii) Principal actuarial assumptions used for determination of the defined benefits obligation are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	%	%
Discount rate	3.2	4.0
Expected rate of salary increase	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>

The discount rate is determined based on the values of AA-rated corporate bond yields with 3 to 15 years maturity.

(iv) The sensitivity analysis below has been derived based on changes to individual assumptions, with all other assumptions held constant:

	Group and Company			
	Discount rate		Salary increment rate	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	by 1%	by 1%	by 1%	by 1%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000

At 31 December 2020

(Decrease)/Increase in defined benefit obligations	<u>(579)</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>(516)</u>
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30. Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(a) Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd.)

(iv) The sensitivity analysis below has been derived based on changes to individual assumptions, with all other assumptions held constant: (cont'd.)

	Group and Company			
	Discount rate		Salary increment rate	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	by 1%	by 1%	by 1%	by 1%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 31 December 2019				
(Decrease)/Increase in defined benefit obligations	(676)	720	638	(612)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation to one another as some assumptions may be correlated.

No changes were made to the methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis for the current and previous financial years.

(b) SGP

The SGP is governed by the By-Laws approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 14 April 2011. The SGP was implemented on 18 April 2011 and is in force for a maximum period of 10 years.

The SGP comprises two types of performance-based awards, namely RSP and PSP.

The salient features and terms of the SGP are as follows:

- (i) The Committee (appointed by the Board of Directors to administer the SGP) may, at its discretion where necessary, direct the implementation and administration of the plan. The Committee may, at any time within the duration of the plan, offer RSP and PSP awards under the SGP to eligible employees and/or Executive Directors of the Group, wherein such offers shall lapse should the eligible employees or Executive Directors of the Group fail to accept the same within the periods stipulated.

30. Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(b) SGP (cont'd.)

- (ii) To facilitate the implementation of the SGP, a Trust to be administered in accordance to the Trust Deed by the Trustee appointed by the Company was established. The Trustee shall subscribe for new ordinary shares in the Company and transfer the shares to eligible employees and/or Executive Directors of the Group participating in the SGP. The Trustee will obtain financial funding from the Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or third parties for purposes of administering the Trust.
- (iii) The total number of shares to be issued under the SGP shall not exceed, in aggregate, 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any point of time during the tenure of the SGP and out of which not more than 50% of the maximum shares available shall be allocated, in aggregate, to Executive Directors and senior management of the Group. In addition, not more than 10% of the maximum shares available under the SGP shall be allocated to any individual employee or Executive Director who, either individually or collectively through persons connected with him/her, holds 20% or more in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company.
- (iv) All new ordinary shares issued pursuant to the SGP will rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company, except that the new ordinary shares so issued will not be entitled to any rights, dividends or other distributions declared, made or paid to shareholders prior to the date of allotment of such new ordinary shares, and will be subject to all the provisions of the Constitution of the Company relating to transfer, transmission or otherwise.
- (v) Unless otherwise determined by the Committee in accordance with the By-Laws, the shares granted will only be vested to the eligible employees and/or Executive Directors of the Group who have duly accepted the offer of awards under the SGP, on their respective vesting dates, provided the following vesting conditions are fully and duly satisfied:
- Eligible employees and/or Executive Directors of the Group must remain in employment with the Group and shall not have given notice of resignation or received notice of termination of service as at the vesting dates.
 - In respect of the PSP, eligible employees and/or Executive Directors of the Group having achieved his/her performance targets as stipulated by the Committee and as set out in their offer of awards.

30. Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(b) SGP (cont'd.)

The following table illustrates the movement of shares under the SGP during the financial years:

	Group and Company			At 31 December '000
	At 1 January '000	Vested '000	Forfeited '000	
2020				
2017 grants:				
RSP	306	(273)	(19)	14
PSP	166	-	(166)	-
2018 grants:				
RSP	583	(251)	(53)	279
PSP	198	-	(118)	80
	1,253	(524)	(356)	373
2019				
2016 grants:				
RSP	447	(423)	(24)	-
PSP	363	-	(363)	-
2017 grants:				
RSP	639	(290)	(43)	306
PSP	248	-	(82)	166
2018 grants:				
RSP	979	(315)	(81)	583
PSP	264	-	(66)	198
	2,940	(1,028)	(659)	1,253

As disclosed in Note 27, the share grants vested during the financial year resulted in the issuance of 524,000 new ordinary shares. In the previous financial year, the share grants vested of 1,028,000 new ordinary shares included a total of 48,000 new ordinary shares issued to the former Chief Executive Officer. The weighted average share price at the date of vesting for the financial year was RM6.54 (2019: RM6.08).

There is no new SGP granted in the current and previous financial year. The outstanding share grants at the end of the financial year are to be fully vested within the next financial year.

