

SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD

[Co. No. 196901000152 (8482-D)]



INSIDE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

- 2 Corporate Information
- **3** Group Financial Highlights
- 4 Management Discussion and Analysis
- 11 Sustainability Statement
- **16** Directors' Profile
- 18 Senior Management Profile
- 20 Audit Committee Report
- **24** Corporate Governance Overview Statement
- **37** Additional Compliance Information
- 38 Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 41 Directors' Report
- **45** Statement by Directors
- **45** Statutory Declaration
- 46 Independent Auditors' Report
- 50 Statements of Financial Position
- 52 Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- 53 Statements of Changes in Equity
- 56 Statements of Cash Flows
- 59 Notes to the Financial Statements
- **142** Analysis of Equity Shareholdings
- **144** List of Properties Held
- **145** Notice Of Annual General Meeting
- 148 Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting Proxy Form



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien

Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Leow Thang Fong

Executive Director

Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya

Independent Non-Executive Director

Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

Independent Non-Executive Director (Appointed on 1 April 2022)

Ms Tan Siew Poh

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (Resigned on 4 August 2021)

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof

Independent Non-Executive Director (Resigned on 15 March 2022)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya (Chairman) Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya (Chairman) Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff (Chairman) Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Leow Thang Fong (Chairman) Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya Mr Chong Heng Kiong Mr Ham Sai Kit Ms Yau Sek Fun

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms Yong May Li (LS 0000295) (SSM PC No. 202008000285) Ms Wong Chee Yin (MAICSA 7023530) (SSM PC No. 202008001953) Ms Tan Siew Chin (MAICSA 7007938) (SSM PC No. 202008000798)

AUDITORS

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SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor and Issuing
House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
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Wilayah Persekutuan
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REGISTERED OFFICE

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Fax: 07-3328096

HEAD OFFICE

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PRINCIPAL BANKERS

RHB Bank Berhad Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Sector: Property Stock Code: 4375

WEBSITE

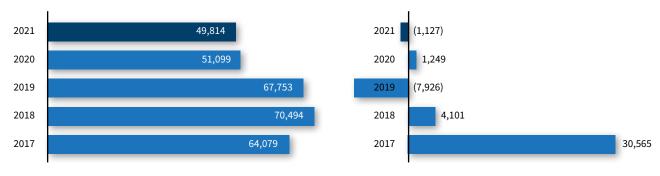
www.smib.com.my

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

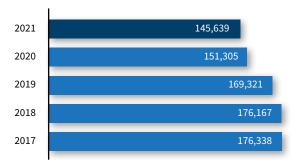
	2021 RM'000	2020* RM'000	2019 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Results					
Revenue	49,814	51,099	67,753	70,494	64,079
EBITDA	2,220	2,571	(5,079)	7,138	33,712
(Loss)/Profit before interest and tax	(224)	2,447	(6,682)	5,479	31,933
Finance costs	(903)	(1,198)	(1,244)	(1,377)	(1,368)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,127)	1,249	(7,926)	4,101	30,565
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(1,716)	785	(8,750)	3,257	29,202
Net (loss)/profit attributable to owners of the parent	(1,716)	(3,862)	(7,680)	4,294	28,124
Financial Position					
Total assets	177,502	190,439	203,536	217,591	220,797
Total liabilities	31,863	39,133	45,662	51,679	53,113
Borrowings	20,269	26,905	22,860	26,519	26,614
Shareholders' equity	145,639	151,305	169,321	176,167	176,338
Share Information					
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	(0.82)	(1.84)	(3.66)	2.05	13.40
Net assets per share (sen)	69.37	72.07	80.65	83.91	83.99
Year high (sen)	27.50	30.00	21.50	25.00	30.50
Year low (sen)	14.50	7.00	13.00	13.50	14.00
Year close (sen)	20.00	17.00	15.00	14.00	20.00
Trading volume ('000)	1,082,652	553,589	56,003	44,790	148,427
Market capitalisation (RM'000)	41,988	35,690	31,491	29,392	41,988
Financial Ratio					
Return on equity (%)	-1.2	-2.6	-4.5	2.4	15.9
Return on total assets (%)	-1.0	-2.0	-3.8	2.0	12.7
Gearing ratio (times)	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.16

REVENUE (RM'000)

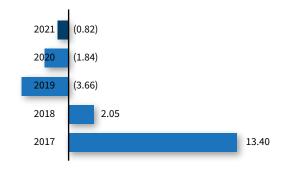
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX (RM'000)



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (RM'000)



BASIC (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)



^{*} The comparative figure for the financial year ended 2020 has been restated following the adoption of the IFRIC Agenda Decision on MFRS 123 Borrowing Costs

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

OVERVIEW

The Company is principally engaged in property and investment holding, trading, property development activities and the provision of management services while its subsidiary companies are principally involved in property development, car park management and operation and manufacturing and trading of assorted wires.

The Group's property development projects are in Ipoh and the car park sites are located at Kelana Jaya, Selangor while its wire factory is located in Tampoi, Johor.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The Group's main corporate objectives which were incorporated in a 3-Year Business Plan 2022 - 2024 approved by the Board on 24 November 2021 are as follows:



The key aspect to the Group's business sustainability is establishing continuous revenue streams while reigning in rising operating costs. The immediate priority of the Board of Directors is:

Identifying New Land Bank

The challenge to the Group has always been finding suitable sizeable land banks at good locations. The Group will look for opportunities of acquiring lands with shorter holding periods and faster turnaround time. Joint ventures with suitable parties are also alternatives being pursued after the success of the Group's first Joint Development project i.e. Pinnacle Kelana Jaya.

Faced with uncertain economic outlook which is likely to persist for at least another year, exacerbated by weak property sentiments and conservative lending policies of the financial institutions, the Management has adopted a cautious approach in considering potential land investments.

Identifying New Business

Besides identifying suitable lands for development, the Group is also on the lookout to venture into new business that would help to spur growth but again the slowdown in global and domestic demand has also increased business risks. The Group is adopting a more prudent and conservative approach with emphasis on broader market and risk analysis taking into considerations the changing business ecosystem and the greater focus on sustainability and environmental aspects.

THE GROUP'S BUSINESS AND PERFORMANCE

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Revenue

The Group's revenue of RM49.81m in FYE 2021 represents a 3% or RM1.29m decrease from RM51.10m in FYE 2020. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to lower contribution from the manufacturing and trading division offset by higher contribution from the property division and car park operation.

The manufacturing and trading division's revenue decreased by RM7.10m [2021: RM33.48m; 2020: RM40.58m] mainly due to lower sales quantities of 4,149MT or 35% [2021: 7,724 MT; 2020: 11,873 MT] offset by higher selling price of RM918/MT or 27% [2021: RM4,336/MT; 2020: RM3,418/MT]. The factory's production was badly affected by Movement Control Order ("MCO") 2.0 from 13 January 2021 to 4 March 2021 and Full Lockdown Movement Control ("FMCO") in the month of June 2021. The factory was totally shutdown from 1 June 2021 to 28 June 2021 due to the implementation of full lockdown by the Government. On 29 June 2021, approval was obtained from Ministry of International Trade and Industry for 30% capacity production. On 17 September 2021, SMI Wire Sdn Bhd ("SMIW") met the requirement of 40% workers fully vaccinated and commenced 60% production capacity and met the requirement for full production capacity on 1 October 2021. However, due to shortage of raw materials and labour, the production line was only running at 60% to 70% production capacity, whereas in FYE 2020 sales quantity reduced by 1,260 MT due to the impact of the MCO from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020 and Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") from 4 May 2020 to 9 June 2020.



The property division recorded a 70% (RM4.15m) increase in revenue from RM5.96m in FYE 2020 to RM10.11m in FYE 2021 mainly due to the higher contribution from Taman Klebang Phase 1A1-5 of RM6.14m (2021:RM8.04m vs. 2020: RM1.90m) offset by lower contribution from Taman Saikat Phase 1B2 of RM0.82m (2021: RM0.82m vs. 2020: RM1.52m) and Taman Saikat Phase 5A1~2 of RM1.29m (2021: RM1.24m vs. 2020: RM1.52m).

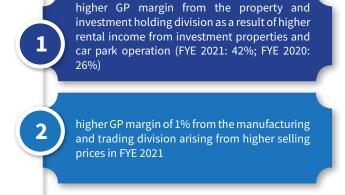
The Car park operation recorded a 41% (RM1.47m) increase in revenue from RM3.58m in FYE 2020 to RM5.05m in FYE 2021 mainly due to higher season collection as a result of increase in season rates in October 2020 despite the 7% to 10% decrease in season parkers in both the Kelana Square and Zenith carparks. A 2 years licensing agreement was signed with a third party effective from 1 April 2021 for Kelana Square and another 6 months lease agreement was signed for Zenith effective from 15 September 2021 for a total of 1,100 parking bays which contributed RM0.83m (net of 6% service charges) revenue in FYE 2021 whereas, in FYE 2020, free parking during MCO period from 21 March 2020 to 3 May 2020 for season and casual parking were given for both Kelana Square and Zenith sites.

No revenue was recorded from China operation after Hubei Smile Insun Entertainment Co. Ltd ceased operation on 30 December 2019.

Higher revenue contribution of RM0.20m from the investment holding division in FYE 2021 as compared to FYE 2020 was mainly due to higher rental from the Kelana Jaya commercial units and new tenancy secured for Menara SMI.

Gross Profit Margin ("GP Margin")

GP margin was higher at 14% in FYE 2021 as compared to 10% in



FYE 2020 mainly due to: **Profit or Loss before Tax**

The Group recorded a loss before tax of RM1.13m in FYE 2021, a decrease of RM2.38m as compared to a profit before tax of RM1.25m in FYE 2020 mainly due to higher loss of the property division (RM1.61m), lower crystalisation of forex gain on liquidation of overseas operation of RM13.13m [2021: RM3.17m vs. 2020: RM16.3m], changes in fair value of investment properties by RM3.73m [2021: fair value loss of RM2.57m vs. 2020: fair value gain of RM1.16m] offset by higher contribution from manufacturing and trading division (RM0.23m), carpark operation (RM1.19m), China operation (RM1.68m), investment holding division (RM0.31m) and lower operating expenses.

The analysis of the profit or loss before tax of the major operating divisions is as follows:

Manufacturing & Trading

(RM0.63m loss in FYE 2021 vs. RM0.86m loss in FYE 2020: lower loss of 27% or RM0.23m)

Higher selling prices [average selling price increased by 27% [RM918/MT] due to higher wire rod cost [RM590/MT or 27%] and other production overhead of RM245/MT has resulted in a higher gross profit of RM0.15m despite the lower sales quantities of 4,149MT (35%) [domestic sales decreased by 4,031MT and export sales decreased by 118MT] due to the Full Lockdown implemented to contain the third COVID-19 wave. GP margin increased by 1% from 4% in FYE 2020 to 5% in FYE 2021. The higher gross profit and lower operating expenses (mainly finance cost & selling expenses) has contributed to the lower loss.

In FYE 2021, the escalating high wire rod/wire prices has resulted in a sharp drop in demand coupled with market apprehension amid implementation of lockdowns. Moreover, the factory was also closed for 10 days in February 2021 for the Chinese New Year celebration which coincided with around 50% of COVID-19 infection rate among the factory workers. The factory was also closed in the month of June 2021 due to FMCO and resumed operation with 30% production capacity on 29 June 2021. SMIW recorded the lowest sales of RM0.19m in the month of June 2021. The production capacity increased to 60% on 17 September 2021 after meeting the 60% requirement of vaccination for the factory workers and full capacity production resumed on 1 October 2021. However, due to shortage of raw materials and workforce, the production line was only running at 60% to 70% production capacity.

Property development

(RM1.67m loss in FYE 2021 vs. RM8.35m loss in FYE 2020: lower loss of 80% or RM6.68m)

Anastoria Sdn Bhd's developments in Ipoh:

Taman Klebang:

RM1.78M INCREASE IN PROFIT RECOGNITION:

RM2.37m PROFIT RM0.59m PROFIT

Phase 1A1-5 (38 units double-storey terraced houses launched in June 2019) - total sales in FYE 2021 was 37 units with project completion of 74% vs. 6 units sold and 55% completion in FYE 2020.

Taman Saikat:

RM1.09M DECREASE IN PROFIT RECOGNITION:

FY2021: | FY2020: | RM1.08m | RM2.17m | PROFIT |

Phase 5A1~ 2 (34 units 2-storey terrace house launched in April 2017 & completed in June 2019) – the 3 stock units sold contributed a profit of RM0.63m in FYE 2021 vs. 6 units sold in FYE 2020 at RM1.32m profit.

Phase 1B2 (8 units 2-storey semi-D completed in December 2020) contributed RM0.44m profit in FYE 2021 vs. RM0.85m in FYE 2020 (1unit of 2-storey semi-D sold vs. progress profit recognition for 3 units).

Other income/Operating expenses:

Other income was RM2.80m lower in FYE 2021 mainly due to the absence of RM2.27m interest charged in respect of the Pinnacle joint development in FYE 2020 and the absence of RM0.40m rental from the Kelana Jaya commercial units recognised pursuant to a court order settlement in FYE 2020.

Operating expenses was lower in FYE 2021 mainly due to lower staff costs as a result of 5% to 25% pay-cuts implemented w.e.f. June 2020 and the transfer of employees to another division in May 2021, lower legal and professional fees and other operating expenses.

Property & Investment Holding (RM1.18m profit in FYE 2021 vs. RM10.47m profit in FYE 2020: lower profit of 89% or RM9.29m)

The division comprises of:

Carpark operation (RM2.33m profit in FYE 2021 vs. RM1.52m profit in FYE 2020 - higher profit of 53% or RM0.81m)

The carparks registered higher profit mainly due to the increase in revenue of RM1.46m as a result of the increase in parking rates (hourly rates in September 2020 & season rates in October 2020) and the third-party licensing fees offset by higher operating costs (mainly cashless equipment leasing cost, depreciation of operating equipment, profit sharing by the carpark operator, staff costs and referral fee in respect of the licensing agreement).



Investment holding (RM1.15m loss in FYE 2021 vs. RM8.95m profit in FYE 2020: higher loss of RM10.10m)

The investment holding division recorded lower administrative expenses of RM0.27m mainly due higher rental income and lower staff cost (5% to 25% pay-cuts implemented w.e.f. June 2020). With the disposal of South Malaysia Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd ("SMIHK") in FYE 2021, there was also RM1.70m saving of overhead costs. However, this was offset by lower net other income/operating expenses.

Other income/Operating expenses:

In FYE 2021, the division recorded net other operating income of RM3.81m as follows:

- RM2.61m dividend income from the investment in New Zealand, Remarkables Park Corporation Limited;
- RM0.75m reversal of doubtful debts upon receipt of payment from a debtor; and
- RM3.17m forex gain crystalisation upon disposal of SMIHK.

offset by:

- · RM0.14m loss on disposal of financial assets; and
- RM2.57m fair value loss of investment properties.

The net other operating income of RM7.99m in FYE 2020 comprises:

- RM16.30m forex gain crystalisation on liquidation of China operation:
- RM2.37m dividend income from the investment in New Zealand, Remarkables Park Corporation Limited;
- RM1.16m fair value gain of investment properties; and
- RM0.36m gain on disposal of financial assets.

offset by:

- Impairment of other investment of RM1.43m; and
- Impairment of other receivables of RM2.46m.

FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Assets

The Group's non-current assets of RM133.51m as at 31 December 2021 comprise mainly property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, inventories and quoted and unquoted investments.

The carrying value of investment properties of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was RM90.79m, which represented a decrease of RM6.09m from RM96.88m in FYE 2020 mainly due to the transfer of RM4.01m property units to asset held for sale and RM2.57m loss on fair value of certain property units.

The Group's other investments (non-current) decreased from RM25.88m in FYE 2020 to RM24.43m in FYE 2021 mainly due to disposal of quoted investments amounted to RM0.67m and fair value loss of RM0.78m for the Group's quoted investments in FYE 2021.

Liquidity

The Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 was healthy with relatively low level of borrowings at RM20.27m and deposits, bank and cash balances of RM6.55m.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's gearing ratio remain low at 0.14 times as a result of minimal drawdown of bank facilities net of loan and borrowings repayment of RM5.08m. The cash flows generated from the Group's car park operations, the Group's developments in Ipoh and the manufacturing division were sufficient to meet the Group's respective borrowing commitments.

The Group's working capital requirements were funded by cash generated from the on-going development projects, car park and rental collections and manufacturing proceeds. Given the Group's low gearing level and the availability of assets to be offered for securities, the Group is in a good position to obtain additional short-term financing should the need arises.

As at 31 December 2021, there was no major capital expenditure other than the RM0.52m spent on plant and machineries, the additions to the factory leasehold land and building of RM0.46m and RM0.32m for lease of hostels for factory workers.

REVIEW OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Manufacturing and trading



The Group's manufacturing and trading activities were mainly carried out by SMI Wire Sdn Bhd ("SMIW") which manufactures and trades in assorted steel wires including cold drawn, annealed, galvanised PVC coated steel wires and staple wires. The core product is galvanised steel wires and the main raw material is steel wire rods which are mainly sourced locally.

In 2020, the operating conditions of the local industry were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of the MCO. The shutdown of the wire factory from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020 had resulted in loss of sales and as a result, the average fixed production overhead increased due to lack of economies of scale. The market demand was also low due to apprehension amid prolonged movement control. The price of wire rods was however lower in 2020 as a result of low market demand. This had somewhat offset the impact of lower sales quantities on the manufacturing division's average production cost and the gross profit margin reduced slightly by 0.16% to 3.44% in 2020.



In September 2016, the Malaysian Government imposed interim safeguard duties of 13.9% against wire rods from 42 countries, including China. On 13 April 2017, the Government confirmed to impose definitive safeguard duties for the period of three years of 13.9% from 15 April 2017 to 14 April 2018 and thereafter 12.9% for the same period in 2019 and 11.9% in 2020. This effectively prevented imports of cheaper wire rods especially from China. Following this, in the first quarter of 2017, SMIW stopped importing wire rods from China. As such, the prices of raw materials used in our production were sourced at higher prices from the local steel mills. With effect from January 2018, the Malaysian Government has stopped employers from recouping the foreign worker levy of RM1,850 each from the foreign workers. This, coupled with the raising of the minimum wage of local workers from RM1,000 to RM1,100 from January 2019 has increased labour costs. The industry is also faced with increasing cost pressures from the 16% increase in piped natural gas and electricity cost since January 2018.

Demand for galvanised wires in the first quarter of 2021 was also impacted by MCO 2.0 implemented from 13 January 2021 to 4 March 2021 with the division's revenue impacted by the low market demand. The wire industry is not expected to pick up in 2021 as it continues to be stifled by low market demand, rising costs and measures undertaken by the Government to contain the COVID-19 pandemic. To date, the global steel prices spiked to frenzied heights (up threefold) with iron ore prices soaring even higher due to higher demand and global steel supply shortages especially with the curbing of steel exports by China via implementation of measures such as cancellation of export tax rebates and decarbonisation. Other production cost inputs viz. gas and electricity and labour costs have also increased substantially and the division is unable to increase selling prices due to the prevailing adverse market conditions. Faced with shrinking demand and record high raw materials costs, the manufacturing division's objective is to minimise losses from 2021 to 2023 and return to profitability thereafter. Various measures are in place to drive sales, improve production efficiency and reduce production costs.

On 22 January 2021, SMIW had reported that one of its factory worker had COVID-19 symptoms which were subsequently confirmed by a screening test. SMIW had on 24 January 2021 and 2 February 2021 voluntarily undertaken COVID-19 full screening exercise for all its worker, both foreign and local, at its factory located in Jalan Tampoi, Johor Bahru. Out of the 90 workers screened, 50 were COVID-19 positive. Affected workers were placed under quarantine and isolation. Sanitisation was also carried out at the factory premises and workers' accommodation. SMIW had also temporary suspended the operation of the factory from 6 February 2021 to 15 February 2021. As at the date of this report, all workers have recovered and resumed work.

The manufacturing division's market conditions remain challenging, faced with volatility in the commodity markets which caused prices of majority of our manufacturing inputs to surge in recent months, including steel wire rods, zinc, PVC resin and natural gas. The electricity cost is also likely to increase substantially in the coming months. This has caused the prices of our finished products to rise in tandem, putting a strain on working capital requirements. Hence, we have to keep a tight rein on our costs and credit control whilst balancing the need to achieve volume and market share and economy of scale. On the positive side, the import of cheap G.I. wires from China has dropped off, improving local market conditions. The manufacturing operation is forecast to contribute significantly to the Group revenue, contributing an average of RM50m to RM60m in the next three years. The division will strive to minimise losses in the next three years.

Property Development

The weak performance of the property sector amidst market glut and depressed prices which continued into the first quarter of 2021 was made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing MCO period. With record number of unsold property units, it will take a while before the property sector rebound fully.

With the prevailing weak and cautious market, the banks' stringent loan approvals policies, increase in steel prices and shortage of workers in the construction industry as foreign workers have returned to their country due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group foresees that the current and next 2 financial years will be more challenging as properties are priced out of buyers' purchase capabilities. The Group will continue to focus on the development of its remaining land in Ipoh, Taman Klebang, off Jalan Kuala Kangsar i.e. a new piece of land in Ipoh and completing and selling the remaining unsold units of the Pinnacle Kelana Jaya project. The current low interest rates and incentives under the Home Ownership Campaign ("HOC" 2020) up to June 2021 have managed to generate positive demand for the Group.

Taman Saikat ("TS")

TS is another residential development undertaken by Anastoria Sdn Bhd ("ASB") and Kam Kok Development Sdn Bhd comprising 205 lots of terraced houses, 18 semi-detached lots and 1 bungalow lot with a total GDV of RM65m. Located on a 10-acre site at the Gunung Rapat area, TS is within close proximity of the city centre. 7 phases comprising 171 units of double-storey terraced houses and 10 units of double-storey semi-detached houses with a combined GDV of RM44m have been developed by 2018. Phase 5A1-2 comprising 34 units of double-storey terraced houses with an average price of RM0.42m and GDV of RM14.70m was launched in April 2017. Sales achieved was 74% and the project was completed in May 2019 with 9 unsold units. 6 stock units were sold in 2020 and the remaining 3 units were sold in 2021.

Phase 1B2 comprising 8 units of double-storey semi-detached houses with selling price of RM0.74m and GDV of RM5.90m was launched in January 2019 and completed in December 2020. As at 31 December 2021, 4 units were sold and the balance 4 unsold bumiputera units are expected to be sold in 2022.

Taman Klebang Emas ("TKE")



TKE, located at Klebang off Jalan Kuala Kangsar, Ipoh is a new project undertaken by ASB. The first phase, Phase 1A1-5 consists of 38 units of double-storey terraced houses with average selling price of RM0.40m and estimated GDV of RM14m was launched in June 2019. As at 31 December 2021, 37 units or 96% were sold and project completion was 74%. Following the encouraging sales of Phase 1, Phase 2A1-4 comprising 28 units of double-storey terraced houses was launched in August 2021. The estimated GDV is RM10.58m and the profit is estimated at RM2.83m. As at 31 December 2021, 1 unit was sold and project completion was 8%. At the date of this report, 16 units or 57% were sold and 5 units were booked.



The property division is expected to contribute significantly to the Group's results from 2022 to 2024 from the Ipoh projects. The Group's existing land bank in Ipoh will be able to sustain development activities for the next 3 years. Bandar Meru Raya was fully developed and completed in 2018. The 8.5 acres Taman Klebang land purchased in 2017 together with an adjacent 1.57acre land purchased in 2019 will be worked on in the next three years. The first phase in Taman Klebang comprising 38 units of double-storey terraced houses launched in June 2019 is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2022. Phase 2 comprising 28 units of double-storey terraced houses which was launched in August 2021 is expected to be completed in 2023. Thereafter, in the first quarter of 2023, Phase 3 comprising 31 units of doublestorey terraced houses is expected to be launched and the completed in 2025. ASB will also commence the construction and open for sale the 4 units of double-storey shop-office at Taman Ipoh Jaya in the third guarter of 2022. The odd lots in Taman Ipoh Jaya which consists of 4 units of double-storey bungalow are in the planning stage and construction is expected to commence in third guarter of 2022 and is expected sold in 2023 and 2024. The remaining land in Taman Ipoh Jaya and Taman Ipoh Jaya Timur 1, Tanjung Tualang and Sungai Terap are available for future development.

With the higher construction costs, ASB will strive to improve efficiency and maintain the projected profit margin in the next 3 years. The division will constantly review the market demand and keep abreast with the economy to determine what the market really wants. This will enable the Group to reposition itself to face the growing competition in the property sector.

The Group will also aggressively sell the remaining stock units in Pinnacle, Zenith and Kelana Square in Kelana Jaya. On 26 July 2021, the Company has entered into a Master Sale and Purchase Agreement with Far Capital Sdn Bhd for the sale of 11 Pinnacle loft units for a total consideration of RM4.0m. The disposal has yet to be completed as at the date of this report.

Property and Investment Holding

The property and investment holding division's activities comprise property investment (rental and car park operation) and investment holding. The Group's leisure and entertainment division in China had been reclassified to the investment holding division in 2015 due to the change in the principal activity of a subsidiary in China from operation of multiplex cinema to leasing of premises. The co-operative joint venture contract for the Hubei site is for 25 years had expired on 30 December 2019. The liquidation process was completed in November 2020. SMI Leisure And Entertainment Limited had also ceased its operations in Shanghai in May 2020. The Group's overseas operation ceased completely after the disposal of its subsidiary company, South Malaysia Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd in 2021.

The Company has a 14.70% equity investment in Remarkables Park Corporation Ltd, New Zealand.

As for the investment holding division, revenue of comprising rental of Menara SMI and unsold commercial properties in Kelana Jaya of approximately RM3.0m is anticipated in the next three financial years. However, the holding company is expected to make losses arising mainly from head office administrative and staff costs.

As part of the Group's internal restructuring exercise, car park operations has been reclassified from the property division to property and investment holding division in 2017.

The Group's car park collection in 2022 is dependent on the recovery of businesses during the transition to COVID-19 endemic stage. Rental income from investment properties is anticipated to recover in 2022 as confidence of the business community returns.

Car park operations

The Group owns and operates 2,230 car park bays in Kelana Square and 1,227 car park bays in Zenith Corporate Park in Kelana Jaya. In FYE 2021, the car park operation generated steady revenue of approximately RM5.05m (FYE 2020: RM3.58m) and operating profit before tax of RM2.33m (FYE 2020: RM1.52m). The division is projected to contribute significantly to the Group results in the next 3 financial years, during the transition to COVID-19 endemic stage with the expected increase in occupancy rates coupled with the increase in parking rates after the adjustment in September 2020 for casual parking and October 2020 for season parking. The cashless Touch and Go equipment installed in Kelana Square had commenced operation in May 2021. This cashless system is expected to increase operational efficiency and plug any revenue leakages. Upgrading and rectification works will be carried out in 2022 and 2023 to provide a more conducive environment to the parkers and to enhance the value of the car park assets. The division remains as one of the main contributors to the Group's profit and cash flow.



IDENTIFIED ANTICIPATED OR KNOWN RISKS

The Group's operations and financial results could be affected by risks affecting the property development and manufacturing industries primarily the market demand, scarcity of land suitable for development, escalating land costs, prices of raw materials, currency exchange fluctuations, labour shortages and labour costs, changes in government policies on interest rates, taxes, import duties and tariffs. Measures undertaken by the Group to mitigate these risks include prudent cost management, hedging of foreign currency exposure, efficient production processes and upgrading of production capabilities and human resource policies on training, recruitment and retention.

As the COVID-19 pandemic is likely to be around in the current and next financial years and remains a serious threat with likely periods of less predictable waves of infections to deal with, particularly if new variants emerge as immunity wanes. The country will reach endemic stage when these patterns become established and predictable, which may take years.

Although Malaysia is not directly impacted by the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the disruptions to global energy and commodity markets may lead to high energy and commodity prices such as wheat, corn, chemicals and fertiliser. This disruption of the supply chain could worsen, increasing logistics and shipping rates as well as input and raw material costs, increasing the costs of doing business and may suppress production and margins.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group did not undertake any corporate exercise or issue any debt or equity securities in the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

GROUP OUTLOOK/PROSPECTS

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 has turned into a never before global economic crisis, the effects and scale of which can only be measured when the situation is under control.

Malaysia battled to contain the COVID-19 with the implementation of stages of MCO and renewed lockdowns from 18 March 2020 up to to-date whereby most economic sectors classified as nonessential services were not allowed to operate over prolonged periods of lockdowns. The strict containment measures to stem the new cases of COVID-19 have affected growth of the Malaysian economy prompting Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") to revise downwards the GDP growth projection to between 3.0% and 4.0% in 2021 compared to the previously-announced growth range of 6.0% to 7.0% earlier. With the shift towards Phase 4 of the National Recovery Plan and the resumption of the economic and social activities, overall, Malaysia's GDP performance in 2021 showed improvement, with a 3.1% increase compared to a contraction of 5.6% in 2020. The recovery momentum is expected to continue in 2022 supported by high levels of vaccinations, strong external demand, improving labour market conditions and high private and public sector investments. BNM projected the expansion of Malaysia's GDP growth of between 5.3% and 6.3% in 2022 driven by normalisation in economic and social activities, on-going policy support and expansion of global economic and trade activities.

The reopening of Malaysia's international borders on 1 April 2022, coupled with BNM's continued accommodative policy stance, is seen to bolster economic growth. Malaysia's transition into the endemic phase will have a positive spillover effect on various industries. However, risks remain mainly from developments of the COVID-19 both globally and domestically, upward inflation amid the environment of high input costs and global commodity price fluctuations from prolonged supply-related disruptions.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 as there were accumulated losses in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

This Detailed Sustainability Statement ("Statement") sets out what the Board considers as material sustainability risks and opportunities, collectively known as Material Sustainability Matters, that impact the way the Group's operations are carried out as well as how such Material Sustainability Matters are managed. This Statement is prepared in accordance with the Paragraph 29, Part A of Appendix 9C of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa") as well as Practice Note 9 of the Listing Requirements on the content of sustainability statements. In preparing this Statement, the Board of Directors ("Board") has also considered the Sustainability Reporting Guide and its accompanying Toolkits, issued by Bursa Malaysia.

The contents of this Statement encompass the Group's key business operations, which have been determined based on their revenue and contributions to the Group's results, as follows:

- (i) Wire manufacturing and trading;
- (ii) Property development; and
- (iii) Car park operations.

These business operations collectively represent 98% of the Group's revenue.

This Statement underlines the Group's commitment towards ensuring that its business operations are carried out sustainably and responsibly, taking cognizance of the economic, social and environmental ("EES") implications it is exposed to.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Whilst the Board is primarily responsible for the sustainability performance of the Group, a committee, namely the Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), helmed by key management personnel, has been tasked to assist the Board in managing sustainability related matters.

The Group integrates sustainability into its risk management system, where sustainability is treated as one of the key discussion points at all its meetings. The RMC is entrusted with responsibilities that include the establishment of a sustainability framework; review of the adequacy of the sustainability initiatives and processes; ensuring the effectiveness in identification, management and reporting of Material Sustainability Matters; and monitoring and overseeing all sustainable strategies and initiatives of the Group. The RMC plays a pivotal role in ensuring the success of the Group's sustainability initiatives.

Since 2018, the Group has adopted a sustainability framework and provided overall oversight in the sustainability initiatives and processes with regard to the materiality assessment review, its results and management of Material Sustainability Matters.

MATERIALITY PROCESS

The Group has adopted a materiality process developed considering the Listing Requirements and Sustainability Reporting Guide and its accompanying Toolkits. During the financial year and up to the date of this Statement, the Group has undertaken a materiality assessment review of the material sustainability matters identified for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, to identify any significant changes in the Group's materiality sustainability matters.

The materiality assessment review has taking into consideration any development or significant changes to the industries, business and markets the Group operates in, stakeholders' views and concerns and business implications with regard to economic, environmental and social aspects. Management personnel responsible for the respective business units had participated in the materiality assessment review and this has been included in the scope of the Statement. The Group's stakeholders include, amongst others, customers, employees, contractors, consultants, shareholders and investors, and government agencies, law enforcers and regulators.

For the financial year under review, the Group has noted no significant changes in the material sustainability matters of the Group, which are discussed in detail in the following sections.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS AND HOW THEY ARE MANAGED

Quality and Timely Delivery

With over 30 years of experience in wire manufacturing, the Group has built a loyal customer base through the quality and reliability of its products and delivery. The Group's factory located in Johor Bahru currently runs at full capacity, producing about 1,000MT of wires per month to fulfil customers' orders and for buffer stock. The Wire Manufacturing Division has a dedicated Quality Controller who is responsible for ensuring consistency in the quality of its products and delivery.

In addition, the Group's Sales Managers for the Wire Manufacturing Division maintains a close relationship with customers, as well as business operations, in ensuring expectations, including expectation gaps if any, between internal stakeholders and external stakeholders are properly managed.

Due to the impact of COVID-19, a series of Movement Control Orders (MCOs) have negatively affected the Group's manufacturing capabilities. This has caused revenue to decrease by RM8.82m representing 20.9% decrease when compared to the annual budget. Despite the decrease in revenue, the Group has been able to cap losses from the wire manufacturing division by up to 55% for the financial year under review.

The Group has not received any major complaint on quality or timeliness of delivery of its products for the financial year under review.

The Group considers the quality and timely delivery of its property development units to be vital and has, accordingly, adopted the industry's best practices, where procurement of materials and services are controlled via tender board procedures, to ensure conformance to specified requirements and to ensure timely delivery of performance.

In addition, the Group's Property Division conducts stringent quality checks at all stages of construction and finishing of their property development projects. The project managers appointed are well equipped with industry knowledge and vast experience. In their day-to-day operations, project managers conduct frequent site visits to supervise and monitor the projects, putting emphasis on design safety, practicality and aesthetic appeal that are packaged in the comfort of a secure and well-built home. The Group is also looking into adopting CIDB's QLASSIC standard in their future projects as part of its commitment towards ensuring quality workmanship.

The Group's Taman Saikat (TS) residential development comprising of eight (8) semi-detached houses which commenced in 2018 was originally slated for completion in year 2021 but has since completed ahead of schedule in the fourth quarter of year 2020.

The Group's venture into Taman Klebang Emas (TKE) has yielded positive results for the financial year under review. Despite challenging conditions posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and a series of MCOs, the sales of the residential development remain promising despite the challenging market conditions posed by the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had no impact on the delivery of the residential development. The residential development initially is slated for completion in the first quarter of 2022 to be deferred to second quarter of 2022. Despite that, the revised targeted completion date still ahead of the original due date of September 2022.

The new phase (2nd phase) of residential development at Taman Klebang Emas (TKE) was launched in the fourth quarter of year 2021, comprising twenty eight (28) units of terrace houses and slated to be completed in year 2023.

The Group anticipates and stays abreast of latest trends in the property market, embracing and adapting well to innovations such as our current planning of transit-oriented developments ("TOD") strategically located along the Klang Valley's urban public transportation system. From time to time, the Property Division carries out market surveys to keep abreast of the latest market needs and expectations.

The Group has two (2) car park sites located in Petaling Jaya, Selangor, which serve the neighbouring residences, retail shoppers and office workers. The car park rates were revised upwards in the previous financial year and this revision has compensated for the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the Group recognises the importance for its car park facilities to remain in conducive conditions and, as such, periodic maintenance and upkeep works are performed.

The Group recognises the importance of security and cleanliness at its car park facilities. As such, it has appointed security and cleaning vendors to maintain security, including periodic patrolling to handle and prevent crime, and maintain cleanliness at the sites respectively. Alongside the replacement of lighting with LED lightings, visibility and security of both car parks have currently been improved significantly and creates a much safer and more comfortable feeling to users.

There were no major incidents recorded on crime at the car park facilities for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS AND HOW THEY ARE MANAGED (CONT'D)

Waste Management

More than ever, the Group views waste management as an integral part of its wire manufacturing business. Unmanaged generation and disposal of waste presents a cost to the business and may also lead to opportunity cost. The Group has hence put in place efforts to minimise waste disposal from the manufacturing process, for example, selling off by-products of the manufacturing process such as zinc ash and zinc dross instead of disposing. This does not only help to reduce disposal cost incurred but also provides opportunity for waste to be converted into value.

The Group has also established an effluent treatment system, where effluents from manufacturing activities are treated and thereafter collected by a licensed outsourced hazardous waste management company for disposal. The main type of wastewater generated from the Group's wire manufacturing operation is effluent from wire cooling and acid rinse water, which is a scheduled waste and is treated in-house and collected by a licensed outsourced hazardous waste management company.

At construction site, the Group takes care to reduce and manage wastes in a responsible manner by ensuring the appointed licensed contractors to do the same. Besides installing silt traps to minimise site pollution, all wastes generated from project sites are either recycled for reuse or transported to designated disposal sites timely and efficiently to minimise disruption to the daily lives of the community.

Energy and resource Conservation

At the manufacturing plant, energy and electricity is one of most intensively used resources. Efficient use of energy and electricity is crucial, not only in managing the profit margin of the business, but also in tackling climate change. The Group has engaged an energy consulting engineering firm to analyse and advise on the efficient use of energy. As a result, various efforts were undertaken to reduce energy consumption, such as installation of skylight roofing to provide natural lighting during daytime and the replacement of high bay lighting with LED lighting by phases. The progress of this initiative as of financial year ended 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Key efforts	Progress	Completion Year	Estimated savings per annum (RM)
Replacement with LED lighting	100%	2019 to 2021	7,440
Air compressor system operation re-shuffle-reduction from 89kW to 74kW	100%	2019	39,157
	Total Estimated Savings per Annum		46,597

The Group believes in harmony and balance between nature and the built environment. To conserve natural resources, the Group adopts low-flush toilet system in its design, which reduces water usage and provides cost saving in water bills for the home owners.

Additionally, the Group is diligent in the selection of building materials, placing focus on environmentally friendly building materials. The use of non-degradable materials such as plastic is minimised while materials that may cause health hazards such as asbestos ceiling are avoided, where possible. The Group is also looking at the prospect of having its future projects certified with Green Building Index ("GBI"), a recognition on efficient use of resources and minimal environmental impact to its surroundings.

At the car park sites, the Group has achieved greater energy efficiency by converting all conventional lighting to LED lighting. The LED lighting in the car park sites has provided a more comfortable and secure environment for users, as well as to minimise electricity consumption cost.

Occupational Safety and Health

The Group is cognisant of the operating environment of its businesses and has placed significant emphasis in ensuring its employees perform their day-to-day operations in a safe and healthy working environment. Occupational safety and health risk is discussed and monitored through the Group's quarterly meetings of the Risk Management Committee. The Group has in place established standard operating procedures for its operation activities which have incorporated safety procedures and practices. In addition, employees are provided with relevant personal protective equipment and periodic safety training to instil safety awareness.

As the Group's key subsidiary company, ie. the Wire Manufacturing Division, the Group supervises the safety conduct of its operations through the Operational Safety and Health ("OSHA") Committee. OSHA meetings are held periodically to report and discuss any safety and health related risks, including formulation of action plans, if required.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS AND HOW THEY ARE MANAGED (CONT'D)

Occupational Safety and Health (Cont'd)

As for the Group's Property Development Division, while the Group does not directly involves in the carrying out of construction works of its developments, it requires contractors to maintain a safe work environment which at minimum complies with relevant safety laws and regulations.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's summary on recordable incidents relating to employees' occupational safety and health are as follows:

	Total Recordable Incidents	Total Lost Workdays	Severity Rate*
FY 2020	0	0	0
FY 2021	2	62	31

Note: * Severity Rate is a calculation that gives an average of the lost days per recordable incident.

There were no fatalities for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group will continue to monitor and review its internal control systems pertaining to occupational safety and health to provide employees with a safe work environment.

Skills and Talent Development and Retention

The Group is mindful of the need to constantly upskill its workforce and treat its employees fairly by providing equal opportunities to all for personal and career enhancement within the Group. Every year, the Group invests in developing employees' functional development, leadership, soft skills, as well as occupational safety trainings. The Group also encourages professional development by employees by offering to sponsor the cost of selected professional qualifications.

Through performance appraisal sessions and day-to-day engagement with employees, Heads of Department discuss with employees to identify each individual's training needs and arrange for training with the respective Human Resources function. In addition, the Group keep itself updated on changes or development in the Group's business environment and relevant industries, including changes to laws and regulations and provides appropriate training to relevant personnel to ensure the Group's businesses remain relevant and comply with laws and regulations.

Some of the key training provided for the financial year under review which were presented via various virtual platforms amidst challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, includes, but not limited to, the following:

- Malaysian Taxation Principle Series Module 3
- Essential Secretarial Practice Module 2
- Malaysia's COVID-19 Act 2021
- Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance Implication To Listed Corporation
- Fire Safety Organization
- Industrial Building Allowances

The Group recognises the value of dedicated and long serving employees, acknowledging that their dedication, loyalty and contribution throughout the years have made the Group what it is today. The Group has a policy to provide financial incentives to award long serving employees for completing 10 years of service within the Group and subsequently every five (5) years thereafter. For the financial year under review, the Group presented 9 employees with its Long Service Award with 3 employees attaining their 30th Year Service Awards.

The Group also places emphasis on the importance to achieve a positive work-life balance by providing its employees with adequate rest days (i.e. paid leave) as well as an overseas vacation trip annually. Additionally, the Group's employees are passionate about making a difference in the community and they are encouraged to be involved in causes that resonate with them. In 2021, the Group concentrated on employee well-being due to the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Two (2) swab tests were organised group-wide at the office premises of Menara SMI for the financial year under review. Additional measures were taken to curb the spread of the virus within the premises by installing hand sanitizers at all common areas, organising additional cleaning works and providing all employees with an adequate supply of surgical masks. For additional measure, the Building Maintenance Department secured a heavy-duty sanitizer machine to carry out sanitizing works on a regular basis.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT (CONT'D)

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS AND HOW THEY ARE MANAGED (CONT'D)

Skills and Talent Development and Retention (Cont'd)

For the financial year under review, there were no application to the Group's staff welfare fund which was established in 2020 with the value statement of the fund being "Building Staff Welfare Through Charity and Education" is to extend help to staff (and their children) who are in need of medical and educational financial support. The fund is managed by an "Oversight Committee" comprising senior staff from various departments within the Group where applications and disbursement of funds will be administered through the group's Social Club.

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

The Board is of the view that the existing sustainability practices adopted are adequate and pertinent to steer the Group's sustainable growth. Nonetheless, it will consider the need to implement other sustainability practices, as appropriate, to augment existing ones as the Board monitors the sustainability performance of the Group's operations on an ongoing basis.

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

DATO' DR ABDULLAH BIN SEPIEN

Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Malaysian, Male, Age 75

Date of Appointment: 26 September 1994.

Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien obtained his Doctor of Philosophy in Economics and Masters Degree in Agriculture Development Economics from the Australia National University in 1980 and 1975 respectively; and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agricultural Economics from Louisiana State University in 1971.

He served Bank Bumiputera Malaysia Berhad ("BBMB") Group for more than 12 years in various capacities. These included Chief Economist of BBMB from 1983 to 1985, Chief Executive of Bumiputera Lloyds Leasing Berhad from 1985 to 1986, Chief Executive of Bumiputera Merchant Bankers Berhad from 1986 to 1989 and Chief General Manager of BBMB from 1989 to 1993. Before joining BBMB, he was with the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia from 1967 to 1981, and was Head of Economics and Statistics Division in 1981.

Dato' Dr Abdullah ceased to be the member of the Board Committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee on 1 October 2021 to be in line with the revised Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued by Securities Commission dated 28 April 2021, whereby Chairman of the Board should not be a member of the Board Committees.

Dato' Dr Abdullah was re-designated as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 April 2022.

MR LEOW THANG FONG

Executive Director

Malaysian, Male, Age 70 Chairman of Risk Management Committee Date of Appointment: 26 September 1994

Mr Leow Thang Fong is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He was in the auditing profession for eight years, after which he left Hanafiah Raslan & Mohamed in 1979. He then joined the Corporate Finance Department of Chartered Merchant Bankers Malaysia Berhad in 1979 after which he joined Asian Pac Holdings Berhad to become its Company Secretary in 1984. He then left in 1989 and joined Gula Perak Berhad as a Director until January 2009.

DATO' ZAINUDDIN BIN YAHYA

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Malaysian, Male, Age 63 Chairman of Audit Committee Chairman of Nomination Committee Member of Remuneration Committee Member of Risk Management Committee Date of Appointment: 1 October 2019

Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya holds a Bachelor of Economics Degree from University of Malaya in 1981. Prior to joining Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1988, he was an Assistant Director at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry for 5 years.

Dato' Zainuddin has almost 31 years experience in diplomacy, having served in various bilateral and multilateral posts at the Malaysian missions/embassies abroad. During his career, Dato' Zainuddin served as Ambassador of Malaysia to a few countries namely Syria; Belgium/EU and concurrently accredited to Luxembourg; and People's Republic of China and concurrently accredited to Mongolia.

Dato' Zainuddin was re-designated as Chairman of the Nomination Committee and appointed as member of Remuneration Committee both on 1 October 2021.

Dato' Zainuddin was appointed as an additional member of the Risk Management Committee with effect on 1 April 2022.

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

PUAN LATIFAH BINTI ABDUL LATIFF

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Malaysian, Female, Age 60 Chairman of Remuneration Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Nomination Committee Date of Appointment: 1 June 2018

Puan Latifah Abdul Latiff holds a Bachelor of Science Degree (majoring in Finance) from Indiana University, Bloomington, USA.

Puan Latifah has over 30 years experience in the areas of commercial & investment banking, development finance and insurance. Throughout much of her career, she was involved in business development and lending activities with key focus on origination, negotiating and structuring loan transactions, business development, loan portfolio management and credit supervision. Based on the strength of her professional experience, she was hired in 2009 to be part of the pioneer team to set up Danajamin Nasional Berhad, Malaysia's first financial guarantee insurer, where she spearheaded the only business division of the company. As a member of the senior management team, she served on various management committees responsible for reviewing and deliberating business proposals, risk management initiatives and processes, audit and compliance as well as overall management of the organization. Her last position was Senior Vice President of Business Banking II in Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad.

Puan Latifah was appointed as Chairman of Remuneration Committee and member of Nomination Committee of the Company on 1 October 2021.

DATO' SRI MOHD MOKHTAR BIN MOHD SHARIFF

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Malaysian, Male, Age 65
Member of Audit Committee
Member of Nomination Committee
Member of Remuneration Committee
Date of Appointment: 1 April 2022

Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar holds a degree in Bachelor of Law (Hons), a Master of Business Administration, Certificate of Legal Practice and was called to the Malaysian Bar on September 2019.

Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar had served the Royal Malaysia Police from 3 July 1977 to 22 May 2018. He held key senior positions in the Royal Malaysian Police namely, Director of Special Branch, Director of Narcotics Crime Investigation Department, Chief Police Officer of Johor, Deputy Chief Police Officer of Pahang and Head of Special Branch Kuala Lumpur. He had also served in the Embassy of Malaysia in Bangkok, Thailand.

Currently, Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar sits on the Board of MY. E.G. Services Berhad and TMC Life Sciences Berhad.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

MR CHONG HENG KIONG

Director

Malaysian, Male, Age 84

Mr Chong Heng Kiong is the Executive Director of Anastoria Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Mr Chong graduated from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia with a Degree in Civil Engineering and Diploma in Industrial Management in 1968. He is now responsible for SMI's property development operations. He holds several directorships in both local and overseas incorporated private companies which are involved in real estate development.

Mr Chong is the uncle of Mr Mah Sau Cheong, a Substantial Shareholder of SMI.

MR HAM SAI KIT

General Manager

Malaysian, Male, Age 66

Mr Ham Sai Kit joined SMI in March 1986 and is the General Manager of the manufacturing operations. He graduated from Loughborough University of Technology with a degree in Civil Engineering in 1978 and also holds a Master in Business Administration from Cranfield Institute of Technology, United Kingdom. He has extensive marketing experience in the building and construction industry and had a successful career in the civil and structural engineering consultancy sector.

MS YAU SEK FUN

Group Accountant

Malaysian, Female, Age 56

Ms Yau Sek Fun joined SMI in July 2000 as Group Accountant and she is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Prior to joining the Company, she was attached to the then Arthur Anderson & Co from 1988 to 1995 where she gained experience in auditing companies in various industries. Thereafter, she joined Asian Pac Holdings Berhad as its accountant before joining SMI.

MR WONG KUM SENG

Production Manager

Malaysian, Male, Age 67

Mr Wong Kum Seng is the Production Manager of SMI Wire Sdn Bhd. He joined the Group in October 1987. He received his Production Engineering Degree from the University of Aston, United Kingdom in 1977 and has extensive experience in managing metal hardware factories. He was with Malaysia Ropes Berhad from 1978 to 1982 as Production Manager and Malaysia Metal Industries Berhad as Factory Manager from 1982 to 1985. He obtained his Master in Business Administration from the University of Bath, United Kingdom.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE (CONT'D)

DATIN ZUBAIDAH BTE BUNYAMIN

General Manager

Malaysian, Female, Age 66

Datin Zubaidah Binti Bunyamin joined SMI in April 1994 as the Senior Manager, Property Division and was promoted to General Manager. She handle's the property administration and land matters that requires close liaison with the Government Departments and State Authorities. She is well versed with legal matters related to stratified development.

Datin Zubaidah studied The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators at the Middlesex University London, United Kingdom. Prior to joining SMI, she was the Internal Auditor, Unit Head in Malaysia Building Society Berhad in 1978 and thereafter she joined Kewangan Usaha Bersatu Berhad and was the senior Manager of the Treasury Department.

Note:-

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors and the Senior Management have:

- (i) Family relationship with any Director and/or substantial shareholder of the Company;
- (ii) Conflict of interest with the Company; and
- (iii) Conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee ("AC") oversees the financial reporting, internal control system, external auditing, governance control and regulatory compliance of the Group.

The Board is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021").