31. Deferred income

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred grants (Note a)	2,381	2,331	1,710	1,529
Deferred revenue (Note b)	1,721	719	-	-
	4,102	3,050	1,710	1,529

- (a) The deferred grants of the Group refer to grants from the Capital Market Development Fund ("CMDf") for the development of the bond trading platform, the construction of an Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") index and the development of the Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") market, and grant from the Securities Commission Malaysia for the development of the derivatives clearing facilities. The deferred grants of the Company refers to the grant from the CMDf for the development of the bond trading platform, the construction of an ESG index and the development of the ETFs market. There are no conditions or contingencies attached to these grants. The movements in the deferred grants are as below:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	2,331	2,805	1,529	1,871
Grant income (Note 4)	(950)	(979)	(819)	(847)
Received during the year	1,000	505	1,000	505
At 31 December	2,381	2,331	1,710	1,529

- (b) The deferred revenue refers to the initial listing fees earned from initial public offerings for which the Group recognises the revenue over a period of time when the services are provided. The movements in the deferred revenue are as below:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	1,923	-
Deferred revenue during the year	7,966	6,570
Income recognised in profit or loss	(6,639)	(4,647)
At 31 December	3,250	1,923
Deferred revenue:		
- non-current	1,721	719
- current (Note 32)	1,529	1,204
	3,250	1,923

32. Other payables

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accruals	44,651	21,670	22,569	17,166
Amount due to Securities				
Commission Malaysia	18,182	5,883	-	-
Capital Market Education and Integrity Fund	15,064	16,552	15,064	16,552
Deferred revenue (Note 31(b))	1,529	1,204	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	46,843	19,683	44,882	18,670
Receipts in advance	5,922	4,873	530	524
Sundry payables	30,244	23,641	11,045	7,265
	162,435	93,506	94,090	60,177

- (a) Included in sundry payables of the Group is cash received for eDividend distributions amounting to RM1,251,000 (2019: RM22,000) as disclosed in Note 24.
- (b) Receipts in advance of the Group and of the Company represent contract liabilities to customers. The movements in the receipts in advance are as below:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	4,873	4,849	524	795
Received during the year	3,526	3,924	252	264
Income recognised in profit or loss	(2,477)	(3,900)	(246)	(535)
At 31 December	5,922	4,873	530	524

33. Bursa Malaysia Depository - Compensation Fund ("Depository - CF")

In 1997, pursuant to the provisions of Section 5(1)(b)(vii) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, Bursa Malaysia Depository established a scheme of compensation for the purpose of settling claims by depositors against Bursa Malaysia Depository, its authorised depository agents and Bursa Malaysia Depository Nominees. The scheme comprises monies in the Depository - CF and insurance policies. Bursa Malaysia Depository's policy is to maintain the balance in the Depository - CF at RM50,000,000. In consideration for the above, all revenue accruing to the Depository - CF's deposits and investments are to be credited to Bursa Malaysia Depository and all expenses incurred for and on behalf of the Depository - CF will be paid for by Bursa Malaysia Depository.

33. Bursa Malaysia Depository - Compensation Fund ("Depository - CF") (cont'd.)

The net assets of the fund are as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Depository - CF	50,000	50,000

The assets of the fund are segregated from the financial statements of the Group and are accounted for separately.

34. Operating lease arrangements

(a) The Group and the Company as lessor of building

The Company has entered into operating lease agreements as the lessor, for the rental of office space in its building. The lease period is three years, with renewal option for another three years included in the agreements. The leases have a fixed rental rate for the existing lease period with an upward revision to the rental rate for the renewed lease period.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases contracted for as at the financial year end but not recognised as receivables are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than one year	438	1,012
Later than one year and not later than five years	62	458
	<u>500</u>	<u>1,470</u>

The rental income for the financial years are disclosed in Note 4.

(b) The Company as lessor of building

The Company has entered into an operating lease arrangement with its subsidiaries for the use of office space. The lease is for a period of three years and shall be automatically renewed for further periods of three years for each renewal unless terminated.

34. Operating lease arrangements (cont'd.)

(b) The Company as lessor of building (cont'd.)

The future aggregate minimum lease payments receivable under the operating leases contracted for as at the financial year end but not recognised as receivables are as follows:

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than one year	4,918	4,740
Later than one year and not later than five years	19,672	9,480
	<u>24,590</u>	<u>14,220</u>

Office space rental income earned by the Company for the current and previous financial year are disclosed in Notes 3 and 36(a).

(c) The Company as lessor of computer equipment

The Company has entered into an operating lease arrangement with its subsidiaries for the use of computer equipment. The computer equipment is leased between three to ten years with no purchase option included in the contract.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments receivable under the operating leases contracted for as at the financial year end but not recognised as receivables are as follows:

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than one year	10,645	9,356
Later than one year and not later than five years	28,428	19,692
Later than five years	3,123	3,395
	<u>42,196</u>	<u>32,443</u>

Income from the lease of computer equipment for the current and previous financial year are disclosed in Notes 3 and 36(a).