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises the following members and details of their attendance at meetings held during the FY2021 are as follow:

Names	Attendance of Meeting
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	4/4
Chairman/ Independent Non-Executive Director	
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	3/4
Member/ Independent Non-Executive Director	
(Ceased to be member of AC on 1 October 2021)	
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof	3/4
Member/ Independent Non-Executive Director	
(Resigned on 15 March 2022)	
Ms Tan Siew Poh	2/4
Member/ Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	
(Resigned on 4 August 2021)	
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	4/4
Member/ Independent Non-Executive Director	

Four (4) meetings were held during the financial year. These meetings were also attended by the Group Accountant, Internal Auditor and representatives of the External Auditors. Other members of the Board and Senior Management attended the meetings by invitation. The AC also met with the External Auditors during the year without the presence of Executive Director ("ED"). The meetings have been appropriately structured with AC members receiving notices, agendas and papers sufficiently in advance of the meetings.

The AC Chairman reports to the Board on principal matters deliberated at the AC meetings. Minutes of each meeting are circulated to the Board at the following Board meeting.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Board had on 23 March 2021 reviewed and updated the Terms of Reference of the AC in line with the provisions of the Listing Requirements and MCCG. The Terms of Reference is set out in the Appendix I of the Board Charter and is available on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the FY2021, the AC has carried out the following work in accordance with its terms of reference to meet its responsibilities:

Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial reports and audited financial statements before they were presented to the Board for approval.
- In its review of the quarterly financial reports and audited financial statements, the AC took note of the changes of accounting standards and impact on the financial performance or position of the Group with the adoption of the new accounting standards.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

- The following were the primary areas of financial reporting judgement and disclosure considered by the AC in relation to FY2021:
 - The impact on the Group's financial statements on the adoption of IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") Agenda Decision on MFRS 123 *Borrowing Costs* relating to over time transfer of constructed goods; and
 - The impact on the Group's operation of the COVID-19 outbreak and the MCO and FMCO imposed by the Government and the actions taken by the Management to mitigate the same.

Matters relating to External Audit

- Reviewed the audit plan of the External Auditors in terms of their scope of audit, audit methodology, timetable and areas of audit
 emphasis prior to the commencement of their audit;
- Reviewed and discussed with the External Auditors on the audited report and areas of concern highlighted in the audit review
 memorandum, including management response to the concerns raised by the External Auditors;
- Assessed the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors during the year. This includes monitoring the fees of total
 non-audit work by the External Auditors. The non-audit fees are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement in
 this Annual Report;
- Reviewed the audit fees, the number and experience of audit staff assigned to the audit engagement, resources and effectiveness
 of the External Auditors;
- Discussed the key audit matters raised by the External Auditors with Management and the disclosure thereof in the Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, which is in line with the requirements of the International Standards on Auditing;
- Noted that upon an enquiry by the External Auditors, Management, the Internal Auditors and all AC members verbally confirmed that they were not aware of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Group or contravention of any laws or statutory regulations by the Group;
- The AC met with the External Auditors without the presence of Management during the financial year under review. The AC had enquired about the assistance and cooperation given by employees to the External Auditors and were satisfied with the Management cooperation given to them; and
- The AC is also satisfied that the External Auditors have and will be able to carry out their responsibilities in an unbiased and professional manner and thus recommended their re-appointment for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

Annual Reporting

• Reviewed and recommended the Corporate Governance Overview Statement, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and Audit Committee Report for the FY2021 to the Board for approval for inclusion in the Annual Report.

Matter relating to Internal Audit

- Reviewed and approved the annual Internal Audit Plan prepared by Internal Audit Department ("IAD") for activities to be undertaken for the financial year 2021. The annual Internal Audit Plan was developed based on the risk based approach, outlining the areas of coverage, audit scope and adequacy of resources of IAD.
- Reviewed the internal audit reports (including follow-up review reports) prepared by IAD on the audit findings and
 recommendations, management's response and/ or action taken thereto, and ensure that material findings were satisfactorily
 addressed by Management. Enquiries were made to both IAD and Management over details of issues raised, root causes and the
 proposed corrective actions. The AC also provide additional advisory on issues raised through the discussion with the IAD and
 Management.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

Matter relating to Internal Audit (Cont'd)

- Monitored and deliberated the implementation of audit recommendations arising from the audit activities as well as the followup audits conducted by IAD to ensure that all key risks and controls have been addressed. The AC also considered the timelines of completion of the proposed actions and whether such actions effectively resolved the issues raised.
- The Chairman of the AC had given briefings to the Board on the Internal Audit Report presented by IAD at the Board meetings following each of the AC meetings.

Related Party Transaction

• Reviewed the quarterly updates on the related party transactions entered into by the Company and/or its Group of Companies, to ensure the transactions were at arm's length and they were not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders.

Risk Management

- The AC reviewed the overall risk profile of the Group and provided guidance on the action plans to address the identified risks and reported to the Board thereon.
- Reviewed the quarterly Risk Assessment Reports comprising the Action Plans on Significant Risk and Risk Register which were then presented to the AC and thereafter to the Board.
- The AC deliberated on the impact of the COVID-19 virus outbreak on the Group's operations and discussed on the necessary measures to be taken by the Group to mitigate the health risks including monitoring of employees' health condition and creating awareness on preventive measures, restriction of non-essential travel overseas and implementation of working from home in addition to complying with the Standard Operating Procedures and other regulations and directives as issued and enforced by the respective governmental and regulatory bodies.
- The AC reviewed and deliberated on the impact of the COVID-19 virus pandemic on the Group's business and financial performance as well as its sustainability. As part of the Group's cost cutting initiatives, the Group had undertaken austerity measures and a salary cut of up to 25% across the Group's up to the level of ED. With effect from 1 January 2022, the Group had lifted the salary reduction implemented since 1 June 2020 and reinstated salaries with no back pay for the affected staff.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The internal audit function of the Group is performed in-house and is independent from the main activities and operations of the Group's operating units. The principal responsibility of the Internal Auditor is to perform independent, regular and systematic reviews of the systems of internal controls throughout the Group so as to provide reasonable assurance that such systems is adequate and continue to operate effectively and efficiently.

It is the responsibility of the IAD to provide the AC with independent and objective reports on the state of internal controls of the various business operating units within the Group and the extent of compliance with the Group's policies and procedures as well as relevant statutory requirements. The audit reports are presented to the AC for review, deliberation and approval.

During the financial year, the following activities were carried out by the IAD:

- Prepared risk-based audit plans for 2022 to 2024 for approval by the AC;
- Completed audit assignments as per approved annual audit plan;
- Performed reviews based on the approved audit plan, in which focus areas were from the results of risk assessment conducted on the business plan, financial statements and operational processes;
- Recommended improvements to strengthen the system of internal controls;

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION (CONT'D)

During the financial year, the following activities were carried out by the IAD: (Cont'd)

- Conducted quarterly reviews to determine the extent of compliance with established policies, procedures and statutory requirements; including the employee's compliance with the Company's established anti-bribery and corruption policy;
- Followed up with management for corrective actions taken on agreed audit recommendations to strengthen the system of internal controls; and
- Reported to the AC the achievement of the audit plan and status of resources of the Group's internal audit function.

The total cost incurred from the internal audit function in respect of FY2021 was RM193,631.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of South Malaysia Industries Berhad ("the Board") acknowledges the importance of practicing high standards of corporate governance in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders, and to protect and enhance shareholders' value as well as the performance of the Company and its subsidiary companies ("the Group").

The Board is committed to the principles and recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG" or "CG Code") and is pleased to present the Group's application of the three (3) Key Principles set out in the MCCG during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021"), under the stewardship of the Board:

- (a) Board Leadership and Effectiveness;
- (b) Effective Audit and Risk Management; and
- (c) Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders.

The Board is pleased to present this statement supported by the Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report") which is available on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my. The CG Report provides the details on how the Group has applied the three (3) abovesaid principles outlined in the MCCG during FY2021 as well as explanations for the departures from the abovementioned practices.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

Part I - Board Responsibilities

Board's Roles and Responsibilities

The Board's main roles are to create value for shareholders and provide leadership to the Group. It is primarily responsible for the Group's overall strategic plans and directions, overseeing the conduct of the businesses, risk management, succession planning for members of the board and senior management, implementing investor relation programmes and ensuring the system of internal controls and management information are adequate and effective.

The Board recognises the key role it plays in charting the strategic direction of the Company and has assumed the following principal responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions:

- To review and approve strategies, business plans and significant policies and ensure the Group's goals are clearly established, and to monitor implementation and performance of the strategy, policies, plans, legal and fiduciary obligations;
- The Management devises action plans in accordance with business plans and work towards achieving the targets. Management
 meetings are carried out to track progress and identify risks;
- To evaluate whether the business is being properly managed and to ensure that the solvency of the Group and the ability of the Group to meet its contractual obligations and to safeguard the Company's assets. The Board analyses the financial results periodically and seek clarification on any anomaly. Besides explaining on the deviation, the Management is also required to have back-up plans. Further meetings will be conducted to follow up on the effectiveness of these plans;
- To ensure that the Group has appropriate business risk management processes, including adequate control environment be it the internal control systems and management information systems, systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines and controls in areas of significant financial and business risks;
- To establish various Board Committees and ensure their effectiveness to address specific issues, by considering their recommendations and acting on their reports;
- To ensure that there is in place an appropriate succession plan for members of the Board and senior management. The Management periodically reviews the status of succession of key positions;
- To review the Board Charter periodically and making it available publicly on the Company's website including the Terms of Reference ("TOR") which deals with the respective committees namely, Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee; and

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part I - Board Responsibilities (Cont'd)

Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

The Board recognises the key role it plays in charting the strategic direction of the Company and has assumed the following principal responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions: (Cont'd)

• To ensure that there is in place an appropriate investor relations and communications policy and accordingly the Company has established an email address namely query@smib.com.my. The Board recognises the need to keep shareholders informed on key or material development. Majority of the communications are through announcements made to Bursa Malaysia. General information has been provided on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my and is constantly updated. Further information such as conditions of business, business direction, status of certain projects, etc are explained in the Management Discussion and Analysis in the Annual Report. AGM is held once a year and EGMs whenever the need arises.

To ensure the effective discharge of its function and responsibilities, the Board delegates some of the authorities and discretion to the Executive Director and key management team of the operating units within the Group ("the Management") as well as properly constituted Board committees. There is a clear segregation of responsibilities reserved for the Board and those delegated to the Management.

The Board committees established to assist the Board, namely:

- i. Audit Committee ("AC")
- ii. Nomination Committee ("NC")
- iii. Remuneration Committee ("RC")
- iv. Risk Management Committee ("RMC") (collectively referred to as the "Board Committees").

The power delegated to the Board Committees are set out in the Terms of Reference of each of the Committees as approved by the Board and set in the Appendices I, II, III and IV of the Board Charter.

The Chairman

The Chairman holds a Non-Executive position and is primarily responsible for matters pertaining to the Board and the overall conduct of the Group. The Chairman is committed to instill good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board.

Chairman and Executive Director

The roles of the Chairman and the Executive Director are distinct and separated to ensure a balance of power and authority. The Executive Director is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day management of the Group.

Qualified and Competent Company Secretaries

The Company Secretaries are competent, qualified and capable of providing the needful support to the Board in discharging its fiduciary duties. The Constitution of the Company provides that removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

On a quarterly basis, the Company Secretary serves notice to the Directors and Principal Officers to notify them of closed periods for trading in the securities of the Company in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements.

The Company Secretary also acts as the Company Secretary for all the Board Committees. The Company Secretary attends all Board Committees meetings to record deliberations, issues discussed and conclusions in discharging her duties and responsibilities and also provide advice in relation to relevant guides and legislation.

Other roles of the Company Secretary includes coordinating the preparation of Board papers with Management, ensure Board procedures and applicable rules are observed and maintaining records of the Board as well as provide timely dissemination of information relevant to the Directors' roles and functions and keeping them updated in evolving regulatory requirements.

The Company also engages the services of Tricor Corporate Services Sdn Bhd, an external consultant on corporate secretarial matters and compliance to provide additional advice on issues pertaining to compliance and Corporate Governance.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part I - Board Responsibilities (Cont'd)

Access to information and advice

The Board has unhindered access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that all Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with.

All the Directors also have the access to all information within the Group and may seek the advice of Management on matters under discussion or request further information on the Group's business activities. Minutes are prepared for all Board and Board Committees' proceedings, circulated to the Board and/or Board Committee Members and will be confirmed and signed by the respective Chairman. The minutes will then be tabled at the subsequent meetings for notation.

The Board, whether as full Board or in their personal capacity, may upon approval from the Board, seek independent professional advice, if so required in furtherance of their duty, at the Group's expense.

A pre-scheduled annual calendar of the Board and Board Committee meetings as well as the AGM is circulated at the beginning of each calendar year to facilitate the Directors' time planning for their attendance. The Board meets at least four (4) times a year, with additional meetings convened on an ad-hoc basis as and when the Board's approval and guidance are required. Prior to board meetings, the Directors are furnished with an agenda together with the relevant documents and information on the matters to be deliberated. Notices of ordinary meetings are sent to the Directors electronically seven (7) days in advance and the Board papers are made available at least five (5) days before the meeting is held, except in the case of an emergency, where reasonable time would suffice.

Board Charter

The Board Charter outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees and matters reserved for the Board. The role of Chairman, Executive Director and Independent Directors are also clearly defined in the Board Charter.

The Board Charter is reviewed periodically to ensure it reflects the Board's roles and responsibilities and compliance with the prevailing regulations. The Board Charter was last reviewed by the Board on 23 March 2021 to enhance governance practices on the Board in line with recommendations from the CG Code and Bursa Securities Listing Requirements.

The Board Charter is available on the Company website at www.smib.com.my.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Group has in place a code of ethics for Directors and employees to govern their standard of ethics and good conduct. The Code of Ethics for Directors described the standards of business conduct and ethical behavior for Directors in discharging and exercising their duties and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. The Code of Ethics for Directors is available on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my.

For employees, the Code of Conduct which governs the standards for Labor, Health and Safety, Environment, Business Ethnics and Management Systems to manage conformity to the Code of Conduct. The policies, practices and procedures of the Code of Conduct for employees are clearly outlined in the Office Policy Manual of respective subsidiary under the Group. The Code of Conduct for employees is integrated into the Group management practices and reviewed periodically. These codes provide guidance to all so that right choices can be made in response to any ethical dilemma in daily work.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Board had also established a Whistle-Blowing Policy, to provide employees/stakeholders a proper channel and guidance to raise genuine concerns, disclose any wrongdoing or misconduct, unethical behavior, malpractices, any violation of Code of Ethics, unlawful, illegal acts or failure to comply with regulatory requirements. The Board and the Management assure that the whistle-blowers are kept confidential and are protected from any possible reprisals or retaliations if the disclosure is genuine. The Whistle-Blowing Policy is available on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part I - Board Responsibilities (Cont'd)

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

In line with the new provision, Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (Amendment 2018), the Board has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy in November 2019. The policy sets out the Group's overall position to prevent bribery and corruption practices in relation to its business activities. A copy of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my.

Part II - Board Composition

Composition of the Board

The current Board of Directors consists of five (5) members, comprising a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) Executive Director ("ED") and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors ("NEDs"). The Company thus complies with Paragraph 15.02 of the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements whereby at least two (2) or one-third (1/3) of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, are Independent Directors; and also fulfil the Practice 5.2 of the CG Code, at least half of the Board comprises Independent Directors. Presently, only one (1) woman director on the Board.

The composition of the Board reveals their varied background as outlined on pages 16 to 17 of this Annual Report. The Board members are equipped with the relevant skills, knowledge and expertise required for the proper running of the Company's affairs. The effectiveness of the individual Directors and the Board as a whole are assessed annually by the NC.

Generally, the ED along with the senior management are responsible for making and implementing operational decisions. Non-Executive Directors play a key supporting role, contributing their skills, expertise and knowledge towards the formulation of the Group's strategic and corporate goals and objectives, policies and decisions. The Board collectively made decisions in the best interest of the Company.

Tenure of Independent Directors

Currently, the Company does not have a formal policy on the tenure for Independent Directors as the Board is of the view that a term of more than nine (9) years may not necessarily impair the independence and judgement of an Independent Director and therefore the Board does not deem it appropriate to impose a fixed term limit for Independent Directors at this juncture.

However, as recommended by the MCCG, the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. Upon completion of the nine (9) years, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to the re-designation of the said person as a Non-Independent Director. In the event the Board intends to retain such Director as Independent Director after the latter has served a cumulative term of nine (9) years, the Board must justify the decision and seek shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

As at the date of this statement, the tenure of the Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company are as follows:

	1 - 3 years	4 - 7 years
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff		$\sqrt{}$
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	√	
Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff	√	

Currently, none of the Independent Directors had served the Company for more than nine (9) years following the re-designation of Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 April 2022.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part II - Board Composition (Cont'd)

New Candidate for Board Appointment

The appointment of new Director is the responsibility of the full Board after considering the recommendation of the NC of the Company. As a whole, the Company maintains a very lean number of Board members. The Board appoints its members through a formal and transparent selection process which is consistent with the Constitution of the Company. This process has been reviewed, approved and adopted by the Board. New appointees will be considered and evaluated by the NC. The NC will then recommend the candidates to be approved and appointed by the Board. The Company Secretary will ensure that all appointments are properly made and meet the legal and regulatory obligations.

Generally, the Board adopts a flexible approach when selecting and appointing new directors depending on the circumstances and timing of the appointment. The NC will help assess and recommend to the Board, the candidature of directors, the appointment of directors to board committees, review of Board's succession plans and training programmes for the Board.

Currently, the sources to identify suitably qualified candidates for appointment of directors are on recommendations from existing Board members, senior management or major shareholders. However, the Board and NC would not hesitate to utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates, where necessary.

In assessing the suitability of candidates, consideration will be given to the core competence, commitment, contribution and performance of the candidates to ensure that there is a range of skills, experience and diversity (including gender diversity) represented in addition to an understanding of the business, the market and industry in which the Group operates and the accounting, finance and legal matters.

Boardroom Diversity

The Board acknowledges the importance of boardroom diversity and is supportive of the recommendation of MCCG to the establishment of boardroom and workforce gender diversity. The Group practices the selection of suitable candidates as new Board members based on the candidates' competency, knowledge, skills, experience, character, time commitment and other qualities in meeting the needs of the Group. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates could bring to the Board, regardless of gender. Equal opportunity is given and does not practice discrimination of any form, whether based on age, gender, race and religion, throughout the organisation.

Currently, the Board comprises only one (1) woman director. In line with the MCCG of at least 30% representation of women on Board, the Board will evaluate and match the criteria of the potential candidate as well as considering the appointment of woman director onto the Board in future to bring a more diverse perspective.

The Board also acknowledges the merits of gender diversity at management level for better decision making and competitive advantages. Currently, 61% of the executive and managerial positions of the Group are held by female employees.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee ("NC") comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, with its present composition as follows:

Chairman Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya

Members Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff

During the financial year, the NC met 2 times on 23 March 2021 and 28 September 2021 and the meetings were attended by all its members. The NC chose to meet post financial year to evaluate the performance of Directors for the immediate past financial year.

The NC which comprises exclusively Independent Directors has been empowered by the Board and through its Terms of Reference, to bring to the Board as well as Board Committees for the Board's consideration, recommendation on the selection and appointment of new Directors.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part II - Board Composition (Cont'd)

Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

The NC also keeps under review the Board structure, size and composition, the Board succession planning as well as training programmes. During the financial year under review and up to the date of this statement, Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 April 2022.

On 1 October 2021, Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien ceased to be the member of the Board Committees, namely, Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. This is in line with the Practice 1.4 of the CG Code whereby the Chairman of the Board should not be a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Pursuant to Article 86 of the Constitution of the Company, one-third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office every year and all directors shall retire at least once in every three (3) years. In addition, the retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election at the AGM.

Pursuant to Article 85.3 of the Constitution of the Company, any person appointed as a Director as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election.

During the financial year under review, key activities undertaken by the NC are summarised as follows:

- (i) assessed the effectiveness of the Board, the Board Committees and the contribution of each individual Director;
- (ii) reviewed the mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competence of the members of the Board;
- (iii) reviewed the level of independence of Independent Directors as well as its tenure;
- (iv) recommended to the Board the Directors to fill the seats on any committees of the Board;
- (v) recommended to the Board for continuation or discontinuation in service of Directors as an Executive Director or Non-Executive Director; and
- (vi) recommended the retiring directors for re-election at the forthcoming AGM as below:
 - Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya and Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff pursuant to Article 86 of the Company's Constitution
 - Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff pursuant to Article 85.3 of the Company's Constitution

The aforesaid directors had expressed their intention to seek for re-election at the 51st AGM.

Self-evaluation had been conducted by each individual Director of the Company including the Independent Directors and a summary of evaluation was furnished to the NC prior to the NC Meeting. The same would be shared with the Board to allow enhancement to be undertaken.

Based on the assessment carried out during the FY2021, the Board is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all Independent Directors and their ability to act in the best interests of the Company. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the NC in discharging their duties are documented in the minutes of meetings.

Meetings and Time Commitment

The Board is mindful of the importance of devoting sufficient time and effort to carry out their responsibilities and enhance their professional skills. Thus, each Director is expected to commit sufficient time as and when required to carry out their responsibilities, besides attending meetings of the Board and Board Committees.

The Directors are required to update on their other directorships and shareholdings in public listed companies to the Company Secretaries so as to monitor the number of directorships held by the Directors as regulated by Bursa Securities' Listing Requirements where a director must not hold more than five (5) directorships in public listed companies. This is to ensure the directors' commitments in devoting sufficient time to the Company and they are able to focus and discharge their duties effectively.

Currently, all the Directors of the Company do not hold more than five (5) directorships in public listed companies including the Company.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part II - Board Composition (Cont'd)

Meetings and Time Commitment (Cont'd)

The Board is satisfied with the level of commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. All the Directors had attended more than 50% of the attendance as required by Bursa Securities Listing Requirements. During the FY2021, the Board met on four (4) occasions as follows:

- (i) 23 March 2021;
- (ii) 25 May 2021;
- (iii) 28 September 2021; and
- (iv) 24 November 2021.

The details of meetings attendance for each Director for the FY2021 are contained in the table below:

Name of Directors	Board	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee
Mr Leow Thang Fong	4/4			
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	4/4	3/4	2/2	1/1
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof (¹)	3/4	3/4	2/2	1/1
Ms Tan Siew Poh (²)	2/4	2/4		1/1
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	4/4	4/4	2/2	
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	4/4	4/4		
Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff (3)	N/A			

Notes:

- (1) Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof resigned on 15 March 2022.
- (2) Ms Tan Siew Poh resigned on 4 August 2021.
- (3) Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff was appointed on 1 April 2022.

In between Board Meetings, approval on matters requiring the sanction of the Board is sought by way of circular resolutions where sufficient information is attached to the resolution to facilitate the Board in making informed decisions. All circular resolutions approved by the Board were tabled for affirmation at the subsequent Board meeting.

Directors' Training

The NC oversees the training needs of its Directors and acknowledges the importance of continuous education and training in order to broaden one's perspective and to keep abreast with the current and future developments in the industry and global markets, regulatory updates as well as management strategies to enhance the Board's skills and knowledge in discharging their duties.

During the financial year under review, besides the seminars attended by the Directors, they have continuously kept themselves abreast of the relevant developments in the marketplace through the updates by the Company Secretary. In addition, the External Auditors also briefed the Board on latest regulatory updates and new standard to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards. Below are the programmes attended by the Directors:

Name of Director	Title	Date
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	The updated Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021	30/06/2021
Mr. Leow Thang Fong	The updated Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021	30/06/2021
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	Securities Commission's Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committee	06/12/2021
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	The updated Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021	30/06/2021
Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff (1)	Not Applicable	-

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part II - Board Composition (Cont'd)

Directors' Training (Cont'd)

Name of Director	Title	Date
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof (2)	 Directors' Disclosure of Interest Contract, property, offices, etc 	06/04/2021
Ms. Tan Siew Poh (³)	 The updated Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 Effective Fund – Raising and Valuation for the New Normal and Post -COVID-19 	30/06/2021 25/01/2021

Notes:

- (1) Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff was appointed on 1 April 2022.
- (2) Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof resigned on 15 March 2022.
- (3) Ms. Tan Siew Poh resigned on 4 August 2021.

Part III - Remuneration

Remuneration Committee ("RC")

Composition of RC

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, with its present composition as follows:

Chairman Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff

Members Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya

Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff

Policy and Procedures

The main objective of the remuneration policy is to attract, retain and motivate Directors required to lead and control the Group effectively. The Board, as a whole, determines the remuneration of the Directors and the individual director is required to abstain from participating in the discussion of their own remuneration. The Board had also empowered the Executive Director to review the performance and remuneration packages of senior management.

The remuneration package of ED is structured to reflect his experience, performance and scope of responsibilities. Only the ED has a contract of service which is reviewed every two (2) years. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of fixed fees and meeting allowance which are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM. The Chairman of the Board receives higher fees taking into account the nature of his responsibilities.

During this unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic period, the Group has undertaken austerity measures which among others include a salary reduction imposed on upper management staff's salaries.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part III - Remuneration (Cont'd)

Remuneration Committee ("RC") (Cont'd)

Directors' Remuneration

The aggregate Directors' Remuneration paid or payable by the Company and the Group for the FY2021 are categorised into the following components:

Company

	Fees (²) RM	Salaries RM	Bonus RM	Statutory Contribution (¹) RM	Total RM
Executive Directors					
Mr Leow Thang Fong	2,000	1,127,000	-	135,000	1,264,000
Non-Executive Directors					
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	99,500	-	-	-	99,500
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof	63,000	-	-	-	63,000
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Ms Tan Siew Poh (Resigned on 4 August 2021)	37,484	-	-	-	37,484
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	64,000	-	-	-	64,000
Total	355,984	1,127,000	-	135,000	1,617,984

Group

	Fees (²) RM	Salaries RM	Bonus RM	Statutory Contribution (¹) RM	Total RM
Executive Directors					
Mr Leow Thang Fong	2,000	1,127,000	-	135,000	1,264,000
Non-Executive Directors					
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	147,500	-	-	-	147,500
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof	63,000	-	-	-	63,000
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Ms Tan Siew Poh (Resigned on 4 August 2021)	37,484	-	-	-	37,484
Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	64,000	-	-	-	64,000
Total	403,984	1,127,000	-	135,000	1,665,984

Notes

- (1) Statutory Contribution comprised contribution to Employees' Provident Fund.
- (²) Fees comprised directors' fees and meeting allowance.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

Part III - Remuneration (Cont'd)

Remuneration Committee ("RC") (Cont'd)

Directors' Remuneration

The number of Directors' Remuneration falls into the following band:

Range of Remuneration

	Executive Director	Non-Executive Directors
Below RM50,000	-	1
RM50,001 - RM100,000	-	3
RM100,001 - RM150,000	-	1
RM1,000,000 - RM1,500,000	1	-

Top 5 Senior Management's Remuneration

The remuneration of the top 5 Senior Management (including salary, bonus and allowances) in each successive band of RM50,000 during the FY2021, are as follows:

Range of Remuneration	Top 5 Senior Management
RM550,001 - RM600,000	1
RM500,001 - RM550,000	1
RM350,001 - RM400,000	1
RM300,001 - RM350,000	1
RM250,001 - RM300,000	1

The Board has chosen to disclose the remuneration of the top 5 Key Senior Management in bands instead of named basis as the Board considered the information of the remuneration of these staff to be sensitive and proprietary. The transparency and accountability aspects of corporate governance applicable to the remuneration of these staff are deemed appropriately served by the above disclosures.

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Part I - Audit Committee ("AC")

The current AC comprises Independent Non-Executive Directors as follows and at least one member fulfills qualifications prescribed by Bursa via paragraph 15.09(1)(c) and paragraph 7.1 of Practice Note 13 of the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements.

- i. Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya (Chairman)
- ii. Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien (ceased to be member of AC on 1 October 2021)
- iii. Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof (resigned on 15 March 2022)
- iv. Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff
- v. Ms. Tan Siew Poh (resigned on 4 August 2021)
- vi. Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff (appointed on 1 April 2022)

The AC oversees the integrity of the financial statements, compliance with relevant accounting standards and the Group's risk management and internal controls. The AC had four (4) meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The Board strives to provide true and fair financial reporting of the Group's performance in the audited financial statements and unaudited quarterly financial reports, in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016.

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Part I - Audit Committee ("AC") (Cont'd)

The AC exercises professional oversight of the integrity of the financial reports before presenting the financial statements to the Board for approval. The AC also represented to the Board with support and clarifications from the external auditors that the audited financial statements and unaudited quarterly financial reports presented are in compliance with applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 to give a true and fair view of the Group's performance and financial positions.

The AC's Terms of Reference sets out its rights, duties, responsibilities and criteria on the composition of AC, which includes a former key audit partner of the Group to observe cooling-off period of at least 3 years before being able to be appointed as member of AC.

The AC has established formal and transparent arrangements to maintain an appropriate relationship with the Company's External Auditors. These include policies and procedures to review the suitability and independence of the External Auditors. During the financial year under review, the AC has received written assurance from External Auditors confirming that it is and has been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

During the financial year under review, a separate meeting was held with the External Auditors in the absence of the executive board member and management representatives during which the External Auditors informed that they had received full co-operation from the Management as well as unrestricted access to all information required for purpose of their audit and there were no special audit concerns to be highlighted to the AC.

Part II - Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

Sound Risk Management Framework

The Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a sound system and framework of risk management and internal control.

The Board is assisted by the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") in identifying and reviewing the framework and process for managing risk within the Group. The Group's risk management and internal control framework covers not only financial controls but also operational, environmental and compliance controls as well as corporate liability as set out under Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018. The role and responsibilities of the RMC are guided by its Terms of Reference.

The Board through the AC, continued to provide independent assessment of the adequacy of risk management process and internal control system. With the support of the AC, RMC and Internal Audit Department, the Board is of the view that the system of internal control and risk management are in place during 2021, is sound and sufficient to safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' interest.

During the financial year under review, there were four (4) RMC Meetings held. A summary of material risks that could affect the Group (including any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks) are monitored for changes and are reported to the AC and the Board during the course of the year, along with related controls and action plans.

Internal Audit Function

The Group's internal audit function is carried out by the Internal Audit Department, which the Head of Internal Audit reports directly to the AC on its activities based on the approved internal audit plan. The internal audit function is independent of the operations of the Group and provides reasonable assurance that the Group's system of internal control and risk management is satisfactory and operating effectively.

All internal audits carried out are guided by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors, a globally recognized professional body for internal auditors.

The Board is of the view that the system of internal control and risk management in place during the financial year, is sound and sufficient to safeguard the Group's assets, as well as shareholders' investments and the interests of customers, regulators, employees and other stakeholders. The details of the Company's internal control system and framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 38 to 39 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT (CONT'D)

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

Part I - Engagement with Stakeholders

Investor Relations and Shareholders Communication

The Company recognises the value of transparent and effective communication with the investment community and aims to build long-term relationship with shareholders and investors through appropriate channels for the disclosure of information.

The Board is committed to ensure that the shareholders and other stakeholders are well informed of major developments within the Group. Clear, relevant, comprehensive business, operational and financial information is disseminated to them on a timely basis and is readily accessible by all stakeholders.

The Company communicates with shareholders, other stakeholders and the public through various channels including annual report, press releases, timely annuancements and disclosures made to Bursa Securities and on the Company's website at www.smib.com.my.

Part II - Conduct of General Meetings

AGM

The Company's AGM is an important means of communication with shareholders. The Company fully recognises the rights of the shareholders and encourage them to exercise their rights at the AGM. Shareholders will be accorded ample opportunity and time to raise questions and concerns, and the Board and Senior Management will provide appropriate answers and clarifications. The principal forum for dialogue with shareholders which provides opportunity for the shareholders to enquire and seek clarification on the operational and financial performance as well as the latest development of the Company.

The Annual Report containing Audited Financial Statements including Notice of AGM accompanying Proxy Form are sent to the shareholders at least 28 days before the AGM, which is in line with CG practice. The Notice is also advertised in the press and released via Bursa Link.

In view of the outbreak of COVID-19 and the guidance issued by the Securities Commission and standards operating procedure regarding physical distancing issued by the Ministry of Health, the Company's 50th AGM in 2021 was held as a fully virtual meeting through live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Electronic Voting Facilities ("RPEV").

To ensure effective participation and engagement with shareholders, the Company encourage the shareholders and proxies to submit their questions electronically to the Company before and during the AGM. Members of the Board, Senior Management and External Auditors were present at the 50th AGM to respond to questions raised by the shareholders or proxies.

The Company had conducted poll voting via RPEV for all resolutions set out in the Notice of the 50th AGM. The shareholders were provided with the Administrative Guide which sets out the guidelines for shareholders and proxies in the conduct and voting procedures in a virtual meeting together with the Notice of the 50th AGM. The results of the poll were verified by the independent scrutineer, SC Lim, Ng & Co (AF 0681). The Company had closely monitored the RPEV during the 50th AGM to ensure a seamless execution of the 50th AGM and explore on ways to leverage on technology to enhance the quality of engagement with its shareholders and facilities participation by shareholders at AGMs of the Company.

The poll results were announced to Bursa Securities via Bursa Link on the same day for benefit of all the shareholders. The key matters discussed/ minutes of the AGM was also published on the Company's website, www.smib.com.my as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the AGM.

Directors' Responsibility Statement in respect of the preparation of annual audited financial statements

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and the results of the operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year. Where there are new accounting standards or policies that become effective during the financial year, the impact of these new treatments would be stated in the notes to the financial statements accordingly.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT (CONT'D)

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

Part II - Conduct of General Meetings (Cont'd)

Directors' Responsibility Statement in respect of the preparation of annual audited financial statements (Cont'd)

The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept and disclosed with reasonable accuracy at any time on the financial position of the Company and of the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2016. The Directors have also taken necessary steps to ensure appropriate systems are in place to safeguard the assets of the Group, to prevent and detect fraud as well as other irregularities.

In respect of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Directors have:

- adopted appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- ensure that all applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared financial statements on the going concern basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries, that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

This statement has been reviewed and approved by the Board on 21 April 2022.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

The Company did not raise funds through any corporate proposals during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS INVOLVING DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving Directors and substantial shareholders' interest which were still subsisting at the end of the financial year or which were entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT FEES

Details of audit and non-audit fees incurred for services rendered by the External Auditors of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

	Group RM	
Audit Fees	157,000	80,000
Non-Audit Fees	5,500	5,000

This non-audit fees charged was for the reviews of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and a subsidiary's Housing Development Account.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Board is cognisant of the responsibility to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's System of Risk Management and Internal Control. The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance and is committed to maintaining a sound system of internal controls and risk management. The Board is pleased to provide the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, which outlines the nature and scope of risk management and internal controls of the Group during the financial year under review pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Group's corporate objectives are to sustain existing operations and turnaround to profitability by optimal utilisation of its available resources whilst meeting the needs of customers, employees and business partners, to identify and secure assets for long-term growth.

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group to maintain adequate risk management and system of internal control for the business of the Group in achieving the Group's corporate objective. To achieve this, the Board has in place a sound framework of the ongoing risk management process for identifying, evaluating, managing and monitoring significant risks affecting the achievement of its business objectives throughout the period. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board.

The Board recognises that there are inherent limitations in all systems of risk management and internal control as they are designed to manage the Company's risk within the acceptable risk appetite, rather than to eliminate completely the risks of failure to achieve Group's business objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide a reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has embedded risk management an on-going exercise to effectively manage and mitigate significant risks faced or likely to be faced by the Group. The Board delegated its role on risk management to a Risk Management Committee ("RMC") comprising an Executive Director, an Independent Director and senior management from all functions. The RMC is chaired and led by the Executive Director to achieve such objective. The Group's risk management objectives are:

- Promote risk awareness culture in the management of all levels of operations;
- Safeguard assets and interests of all stakeholders;
- Ensure sustainability of operations and continuity of supply of products and services; and
- Ensure compliance with relevant guidelines and all applicable laws.

The RMC conducts quarterly review of the Group's business risks and identifies all potential areas that could impinge on the achievement of business objectives and failure to take advantage of opportunities when they arise. The Group's risk appetite is a trade-off between the cost of managing the risks and the benefits or rewards as a result of taking such risks. The Group seeks to manage its risk to an acceptable level aimed at ensuring minimum interruption to the operations of the Group.

The senior managers from all departments are responsible for implementing measures to manage and mitigate risks identified. The Group is currently using a 3 x 3 risk matrix (likelihood of risk occurring versus the consequences of the risk happening) to analyse risks. The information gathered during the risk management process is documented in the Risk Register, which shall be used for managing the personnel and project risks to ensure consistency of assessment and reporting in the Group. The RMC monitors risks on an ongoing basis to ensure proper actions have been taken and assess whether there are changes in the conditions associated with the risks identified.

In line with the updated Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance as at 28 April 2021, the Risk Management Framework was updated accordingly to ensure it remains relevant and robust.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Fundamental internal control entrenched in the Group's operations are as follows:

- The Group has an organisational structure which clearly defines the lines of responsibility and delegation of authority. Accordingly,
 management at various administrative and operational levels will function in accordance with the policies and procedures
 established by the Board for the Group as a whole;
- The objectives, authorities and responsibilities defined under the above structure are clearly documented in the Group's policies and procedures manual;
- The code of business conduct and ethics set out the standards of conduct and behavior expected from all employees in its business dealings;
- The whistle-blowing Policy and Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy are published in the Group's www.smib.com.my is the Board's commitment to integrity and ethical behavior. The policy sets out the procedures for employees and the general public to disclose improper conduct within the Group without fear and favor;
- Regular internal audits are carried out to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system based on a detailed annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Department recommends on areas for improvement and conducts follow-up reviews to determine the extent to which its recommendation has been implemented;
- A comprehensive business plan which sets out the Group's medium-term strategy is updated annually and forms the basis from which detailed budgets are built upon. Budgets prepared by the operating units are approved both at operating unit level and by the Board. Actual performance is monitored against budget monthly to identify significant variances and corrective measures are taken, where necessary to address issues and improve performance; and
- Meetings are held at management and operational levels to disseminate information, monitor the progress of various business
 units, and to deliberate and decide upon operational matters. These include regular management meetings and heads of
 department meetings which are recorded into minutes and held based on needs. The Board is represented by the Executive
 Director who chairs the management meetings, whose members are the senior management and heads of department. The
 meetings help to remove barriers of bureaucracy and assist in ensuring more direct and effective implementation of all major and
 important decision.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the External Auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the 2021 Annual Report. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3: Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

AAPG 3 does not require the External Auditors to consider whether this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control cover all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

Based on their review, the External Auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is not prepared in all material aspects, in accordance with the disclosures required by Paragraph 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor is factually inaccurate.

CONCLUSION

The Board is satisfied that, during the financial year under review and up to the date of this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, the systems of risk management and internal control being instituted throughout the Group are in all material aspects, adequate and effective and have received the same assurance from the Executive Director and Group Accountant. Notwithstanding this, reviews of all risk management and control procedures will be an ongoing exercise carried out to ensure the continuing effectiveness of the policies and procedures under changing economic and regulatory environment in order to achieve the Group's corporate objectives.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control has been reviewed and approved by the Board on 21 April 2022.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 41 Directors' Report
- Statement by Directors
- Statutory Declaration
- 46 Independent Auditors' Report
- Statements of Financial Position
- Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- Statements of Changes in Equity
- Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are those of property and investment holding, trading, property development and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 8.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(1,715,625)	3,602,514

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends proposed, declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors do not recommend any dividend in respect of the current financial year.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There was no issuance of shares or debentures during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

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

Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien *
Leow Thang Fong *
Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya
Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff
Tan Siew Poh
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof

(appointed on 1 April 2022) (resigned on 4 August 2021) (resigned on 15 March 2022)

^{*} Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

The Directors who held office in the subsidiary companies (excluding Directors who are also Directors of the Company) since the beginning of the current financial year until the date of this report are:

Mah Sau Cheong Chong Heng Kiong Datin Paduka Hajjah Rakibah Binti Hj. Abd. Manap Ham Sai Kit Yau Sek Fun

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 253 of the Companies Act 2016 is deemed incorporated herein by such reference to the financial statements of the respective subsidiary companies and made a part hereof.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The interests and deemed interests in the shares of the Company and of its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiary companies) of those who were Directors at financial year end according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

		Number of ordinary	shares	
	At 1.1.2021	Bought	Sold	At 31.12.2021
Interests in South Malaysia Industries Berhad Direct interests				
Leow Thang Fong	1,791,250	-	-	1,791,250
Indirect interests				
Leow Thang Fong ¹	622,000	-	-	622,000

Note:

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

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in Note 27(c) to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

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

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

During the financial year, the total amount of indemnity coverage and insurance premium paid for the Directors and certain officers of the Company were RM1,000,000 and RM4,462 respectively. No indemnity was given to or insurance effected for auditors of the Group and of the Company in accordance with Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016.

¹ Deemed interest through the shareholding of his sister, Leow Pek Fong.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts and there were no bad debts to be written off; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
 - (iii) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading; or
 - (iv) 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.
- (c) 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 of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (d) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (i) no contingent liability or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due;
 - (ii) 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; and
 - (iii) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The details of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The significant events are disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The details of auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, Messrs. UHY, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 21 April 2022.

DATO' DR ABDULLAH BIN SEPIEN

LEOW THANG FONG

KUALA LUMPUR

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, the undersigned, being two of the Directors of the Company, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 21 April 2022.

DATO	DR A	ABDUI	I AH B	IN SEPIEN

LEOW THANG FONG

KUALA LUMPUR

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, Yau Sek Fun (MIA Membership No: 7802), being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of South Malaysia Industries Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements are 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 at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 21 April 2022)))	YAU SEK FUN
Before me,		

TAN SEOK KETT (NO. W530) COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD

[Registration No.: 196901000152 (8482-D)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of South Malaysia Industries Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 50 to 141.

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 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the 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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters

How we addressed the key audit matters

(a) Fair value of investment properties

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's and the Company's investment properties amounting to RM90,794,936 and RM33,405,779 respectively, representing approximately 68% and 23% of the Group's and of the Company's total non-current assets as at 31 December 2021.

The Group's and the Company's investment properties comprise various categories of properties, which include office premises and commercial building. The Group and the Company engaged independent external valuer to determine the fair value of the investment properties at the reporting date.

We have identified the valuation of investment properties as at 31 December 2021 as a key audit matter because of the significance of the amount and the valuation models used by the valuer included significant assumptions which are judgmental.

We reviewed the valuation reports for the investment properties and assessed the appropriateness of the valuation model, property related data, including estimates used by the professional valuer.

We assessed and challenged the reasonableness of the assumptions used in the valuation and judgements made.

We considered the qualification and competence of the independent external valuer and assessed the scope of work of the external valuer to determine whether the valuation was appropriate to be applied for financial reporting purposes.

We reviewed and assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD (CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key audit matters

How we addressed the key audit matters

(b) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables amounting to RM16,382,797 and RM3,325,745 respectively, representing approximately 37% and 43% of the Group's and of the Company's total current assets as at 31 December 2021.

The impairment provisions for trade reeceivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and the Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

We obtained and evaluated the Group's credit risk policy, and tested the associated processes used by management to assess credit exposures.

We tested the trade receivables ageing report to ascertain the accuracy of the information used to assess the adequacy of impairment loss of trade receivables.

We have assessed the reasonableness of the Group's expected credit loss ("ECL") model by reviewing the probability of default using historical data and forward-looking information adjustment applied by the Group.

We have evaluated subsequent year end receipts and recoverability of outstanding trade receivables.

We have reviewed the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the 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.

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD (CONT'D)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD (CONT'D)

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.

UHY

Firm Number: AF 1411 Chartered Accountants

LIM BEE PENG

Approved Number: 03307/06/2023 J Chartered Accountant

KUALA LUMPUR 21 April 2022

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			Group	
	N. c.	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
			Restated	Restated
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	7,207,675	8,363,454	9,016,369
Right-of-use assets	5	4,331,736	4,546,748	5,062,181
Investment properties	6	90,794,936	96,876,366	85,217,957
Inventories	7	6,745,487	8,395,990	8,187,861
Investment in an associate	9	-	-	-
Other investments	10	24,425,811	25,876,137	24,522,709
Trade and other receivables	11	24,425,011	25,010,151	728,297
Trade and other receivables	11	133,505,645	144,058,695	132,735,374
			111,030,033	132,133,311
Current Assets				
Inventories	7	13,461,164	16,770,289	17,011,570
Trade and other receivables	11	16,382,797	20,634,594	34,602,758
Tax recoverable		192,017	123,966	271,592
Other investments	10	3,401,384	2,974,574	4,003,722
Deposits, bank and cash balances	12	6,551,030	5,876,632	14,356,250
		39,988,392	46,380,055	70,245,892
Asset held for sale	13	4,007,750	-	-
		43,996,142	46,380,055	70,245,892
Total Assets		177,501,787	190,438,750	202,981,266
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	14	244,239,167	244,239,167	244,239,167
Reserves	15	2,154,781	6,105,383	19,745,450
Accumulated losses	15	(100,754,873)	(99,039,248)	(95,176,819)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		145,639,075	151,305,302	168,807,798
Non-controlling interests	16	143,033,073	131,303,302	(11,446,976)
Total Equity	10	145,639,075	151,305,302	157,360,822
iotat Equity		143,039,013	131,303,302	137,300,622
Non-Current Liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	17	7,486,277	10,688,416	11,227,697
Deferred tax liabilities	18	1,335,021	960,002	901,256
		8,821,298	11,648,418	12,128,953
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	19	10,258,119	11,264,429	21,672,839
Loans and borrowings	17	12,783,197	16,216,207	11,632,040
Tax payable	Τ1	12,763,197	4,394	186,612
ian payable		23,041,414	27,485,030	33,491,491
Total Liabilities		31,862,712	39,133,448	45,620,444
Total Equity and Liabilities		177,501,787	190,438,750	202,981,266
iotat Equity and Elabilities		111,JU1,101	130,430,130	202,301,200

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)

Company 1.1.2020 31.12.2021 31.12.2020 RM Note RM RM **ASSETS Non-Current Assets** Property, plant and equipment 4 907,667 866,135 299,087 5 Right-of-use assets 259,497 313,810 Investment properties 6 33,405,779 40,893,746 30,235,000 Investment in subsidiary companies 8 58,104,004 58,107,286 64,049,286 **Other investments** 10 44,107,144 50,115,811 60,266,137 Trade and other receivables 728,297 11 142,533,261 160,392,801 139,732,624 **Current Assets** Trade and other receivables 11 7,469,314 21,462,961 3,325,745 Deposits, bank and cash balances 12 380,802 403,522 778,072 3,706,547 7,872,836 22,241,033 Asset held for sale 13 4,007,750 7,714,297 7,872,836 22,241,033 **Total Assets** 150,247,558 168,265,637 161,973,657 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity** Share capital 14 244,239,167 244,239,167 244,239,167 15 Reserves 290,064 986,475 1,766,801 Accumulated losses (109,631,736)(113,234,250)(109,195,280) **Total Equity** 135,593,906 132,771,718 135,333,951 **Non-Current Liabilities** Loans and borrowings 17 6,600,900 7,645,500 8,165,830 Deferred tax liabilities 97,362 97,362 18 97,362 6,698,262 7,742,862 8,263,192 **Current Liabilities** Trade and other payables 19 2,166,190 19,487,693 15,721,411 Loans and borrowings 17 2,655,103 5,789,200 8,263,364 27,751,057 18,376,514 7,955,390

14,653,652

150,247,558

35,493,919

168,265,637

26,639,706

161,973,657

Total Liabilities

Total Equity and Liabilities

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Grou	p	Compai	1y
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
			Restated		
Revenue	20	49,814,481	51,099,476	12,100,680	4,866,048
Cost of sales					
- property development costs		(5,670,253)	(1,825,244)	-	-
- others		(37,051,008)	(44,147,537)	(1,362,190)	(2,438,231)
Gross profit	•	7,093,220	5,126,695	10,738,490	2,427,817
Other income		7,581,116	24,095,094	2,782,727	622,038
Administrative expenses		(11,018,423)	(21,752,133)	(3,715,335)	(3,989,722)
Selling and distribution costs		(881,456)	(1,007,144)	(60,650)	(25,558)
Other operating expenses		(3,712,094)	(313,763)	(3,645,461)	(5,947,048)
Net gain/(loss) on impairment of financial instruments		714,144	(3,701,474)	(1,864,364)	3,525,777
(Loss)/Profit from operations		(223,493)	2,447,275	4,235,407	(3,386,696)
Finance costs	21	(903,320)	(1,197,776)	(632,893)	(652,274)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	22	(1,126,813)	1,249,499	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
Taxation	23	(588,812)	(464,485)	<u> </u>	_
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(1,715,625)	785,014	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss - Exchange translation differences on foreign operations - Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value		(3,170,276)	(16,017,797)	-	-
through other comprehensive income		(780,326)	1,476,737	(780,326)	1,476,737
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(3,950,602)	(14,541,060)	(780,326)	1,476,737
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(5,666,227)	(13,756,046)	2,822,188	(2,562,233)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(1,715,625)	(3,862,429)	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
Non-controlling interests		-	4,647,443	<u> </u>	_
		(1,715,625)	785,014	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year attributable to:		(((
Owners of the parent		(5,666,227)	(17,502,496)	2,822,188	(2,562,233)
Non-controlling interests		- (F 666 227)	3,746,450	2 022 100	(2 562 222)
		(5,666,227)	(13,756,046)	2,822,188	(2,562,233)
Loss per share	24				
Basic loss per share (sen)		(0.82)	(1.84)		
Diluted loss per share (sen)		(0.82)	(1.84)		