35. Capital commitments

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for:				
Computers and office automation	2,107	3,988	2,107	3,988
Office equipment and renovation	78	124	78	124
	2,185	4,112	2,185	4,112
Approved but not contracted for:				
Computers and office automation	2,955	1,323	2,820	1,323
Office equipment and renovation	10	1,313	10	1,313
	2,965	2,636	2,830	2,636

36. Significant related party disclosures

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries

Significant transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Management fees income from:		
Bursa Malaysia Securities	96,398	88,277
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	18,031	12,272
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	13,937	10,388
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	14,374	5,340
Bursa Malaysia Depository	22,351	19,137
Bursa Malaysia Information	7,270	5,783
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	7,880	8,341
Bursa Malaysia Bonds	2	2
LFX	15	15
	180,258	149,555
Office space rental income from:		
Bursa Malaysia Securities	1,795	1,881
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	1,212	926
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	357	228
Bursa Malaysia Depository	997	1,197
Bursa Malaysia Information	295	132
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	262	376
	4,918	4,740

36. Significant related party disclosures (cont'd.)

(a) Transactions with subsidiaries (cont'd.)

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Lease of computer equipment from:		
Bursa Malaysia Securities	7,005	7,252
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	784	696
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	849	506
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing	194	141
Bursa Malaysia Depository	696	698
Bursa Malaysia Information	175	143
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	942	1,332
	<u>10,645</u>	<u>10,768</u>
Dividend income from:		
Bursa Malaysia Securities	105,000	95,000
Bursa Malaysia Derivatives	40,176	139
Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing	50,000	40,000
Bursa Malaysia Depository	52,000	49,000
Bursa Malaysia Information	20,000	17,000
Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services	2,200	4,000
	<u>269,376</u>	<u>205,139</u>

Management fees charged to subsidiaries are in respect of operational and administrative functions of the subsidiaries which are performed by employees of the Company.

Information regarding the amount due/(to) from subsidiaries arising from the related party transactions as at the financial year end are disclosed in Note 23.

The Directors are of the opinion that the above transactions have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

Government-linked and other entities are related to the Company by virtue of the substantial shareholding of a government body corporate in the Company. The transactions entered into with these entities have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

36. Significant related party disclosures (cont'd.)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel refers to the Directors and the management committee of the Group and of the Company. The remuneration of Directors is disclosed in Note 9, and the remuneration of the management committee during the current and previous financial years are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term employee benefits	9,241	9,396
Contributions to defined contribution plan - EPF	730	1,004
SGP	50	313
	<u>10,021</u>	<u>10,713</u>

Included in total remuneration of the management committee are:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	2,117	2,246
Benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	35	70
	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,316</u>

The movements of outstanding shares under the SGP for the previous Executive Director of the Group and of the Company and other members of the management committee are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
	'000	'000
At 1 January	313	830
Forfeited during the year	(236)	(405)
Vested during the year	(12)	(112)
At 31 December	<u>65</u>	<u>313</u>

36. Significant related party disclosures (cont'd.)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel (cont'd.)

The remuneration of each key senior management personnel during the current and previous financial year are as follows:

	Salary RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Defined contribution plan - EPF RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
2020						
Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift	1,296	594	214	13	35	2,152
Samuel Ho Hock Guan	1,160	532	-	631	-	2,323
Rosidah binti Baharom	623	323	157	248	-	1,351
Azhar bin Mohd Zabidi ⁽¹⁾	148	-	20	22	-	190
Tay Yu Hui	551	254	134	113	-	1,052
Inderjit Singh Sohan Singh	518	262	133	200	-	1,113
Ashish Jaywant Rege ⁽²⁾	813	378	-	102	-	1,293
Mahdzir bin Othman ⁽³⁾	346	-	72	129	-	547
2019						
Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift ⁽⁴⁾	1,265	-	210	7	35	1,517
Samuel Ho Hock Guan	1,140	247	-	627	-	2,014
Rosidah binti Baharom	593	129	132	249	-	1,103
Mahdzir bin Othman	540	117	121	217	-	995
Datuk Seri Tajuddin bin Atan ⁽⁵⁾	163	-	38	563	35	799
Selvarany Rasiah ⁽⁶⁾	886	192	189	295	-	1,562
Datin Azalina binti Adham ⁽⁶⁾	634	137	139	266	-	1,176
Yew Yee Tee ⁽⁷⁾	675	146	155	252	-	1,228
Jamaluddin bin Nor Mohamad ⁽⁸⁾	79	-	20	220	-	319

(1) Appointed on 12 October 2020.

(2) Appointed on 6 January 2020

(3) Non-renewal of fixed term contract with effect from 14 August 2020.

(4) Appointed on 11 February 2019.

(5) Retired on 11 February 2019.