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		V	A	Attributable to Owners of the Parent	rs of the Parent –		↑
	Note	Share Capital RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves RM	Revaluation Reserves RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total Equity RM
Group At 1 January 2021, as previously reported Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision	32	244,239,167	3,170,276	1,168,306	1,766,801	(98,402,518) (636,730)	151,942,032 (636,730)
At 1 January 2021, as restated		244,239,167	3,170,276	1,168,306	1,766,801	(99,039,248)	151,305,302
Loss for the financial year			ı	1	1	(1,715,625)	(1,715,625)
Exchange translation differences on foreign operations			(3,170,276)		1		(3,170,276)
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income				1	(780,326)	1	(780,326)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		1	(3,170,276)	1	(780,326)	1	(3,950,602)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		1	(3,170,276)	1	(780,326)	(1,715,625)	(5,666,227)
At 31 December 2021		244,239,167	İ	1,168,306	986,475	(100,754,873)	145,639,075

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)

		↓ ↓	Ati	Attributable to Owners of the Parent	ers of the Paren		↑		
	Note	Share Capital RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves RM	Revaluation Reserves RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total RM	Non- Controlling Interests RM	Total Equity RM
Group At 1 January 2020, as previously reported		244,239,167	18,287,080	1,168,306	290,064	(94,664,056)	169,320,561	(11,446,976)	157,873,585
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision	32	,	·		1	(512,763)	(512,763)		(512,763)
At 1 January 2020, as restated		244,239,167	18,287,080	1,168,306	290,064	(95,176,819)	168,807,798	(11,446,976)	157,360,822
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		ı	1		1	(3,862,429)	(3,862,429)	4,647,443	785,014
Exchange translation differences on foreign operations Net change in fair value of equity		•	(15,116,804)			,	(15,116,804)	(866'006)	(16,017,797)
value through other comprehensive income		1	,	1	1,476,737	,	1,476,737	,	1,476,737
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		,	(15,116,804)	'	1,476,737	, j	(13,640,067)	(866,006)	(14,541,060)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		ı	(15,116,804)	1	1,476,737	(3,862,429)	(17,502,496)	3,746,450	(13,756,046)
Transaction with owners: Liquidation of subsidiary companies	8(d)							7,700,526	7,700,526
At 31 December 2020		244,239,167	3,170,276	1,168,306	1,766,801	(99,039,248)	151,305,302	'	151,305,302

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)

	Share Capital RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total Equity RM
Company				
At 1 January 2021	244,239,167	1,766,801	(113,234,250)	132,771,718
Profit for the financial year	-	-	3,602,514	3,602,514
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	-	(780,326)	-	(780,326)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		(780,326)		(780,326)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(780,326)	3,602,514	2,822,188
At 31 December 2021	244,239,167	986,475	(109,631,736)	135,593,906
At 1 January 2020	244,239,167	290,064	(109,195,280)	135,333,951
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(4,038,970)	(4,038,970)
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	-	1,476,737	-	1,476,737
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		1,476,737		1,476,737
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		1,476,737	(4,038,970)	(2,562,233)
At 31 December 2020	244,239,167	1,766,801	(113,234,250)	132,771,718

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Gro	ир	Compa	ny
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		Restated		
Operating Activities				
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,126,813)	1,249,499	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
Adjustments for:				
Bad debt written off	-	7,084	-	-
Depreciation of:				
- Property, plant and equipment	2,079,773	2,039,179	204,324	202,468
- Right-of-use assets	529,811	522,083	27,157	54,313
Finance costs	903,320	1,197,776	632,893	652,274
Inventories written down	144,170	87,174	-	-
Net impairment losses recognised/ (reversed) on:				
- Amount due from an associate	-	6,105	-	-
- Amount due from subsidiary companies	-	-	2,611,614	(7,384,374)
- Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	-	5,942,000
- Other investment	-	1,427,850	-	1,427,850
- Receivables	(684,511)	2,457,729	(747,250)	2,512,747
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	-	(8,167)	-	(5,213)
Property, plant and equipment written off	14,944	5,734	6,022	5,048
Right-of-use assets written off	107,874	-	-	-
Waiver of debt on amount due from subsidiary companies	-	-	13,954	-
Dividend income from:				
- Subsidiary companies	-	-	(9,356,050)	(859,750)
- Others	(2,684,205)	(2,466,329)	(2,636,943)	(25,000)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal/liquidation of				
subsidiary companies	(3,168,856)	(16,301,800)	3,281	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of:				
- Financial assets	139,758	(383,337)	141,508	(360,715)
- Investment properties	-	(41,000)	-	(41,000)
- Property, plant and equipment	(50)	(11,871)	(10)	-
(Gain)/Loss on fair value of:				
- Financial assets	(29,633)	(108,210)	-	-
- Investment properties	2,570,533	(1,159,280)	3,480,217	-
- Receivables	-	(82,000)	-	(82,000)
Interest income	(166,411)	(2,437,473)	(138,955)	(168,937)
Reversal of over-accrued expenses	(12,187)	(18,637)	-	-
	(255,670)	(15,267,390)	(5,758,238)	1,869,711
On a wating land hafaya we dive a serial				
Operating loss before working capital changes carried down	(1,382,483)	(14,017,891)	(2,155,724)	(2,169,259)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)

	Grou	p	Compa	ny
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		Restated		
Operating Activities (Cont'd)				
Operating loss before working capital changes bought down	(1,382,483)	(14,017,891)	(2,155,724)	(2,169,259)
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	4,815,458	(54,022)	-	-
Trade and other receivables	4,934,254	14,577,412	2,265,251	3,588,632
Trade and other payables	(986,150)	(2,440,910)	(8,621,503)	3,766,282
	8,763,562	12,082,480	(6,356,252)	7,354,914
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	7,381,079	(1,935,411)	(8,511,976)	5,185,655
Interest paid	(912,714)	(1,184,659)	(632,893)	(652,274)
Tax paid	(286,140)	(440,330)		-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	6,182,225	(3,560,400)	(9,144,869)	4,533,381
Investing Activities				
Addition of investment properties (Note 6(d))	(496,853)	(10,628,129)	-	(9,377,850)
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits with licensed bank with maturity more than				
3 months	(295)	1,999,600	-	-
Interest received	168,465	167,605	138,955	168,937
Net dividend received	2,684,205	2,466,329	11,992,993	884,750
Proceeds from disposal of:				
- Financial assets	8,244,242	7,556,357	628,492	360,715
- Investment property	-	170,000	-	170,000
- Property, plant and equipment	50	11,871	10	-
- Subsidiary companies	1	-	1	-
Purchase of financial assets	(8,111,177)	(7,463,512)	(100,000)	(1,427,850)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(579,568)	(1,391,969)	(19,538)	(774,564)
Purchase of right-of-use assets	(459,835)	(6,650)	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	1,449,235	(7,118,498)	12,640,913	(9,995,862)
Financing Activities				
Decrease/(Increase) in deposits and bank				
balances pledged with licensed banks	1,065,171	356,943	(4,906)	(7,999)
Drawdown of loans and borrowings	1,874,789	5,215,102	-	4,245,103
Payment of lease liabilities	(110,924)	(112,714)	(50,933)	(85,092)
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(6,841,566)	(3,073,597)	(1,544,600)	(995,300)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(4,012,530)	2,385,734	(1,600,439)	3,156,712

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT'D)

	Group	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
		Restated			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	0.010.000	(0.000.101)	4 005 005	(0.005.700)	
and cash equivalents	3,618,930	(8,293,164)	1,895,605	(2,305,769)	
Effect of exchange translation differences					
on cash and cash equivalents	-	153,994	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the financial year	1,055,534	9,194,704	(1,788,960)	516,809	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end					
of the financial year	4,674,464	1,055,534	106,645	(1,788,960)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year comprises:					
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	1,669,946	658,356	271,187	266,261	
Cash and bank balances	4,881,084	5,218,276	109,615	137,261	
Bank overdrafts	(345,409)	(2,225,065)	-	(1,923,231)	
	6,205,621	3,651,567	380,802	(1,519,709)	
Less: Deposits with licensed banks with	, ,		•		
maturity more than 3 months	(14,016)	(13,721)	-	_	
Less: Deposits and bank balances pledged	()/	, , ,			
with licensed banks	(1,517,141)	(2,582,312)	(274,157)	(269,251)	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,674,464	1,055,534	106,645	(1,788,960)	
January Charles	1,01 1,101	1,000,001	100,010	(1,100,000)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at 15th Floor, Menara SMI, No. 6, Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 1301, 13th Floor, City Plaza, Jalan Tebrau, 80300 Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Takzim.

The principal activities of the Company are those of property and investment holding, trading, property development and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 8. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the significant accounting policies below.

Adoption of new and amended standards

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are mandatory for current financial year:

Amendment to MFRS 16 Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16 COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

The adoption of the new standards and amendments to standards did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except for:

IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") Agenda Decision on MFRS 123 Borrowing Costs relating to over time transfer of constructed goods ("Agenda Decision")

In March 2019, the IFRIC published on agenda decision on borrowing costs confirming receivables, contract assets and inventories for which revenue is recognised over time are not qualifying assets. On 20 March 2019, the MASB decided that an entity shall apply the change in accounting policy as a result of the Agenda Decision to financial statements of annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020. As a result, finance cost can no longer be capitalised on the Group's ongoing development project for which revenue is recognised over time.

Effective 1 January 2020, the Group had retrospectively applied the Agenda Decision and comparative figures have been restated as a result of transition requirement under Agenda Decision. The effects of the adoption of the Agenda Decision are disclosed in Note 32.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not applied the following new standards and amendments to standards that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective for the Group and for the Company:

Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after

Amendment to MFRS 16	COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020:		
 Amendments to MFRS 1 		
 Amendments to MFRS 9 		
 Amendments to MFRS 16 		
 Amendments to MFRS 141 		
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred until further notice

The Group and the Company intend to adopt the above new standards and amendments to standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The initial application of the above-mentioned new standards and amendments to standards are not expected to have any significant impacts on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Judgements

The following are the judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Satisfaction of performance obligations in relation to contracts with customers

The Group is required to assess each of its contracts with customers to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time in order to determine the appropriate method for recognising revenue. This assessment was made based on the terms and conditions of the contracts, and the provisions of relevant laws and regulations.

The Group recognises revenue over time in the following circumstances:

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

Where the above criteria are not met, revenue is recognised at a point in time. Where revenue is recognised at a point in time, the Group assesses each contract with customers to determine when the performance obligation of the Group under the contract is satisfied.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options - the Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether to exercise the option to renew the lease. It considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal option. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew.

The Group includes the renewal period as part of the lease term for such leases. The Group typically exercises its option to renew for those leases with renewal option.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period are set out below:

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use ("ROU") assets

The Group regularly reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets based on factors such as business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the value of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets. The carrying amounts at the reporting date for property, plant and equipment and ROU assets are disclosed in Notes 4 and 5 respectively.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(ii) Fair value of investment properties

The Group and the Company carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The Group and the Company engaged independent valuation specialist to assess fair value for investment properties. Valuation was based on the investment approach and comparison approach. Investment approach entails the determination of the probable gross annual rental the property is capable of producing and deducting therefrom the outgoings to arrive at the annual net income. Comparison approach entails critical analysis of recent evidence of value of comparable properties in the neighbourhood and making adjustments for differences. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment properties are disclosed in Note 6.

(iii) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unutilised capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unutilised capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying value of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 18.

(iv) Inventories valuation

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices. Demand levels and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories. Details of inventories are disclosed in Note 7.

(v) Determination of transaction prices

The Group is required to determine the transaction price in respect of each of its contracts with customers. In making such judgement, the Group assesses the impact of any variable consideration in the contract, due to discounts or penalties, the existence of any significant financing component and any non-cash consideration in the contract.

There is no estimation required in determining the transaction price, as revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services are based on invoiced values. Discounts are not considered as they are only given in rare circumstances.

(vi) Revenue from property development activities

Revenue is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to customers and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the applicable laws governing the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion of the development activity at the end of the reporting period. The stage of completion is determined based on the proportion that the property development costs incurred to-date bear to the estimated total costs for the property development. Where it is probable that total property development costs of a development phase will exceed total property development revenue of the development phase, the expected loss on the development phase is recognised as an expense immediately.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(vi) Revenue from property development activities (Cont'd)

Significant judgement is required in determining the completeness and accuracy of the total property development costs as estimates of future property development costs are inherently uncertain, which involve management's estimation of future cost to completion of the development. Substantial changes in cost estimates in future periods may affect the profitability of the respective property development projects. In making the estimation, the Group evaluates based on past experiences and by relying on the work of specialists. Where the actual total property development costs are different from the estimated total property development costs, such difference will impact the property development profits/(losses) recognised.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the Group arising from property development activities are disclosed in Note 11(d).

(vii) Provision for expected credit loss of financial assets at amortised cost

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on number of days past due.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and expected credit loss is a significant estimate. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. Information about the expected credit loss is disclosed in Note 11.

(viii) Discount rate used in leases

Where the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the interest rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Therefore, the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation, particularly when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

(ix) Income taxes

Judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these tax matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and/or deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. As at 31 December 2021, the Group has tax recoverable of RM192,017 (31.12.2020: RM123,966; 1.1.2020: RM271,592) and tax payable of RM98 (31.12.2020: RM4,394; 1.1.2020: RM186,612).

(x) Contingent liabilities

Determination of the treatment of contingent liabilities is based on management's view of the expected outcome of the contingencies after consulting legal counsel for litigation cases and internal and external experts to the Group for matters in the ordinary course of business.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group and the Company apply the significant accounting policies set out below, consistently throughout all periods presented in the financial statements unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are all entities (including structured 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. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary company is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed in profit or loss as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated only if there is no indication of impairment. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiary companies have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiary companies is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts are recognised in profit or loss. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer accounting policy Note 3.14(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

(ii) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiary companies without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions i.e. transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary company is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(iii) Disposal of subsidiary companies

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary company, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company, including any goodwill, and non-controlling interests are derecognised at their carrying value on the date that control is lost. Any remaining investment in the entity is recognised at fair value. The difference between the fair value of consideration received and the amounts derecognised and the remaining fair value of the investment is recognised as a gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss. Any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(iv) Goodwill on consolidation

The excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquirition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary company acquired (ie. a bargain purchase), the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequent when there is objective evidence that the carrying value may be impaired. Refer accounting policy Note 3.14(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

3.2 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

On acquisition of an investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill and included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee over the cost of investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

An associate is equity accounted for from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. Under the equity method, on initial recognition the investment in an associate is recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate after the date of acquisition. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Profits or losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.2 Investment in associates (Cont'd)

The requirements of MFRS 136 *Impairment of Assets* are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to its net investment in the associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with MFRS 136 as a single asset, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in associate is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts are recognised in profit or loss. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer accounting policy Note 3.14(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

3.3 Foreign currency translation

(i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded in the functional currency of the respective Group entities using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are included in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation. These are initially taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity until the disposal of the foreign operations, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the Company's financial statements or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the reporting period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date, except for goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations before 1 January 2018 (the date of transition to MFRS) which are treated as assets and liabilities of the Company. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR") in equity. However, if the operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary company, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed off such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the FCTR related that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.3 Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(ii) Foreign operations (Cont'd)

When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary company that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.14(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(i) Recognition and measurement

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, cost of replacing component parts of the assets, and the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the assets after their use. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the profit or loss on straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Freehold building	2%
Office furniture and equipment	8% - 20%
Renovations	15% - 50%
Plant and machinery	6% - 50%
Computer hardware and software	10% - 25%
Tools and implements	10% - 15%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the property, plant and equipment.

3.5 Leases

As lessee

The Group and the Company recognise a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The ROU asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment loss and, if applicable, adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.14(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

The ROU asset under cost model is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment as follows:

Leasehold land and building Motor vehicles Building Over the remaining lease period 10% - 20% or over the lease term, if shorter Over the lease period

The ROU assets are subject to impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the respective Group entities' incremental borrowing rates. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, any variable lease payments, amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and exercise price under an extension option that the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate and are dependent on a future activity are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Leases (Cont'd)

As lessee (Cont'd)

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in rate, or if the Group or the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option.

Lease payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option. Low value assets are those assets valued at less than RM20,000 each when purchased new.

As lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases in which the Group or the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

If the lease arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group and the Company apply MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling price.

The Group and the Company recognise assets held under a finance lease in its statements of financial position and presents them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The Group and the Company use the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

The Group recognises lease payments under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. The lease payment recognised is included as part of "Other income". Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging 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. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

3.6 Investment properties

Investment properties, including ROU assets held by lessee, are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequently, investment properties are measured at fair value which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. Where the fair value of the investment property under construction is not reliably determinable, the investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete, whichever is earlier.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in profit or loss when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are valued by independent professional qualified valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and categories of the properties being valued. The management team reviewed and discussed the valuations, including valuation processes, performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Investment properties (Cont'd)

Investment properties are derecognised when either they are disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in the profit or loss in the reporting period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

3.7 Financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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.

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance of the financial instruments. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial asset categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company determine the classification of financial assets at initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group and the Company change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets as follows:

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and deposits, bank and cash balances.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial assets (Cont'd)

Financial asset categories and subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets as follows: (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

(a) Debt investments

A debt investment is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The debt investment is not designated as at FVTPL. Interest income calculated using effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(b) Equity investments

This category comprises investment in equity investment that is not held for trading. The Group and the Companyirrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fairvalue in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at FVTOCI comprise other investments.

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

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes derivative financial assets (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument). On initial recognition, the Group and the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in the profit or loss.

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at FVTPL comprise other investments.

All financial assets, except for those measured at FVTPL and equity investments measured at FVTOCI, are subject to impairment assessment as disclosed in Note 3.14(ii) on impairment of financial assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial assets (Cont'd)

Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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

Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire or transferred, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

3.8 Financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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 instrument.

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial liability at its fair value less, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance of the financial instruments.

Financial liability categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company classify their financial liabilities as follows:

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

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument), contingent consideration in a business combination and financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair value with gains or losses recognised in the profit or loss.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities not categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in the profit or loss.

The Group's and the Company's financial liabilities designated as amortised cost comprise trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.8 Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Derecognition

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

3.9 Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs when the guaranteed debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as liabilities at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance; and
- the amount initially recognised, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of the income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

3.10 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.11 Inventories

(i) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land held for future development where no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost associated with the acquisition of land includes the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other relevant levies.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

Land held for property development is transferred to property development costs (under current assets) when development activities have commenced and where the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(ii) Property development costs

Property development costs are determined based on a specific identification basis. Property development costs comprising cost of land, direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related overheads incurred that meet the definition of inventories are recognised as an asset and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The property development costs are subsequently recognised as an expense in profit or loss when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer over time or at a point in time.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

Property development costs for which work has been undertaken and development activities are expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle, are classified as current asset.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.11 Inventories (Cont'd)

(iii) Completed properties

Completed properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost comprises proportionate cost of land and related development and construction expenditure.

(iv) Other inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing it to their present location and conditions are determined on a first-in-first- out basis. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods consists of direct material, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) are stated on a first-in-first-out basis.

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

3.12 Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customers. The Group's contract asset is the excess of revenue recognised over the billings to-date and deposits or advances received from customers.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of impairment losses is determined by comparing the contract asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows to be generated by the contract asset.

Contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which invoices have been billed to customers.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received the consideration or has billed the customers. The Group's contract liability is the excess of the billings to-date over the revenue recognised. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs its obligation under the contracts.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, bank overdrafts and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

3.14 Impairment of assets

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories, deferred tax assets, investment property measured at fair value and assets held for sale) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units. Subject to operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Non-financial assets (Cont'd)

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which such impairment loss is recognised directly against any revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(ii) Financial assets

The Group and the Company recognise an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months ("a 12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default ("a lifetime ECL").

For trade and other receivables and inter-company balances, the Group and the Company apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group and the Company do not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group and the Company have established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience to the debtors and the economic environment.

3.15 Share capital

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

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period they are approved by the Board of Directors except for the final dividend which is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.16 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured as additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia contribute to the state pension scheme, the Employee Provident Fund ("EPF"). Some of the Group's foreign subsidiary companies also make contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

3.17 Revenue and other income

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised when the Group and the Company satisfied a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring a promised good or services to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A PO may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied PO.

The Group and the Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

(a) Revenue from property development

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to-date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

The Group recognises revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the level the proportion that the property development costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs for the property development.

The Group recognises revenue at a point in time for the sale of completed properties, when the control of the properties has been transferred to the purchasers, being when the properties have been completed and delivered to the customers.

(b) Sales of goods

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discount and volume rebates. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.17 Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company recognises revenue from the following major sources: (Cont'd)

(c) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services and management fee are recognised in the reporting period in which the services are rendered, which simultaneously received and consumes the benefits provided by the Group and the Company, and the Group and the Company has a present right to payment for the services.

(ii) Rental income

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

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

(iv) Interest Income

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

3.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which 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.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

3.19 Income taxes

Tax expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction which is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.19 Income taxes (Cont'd)

The measurement of deferred tax is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, at the end of the reporting period, except for investment properties carried at fair value model. For investment properties measured using fair value model, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying amounts at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held with the objective to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Unutilised reinvestment allowance, being tax incentives that is not a tax base of an asset, is recognised as a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against the unutilised tax incentive can be utilised.

3.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment makes strategic decisions based on operating segments' results. The Group's operating segments are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

3.21 Contingencies

Where it is not probable that an inflow or an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset or the obligation is disclosed as a contingent asset or contingent liability, unless the probability of inflow or outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets or contingent liabilities unless the probability of inflow or outflow of economic benefits is remote.

3.22 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.23 Fair value measurement

Fair value of an asset or a liability is determined as 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 measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer of the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company use observable market data as far as possible. Fair value is categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group and the Company recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land RM	Freehold building RM	Office furniture and equipment RM	Renovations	Plant and machinery RM	Computer hardware and software RM	Tools and implements	Motor vehicles RM	Work-in- progress RM	Total
Group										
31.12.2021										
Cost										
At 1 January 2021	790,000	130,000	1,544,932	3,094,424	34,077,894	735,391	597,404	2,190,127	267,745	43,427,917
Additions	1	1	21,618	1	519,053	38,897	1	ı	1	579,568
Written off	1	ı	(82,882)	(6,250)	(1,454,532)	(10,348)	1	1	ı	(1,554,012)
Disposals		1	1	1	ı	(4,255)	1	ı	1	(4,255)
Transfer from right-of-use										
assets (Note 5)	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	855,026	1	855,026
Reclassification	1	ı	ı	1	267,745	1	1	ı	(267,745)	ı
At 31 December 2021	790,000	130,000	1,483,668	3,088,174	33,410,160	759,685	597,404	3,045,153		43,304,244
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2021	•	10,400	1,273,122	2,326,271	28,172,669	699,018	533,813	2,049,170	•	35,064,463
Charge for the financial year	1	2,600	62,273	150,697	1,702,727	29,117	11,562	120,797	ı	2,079,773
Written off	1	ı	(76,475)	(6,250)	(1,445,994)	(10,349)	1	1	ı	(1,539,068)
Disposals	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	(4,255)	1	ı	ı	(4,255)
Transfer from right-of-use										
assets (Note 5)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	495,656	1	495,656
At 31 December 2021	1	13,000	1,258,920	2,470,718	28,429,402	713,531	545,375	2,665,623		36,096,569
Carrying amount										
At 31 December 2021	790,000	117,000	224,748	617,456	4,980,758	46,154	52,029	379,530	'	7,207,675

4.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D) 4.

			Office furniture			Computer hardware				
	Freehold land RM	Freehold building RM	and equipment RM	Renovations RM	Plant and machinery RM	and software RM	Tools and implements	Motor vehicles RM	Work-in- progress RM	Total RM
Group										
31.12.2020										
At 1 January 2020	790,000	130,000	1,737,060	3,103,653	33,823,950	788,840	558,854	2,923,299	1	43,855,656
Additions		1	204,236	596,319	264,411	20,708	38,550	1	267,745	1,391,969
Written off	ı	ı	(393,824)	(602,732)	(28,467)	(51,167)	ı	ı	ı	(1,076,190)
Disposals	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	(4,659)	ı	(724,265)	ı	(728,924)
Reclassification	ļ	ı	ı	ı	18,000	(18,000)	ı	ı	ı	ı
Foreign currency translation differences	ı	1	(2,540)	(2,816)	ı	(331)	ı	(8,907)	1	(14,594)
At 31 December 2020	790,000	130,000	1,544,932	3,094,424	34,077,894	735,391	597,404	2,190,127	267,745	43,427,917
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020	1	7,800	1,584,700	2,708,403	26,604,448	745,762	518,442	2,669,732	1	34,839,287
Charge for the financial year	1	2,600	81,359	221,126	1,578,688	27,424	15,371	112,611	ı	2,039,179
Written off	1	1	(390,380)	(600,442)	(28,467)	(51,167)	ı	1	1	(1,070,456)
Disposals	1	1	1	İ	1	(4,659)	1	(724,265)	1	(728,924)
Reclassification	1	1	1	ı	18,000	(18,000)	1	1	1	1
Foreign currency translation differences	1	1	(2,557)	(2,816)	ı	(342)	1	(8,908)	1	(14,623)
At 31 December 2020	1	10,400	1,273,122	2,326,271	28,172,669	699,018	533,813	2,049,170		35,064,463
Carrying amount	000	009 011	010 120	760 152	7 7 7 7	676.96	50 501	140 057	377 736	737 636 0
At 31 December 2020	000,067	119,600	271,810	108,133	5,905,225	30,373	03,391	140,937	201,145	8,363,434
At 1 January 2020	790,000	122,200	152,360	395,250	7,219,502	43,078	40,412	253,567	1	9,016,369

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D) 4.