(6) Non-renewal of fixed term contracts due to cessation of the Chief Commercial Officer and Chief Operating Officer positions under the new organisation structure of the Group and of the Company which took effect from 1 January 2020.

(7) Non-renewal of fixed term contract with effect from 24 February 2020.

(8) Non-renewal of fixed term contract with effect from 20 February 2019.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to market risk (which comprises equity price risk, interest/profit rate risk and foreign currency risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from their business activities.

The Group and the Company ensure that the above risks are managed in order to minimise the effects of the unpredictability of the financial markets on the performance of the Group and of the Company. There has been no change in the nature of the risks which the Group and the Company are exposed to, nor to the objectives, policies and processes to manage those risks compared to the previous financial year.

(a) Market risk: Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of an equity instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Group and the Company are exposed to equity price risk through the Company's holding of shares in the CME Group. The shares were obtained as part of the purchase consideration in the strategic alliance forged with the CME Group.

The Group and the Company monitor the value of the equity holding by considering the movements of the quoted price, the potential future value to the Group and the sell down restrictions surrounding the equity holding.

An increase/decrease of 1% (2019: 1%) in the quoted price of the instrument would result in an increase/decrease in equity of the Group and of the Company of RM1,395,000 (2019: RM1,565,000).

(b) Market risk: Interest/profit rate risk

Interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. The Group's and the Company's deposits with licensed financial institutions are carried at a fixed rate and therefore are not affected by the movements in market interest/profit rates.

Interest/profit rate risk sensitivity

The Group is exposed to interest/profit rate risk through the holding of unquoted bonds.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk: Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

Interest/profit rate risk sensitivity (cont'd.)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's equity to a 25 basis points (2019: 25 basis points) increase/decrease in interest/profit rates with all other variables held constant:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Effects on equity if:		
- increase by 25 basis points	(327)	(243)
- decrease by 25 basis points	327	243

The sensitivity is the effect of the assumed changes in interest/profit rates on changes in fair value of investment securities for the year, based on revaluing fixed rate financial assets as at the financial year end.

Interest/profit rate exposure

The following table analyses the Group's and the Company's interest/profit rate exposure. The unquoted bonds and deposits with licensed financial institutions are categorised by maturity dates.

Group	Maturity			Total	Effective interest/profit rate
	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	%
As at 31 December 2020					
Investment securities:					
- unquoted bonds	-	46,637	9,988	56,625	4.17
Deposits with licensed financial institutions:					
- cash set aside by the Group for Clearing Funds	95,000	-	-	95,000	2.09
- cash and bank balances	435,615	-	-	435,615	2.06
As at 31 December 2019					
Investment securities:					
- unquoted bonds	10,052	41,016	-	51,068	4.48
Deposits with licensed financial institutions:					
- cash set aside by the Group for Clearing Funds	90,000	-	-	90,000	3.36
- cash and bank balances	246,885	-	-	246,885	3.40

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk: Interest/profit rate risk (cont'd.)

Interest/profit rate exposure (cont'd.)

Company	Maturity		Total RM'000	Effective interest/ profit rate %
	less than one year RM'000	More than five years RM'000		
As at 31 December 2020				
Investment securities:				
- unquoted bonds	-	5,002	5,002	3.24
Deposits with licensed financial institutions:				
- cash and bank balances	88,143	-	88,143	2.04
As at 31 December 2019				
Deposits with licensed financial institutions:				
- cash and bank balances	48,894	-	48,894	3.42

(c) Market risk: Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates such as that in the United States Dollar ("USD"), Singapore Dollar ("SGD") and Japanese Yen ("JPY"). The Group and the Company are exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through the holding of CME Group shares, trade receivables and transactions between the Group and CME Group which are denominated in USD.

The Group and the Company do not hedge their currency exposures. The following table shows the accumulated amount of material financial assets and liabilities which are unhedged:

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Financial assets - denominated in USD				
Investment securities:				
- shares quoted outside Malaysia	139,451	156,542	139,451	156,542
Trade receivables	3,380	5,052	-	-
	142,831	161,594	139,451	156,542
Financial liabilities				
Other payables:				
- denominated in USD	5,226	4,983	-	175

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(c) Market risk: Foreign currency risk (cont'd.)

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk from the holding of margins and collaterals as the risks are borne by the participants. The following table depicts this through the netting off of monies held as margins and collaterals against the corresponding liabilities.

Group	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	JPY RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Financial assets				
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	327,568	218	2,383	330,169
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	(327,568)	(218)	(2,383)	(330,169)
	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019				
Financial assets				
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	264,904	218	188	265,310
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	(264,904)	(218)	(188)	(265,310)
	-	-	-	-

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and of the Company's profit after tax and equity to a reasonable possible change in the exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group and of the Company, with all other variables held constant.

	Group		Company	
	Profit after tax RM'000	Equity RM'000	Profit after tax RM'000	Equity RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
USD - strengthens by 5% against RM	(70)	6,903	-	6,973
As at 31 December 2019				
USD - strengthens by 5% against RM	3	7,830	(7)	7,820

An equivalent weakening of the foreign currencies as shown above would have resulted in an equivalent, but opposite, impact.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting their financial obligations due to a shortage of funds.

(i) Liabilities related risk

The Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet working capital requirements. The Group and the Company also maintain a reasonable level of banking facilities for contingency requirements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and of the Company's liabilities at the financial year end based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Group	Maturity				Total RM'000
	On demand RM'000	Less than one year RM'000	One year to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	
As at 31 December 2020					
Other payables which are financial liabilities*	21,775	26,651	-	-	48,426
Lease liabilities**	-	505	2,188	35,949	38,642
	<u>21,775</u>	<u>27,156</u>	<u>2,188</u>	<u>35,949</u>	<u>87,068</u>
As at 31 December 2019					
Other payables which are financial liabilities*	19,355	10,169	-	-	29,524
Lease liabilities**	-	505	2,188	36,487	39,180
	<u>19,355</u>	<u>10,674</u>	<u>2,188</u>	<u>36,487</u>	<u>68,704</u>

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

(i) Liabilities related risk (cont'd.)

	Maturity				Total RM'000
	On demand RM'000	Less than one year RM'000	One year to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	
Company					
As at 31 December 2020					
Other payables which are financial liabilities*	3,448	7,597	-	-	11,045
Amount due to subsidiary	-	136	-	-	136
Lease liabilities**	-	505	2,188	35,949	38,642
	<u>3,448</u>	<u>8,238</u>	<u>2,188</u>	<u>35,949</u>	<u>49,823</u>
As at 31 December 2019					
Other payables which are financial liabilities*	3,988	3,277	-	-	7,265
Lease liabilities**	-	505	2,188	36,487	39,180
	<u>3,988</u>	<u>3,782</u>	<u>2,188</u>	<u>36,487</u>	<u>46,445</u>

* Other payables which are financial liabilities include amount due to the Securities Commission Malaysia and sundry payables as disclosed in Note 32.

** The amounts refer to the undiscounted repayment obligations on the two non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of land for a period of 99 years, as disclosed in Note 15.

(ii) Clearing and settlement related risk

The clearing house subsidiaries of the Group act as a counterparty to eligible trades concluded on the securities and derivatives markets through the novation of obligations of the buyers and sellers. The Group mitigates this exposure by establishing financial criteria for admission as participants, monitoring participants' position limits and requiring that margins and collaterals on outstanding positions be placed with the clearing houses. CGF and DCF, as disclosed in Note 25, were set up to further mitigate this risk.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Clearing and settlement related risk (cont'd.)

The liabilities and corresponding assets in relation to clearing and settlement risk as at the financial year end are shown below:

	Note	Group On demand	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Current assets			
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins and security deposits	24	2,068,705	1,395,877
Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds:			
- participants' contribution	25	54,903	39,204
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	24(a)	(2,068,705)	(1,395,877)
Participants' contribution to Clearing Funds	25	(54,903)	(39,204)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk primarily from their investment securities, staff loans receivable, trade receivables, other receivables which are financial assets, amount due from subsidiaries and cash and bank balances.

As at the current and previous financial year end, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial asset recognised on the statements of financial position.

For investment securities and cash and bank balances, the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by adopting an investment policy which only allows dealing with counterparties with good credit ratings. The Group and the Company closely monitor the credit worthiness of their counterparties by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profiles on a regular basis. Receivables are monitored to ensure that exposure to bad debts is minimised.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(e) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Investment securities and cash and bank balances

The counterparty credit rating of the Group's and of the Company's investment securities and cash and bank balances rated by credit rating agencies (RAM Holdings Berhad and Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad) as at the financial year end is as follows:

	Government	Counterparty credit rating			Total
	Guaranteed	AAA	AA	A	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group					
As at 31 December 2020					
Investment securities:					
- unquoted bonds	10,392	15,334	30,899	-	56,625
Cash and bank balances*	-	1,631,263	903,193	124,374	2,658,830
As at 31 December 2019					
Investment securities:					
- unquoted bonds	10,268	10,103	30,697	-	51,068
Cash and bank balances*	-	952,653	759,053	65,156	1,776,862
Company					
As at 31 December 2020					
Investment securities:					
- unquoted bonds	-	5,002	-	-	5,002
Cash and bank balances	-	11,663	70,458	6,448	88,569
As at 31 December 2019					
Cash and bank balances	-	12,601	35,390	2,760	50,751

* Cash and bank balances of the Group include cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions, cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds, and the Group's cash and bank balances.