	Office furniture and equipment RM	Renovations RM	Plant and machinery RM	Computer hardware and software RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total
Company						
31.12.2021						
Cost						
At 1 January 2021	741,488	2,261,089	9,300	145,332	267,033	3,424,242
Additions	8,451	1	1,200	9,887	ı	19,538
Written off	(68,004)	(6,250)	•	(3,059)	1	(77,313)
Disposal	1	•	•	(515)	1	(515)
Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 5)	1	•	1		603,480	603,480
At 31 December 2021	681,935	2,254,839	10,500	151,645	870,513	3,969,432
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2021	573,770	1,602,114	9,300	132,593	240,330	2,558,107
Charge for the financial year	32,080	126,701	180	12,866	32,497	204,324
Written off	(61,982)	(6,250)	1	(3,059)	ı	(71,291)
Disposal	ı	1	1	(515)	ı	(515)
Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 5)	1	•	•	•	371,140	371,140
At 31 December 2021	543,868	1,722,565	9,480	141,885	643,967	3,061,765
Carrying amount	129 057	522 27/	1 020	092.0	226 546	799 200
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	Office			Computer		
	furniture and equipment	Renovations	Plant and machinery	hardware and software	Motor vehicles	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Company						
31.12.2020						
Cost						
At 1 January 2020	682,275	2,038,492	9,300	149,162	267,033	3,146,262
Additions	173,556	596,319	1	4,689	1	774,564
Written off	(114,343)	(373,722)	1	(8,519)	1	(496,584)
At 31 December 2020	741,488	2,261,089	9,300	145,332	267,033	3,424,242
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2020	648,620	1,843,880	9,300	129,078	216,297	2,847,175
Charge for the financial year	36,735	129,666	1	12,034	24,033	202,468
Written off	(111,585)	(371,432)	1	(8,519)	-	(491,536)
At 31 December 2020	573,770	1,602,114	9,300	132,593	240,330	2,558,107
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2020	167,718	658,975	•	12,739	26,703	866,135
At 1 January 2020	33,655	194,612	,	20,084	50,736	299,087

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of the Group pledged as securities for bank borrowings as disclosed in Note 17(a)(i) are as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Freehold land and building	907,000	909,600	912,200
Plant and machinery	4,448,443	5,457,246	6,421,011
Office furniture and equipment, computer hardware and software	51,090	43,276	58,754
Tools and implements	52,029	63,591	40,412
Motor vehicles	148,383	68,239	94,373
	5,606,945	6,541,952	7,526,750

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land and	Motor		
	building	vehicles	Building	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group				
31.12.2021				
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	8,553,761	855,026	-	9,408,787
Additions	459,835	-	322,208	782,043
Written off	(248,732)	-	-	(248,732)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	-	(855,026)	-	(855,026)
At 31 December 2021	8,764,864	-	322,208	9,087,072
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	4,395,427	466,612	-	4,862,039
Charge for the financial year	445,531	29,044	55,236	529,811
Written off	(140,858)	-	-	(140,858)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	-	(495,656)	-	(495,656)
At 31 December 2021	4,700,100		55,236	4,755,336
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	4,064,764	-	266,972	4,331,736

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Leasehold land and building	Motor vehicles	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Group			
Group 31.12.2020			
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	8,547,111	855,026	9,402,137
Additions	6,650	-	6,650
At 31 December 2020	8,553,761	855,026	9,408,787
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	3,950,296	389,660	4,339,956
Charge for the financial year	445,131	76,952	522,083
At 31 December 2020	4,395,427	466,612	4,862,039
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	4,158,334	388,414	4,546,748
At 1 January 2020	4,596,815	465,366	5,062,181
		Compa	ny
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		RM	RM
Motor vehicles			
Cost			
At 1 January		603,480	603,480
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4)		(603,480)	-
At 31 December	_	-	603,480
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January		242 092	299 670
At 1 January		343,983 27,157	289,670 54 313
At 1 January Charge for the financial year		27,157	289,670 54,313
At 1 January	_		
At 1 January Charge for the financial year Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4) At 31 December	_	27,157	54,313 -
At 1 January Charge for the financial year Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	_	27,157	54,313 -
At 1 January Charge for the financial year Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 4) At 31 December Carrying amount	_	27,157	54,313 - 343,983

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(a) Leasehold land and building of a subsidiary company were revalued by the Directors based on an independent professional valuation revised by the government valuer in year 1983 on an open market value basis.

As allowed by the transitional provisions of the MASB Approved Accounting Standard IAS 16 (Revised): *Property, Plant and Equipment*, this asset continue to be stated at its 1983 valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Following the adoption of MFRS 16 on 1 January 2019, the Group has reclassified the carrying amount of leasehold land and building to ROU assets.

Had the leasehold land and building been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts of the revalued asset that would have been included in the financial statements at the end of the reporting period was RM623 (31.12.2020: RM693; 1.1.2020: RM764).

The remaining lease term of the leasehold land and building are 9 years (31.12.2020: 10 years; 1.1.2020: 11 years).

(b) Asset pledged as securities to licensed banks

The carrying amount of the leasehold land and building of the Group amounted to RM4,064,764 (31.12.2020: RM4,158,334; 1.1.2020: RM4,596,815) are pledged as securities for bank borrowings as disclosed in Note 17(a)(ii).

(c) Asset held under lease liabilities

The carrying amount of the motor vehicles of the Group and of the Company amounted to RMNil (31.12.2020: RM388,414; 1.1.2020: RM465,366) and RMNil (31.12.2020: RM259,497; 1.1.2020: RM313,810) respectively are pledged as securities for the related lease liabilities.

(d) Purchase of right-of-use assets

The aggregate additional costs for the right-of-use assets of the Group during the financial year acquired under lease financing and cash payments are as follows:

		Group
	20	21 2020
		RM RM
Aggregate costs	782,C	043 6,650
Less: Lease financing	(322,2	- 208)
Cash payments	459,8	6,650

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Grou	р	Compa	ny
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At fair value				
Freehold property				
At 1 January/31 December	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Leasehold properties				
At 1 January	66,876,366	55,217,957	10,893,746	235,000
Additions	496,853	10,628,129	-	10,787,746
Disposal	-	(129,000)	-	(129,000)
Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 13)	(4,007,750)	-	(4,007,750)	-
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(2,570,533)	1,159,280	(3,480,217)	-
At 31 December	60,794,936	66,876,366	3,405,779	10,893,746
Carrying amount				
At 31 December	90,794,936	96,876,366	33,405,779	40,893,746
At 1 January	96,876,366	85,217,957	40,893,746	30,235,000

(a) The freehold investment property of the Group and of the Company with carrying amount of RM30,000,000 (31.12.2020: RM30,000,000; 1.1.2020: RM30,000,000) was revalued by an independent firm of professional valuers on 31 December 2021. The independent professional qualified valuers hold recognised relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the locations and category of the investment properties being valued. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are based on the highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use. The fair value is within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Valuation was based on the investment approach that entails the determination of the probable gross annual rental the property is capable of producing and deducting therefrom the outgoings to arrive at the annual net income.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair value within level 3, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation model.

Property category	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range 31.12.2021	Interrelationship
Office building	Investment method	Estimated rental (RM/psf/month)	3.50 - 5.50	Higher the estimated rental, higher the fair value
		Capitalisation rate (%)	5.75 - 6.00	Higher the range of inputs, lower the fair value
		Void rate (%)	5.00	Higher the range of inputs, lower the fair value

There were no transfers between levels during the current and previous financial years.

The freehold investment property is pledged to a licensed bank for credit facility granted to the Company as disclosed in Note 17(a)(iii).

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(b) The fair value of certain leasehold investment properties of the Group and of the Company with carrying amount of RM3,723,936 and RM3,405,779 (31.12.2020: RM11,961,366 and RM10,893,746; 1.1.2020: RM1,484,157 and RM235,000) respectively was estimated by the Directors based on internal appraisal of market values of comparable properties. The remaining lease term range from 60 to 74 years (31.12.2020: 61 to 75 years; 1.1.2020: 62 to 76 years). The fair value are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The leasehold investment properties of the Group with carrying amount of RM57,071,000 (31.12.2020: RM54,915,000; 1.1.2020: RM53,733,800) was revalued by an independent firm of professional valuers on 31 December 2021. The independent professional qualified valuers hold recognised relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the locations and category of the investment properties being valued. The fair value is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value was determined based on the comparison approach that entails critical analysis of recent evidence of value of comparable properties in the neighbourhood and making adjustments for differences.

There were no transfers between levels during current and previous financial years.

The increase in fair value of the Group and the Company amounting to RM779,147 and RMNil (2020: RM1,159,280 and RMNil) has been recognised in the profit or loss as part of "Other income" and the decrease in fair value of the Group and the Company of RM3,349,680 and RM3,480,217 (2020: RMNil and RMNil) has been recognised in the profit or loss as part of "Other operating expenses" during the financial year.

Leasehold properties of the Group with carrying amount of RM34,717,000 (31.12.2020: RM33,441,000; 1.1.2020: RM32,875,500) is pledged to a licensed bank for credit facility granted to the Company as disclosed in Note 17(a)(iii).

(c) The following income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment properties:

	Grou	ир	Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Rental and car park income	6,250,980	4,583,747	1,486,288	1,268,720
Direct operating expenses	(4,128,246)	(3,744,829)	(1,176,382)	(1,075,501)
	2,122,734	838,918	309,906	193,219

(d) Addition of investment properties

The aggregate additional costs for the investment properties of the Group and of the Company during the financial year acquired under capitalisation of amount due from subsidiary companies and cash payments are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Aggregate costs Less: Offset with amount due from	496,853	10,628,129	-	10,787,746
subsidiary companies	-	-	-	(1,409,896)
Cash payments	496,853	10,628,129	-	9,377,850

7. INVENTORIES

	Note	31.12.2021 RM	Group 31.12.2020 RM Restated	1.1.2020 RM Restated
Non-current Land held for property development	(a)	6,745,487	8,395,990	8,187,861
Current				
Property development costs	(b)	3,394,038	5,215,866	5,595,064
Completed properties	(c)	2,572,499	3,565,134	4,272,087
Other inventories	(d)	7,494,627	7,989,289	7,144,419
		13,461,164	16,770,289	17,011,570

(a) Land held for property development

		Group			
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	Note	RM	RM		
			Restated		
Non-current					
Leasehold land, at cost					
At 1 January		6,167,750	6,167,750		
Transfer to property development costs	7(b)	(1,751,553)	-		
At 31 December		4,416,197	6,167,750		
Property development costs					
At 1 January, as previously reported		2,673,182	2,353,694		
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision	32	(444,942)	(333,583)		
At 1 January, as restated		2,228,240	2,020,111		
Additions		215,447	208,129		
Transfer to property development costs	7(b)	(114,397)	-		
At 31 December		2,329,290	2,228,240		
Total land held for property development					
At 31 December	_	6,745,487	8,395,990		
At 1 January		8,395,990	8,187,861		

Included in land held for property development of the Group with carrying amount of RM1,402,681 (31.12.2020: RM3,166,940; 1.1.2020: RM3,063,706) are pledged to licensed banks for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary company as disclosed in Note 17(a)(iv).

7. INVENTORIES (CONT'D)

(b) Property development costs

		Group		
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	Note	RM	RM	
			Restated	
Current				
Leasehold land, at cost				
At 1 January		2,330,615	2,747,837	
Transfer from land held for property development	7(a)	1,751,553	-	
Reversal of completed projects		-	(417,222)	
At 31 December	_	4,082,168	2,330,615	
Property development costs				
At 1 January, as previously reported		4,499,393	3,420,670	
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision	32	(302,419)	(221,041)	
At 1 January, as restated	-	4,196,974	3,199,629	
Additions		1,982,475	3,200,243	
Transfer from land held for property development	7(a)	114,397	3,200,243	
Transferred to completed properties	7(a) 7(c)	114,551	(1,754,197)	
Reversal of completed projects	<i>1</i> (C)	-	(448,701)	
	-			
At 31 December	-	6,293,846	4,196,974	
Less: Cumulative costs recognised in profit or loss				
At 1 January, as previously reported		1,362,653	352,402	
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision	32	(50,930)	-	
At 1 January, as restated	-	1,311,723	352,402	
Recognised during the financial year		5,670,253	1,825,244	
	-	6,981,976	2,177,646	
Reversal of completed projects		-	(865,923)	
At 31 December	-	6,981,976	1,311,723	
Total annual development and				
Total property development costs		2 204 020	E 21E 000	
At 31 December		3,394,038	5,215,866	
At 1 January		5,215,866	5,595,064	

Included in property development costs of the Group with carrying amount of RM3,017,907 (31.12.2020: RM4,977,647; 1.1.2020: RM4,144,123) are pledged to licensed banks for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary company as disclosed in Note 17(a)(v).

7. INVENTORIES (CONT'D)

(c) Completed properties

		Group			
		31.12.2021 31.12.			
	Note	RM	RM		
At 1 January		3,565,134	4,272,087		
Transfer from property development costs	7(b)	-	1,754,197		
Recognised during the financial year		(992,635)	(2,461,150)		
At 31 December		2,572,499	3,565,134		

(d) Other inventories

			Group	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
At cost				
Raw materials		1,371,435	1,312,052	896,017
Work-in-progress		3,192,770	2,680,242	2,587,249
Finished goods		1,357,659	3,883,514	3,556,857
Ç	_	5,921,864	7,875,808	7,040,123
At net realisable value				
Work-in-progress		_	_	26,319
Finished goods		1,572,763	113,481	77,977
	_	7,494,627	7,989,289	7,144,419
Carrying amount of inventories pledged as				
security for banking facilities	17(a)(viii)	7,494,627	7,989,289	7,144,419
			Grou	n
			2021	2020
			RM	RM
Recognised in profit or loss				
Inventories recognised as cost of sales			25,317,569	31,158,248
Inventories written down			144,170	87,174

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

(a) Investment in subsidiary companies

	Company				
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020		
	RM	RM	RM		
In Malaysia					
Unquoted shares, at cost	134,633,405	134,633,405	134,633,405		
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(76,529,401)	(76,529,401)	(70,587,401)		
	58,104,004	58,104,004	64,046,004		
Outside Malaysia					
Unquoted shares, at cost	-	3,282	3,282		
	58,104,004	58,107,286	64,049,286		

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of investment in subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM	RM	
At 1 January	76,529,401	70,587,401	
Impairment losses recognised	_	5,942,000	
At 31 December	76,529,401	76,529,401	

In the previous financial year, the impairment losses amounting to RM5,942,000 was recognised in respect of the excess in the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiary companies over its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment losses were recognised in other operating expenses in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(b) Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Place of business/ Country of	E	ffective interes	it	
Name of company	incorporation	31.12.2021 %	31.12.2020 %	1.1.2020 %	Principal activities
Direct holding:					
Anastoria Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Property development
Kam Kok Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Property development
Perantara Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Property development
SMI Cityhome Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Property development
SMI Wire Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of assorted wires

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(b) Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows: (Cont'd)

	Place of business/ Country of	E	ffective interes	t	
Name of company	incorporation	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	Principal activities
······		%	%	%	
Direct holding:					
SMI Multi Zone Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Car park management and operations
CMI Duais at Managamant	Malaysia	100	100	100	Dormant
SMI Project Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Dormant
South Malaysia Industries	Hong Kong	_	100	100	Investment holding
(Hong Kong) Ltd *^			200	200	
Indirect holding: Held by Anastoria Sdn. Bhd.					
Limpah Murni Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Dormant
Held by SMI Cityhome Sdn. Bhd.					
Sejagat Tenaga Sdn. Bhd. #	Malaysia	-	-	100	Dormant
Held by South Malaysia Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd					
SMI Leisure and Entertainment Ltd ("SMILE") *^	Hong Kong	-	60	60	Investment holding
Golden Fame Enterprises Ltd ("GFEL") *^	Hong Kong	-	60	60	Dormant
Pacific Asia Development Inc. #	British Virgin Island	-	-	100	Investment holding

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(b) Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows: (Cont'd)

	Place of business/ Country of	E	ffective interes	t	
Name of company	incorporation	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	Principal activities
		%	%	%	
Indirect holding: Held by SMILE					
Hubei Smile Insun Entertainment Co., Ltd *#	China	-	-	42	Leasing of premises
Shanghai Yonglian International Entertainment Co., Ltd *#	China	-	-	60	Dormant
Shanghai Yinxin Film Entertainment Ltd *#	China	-	-	39.6	Dormant

- * Subsidiary companies not audited by UHY
- # Liquidated/De-registered/Struck off during the financial year ended 31 December 2020
- ^ Disposed during the financial year ended 31 December 2021
- (c) There were no changes in the composition of the Group during the current and previous financial years except for:

31 December 2021

The Group disposed its dormant subsidiary company incorporated in Hong Kong, South Malaysia Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd ("SMIHK") for total cash consideration of RM1. Thus, the investment in SMI Leisure and Entertainment Ltd and Golden Fame Enterprises Ltd has been disposed following the disposal of its immediate holding company, SMIHK.

31 December 2020

- (i) The Group liquidated its subsidiary company, Hubei Smile Insun Entertainment Co., Ltd ("Hubei"). The subsidiary company is a co-operative joint venture between SMI Leisure and Entertainment Ltd and Hubei Province Film Distribution Holding Company. The joint venture contract had expired on 30 December 2019;
- (ii) The Group de-registered its two dormant subsidiary companies incorporated in China, Shanghai Yinxin film Culture Entertainment Ltd ("Yinxin") and Shanghai Yonglian International Entertainment Co., Ltd ("Yonglian");
- (iii) Struck-off a wholly-owned subsidiary company, Pacific Asia Development Inc. ("PADI"), from the register of Corporate Affairs of the British Virgin Islands pursuant of Section 208 of the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004; and
- (iv) Struck-off a wholly-owned dormant subsidiary company, Sejagat Tenaga Sdn. Bhd., from the register of Companies Commission of Malaysia pursuant of Section 551(3) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidation/De-registration/Striking-off/Disposal of subsidiary companies

The effect of liquidation/de-registration/striking-off/disposal of the subsidiary companies on the financial position of the Group are as follows:

	Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM	RM	
Foreign exchange reserve reclassified to profit or loss	(3,168,855)	(24,002,326)	
Non-controlling interests	-	7,700,526	
Total net liabilities	(3,168,855)	(16,301,800)	
Gain on disposal/liquidation of subsidiary companies	3,168,856	16,301,800	
Proceed from disposal of subsidiary companies, represent net cash inflows from disposal	1	-	

(e) The summarised financial information of subsidiary companies that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") (amount before inter-companies elimination) are as follows:

	31.12.2020		
	SMILE	GFEL	Tota
NCI percentage of ownership and voting interest	40%	40%	
	RM	RM	RI
Accumulated NCI	_	_	
Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI	4,797,780	(150,337)	4,647,443
Summarised Statement of Financial Position			
Total assets	-	-	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>		
Net liabilities	-	-	
Equity attributable to:			
Owner of the parent	-	-	
Non-controlling interests		-	
Summarised Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Revenue	-	-	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	12,028,805	(375,843)	
Taxation	(34,355)	-	
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	11,994,450	(375,843)	
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year	(900,993)	=_	
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year	11,093,457	(375,843)	
Summarised Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,613,757)	(58)	
Net cash from investing activities	12,494	<u>-</u>	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,601,263)	(58)	

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(e) The summarised financial information of subsidiary companies that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") (amount before inter-companies elimination) are as follows: (Cont'd)

	SMILE	1.1.2020 GFEL	Total
NCI percentage of ownership and voting interest	40%	40%	
	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated NCI Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI	(11,597,313) (1,063,990)	150,337 (5,988)	(11,446,976) (1,069,978)
Summarised Statement of Financial Position			
Total assets	2,129,538	58	2,129,596
Total liabilities	(78,524,006)	(4,940,681)	(83,464,687)
Net liabilities	(76,394,468)	(4,940,623)	(81,335,091)
Equity attributable to: Owner of the parent Non-controlling interests	(73,318,958) (3,075,510)	(4,940,622) -	(78,259,580) (3,075,510)

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the subsidiary companies to transfer funds to the Group in the form of repayment of loans and advances.

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

(a) Investment in an associate

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Outside Malaysia			
Unquoted shares, at cost	-	18,843	18,843
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	<u> </u>	(18,843)	(18,843)
	-	-	-

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of investment in an associate are as follows:

	Gro	Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	RM	RM		
At 1 January	18,843	18,843		
Disposal of an associate	(18,843)	-		
At 31 December	<u> </u>	18,843		

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

(b) The associate and shareholding therein are as follows:

	Place of business/ Country of	E	iffective interes	it	
Name of company	incorporation	31.12.2021 %	31.12.2020 %	1.1.2020 %	Principal activity
Indirect holding: Held through South Malaysia Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd					
Priory Investments (Mauritius) Ltd *^	Mauritius	-	50	50	Investment holding

^{*} Associate not audited by UHY

(c) The summarised financial information of the associate, not adjusted for the percentage held by the Company is as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets	-	223,136	131,426
Non-current liabilities	<u> </u>	49,460,728	50,293,303
		Group	p
		Grouր 2021	2020
		2021	2020
Results		2021	2020
Results Loss for the financial year		2021	2020
Loss for the financial year		2021	2020 RM
		2021	2020 RM (5,913)

(d) The unrecognised share of losses of the associate is as follows:

	Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM	RM	
At 1 January	22,262,510	22,259,553	
Disposal of an associate	(22,262,510)	-	
Share of loss during the financial year	-	2,957	
At 31 December	-	22,262,510	

(e) During the current financial year, the Group disposed its dormant subsidiary company incorporated in Hong Kong, SMIHK. Thus, the investment in an associate has been disposed following the disposal of its immediate holding company, SMIHK as disclosed in Note 8.

[^] Disposed during the financial year ended 31 December 2021

10. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	31.12.2021	Group 31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	31.12.2021 RM	RM	1.1.2020 RM
Non-current			
At FVTOCI			
Quoted in Malaysia			
- Shares	6,043,000	6,768,160	6,284,720
- Loan stocks	2,852,614	3,480,768	3,045,672
- Warrants	-	97,012	386,752
Unquoted outside Malaysia			
- Shares	15,530,197	15,530,197	14,805,565
	24,425,811	25,876,137	24,522,709
Current			
At FVTPL			
Quoted in Malaysia			
- Unit trust	3,401,384	2,974,574	4,003,722
		7- 7-	, ,
		Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	31.12.2021 RM	31.12.2020 RM	1.1.2020 RM
Non-current			
Non-current At FVTOCI			
At FVTOCI			
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia	RM	RM	RM 6,284,720
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares	RM 6,043,000	RM 6,768,160	6,284,720 3,045,672
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks	RM 6,043,000	RM 6,768,160 3,480,768	6,284,720 3,045,672
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants	RM 6,043,000	RM 6,768,160 3,480,768	6,284,720 3,045,672
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants Unquoted outside Malaysia	6,043,000 2,852,614	6,768,160 3,480,768 97,012	6,284,720 3,045,672 386,752
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants Unquoted outside Malaysia - Shares	6,043,000 2,852,614 - 15,530,197	6,768,160 3,480,768 97,012 15,530,197	6,284,720 3,045,672 386,752
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants Unquoted outside Malaysia - Shares At FVTPL	6,043,000 2,852,614 - 15,530,197	6,768,160 3,480,768 97,012 15,530,197	6,284,720 3,045,672 386,752
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants Unquoted outside Malaysia - Shares At FVTPL Unquoted in Malaysia	6,043,000 2,852,614 - 15,530,197 24,425,811	6,768,160 3,480,768 97,012 15,530,197 25,876,137	6,284,720 3,045,672 386,752 - 9,717,144
At FVTOCI Quoted in Malaysia - Shares - Loan stocks - Warrants Unquoted outside Malaysia - Shares At FVTPL	6,043,000 2,852,614 - 15,530,197	6,768,160 3,480,768 97,012 15,530,197	6,284,720 3,045,672 386,752

The Company has an investment in unquoted securities outside Malaysia, representing 14.7% equity interest in a company, whose activities among others include a mixed development project in Queenstown, New Zealand.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		31.12.2021	Group 31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
No. 1 and 1				
Non-current	()			700 007
Other receivables	(a)	-	-	728,297
Current				
Trade receivables	(b)	12,603,354	17,669,250	28,703,308
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(- /	(265,497)	(202,758)	(257,776)
'	_	12,337,857	17,466,492	28,445,532
	_			
Other receivables	(a)	4,331,019	5,182,740	2,662,861
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		(1,781,439)	(2,528,689)	(384,200)
		2,549,580	2,654,051	2,278,661
Deposits	(c)	323,726	330,158	2,531,925
Prepayments		508,908	183,893	1,339,852
Contract assets	(d)	662,726	-	-
GST receivable	_	<u> </u>		6,788
	_	4,044,940	3,168,102	6,157,226
Amount due from an associate	(e)	-	21,112,734	21,106,629
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	_	-	(21,112,734)	(21,106,629)
	_			
Total trade and other receivables - current	_	16,382,797	20,634,594	34,602,758
	_			
Carrying amount of trade and other receivables				
pledged as security for banking facilities	17(a)(viii)	9,525,636	8,966,900	11,621,328

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

		Company		
	Note	31.12.2021 RM	31.12.2020 RM	1.1.2020 RM
Non-current				
Other receivables	(a)	-	-	728,297
Current				
Trade receivables	(b)	37,169	337,216	229,407
Other receivables	(a)	4,976,891	9,572,021	9,759,560
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		(1,781,439)	(2,528,689)	(15,942)
	_	3,195,452	7,043,332	9,743,618
Deposits		77,933	66,842	2,154,209
Prepayments		15,191	21,924	454,917
GST receivable		-	-	1,741
		3,288,576	7,132,098	12,354,485
Amount due from subsidiary companies	(f)	2,723,938	107,017,285	123,280,728
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		(2,723,938)	(107,017,285)	(114,401,659)
			<u> </u>	8,879,069
Takalam da and ath annua bashlar an ana		2 225 745	7.460.214	21 462 061
Total trade and other receivables - current		3,325,745	7,469,314	21,462,961

(a) Other receivables

Included in the other receivables of the Group amounting to RMNil (31.12.2020: RMNil; 1.1.2020: RM2,528,297) is secured over the unquoted shares of third parties.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of other receivables are as follows:

	Group		Compa	ny
	31.12.2021 31.12.2020		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 1 January	2,528,689	384,200	2,528,689	15,942
Impairment losses (reversed)/recognised	(747,250)	2,512,747	(747,250)	2,512,747
Amount written off	-	(368,258)	-	-
At 31 December	1,781,439	2,528,689	1,781,439	2,528,689

Other receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.