The Group's and the Company's investment securities are rated as investment grade and the allowance for impairment losses are measured on the basis of 12-months expected credit losses ("ECL"). As at the financial year end, there is no significant increase in credit risk for investment securities since initial recognition. The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on investment securities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	61	150	-	23
(Reversal of impairment losses)/ impairment losses for the year (Note 7)	(51)	(89)	1	(23)
At 31 December	10	61	1	-

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(e) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's gross receivables (before deducting allowance for impairment losses) are as follows:

Group	Note	Total RM'000	Credit impaired RM'000	Not past due RM'000	Not credit impaired					Total past due RM'000
					Past due					
					< 30 days RM'000	31 - 60 days RM'000	61 - 90 days RM'000	91 - 180 days RM'000	> 181 days RM'000	
At 31 December 2020										
Staff loans receivable	19	1,629	-	1,629	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	21	89,317	1,279	79,559	3,394	2,652	1,217	552	664	8,479
Other receivables which are financial assets*	22	13,669	5,700	7,969	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019										
Staff loans receivable	19	2,165	-	2,165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	21	44,578	1,654	35,099	3,704	1,429	278	1,943	471	7,825
Other receivables which are financial assets*	22	18,518	5,700	12,818	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Other receivables which are financial assets include deposits, interest/profit income receivable and sundry receivables.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(e) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Receivables (cont'd.)

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's gross receivables (before deducting allowance for impairment losses) are as follows: (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Total RM'000	Credit impaired RM'000	Not past due RM'000	Not credit impaired					Total past due RM'000
					Past due					
					< 30 days RM'000	31 - 60 days RM'000	61 - 90 days RM'000	91 - 180 days RM'000	> 181 days RM'000	
As at 31 December 2020										
Staff loans receivable	19	1,303	-	1,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	21	845	136	88	292	82	98	24	125	621
Other receivables which are financial assets*	22	5,582	2,270	3,312	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiaries	23	43,380	11,895	31,485	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019										
Staff loans receivable	19	1,814	-	1,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	21	1,073	195	117	490	42	2	70	157	761
Other receivables which are financial assets*	22	6,012	2,270	3,742	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiaries	23	28,566	11,891	16,675	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Other receivables which are financial assets include deposits, interest/profit income receivable and sundry receivables.

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(e) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Receivables (cont'd.)

Receivables that are neither past due nor credit impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group and with the Company. The credit terms for trade receivables range from 7 days to 30 days, except for trade receivables relating to fees due from clearing participants for clearing and settlement services whereby the payments are due two market days from the month end.

None of the Group's and the Company's receivables that are neither past due nor credit impaired have been renegotiated during the current and previous financial years.

The Group and the Company have no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single clearing participant or counterparty.

Receivables are not secured by any collaterals or credit enhancements other than as disclosed in Note 24.

Impairment on receivables

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach whereby allowance for impairment losses are measured at lifetime ECL. The movements of the allowance for impairment losses on receivables are as follows:

Group	Trade receivables			Other receivables		
	Lifetime			Lifetime		
	ECL allowance	Credit impaired	Total allowance	ECL allowance	Credit impaired	Total allowance
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2020	664	1,654	2,318	88	5,700	5,788
(Reversal)/Charge for the year	(57)	702	645	(82)	-	(82)
Write-offs	-	(1,077)	(1,077)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	607	1,279	1,886	6	5,700	5,706
At 1 January 2019	604	1,141	1,745	5	5,751	5,756
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	60	513	573	83	(51)	32
At 31 December 2019	664	1,654	2,318	88	5,700	5,788

37. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(e) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Impairment on receivables (cont'd.)

Company	Trade receivables			Other receivables			Amount due from subsidiary
	Lifetime	Credit	Total	Lifetime	Credit	Total	Credit
	ECL	impaired	allowance	ECL	impaired	allowance	impaired
	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2020	12	195	207	17	2,270	2,287	11,891
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	3	132	135	(11)	-	(11)	4
Write-offs	-	(191)	(191)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	15	136	151	6	2,270	2,276	11,895
At 1 January 2019	28	192	220	5	2,321	2,326	11,882
(Reversal)/Charge for the year	(16)	3	(13)	12	(51)	(39)	9
At 31 December 2019	12	195	207	17	2,270	2,287	11,891

- (a) Receivables that are individually determined to be credit impaired at the financial year end relate to debtors who are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.
- (b) The Group's allowance for impairment losses on trade and other receivables during the financial years decreased by RM514,000 mainly due to the write-offs of bad debts as the debts cannot be recovered. In the previous financial year, the Group's allowance for impairment losses on trade and other receivables increased by RM605,000 mainly due to the provision for higher impaired trade receivables.
- (c) The Company's allowance for impairment losses on trade and other receivables during the current financial year decreased by RM67,000 mainly due to the write-offs of bad debts as the debts cannot be recovered. In the previous financial year, the Company's allowance for impairment losses on trade and other receivables decreased by RM52,000 mainly due to the recovery of bad debts.

38. Classification of financial instruments

The Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.4 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company in the statements of financial position by the classes and categories of financial instruments to which they are assigned by their measurement basis.

	Group		Company	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investment securities:				
- quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	139,451	156,542	139,451	156,542
- unquoted bonds	56,625	51,068	5,002	-
	<u>196,076</u>	<u>207,610</u>	<u>144,453</u>	<u>156,542</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Staff loans receivable	1,629	2,165	1,303	1,814
Trade receivables	87,431	42,260	694	866
Other receivables which are financial assets*	7,963	12,730	3,306	3,725
Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	31,485	16,675
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	2,069,956	1,395,899	-	-
Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds	149,903	129,204	-	-
Cash and bank balances of the Group/Company	438,971	251,759	88,569	50,751
	<u>2,755,853</u>	<u>1,834,017</u>	<u>125,357</u>	<u>73,831</u>
Total financial assets	<u>2,951,929</u>	<u>2,041,627</u>	<u>269,810</u>	<u>230,373</u>
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade payables	2,068,705	1,395,877	-	-
Participants' contributions to Clearing Funds	54,903	39,204	-	-
Other payables which are financial liabilities**	48,426	29,524	11,045	7,265
Amount due to subsidiary	-	-	136	-
Lease liabilities	7,961	7,966	7,961	7,966
Total financial liabilities	<u>2,179,995</u>	<u>1,472,571</u>	<u>19,142</u>	<u>15,231</u>

38. Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

- * Other receivables which are financial assets include deposits, interest/profit income receivable and sundry receivables, net of allowance for impairment losses, as disclosed in Note 22.
- ** Other payables which are financial liabilities include amount due to the Securities Commission Malaysia and sundry payables as disclosed in Note 32.

39. Fair value

(a) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

Investment securities are measured at fair value at different measurement hierarchies (i.e. Levels 1, 2 and 3). The hierarchies reflect the level of objectiveness of inputs used when measuring the fair values.

- (i) Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) of identical assets in active markets

Shares quoted outside Malaysia are measured at Level 1. The fair value of quoted shares is determined directly by reference to its published market bid price as at the financial year end.

- (ii) Level 2: Inputs other than at quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Unquoted bonds are measured at Level 2. The fair value of unquoted bonds is determined by reference to the published market bid price of unquoted fixed income securities based on information provided by Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

- (iii) Level 3: Inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The Group and the Company do not have any financial instruments measured at Level 3 in the current and previous financial year.

Group	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020			
Investment securities:			
- quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	139,451	-	139,451
- unquoted bonds	-	56,625	56,625
	<u>139,451</u>	<u>56,625</u>	<u>196,076</u>
As at 31 December 2019			
Investment securities:			
- quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	156,542	-	156,542
- unquoted bonds	-	51,068	51,068
	<u>156,542</u>	<u>51,068</u>	<u>207,610</u>

39. Fair value (cont'd.)

(a) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd.)

Company	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020			
Investment securities:			
- quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	139,451	-	139,451
- unquoted bonds	-	5,002	5,002
	<u>139,451</u>	<u>5,002</u>	<u>144,453</u>
As at 31 December 2019			
Investment securities:			
- quoted shares (outside Malaysia)	156,542	-	156,542

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current and previous financial year.

The Group and the Company do not have any financial liabilities carried at fair value as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

(b) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value

The carrying amount of the financial instruments carried at amortised cost, other than staff loans receivable, are reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

	Note
Trade receivables	21
Other receivables which are financial assets (except staff loans receivable within 12 months)	22
Amount due from/(to) subsidiaries	23
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	24
Cash and bank balances of Clearing Funds	25
Cash and bank balances of the Group/Company	26
Trade payables	24(a)
Participants' contributions to Clearing Funds	25
Other payables which are financial liabilities	32

The carrying amount of staff loans receivable approximates its fair value, and is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the current interest rates for loans with similar risk profiles. The staff loans receivable are measured at Level 3 under the measurement hierarchy.

39. Fair value (cont'd.)

(b) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value (cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Staff loans receivable (Note 19)	1,629	1,629	1,303	1,286
As at 31 December 2019				
Staff loans receivable (Note 19)	2,165	2,084	1,814	1,754

40. Capital management

The Group manages its capital with the objective of maximising shareholders' returns. To achieve this, the Group takes into consideration and ensures the sufficiency of funds for operations, risk management and development. Although the Group's policy is to distribute at least 75% of its profits to shareholders, it has been thus far paying at least 90% of its profits every year whilst ensuring that its pool of funds for future development is at a sufficient level.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. However, the Group is required to set aside funds for the CGF and DCF in accordance with the business rules of its clearing house subsidiaries. The Group also takes into consideration the guidance under the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures when determining the sufficiency of funds held by the Group.

Total capital managed at Group level, which comprises shareholders' funds and deferred capital grants, stood at RM903,176,000 (2019: RM763,096,000) as at the end of the financial year.

There has been no change in the above capital management objectives, policies and processes compared to the previous year.