(b) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are on 7 to 90 days (31.12.2020: 7 to 90 days; 1.1.2020: 7 to 90 days) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Included in the trade receivables of the Group are amount of RM55,410 (31.12.2020: RM252,013; 1.1.2020: RM489,026) retained by stakeholders which are due upon the expiry of retention period as stipulated in the sale and purchase agreements signed with property purchasers.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(b) Trade receivables (Cont'd)

 $Movements\ in\ the\ allowance\ for\ impairment\ losses\ of\ trade\ receivables\ are\ as\ follows:$

	Lifetime allowance	Credit impaired	Loss allowance
	RM	RM	RM
Group			
At 1 January 2021	170,621	32,137	202,758
Impairment losses recognised	62,739	-	62,739
At 31 December 2021	233,360	32,137	265,497
At 1 January 2020	229,339	28,437	257,776
Impairment losses (reversed)/recognised	(58,718)	3,700	(55,018)
At 31 December 2020	170,621	32,137	202,758

The loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables is used to record loss allowance. Unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is possible, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the receivable directly.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Gross amount	Loss allowance	Net amount
	RM	RM	RM
Group			
31.12.2021			
Not past due	5,878,947	(55,380)	5,823,567
Past due			
Less than 30 days	2,973,028	(70,515)	2,902,513
31 to 60 days	1,081,388	(40,495)	1,040,893
61 to 90 days	917,500	(21,351)	896,149
More than 90 days	1,720,354	(45,619)	1,674,735
	6,692,270	(177,980)	6,514,290
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	32,137	(32,137)	
	12,603,354	(265,497)	12,337,857

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(b) Trade receivables (Cont'd)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (Cont'd)

	Gross amount RM	Loss allowance RM	Net amount RM
Group			
31.12.2020			
Not past due	8,578,476	(49,032)	8,529,444
Past due			
Less than 30 days	2,325,854	(43,203)	2,282,651
31 to 60 days	1,325,122	(41,162)	1,283,960
61 to 90 days	689,350	(27,936)	661,414
More than 90 days	4,718,311	(9,288)	4,709,023
	9,058,637	(121,589)	8,937,048
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	32,137	(32,137)	-
	17,669,250	(202,758)	17,466,492
1.1.2020			
Not past due	6,236,183	(59,077)	6,177,106
Past due			
Less than 30 days	3,797,772	(82,121)	3,715,651
31 to 60 days	1,244,149	(40,779)	1,203,370
61 to 90 days	3,501,072	(30,275)	3,470,797
More than 90 days	13,895,695	(17,087)	13,878,608
	22,438,688	(170,262)	22,268,426
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	28,437	(28,437)	-
	28,703,308	(257,776)	28,445,532

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(b) Trade receivables (Cont'd)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (Cont'd)

	31.12.2021 RM	31.12.2020 RM	1.1.2020 RM
Company Neither past due nor impaired	18,740	310,667	48,760
Past due but not impaired			
Less than 30 days	-	11,694	83,013
31 to 60 days	18,429	-	85,673
61 to 90 days	-	14,855	11,961
	18,429	26,549	180,647
	37,169	337,216	229,407

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

As at 31 December 2021, gross trade receivables of the Group and of the Company amounting to RM6,692,270 (31.12.2020: RM9,058,637; 1.1.2020: RM22,438,688) and RM18,429 (31.12.2020: RM26,549; 1.1.2020: RM180,647) respectively were past due but not individually impaired. These relate to a number of customers for whom there is no recent history of default but slower repayment records.

The trade receivables of the Group that are individually assessed to be impaired amounting to RM32,137 (31.12.2020: RM32,137; 1.1.2020: RM28,437), related to customers that are in financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These balances are expected to be recovered through the debts recovery process.

(c) Deposits

As at 1 January 2020, included in the deposits of the Group and of the Company are deposits of RM2,100,000 and RM2,100,000 respectively paid to the vendors for the acquisition of equity shares.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(d) Contract assets

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
Note	RM	RM	RM
	(393,381)	(179,496)	(557,919)
	8,040,458	3,426,244	9,624,027
	(6,996,487)	(3,640,129)	(9,245,604)
	650,590	(393,381)	(179,496)
	662,726	-	-
19	(12,136)	(393,381)	(179,496)
	650,590	(393,381)	(179,496)
		Note RM (393,381) 8,040,458 (6,996,487) 650,590 662,726 19 (12,136)	Note 31.12.2021 RM 31.12.2020 RM (393,381) (179,496) 8,040,458 3,426,244 (6,996,487) (3,640,129) (393,381) 650,590 (393,381) 662,726 - 19 (12,136) (393,381)

The contract assets and liabilities balances represent the timing differences in revenue recognition and milestone billings. The milestone billings for property development contract are governed by the relevant regulations.

Contract assets in relation to property development activities is the excess of revenue recognised in profit or loss over billings to purchasers at the reporting date. This unbilled amount forwork completed will be transferred to trade receivables when the right to bill becomes unconditional. Contract liabilities consist of billings in excess of revenue recognised, this amount is expected to be recognised as revenue over a period of 30 to 60 days.

Contract value yet to be recognised as revenue

The Group applies the practical expedient in MFRS 15 on not disclosing the aggregate amount of the revenue expected to be recognised in the future as the Group recognised revenue from the satisfaction of the performance obligation using output methods in accordance with paragraph B16 of MFRS 15.

(e) Amount due from an associate

This represents unsecured, non-interest bearing advances and repayable on demand.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of amount due from an associate are as follows:

	Grou	Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	RM	RM		
At 1 January	21,112,734	21,106,629		
Impairment losses recognised	-	6,105		
Disposal of an associate	(21,112,734)	-		
At 31 December	<u> </u>	21,112,734		

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(f) Amount due from subsidiary companies

This represents unsecured, non-interest bearing advances and repayable on demand.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of amount due from subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM
At 1 January	107,017,285	114,401,659
Impairment losses recognised/(reversed)	2,611,614	(7,384,374)
Disposal of subsidiary companies	(106,904,961)	-
At 31 December	2,723,938	107,017,285

12. DEPOSITS, BANK AND CASH BALANCES

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Fixed deposits with licensed banks			
- Maturity less than 3 months	141,759	140,187	137,470
- Maturity more than 3 months	1,528,187	518,169	2,502,682
Cash and bank balances	4,881,084	5,218,276	11,716,098
	6,551,030	5,876,632	14,356,250

		Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks with maturity more				
than 3 months	271,187	266,261	258,252	
Cash and bank balances	109,615	137,261	519,820	
	380,802	403,522	778,072	

Included in the cash and bank balances of the Group are cash held under Housing Development Accounts amounting to RM2,812,884 (31.12.2020: RM1,311,255; 1.1.2020: RM4,700,875) pursuant to Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966 and are restricted from use in other operations.

The fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company have an average maturity period of 337 and 365 days (31.12.2020: 295 and 365 days; 1.1.2020: 348 and 365 days) respectively.

The fixed deposits with licensed banks and bank balances of the Group and of the Company amounting to RM1,517,141 (31.12.2020: RM2,582,312; 1.1.2020: RM2,939,255) and RM274,157 (31.12.2020: RM269,251; 1.1.2020: RM261,252) respectively are placed as collateral for bank borrowings granted to the Company and its subsidiary companies as disclosed in Note 17(a)(vi).

12. DEPOSITS, BANK AND CASH BALANCES (CONT'D)

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum are as follows:

	31.12.2021 %	Group 31.12.2020 %	1.1.2020 %
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	1.79	1.86	3.70
	31.12.2021 %	Company 31.12.2020 %	1.1.2020 %
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	1.85	1.85	3.10

13. ASSET HELD FOR SALE

		Group/Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Leasehold properties	4,007,750			

During the financial year, the Group and the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a third party for the disposal of its 11 units of leasehold properties for a total consideration of RM4,007,750.

The disposal is pending completion as at 31 December 2021 and thus, the investment properties have been presented separately in the statements of financial position as asset held for sale.

Since the fair value less cost of disposal is equivalent to the net carrying amount, no impairment loss is recognised.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group/Company			
	Number of shares		Amount	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Units	Units	RM	RM
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares				
At 1 January/31 December	209,940,112	209,940,112	244,239,167	244,239,167

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.

15. RESERVES

			Group	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
Foreign currency translation reserves	(a)	=	3,170,276	18,287,080
Revaluation reserves	(b)	1,168,306	1,168,306	1,168,306
Fair value reserves	(c)	986,475	1,766,801	290,064
		2,154,781	6,105,383	19,745,450
			Company	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fair value reserves	(c)	986,475	1,766,801	290,064

The nature of reserves of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

(a) Foreign currency translation reserves

The foreign currency translation reserves represent exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Company's presentation currency.

During the financial year, the Group disposed its dormant subsidiary company incorporated in Hong Kong as disclosed in Note 8(c). Accordingly, the foreign currency translation reserves has been reclassified as gain on disposal of subsidiary companies.

(b) Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserves represent increases in the fair value of land and buildings, and decrease to the extent that such decreases relate to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) Fair value reserves

Fair value reserves represent the cumulative net change in the fair value of investment in securities measured at FVTOCI until they are derecognised or impaired.

16. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Earnings and losses of the subsidiary companies are attributed to the parent and the non-controlling interests, even if the attribution of losses to the non-controlling interest results in a debit balance in the shareholders' equity.

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

			Group	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
Secured				
Term loans	(a)	9,646,720	13,406,492	14,152,034
Bankers' acceptance	(a)	5,401,050	7,012,844	8,325,797
Bank overdrafts	(a)	345,409	2,225,065	208,970
Revolving credit	(a)	3,700,000	4,200,000	-
Trust receipt	(a)	904,789	-	-
Lease liabilities	(b)	271,506	60,222	172,936
		20,269,474	26,904,623	22,859,737
Von-current				
Secured:				
Term loans	(a)	7,321,617	10,688,416	11,176,764
Lease liabilities	(b)	164,660	-	50,933
		7,486,277	10,688,416	11,227,697
Current				
Secured:				
Term loans	(a)	2,325,103	2,718,076	2,975,270
Bankers' acceptance	(a)	5,401,050	7,012,844	8,325,797
Bank overdrafts	(a)	345,409	2,225,065	208,970
Revolving credit	(a)	3,700,000	4,200,000	-
Trust receipt	(a)	904,789	-	-
Lease liabilities	(b)	106,846	60,222	122,003
		12,783,197	16,216,207	11,632,040
		20,269,474	26,904,623	22,859,737

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

			Company	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
Secured				
Term loans	(a)	8,690,100	9,734,700	10,684,897
Bank overdrafts	(a)	-	1,923,231	11
Revolving credit	(a)	3,700,000	4,200,000	-
Lease liabilities	(b)	-	50,933	136,025
		12,390,100	15,908,864	10,820,933
Non-current				
Secured:				
- Term loans	(a)	6,600,900	7,645,500	8,114,897
- Lease liabilities	(b)	-	-	50,933
		6,600,900	7,645,500	8,165,830
Current				
Secured:				
- Term loans	(a)	2,089,200	2,089,200	2,570,000
- Bank overdrafts	(a)	-	1,923,231	11
- Revolving credit	(a)	3,700,000	4,200,000	-
- Lease liabilities	(b)	-	50,933	85,092
		5,789,200	8,263,364	2,655,103
		12,390,100	15,908,864	10,820,933

(a) Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings of the Group and of the Company are secured by the followings:

- (i) legal charges over certain property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 4;
- (ii) legal charges over certain right-of-use assets as disclosed in Note 5(b);
- (iii) legal charges over certain investment properties as disclosed in Notes 6(a) and 6(b);
- (iv) legal charges over certain land held for property development as disclosed in Note 7(a);
- (v) legal charges over certain property development costs as disclosed in Note 7(b);
- (vi) certain deposits and bank balances as disclosed in Note 12;
- (vii) certain rental proceeds;
- (viii) a debenture over the entire assets of a subsidiary company; and
- (ix) corporate guarantee by the Company.

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

(a) Loans and borrowings (Cont'd)

Maturity profile of the term loans are as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Within one year	2,325,103	2,718,076	2,975,270
Later than one year but not later than two years	2,412,987	2,852,964	3,159,489
Later than two years but not later than five years	4,854,530	7,556,067	6,886,635
Later than five years	54,100	279,385	1,130,640
	9,646,720	13,406,492	14,152,034

	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Within one year	2,089,200	2,089,200	2,570,000
Later than one year but not later than two years	2,177,200	2,129,200	2,724,897
Later than two years but not later than five years	4,369,600	5,317,600	5,390,000
Later than five years	54,100	198,700	-
	8,690,100	9,734,700	10,684,897

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum are as follows:

	Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	%	%	%
Term loans	4.56	4.76	5.98
Bankers' acceptance	4.80	5.09	5.73
Bank overdrafts	6.80	7.05	8.08
Revolving credit	4.44	4.54	-
Trust receipt	6.70	-	-

		Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	%	%	%	
Term loans	4.30	4.30	5.70	
Bank overdrafts	6.45	6.70	7.75	
Revolving credit	4.44	4.54		

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

(b) Lease liabilities

	Group		Compa	ny
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 1 January	60,222	172,936	50,933	136,025
Addition	322,208	-	-	-
Accretion of interest	11,097	3,735	547	3,168
Payments	(122,021)	(116,449)	(51,480)	(88,260)
At 31 December	271,506	60,222	-	50,933
Presented as:				
Non-current	164,660	-	-	-
Current	106,846	60,222	-	50,933
	271,506	60,222	-	50,933

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Minimum lease payments			
Within one year	122,400	60,820	125,789
Later than one year but not later than two years	122,400	-	51,480
Later than two years but not later than five years	51,000	-	-
	295,800	60,820	177,269
Less: Future finance charges	(24,294)	(598)	(4,333)
Present value of lease liabilities	271,506	60,222	172,936
		Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Minimum lease payments			
Within one year	=	51,480	88,260
Later than one year but not later than two years	-	-	51,480
	-	51,480	139,740
Less: Future finance charges	-	(547)	(3,715)
Present value of lease liabilities	-	50,933	136,025

The Group leases land and building, motor vehicles and building. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The weighted average effective interest rate per annum of the Group and of the Company is 6.97% (31.12.2020: 3.66%; 1.1.2020: 3.74%) and 3.46% (31.12.2020: 3.46%; 1.1.2020: 3.46%) respectively.

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

		Grou	p	Compa	iny
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
			Restated		
At 1 January, as previously reported Effect on adoption of the Agenda		995,283	943,117	97,362	97,362
Decision	32	(35,281)	(41,861)	-	-
At 1 January, as restated		960,002	901,256	97,362	97,362
Recognised in profit or loss	23	375,019	58,746	-	-
At 31 December		1,335,021	960,002	97,362	97,362

The net deferred tax liabilities and assets shown on the statements of financial position after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
		Restated	Restated
Deferred tax liabilities	10,824,335	9,482,125	8,437,655
Deferred tax assets	(9,489,314)	(8,522,123)	(7,536,399)
	1,335,021	960,002	901,256
		Commons	

		Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Deferred tax liabilities	173,948	117,783	107,970
Deferred tax assets	(76,586)	(20,421)	(10,608)
	97,362	97,362	97,362

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Property development costs RM	Fair value adjustment on investment properties RM	Total RM
Group				
At 1 January 2021	9,116,409	38,045	327,671	9,482,125
Recognised in profit or loss	1,102,564	-	174,755	1,277,319
Under/(Over) provision in prior year	99,553	(34,662)	-	64,891
At 31 December 2021	10,318,526	3,383	502,426	10,824,335
At 1 January 2020	8,052,332	64,521	320,802	8,437,655
Recognised in profit or loss	1,052,866	(26,476)	6,869	1,033,259
Under provision in prior year	11,211	-	-	11,211
At 31 December 2020	9,116,409	38,045	327,671	9,482,125

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

<u>Deferred tax assets of the Group</u>

	Unutilised capital allowances RM	Unutilised reinvestment allowances RM	Others RM Restated	Total RM Restated
Group				
At 1 January 2021, as previously reported	(8,380,034)	-	(106,808)	(8,486,842)
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision		-	(35,281)	(35,281)
At 1 January 2021, as restated	(8,380,034)	-	(142,089)	(8,522,123)
Recognised in profit or loss	(918,771)	-	3,954	(914,817)
(Under)/Over provision in prior year	(58,231)	-	5,857	(52,374)
At 31 December 2021	(9,357,036)	-	(132,278)	(9,489,314)
At 1 January 2020, as previously reported	(7,335,551)	(63,500)	(95,487)	(7,494,538)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,555,551)	(65,500)	. , ,	. , , ,
Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision			(41,861)	(41,861)
At 1 January 2020, as restated	(7,335,551)	(63,500)	(137,348)	(7,536,399)
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,101,718)	64,900	15,227	(1,021,591)
Over/(Under) provision in prior year	57,235	(1,400)	(19,968)	35,867
At 31 December 2020	(8,380,034)	-	(142,089)	(8,522,123)

<u>Deferred tax liabilities of the Company</u>

	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Fair value adjustment on investment properties RM	Total RM
Company			
At 1 January 2021	20,421	97,362	117,783
Recognised in profit or loss	7,929	-	7,929
Under provision in prior year	48,236	-	48,236
At 31 December 2021	76,586	97,362	173,948
At 1 January 2020	10,608	97,362	107,970
Recognised in profit or loss	6,918	-	6,918
Under provision in prior year	2,895	-	2,895
At 31 December 2020	20,421	97,362	117,783

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets of the Group and of the Company are as follows: (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets of the Company

	Unutilised capital		
	allowances	Others	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Company			
At 1 January 2021	(9,864)	(10,557)	(20,421)
Recognised in profit or loss	(7,870)	(59)	(7,929)
Under provision in prior year	(48,236)	-	(48,236)
At 31 December 2021	(65,970)	(10,616)	(76,586)
At 1 January 2020	(10,608)	-	(10,608)
Recognised in profit or loss	(7,596)	678	(6,918)
Over/(Under) provision in prior year	8,340	(11,235)	(2,895)
At 31 December 2020	(9,864)	(10,557)	(20,421)

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

		Group		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Others	-	119,103	9,654	
Unutilised capital allowances	2,048,103	1,599,761	1,213,529	
Unutilised reinvestment allowances	3,997,900	3,997,900	3,727,458	
Unused tax losses	36,356,894	31,964,019	29,183,401	
	42,402,897	37,680,783	34,134,042	

		Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Unutilised capital allowances	1,255,509	1,150,521	1,163,765	
Unused tax losses	25,696,939	23,907,598	22,221,961	
	26,952,448	25,058,119	23,385,726	

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as they may not have sufficient taxable profits to be used to offset or they have arisen in subsidiary companies that have a recent history of losses.

Pursuant to an amendment to Section 44(5F) of the Income Tax Act 1967, effective from year of assessment 2019 onwards, the unused tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of ten consecutive years of assessment. The unused tax losses accumulated up to year of assessment 2018 can be carried forward for another ten consecutive years of assessment until year of assessment 2028.

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		31.12.2021	Group 31.12.2020	1 1 2020
	Note	31.12.2021 RM	31.12.2020 RM	1.1.2020 RM
Trade and bill payables	(a)	1,967,387	2,490,669	2,895,869
Trade accruals		4,026,227	4,509,581	4,259,348
		5,993,614	7,000,250	7,155,217
Other payables	_			
- Amount due to non- controlling interests of				
subsidiary companies	(b)	-	-	8,818,686
- Others	(c)	1,334,636	1,583,926	2,589,652
		1,334,636	1,583,926	11,408,338
Accruals		1,496,960	1,524,154	2,535,332
Contract liabilities	11(d)	12,136	393,381	179,496
Deposits received	(d)	1,420,773	762,718	394,456
		4,264,505	4,264,179	14,517,622
		10,258,119	11,264,429	21,672,839
			Company	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM
- 1 11.91	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27.010	40.474	20.710
Trade and bill payables	(a)	87,919	40,171	32,718
Trade accruals	L	72,634	72,664	72,664
		160,553	112,835	105,382
Other payables		32,443	70,866	215,559
Accruals		171,140	183,405	195,602
Deposits received	(d)	745,036	276,613	299,733
	_	948,619	530,884	710,894
Amount due to subsidiary companies	(e)	1,057,018	18,843,974	14,905,135
<i>.</i>		2,166,190	19,487,693	15,721,411

(a) Trade and bill payables

The normal trade credit term granted to the Group and to the Company range from 14 to 90 days (31.12.2020: 14 to 90 days; 1.1.2020: 14 to 90 days) and 14 to 60 days (31.12.2020: 14 to 60 days; 1.1.2020: 14 to 60 days) respectively, depending on the terms of the contracts.

(b) Amount due to non-controlling interests of subsidiary companies

The amount due to non-controlling interests of subsidiary companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(c) Other payables

Included in the Group's other payables are provision for liquidated ascertained damages in respect of property development projects undertaken by the Group. The provision is recognised for expected liquidated damages claims based on the terms of the applicable sale and purchase agreements.

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

(c) Other payables (Cont'd)

The movements of the provision for liquidated ascertained damages of the Group are as follows:

	Grou	ı p
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM
At 1 January	252,652	306,547
Payment made	(42,608)	(53,895)
At 31 December	210,044	252,652

(d) Deposits received

Included in the deposits received of the Group and of the Company is deposit of RM400,775 (31.12.2020: RMNil; 1.1.2020: RMNil) and RM400,775 (31.12.2020: RMNil; 1.1.2020: RMNil) received from a purchaser in relation to the disposal of 11 units of leasehold properties as disclosed in Note 13.