41. Segment information

(a) Reporting format

For management reporting purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on market segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by the macro environment of the different markets.

The securities, derivatives and others market segments are managed by the respective segment divisional heads responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge.

(b) Market segments

The four major market segments of the Group are as follows:

- (i) The securities market mainly comprises the provision and operation of the listing, trading, clearing, depository services and provision and dissemination of information relating to equity securities quoted on the securities exchange.
- (ii) The derivatives market mainly comprises the provision and operation of the trading, clearing, depository services and provision and dissemination of information relating to derivative products quoted on the derivatives exchange.
- (iii) The exchange holding business refers to the operation of the Company which functions as an investment holding company.
- (iv) Others mainly comprise the provision of a Shariah compliant commodity trading platform, a reporting platform for bond traders and the provision of an exchange for the offshore market.

(c) Allocation basis and transfer pricing

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets and liabilities, overheads and income tax expenses.

The Group monitors the operating results of its market segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Transfer prices between the market segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

41. Segment information (cont'd.)

Market segments

Group	Securities market RM'000	Derivatives market RM'000	Exchange holding company RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020					
Operating revenue	654,507	102,814	7,741	13,743	778,805
Other income	11,205	1,701	7,122	140	20,168
Direct costs	(109,495)	(56,037)	(29,768)	(7,632)	(202,932)
Segment profit/(loss)	556,217	48,478	(14,905)	6,251	596,041
Overheads					(89,404)
Profit before tax and zakat					506,637
Segment assets					
Assets	550,887	106,365	311,295	20,929	989,476
Clearing Funds	104,145	45,758	-	-	149,903
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	207,511	1,862,445	-	-	2,069,956
Segment assets	862,543	2,014,568	311,295	20,929	3,209,335
Unallocated corporate assets					23,539
Total assets					3,232,874
Segment liabilities					
Liabilities	73,791	20,430	78,506	15,907	188,634
Participants' contribution to Clearing Funds	19,145	35,758	-	-	54,903
Equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	207,511	1,862,445	-	-	2,069,956
Segment liabilities	300,447	1,918,633	78,506	15,907	2,313,493
Unallocated corporate liabilities					18,586
Total liabilities					2,332,079

41. Segment information (cont'd.)

Market segments (cont'd.)

Group	Securities market RM'000	Derivatives market RM'000	Exchange holding company RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2020					
Other information					
Depreciation and amortisation in:					
- segments	5,438	1,866	209	788	8,301
- overheads	-	-	-	-	13,094
Other significant non-cash expenses:					
Net (reversal of impairment losses)/impairment losses on:					
- investment securities	(52)	-	1	-	(51)
- trade and other receivables	507	(80)	124	12	563
Retirement benefit obligations in overheads	-	-	-	-	652
SGP expense in:					
- segments	593	120	43	22	778
- overheads	-	-	-	-	253

As at 31 December 2019

Operating revenue	372,247	85,979	7,462	14,447	480,135
Other income	12,315	2,031	7,813	195	22,354
Direct costs	(88,851)	(48,594)	(31,029)	(7,133)	(175,607)
Segment profit/(loss)	295,711	39,416	(15,754)	7,509	326,882
Overheads					(71,117)
Profit before tax and zakat					255,765

Segment assets

Assets	360,148	115,025	280,351	23,943	779,467
Clearing Funds	103,920	25,284	-	-	129,204
Cash for equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	117,341	1,278,558	-	-	1,395,899
Segment assets	581,409	1,418,867	280,351	23,943	2,304,570
Unallocated corporate assets					16,470
Total assets					2,321,040

41. Segment information (cont'd.)

Market segments (cont'd.)

Group	Securities market RM'000	Derivatives market RM'000	Exchange holding company RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2019					
Segment liabilities					
Liabilities	38,484	13,682	55,525	14,754	122,445
Participants' contribution to Clearing Funds	18,920	20,284	-	-	39,204
Equity margins, derivatives trading margins, security deposits and eDividend distributions	117,341	1,278,558	-	-	1,395,899
Segment liabilities	<u>174,745</u>	<u>1,312,524</u>	<u>55,525</u>	<u>14,754</u>	<u>1,557,548</u>
Unallocated corporate liabilities					<u>2,727</u>
Total liabilities					<u><u>1,560,275</u></u>
Other information					
Depreciation and amortisation in:					
- segments	5,527	1,801	155	1,159	8,642
- overheads	-	-	-	-	12,134
Other significant non-cash expenses:					
Net (reversal of impairment losses)/impairment losses on:					
- computer software	-	-	3,300	-	3,300
- investment securities	(65)	-	(24)	-	(89)
- trade and other receivables	563	116	(51)	(23)	605
Retirement benefit obligations in overheads	-	-	-	-	842
SGP expense in:					
- segments	1,740	155	376	83	2,354
- overheads	-	-	-	-	1,069