(e) Amount due to subsidiary companies

The amount due to subsidiary companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

20. REVENUE

	Group		Compar	ıy
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sale of development properties	10,107,378	5,959,844	-	-
Car park income	5,046,385	3,583,922	-	-
Sale of goods	33,484,848	40,583,065	186,742	1,369,578
Management fee	-	-	1,071,600	1,368,000
	48,638,611	50,126,831	1,258,342	2,737,578
Revenue from other sources				
Dividend income from a subsidiary company	-	-	9,356,050	859,750
Rental income from investment properties	1,175,870	972,645	1,486,288	1,268,720
	1,175,870	972,645	10,842,338	2,128,470
	49,814,481	51,099,476	12,100,680	4,866,048
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	40,598,153	46,700,587	1,258,342	2,737,578
Overtime	8,040,458	3,426,244	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	48,638,611	50,126,831	1,258,342	2,737,578

20. REVENUE (CONT'D)

Disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Property	Property & Investment	Manufacturing	
	development	holding	and trading	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group				
2021				
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sale of development properties	10,107,378	-	-	10,107,378
Car park income	-	5,046,385	-	5,046,385
Sale of goods	-	-	33,484,848	33,484,848
· ·	10,107,378	5,046,385	33,484,848	48,638,611
Timing of revenue recognition	2 200 222	5.046.205	22 404 040	40 500 150
At a point in time	2,066,920	5,046,385	33,484,848	40,598,153
Over time	8,040,458			8,040,458
Total revenue from contracts with customers	10,107,378	5,046,385	33,484,848	48,638,611
Geographical market				
Malaysia	10,107,378	5,046,385	33,484,848	48,638,611
2020				
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sale of development properties	5,959,844	_	_	5,959,844
Car park income	-	3,583,922	-	3,583,922
Sale of goods	-	-	40,583,065	40,583,065
5	5,959,844	3,583,922	40,583,065	50,126,831
Timing of revenue recognition	2 522 622	2 502 622	40 502 005	46 700 507
At a point in time	2,533,600	3,583,922	40,583,065	46,700,587
Over time	3,426,244	2 502 622	40 502 065	3,426,244
Total revenue from contracts with customers	5,959,844	3,583,922	40,583,065	50,126,831
Geographical market				
Malaysia	5,959,844	3,583,922	40,583,065	50,126,831

21. FINANCE COSTS

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		Restated		
Interest expenses on:				
Term loans	473,444	697,141	386,596	504,403
Bankers' acceptance	138,970	336,091	-	-
Bank overdrafts	70,724	66,553	58,834	51,353
Revolving credit	186,459	92,893	186,459	92,893
Lease liabilities	11,097	3,735	547	3,168
Trust receipt	19,092	-	-	-
Others	3,534	1,363	457	457
	903,320	1,197,776	632,893	652,274

22. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX

(Loss)/Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

Group		Company	
2021	2020	2021	2020
RM	RM	RM	RM
157,000	202,815	80,000	80,000
5,500	5,500	5,000	5,000
-	7,084	-	-
2,079,773	2,039,179	204,324	202,468
529,811	522,083	27,157	54,313
144,170	87,174	-	-
16,800	110,470	-	-
12,107	16,290	(2,019)	-
-	(8,167)	-	(5,213)
-	6,105	-	-
-	-	2,611,614	(7,384,374)
-	-	-	5,942,000
-	1,427,850	-	1,427,850
(684,511)	2,457,729	(747,250)	2,512,747
14,944	5,734	6,022	5,048
107,874	-	-	-
-	-	13,954	-
(2,684,205)	(2,466,329)	·	(25,000)
(3,168,856)	(16,301,800)	3,281	-
	2021 RM 157,000 5,500 - 2,079,773 529,811 144,170 16,800 12,107 (684,511) 14,944 107,874 - (2,684,205)	2021 2020 RM RM 157,000 202,815 5,500 5,500 - 7,084 2,079,773 2,039,179 529,811 522,083 144,170 87,174 16,800 110,470 12,107 16,290 - (8,167) - - - - - - - 1,427,850 (684,511) 2,457,729 14,944 5,734 107,874 - - - (2,684,205) (2,466,329)	2021 2020 2021 RM RM RM 157,000 202,815 80,000 5,500 5,500 5,000 - 7,084 - 2,079,773 2,039,179 204,324 529,811 522,083 27,157 144,170 87,174 - 16,800 110,470 - 12,107 16,290 (2,019) - (8,167) - - 6,105 - - 2,611,614 - - 1,427,850 - (684,511) 2,457,729 (747,250) 14,944 5,734 6,022 107,874 - - - - 13,954 (2,684,205) (2,466,329) (2,636,943)

22. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

(Loss)/Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting): (Cont'd)

	Grou	р	Compai	Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of:						
- Financial assets	139,758	(383,337)	141,508	(360,715)		
- Investment property	-	(41,000)	-	(41,000)		
- Property, plant and equipment	(50)	(11,871)	(10)	-		
(Gain)/Loss on fair value of:	,	, , ,	, ,			
- Financial assets	(29,633)	(108,210)	-	-		
- Investment properties	2,570,533	(1,159,280)	3,480,217	-		
- Receivables	-	(82,000)	-	(82,000)		
Interest income	(166,411)	(2,437,473)	(138,955)	(168,937)		
Rental income	(225,475)	(662,201)	-	-		
Reversal of over-accrued expenses	(12,187)	(18,637)	-	-		
Staff costs						
- Fees	122,000	122,000	2,000	2,000		
- Wages, salaries and bonus	9,252,137	11,063,022	2,342,645	2,507,840		
- Defined contribution plans	924,285	974,518	274,355	298,192		
- Other employee benefits	459,795	516,029	89,061	109,396		

Included in staff costs of the Group and of the Company is the aggregate amount of remuneration received and receivable by the Executive Directors of the Company amounting to RM1,264,000 (2020: RM1,437,000) and RM1,264,000 (2020: RM1,437,000) respectively.

23. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		Restated		
Tax expenses recognised in profit or loss:				
Malaysian income tax:				
- Current tax provision	185,629	119,686	-	-
- Under provision in prior years	28,164	251,698	-	-
	213,793	371,384	-	-
Foreign tax:				
- Current tax provision	<u> </u>	34,355	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 18):				
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	362,502	11,668	-	-
- Under provision in prior years	12,517	47,078	-	-
	375,019	58,746	-	-
	588,812	464,485	-	-

23. TAXATION (CONT'D)

Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) of the estimated assessable profits for the financial year. Taxation for other jurisdiction is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

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

	Group		Comp	any
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		Restated		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,126,813)	1,249,499	3,602,514	(4,038,970)
At Malaysian atatutamy tay water of 240/ (2020, 240/)	(270.425)	200.000	004.002	(000 353)
At Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%)	(270,435)	299,880	864,603	(969,353)
Income not subject to tax	(1,652,190)	(5,850,155)	(3,097,062)	(2,124,020)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,084,679	4,641,260	1,777,820	2,651,006
Expenses for double tax deduction	-	(1,440)	-	-
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	252,770	181,178	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	1,133,307	894,986	454,639	442,367
Under provision of income tax in prior years	28,164	251,698	-	-
Under provision of deferred tax in prior years	12,517	47,078	-	-
Tax expenses for the financial year	588,812	464,485	-	-
Tax saving arising from utilisation of capital				
allowances not recognised in prior year	560,800	-	-	-

The Group and the Company have the following estimated unutilised capital allowances, unutilised reinvestment allowances and unused tax losses available for carry forward to offset against future taxable profits. The said amounts are subject to approval by the tax authorities.

	Grou	ир	Com	Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Unutilised capital allowances	41,035,753	36,759,163	1,530,384	1,392,604		
Unutilised reinvestment allowances	3,997,900	3,997,900	-	-		
Unused tax losses	36,356,894	31,964,019	25,696,939	23,907,598		
	81,390,547	72,721,082	27,227,323	25,300,202		

24. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The basic loss per share are calculated based on the consolidated loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2021	2020
Loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent (RM)	(1,715,625)	(3,862,429)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (Unit)	209,940,112	209,940,112
Basic loss per share (sen)	(0.82)	(1.84)

(b) Diluted loss per share

The Group has no dilution in their loss per ordinary share as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares. There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the end of the financial year and before the authorisation of these financial statements.

25. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below show the details changes in the liabilities of the Group and of the Company arising from financing activities, both cash and non-cash changes:

	Term loans [Note 17(a)]	Bankers' acceptance [Note 17(a)]	Revolving credit [Note 17(a)]	Trust receipt [Note 17(a)]	Lease liabilities [Note 17(b)]	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group						
At 1 January 2021	13,406,492	7,012,844	4,200,000	-	60,222	24,679,558
Financing cash flows*	(3,759,772)	(1,611,794)	(500,000)	904,789	(110,924)	(5,077,701)
New lease [Note 5(d)]	-	-	-	-	322,208	322,208
At 31 December 2021	9,646,720	5,401,050	3,700,000	904,789	271,506	19,924,065
At 1 January 2020	14,152,034	8,325,797	-	-	172,936	22,650,767
Financing cash flows*	(745,542)	(1,312,953)	4,200,000	-	(112,714)	2,028,791
At 31 December 2020	13,406,492	7,012,844	4,200,000	-	60,222	24,679,558
Company						
At 1 January 2021	9,734,700	-	4,200,000	-	50,933	13,985,633
Financing cash flows*	(1,044,600)	-	(500,000)	-	(50,933)	(1,595,533)
At 31 December 2021	8,690,100	_	3,700,000	_		12,390,100
At 1 January 2020	10,684,897	-	-	-	136,025	10,820,922
Financing cash flows*	(950,197)	-	4,200,000	-	(85,092)	3,164,711
At 31 December 2020	9,734,700	-	4,200,000	-	50,933	13,985,633

^{*} The financing cash flows from term loans, bankers' acceptance, revolving credit and trust receipt make up the net amount of proceeds from/repayments of borrowings and payment of lease liabilities in the statements of cash flows.

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different expertise and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's Chief Executive Officer reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Property development Develop and sale of residential and commercial properties

Property & Investment holding Investment in properties, carpark operation and holding company

Manufacturing and trading Manufacture of assorted wires and trading

Other operations of the Group mainly comprise dormant companies which are not of sufficient size to be reported separately.

Transactions between segments are carried out on agreed terms between both parties. The effects of such inter-segment transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The measurement basis and classification are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial year.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, interest, depreciation and amortisation, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

All the inter-segment transactions were carried out on normal commercial basis and in the ordinary course of business.

Segment assets

Segments assets measured based on all assets of a segment, are included in the internal managements reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer for the measurement of the return of assets and financial position of each segment.

Segment liabilities

Segments liabilities measured based on all liabilities of a segment, are included in the internal managements reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer for the measurement of the return of financial position of each segment.

Geographical information

No geographical segment is prepared as the Group operates only in Malaysia.

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	Property development RM	Property & investment holding RM	Manufacturing and trading RM	Others RM	Elimination RM	Total RM
2021						
Revenue						
External revenue	10,107,378	6,222,255	33,484,848	-	-	49,814,481
Inter-segment revenue		10,738,068			(10,738,068)	
	10,107,378	16,960,323	33,484,848	-	(10,738,068)	49,814,481
Results						
(Loss)/Profit from operations	(1,542,264)	2,457,834	1,309,332	(5,222)	-	2,219,680
Interest income	22,648	139,362	4,401	-	-	166,411
Finance costs	(84,431)	(632,893)	(185,996)	-	-	(903,320)
Depreciation and amortisation	(64,635)	(788,371)	(1,756,578)	-	-	(2,609,584)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,668,682)	1,175,932	(628,841)	(5,222)	-	(1,126,813)
Taxation	(224,912)	(375,581)	11,681	-		(588,812)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to owner of the Parent	(1,893,594)	800,351	(617,160)	(5,222)	_	(1,715,625)
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets	23,706,689	123,517,887	29,399,811	877,400	-	177,501,787
Segment liabilities	6,241,303	15,567,898	10,050,311	3,200	-	31,862,712
Capital expenditure*	10,779	365,380	985,452	-	-	1,361,611
Other material non-cash items						
Net impairment recognised/ (reversed) on receivables	-	(747,250)	62,739	-	-	(684,511)
Loss on fair value of investment properties	-	2,570,533	-	-	-	2,570,533
Gain on disposal of subsidiary companies		(3,168,856)	-	-		(3,168,856)

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	Property	Property & investment	Manufacturing			
	development	holding	and trading	Others	Elimination	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020 (Restated)						
Revenue						
External revenue	5,959,844	4,556,567	40,583,065	-	-	51,099,476
Inter-segment revenue		2,523,825			(2,523,825)	
	5,959,844	7,080,392	40,583,065	-	(2,523,825)	51,099,476
Results						
(Loss)/Profit from operations	(10,253,144)	11,587,184	1,242,872	(5,848)	-	2,571,064
Interest income	2,259,826	170,518	7,129	-	-	2,437,473
Finance costs	(193,737)	(652,274)	(351,765)	_	-	(1,197,776)
Depreciation and amortisation	(165,258)	(638,871)	(1,757,133)	_	-	(2,561,262)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(8,352,313)	10,466,557	(858,897)	(5,848)		1,249,499
Taxation	(333,124)	(139,018)	11,579	(3,922)	-	(464,485)
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(8,685,437)	10,327,539	(847,318)	(9,770)		785,014
Non-controlling interests	-	(4,647,443)	-	-	-	(4,647,443)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to						
owner of the Parent	(8,685,437)	5,680,096	(847,318)	(9,770)	_	(3,862,429)
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets	26,767,168	131,258,845	31,540,459	872,278	_	190,438,750
Segment liabilities	9,666,503	18,246,001	11,217,744	3,200	_	39,133,448
Capital expenditure*	29,780	1,055,024	313,815	-	-	1,398,619
The state of the state of		, , .				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other material non-cash items						
Net impairment (reversed)/ recognised on:						
- Other investment	_	1,427,850	_	_	_	1,427,850
- Receivables	_	2,512,747	(55,018)	_	_	2,457,729
Gain on fair value of investment		_,~,	(00,010)			_, .5.,.23
properties	-	1,159,280	-	-	-	(1,159,280)
Gain on liquidation of		•				
subsidiaries companies		(16,301,800)	-	_		(16,301,800)

 $^{^{\}star}\ \ \text{Capital expenditure consist of addition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.}$

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identifying related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel comprise the Directors and management personnel of the Group, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group entities directly or indirectly.

(b) Significant related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under negotiated terms. In addition to the related party balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Group		
Transactions with a substantial shareholder of the Company		
- Rental income received/receivable	800,024	796,504
- Advisory fee paid/payable	312,000	520,000
- Management fee paid/payable	1,146,835	1,043,231
Company		
Transactions with subsidiary companies		
- Dividend income received/receivable	9,356,050	859,750
- Rental income received/receivable	310,418	296,075
- Management fee received/receivable	1,071,600	1,368,000
- Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	15,530,197
- Purchase of goods	185,808	1,362,730
- Purchase of investment properties	-	1,409,896
Transaction with a substantial shareholder of the Company		
- Rental income received/receivable	800,024	796,504

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

Compensations to key management personnel are as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Directors of the Company				
Executive Directors:				
- Salaries and bonus	1,127,000	1,281,250	1,127,000	1,281,250
- Defined contribution plans	135,000	153,750	135,000	153,750
- Fees	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
. 333	1,264,000	1,437,000	1,264,000	1,437,000
Directors of the subsidiary companies				
Executive Directors:				
- Salaries and bonus	1,132,980	1,378,742	-	-
- Defined contribution plans	141,402	152,329	-	-
- Fees	120,000	120,000	-	-
- Ex-gratia payment	-	614,555	-	-
	1,394,382	2,265,626	-	-
Non-Executive Directors of the Company				
- Fees	401,984	430,323	353,984	347,000
	3,060,366	4,132,949	1,617,984	1,784,000

28. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

	Group			
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Unsecured Bankers' guarantee given to third parties	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Secured Bankers' guarantee given to third parties	667,558	584,575	627,667	

28. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES (CONT'D)

	Company			
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	
	RM	RM	RM	
Unsecured				
Corporate guarantee for banking facilities granted to subsidiary companies	7,875,400	11,171,000	12,011,500	
Corporate guarantee given to a supplier of goods for credit terms granted to a subsidiary company	-	1,062,700	1,232,770	
Bankers' guarantee given to third parties	25,000	25,000	25,000	

The Group and the Company provide financial guarantees to banks for banking facilities and supply of goods and services granted to certain subsidiary companies and monitors on an on-going basis of their financial performance.

Financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on limited recognition was deemed not material.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The principal accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expense, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Group					
31.12.2021					
Financial Assets					
Other investments	24,425,811	3,401,384	-	-	27,827,195
Trade and other receivables	-	-	15,211,163	-	15,211,163
Deposits, bank and cash balances			C FF1 030		6 EE1 020
Datances		2 401 204	6,551,030		6,551,030
	24,425,811	3,401,384	21,762,193		49,589,388
Financial Liabilities Trade and other					
payables	-	-	-	10,245,983	10,245,983
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	20,269,474	20,269,474
	-	-	-	30,515,457	30,515,457

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (Cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (Cont'd)

	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group					
31.12.2020					
Financial Assets					
Other investments	25,876,137	2,974,574	-	-	28,850,711
Trade and other					
receivables	-	-	20,450,701	-	20,450,701
Deposits, bank and cash					
balances	-	-	5,876,632	-	5,876,632
	25,876,137	2,974,574	26,327,333	-	55,178,044
Phononical Chald Mater					
Financial Liabilities Trade and other					
payables	_	_	_	10,871,048	10,871,048
Loans and borrowings	_	_	_	26,904,623	26,904,623
Loans and borrowings				37,775,671	37,775,671
				31,113,011	31,113,011
Company					
31.12.2021					
Financial Assets					
Other investments	24,425,811	25,690,000	-	-	50,115,811
Trade and other					
receivables	-	-	3,310,554	-	3,310,554
Deposits, bank and cash					
balances	-		380,802	-	380,802
	24,425,811	25,690,000	3,691,356	-	53,807,167
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other				2.100.100	2 100 100
payables	-	-	-	2,166,190	2,166,190
Loans and borrowings				12,390,100	12,390,100
	-	-	-	14,556,290	14,556,290

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (Cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (Cont'd)

	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Company 31.12.2020 Financial Assets					
Other investments	25,876,137	34,390,000	-	-	60,266,137
Trade and other receivables Deposits, bank and cash	-	-	7,447,390	-	7,447,390
balances	-	-	403,522	-	403,522
	25,876,137	34,390,000	7,850,912	-	68,117,049
Financial Liabilities Trade and other					
payables	-	-	-	19,487,693	19,487,693
Loans and borrowings	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		15,908,864	15,908,864
	-	-	-	35,396,557	35,396,557

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's and of the Company's operations whilst managing its credit, liquidity, foreign currency, interest rate and market price risks. The Group and the Company operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's and the Company's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and the Company's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers and deposits with banks. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from amount due from subsidiary companies, deposits with banks and financial guarantees given to licensed banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiary companies. There are no significant changes as compared to prior year.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Management has a credit policy in place to control credit risk by dealing with creditworthy counterparties and deposits with banks with good credit rating. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis and action will be taken for long outstanding debts.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether any of the receivables are credit impaired.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables are written off (either partial or full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group or the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. Nevertheless, trade receivables that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets recorded on the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period represents the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Credit risk concentration profile

At 31 December 2021, the Group had approximately 26 (31.12.2020: 25) customers that owed to the Group more than RM100,000 each and accounted for approximately 67% (31.12.2020: 68%) of the Group's trade receivables.

The Company has no other significant concentration of credit risk except for amount due from subsidiary companies where risks of default have been assessed to be low.

Financial guarantees

The Company provides unsecured advances to subsidiary companies. It also provides unsecured financial guarantees to licensed banks for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiary companies. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiary companies and repayments made by the subsidiary companies.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the financial guarantees of the Group and of the Company are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's and the Company's funding requirements and liquidity risk is managed with the objective of meeting business obligations on a timely basis. The Group finances its liquidity through internally generated cash flows and minimises liquidity risk by keeping committed credit lines available.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The following table analyses the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up using the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay.

	On demand or within	1 to 2	2 to 5	After	Total	Total
	or within 1 year	years	years	5 years	contractual cash flows	carrying amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group						
31.12.2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other						
payables	10,245,983	-	-	-	10,245,983	10,245,983
Loans and borrowings	13,188,587	2,817,885	5,146,128	54,396	21,206,996	20,269,474
Financial guarantees*	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23,434,570	2,817,885	5,146,128	54,396	31,452,979	30,515,457
31.12.2020						
Non-derivative						
financial liabilities						
Trade and other						
payables	10,871,048	-	-	-	10,871,048	10,871,048
Loans and borrowings	16,776,487	3,301,711	8,080,636	283,169	28,442,003	26,904,623
Financial guarantees*		-	-	-	-	
	27,647,535	3,301,711	8,080,636	283,169	39,313,051	37,775,671
Company						
31.12.2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other						
payables	2,166,190	-	-	-	2,166,190	2,166,190
Loans and borrowings	6,121,505	2,418,083	4,579,056	54,396	13,173,040	12,390,100
Financial guarantees*						
	8,287,395	2,418,083	4,579,056	54,396	15,339,230	14,556,290
31.12.2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other						
payables	19,487,693	-	-	-	19,487,693	19,487,693
Loans and borrowings	8,641,133	2,416,467	5,633,132	201,952	16,892,684	15,908,864
Financial guarantees*		-	-			
	28,128,826	2,416,467	5,633,132	201,952	36,380,377	35,396,557

^{*} At the end of the reporting period, no events have arisen which may cause the financial guarantees provided by the Group and the Company to be called upon or claimed by any counter party pursuant to the relevant contract entered by the Group and the Company. Consequently the amount is Nil.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Market risks

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily the United States Dollar (USD), Singapore Dollar (SGD) and New Zealand Dollar ("NZD").

The Group and the Company have not entered into any derivative instruments for hedging or trading purposes. Where possible, the Group will apply natural hedging by selling and purchasing in the same currency. However, the exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored from time to time by the management.

The carrying amounts and the exposure profiles of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

The Group's currency exposure profile		
USD	SGD	Total
-	100,202	100,202
2,093	-	2,093
2,093	100,202	102,295
2,102		2,102
	2,093 2,093	- 100,202 2,093 - 2,093 100,202

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (Cont'd)

Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

	The Group's currency exposure profile				
The Group's functional currency	USD	SGD	NZD	Total	
1 12 2020					
1.12.2020					
<u>Ionetary assets</u> rade receivables					
	22.712	F1 672		75 204	
M	23,712	51,672	- -	75,384	
other receivables					
M		-	95,472	95,472	
eposits, bank and cash balances					
M	551	-	-	551	
IKD	3,558	-	-	3,558	
	4,109	-	-	4,109	
otal	27,821	51,672	95,472	174,965	
Ionetary liability					
Other payables					
M	4,177			4,177	
other accruals					
M	3,663	-	-	3,663	
IKD	2,724	-	-	2,724	
	6,387	-	-	6,387	
otal	10,564	-	-	10,564	
			Domonimato	d in NZD	
			Demonimate 31.12.2021	ed in NZD 31.12.2020	

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (Cont'd)

Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of Ringgit Malaysia against the following foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period would increase/(decrease) the (loss)/profit before tax and other comprehensive income by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain unchanged.

	Increase/(Decrease) in (loss)/profit before tax		
	USD	SGD	NZD
Group			
Functional currency			
31.12.2021			
RM	(1)	10,020	-
31.12.2020			
RM	1,642	5,167	9,547
HKD	83	-	
Company			
31.12.2020			
RM		-	9,547

A 10% weakening of Ringgit Malaysia against the above foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain unchanged.

Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's fixed rate deposits placed with licensed banks and borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's and the Company's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates.

The Group manages the interest rate risk of its deposits with licensed banks by placing them at the most competitive interest rates obtainable, which yield better returns than cash at bank and maintaining a prudent mix of short and long-term deposits.

The Group manages its interest rate risk exposure from interest bearing borrowings by obtaining financing with the most favourable interest rates in the market. The Group constantly monitors its interest rate risk by reviewing its debts portfolio to ensure favourable rates are obtained. The Group does not utilise interest swap contracts or other derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The interest rate profile of the Group's and of the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period was:

	Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	1,669,946	658,356
Financial liabilities	(271,506)	(60,222)
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	(19,997,968)	(26,844,401)
	Comp	any
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		31.11.1010
	RM	RM
	RM	
Fixed rate instruments	RM	
Fixed rate instruments Financial assets	RM 271,187	
		RM
Financial assets		RM 266,261
Financial assets		RM 266,261

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group and the Company do not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

A change in 1% interest rate at the end of the reporting period would have (decreased)/increased the Group's and the Company's (loss)/profit before tax by RM200,000 and RM124,000 (2020: increased/(decreased) the Group's and the Company's profit/(loss) before tax by RM268,000 and RM159,000) respectively, arising mainly as a results of higher/lower interest expenses on floating rate loans and borrowing. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Equity price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market price (other than interest or exchange rates).

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in quoted instruments. These quoted instruments are listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and are classified as financial assets at FVTOCI and financial assets at FVTPL.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (Cont'd)

Equity price risk (Cont'd)

Management of the Group monitors investments in quoted instruments on a portfolio basis. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board of Directors of the Group.

At the end of the reporting period, if the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad KLCI had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's reserve would have been RM445,000 (31.12.2020: RM517,000) higher/lower, as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of these investments.

The Group is also exposed to commodity price risk arising from transaction on the world commodity markets of iron ore and iron scrap. The raw materials of the Group's product are mainly derived from iron ore and iron scrap.

At the end of reporting period, if the commodity price of iron ore and iron scrap had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variable held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been RM40,000 (2020: RM30,000) higher/lower, as a result of an increase/decrease in the cost of sales.

(c) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Policy on transfer between levels

The fairvalue of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

There were no transfers between levels during current and previous financial years.

Methodologies of fair values

The methodologies used in arriving at the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

Receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents and short-term loans and borrowings

The carrying amounts are considered to approximate their fair value due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments and insignificant impact of discounting.

Other financial assets

Marketable securities quoted in an active market are carried at market value. Securities that are not quoted in an active market, for which there is no observable market data and fair value cannot be reliably measured, are carried at acquisition cost.

Long-term loans and borrowings

The carrying amount are considered to approximate their fair value as the borrowings will be re-priced to market interest rate on or near reporting date.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Categories of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The table below analyses instruments carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair value and carrying amount shown in the statements of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instrument carried at fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM
	KIM	KM	KM	IXM
Financial assets				
Group				
31.12.2021				
Other investments				
- Quoted shares	6,043,000	-	-	6,043,000
- Quoted loan stocks	2,852,614	-	-	2,852,614
- Quoted unit trusts	3,401,384	-	-	3,401,384
	12,296,998	-	-	12,296,998
31.12.2020				
Other investments				
- Quoted shares	6,768,160			6,768,160
- Quoted loan stocks		-	-	
_	3,480,768	-	-	3,480,768
- Quoted warrants	97,012	-	-	97,012
- Quoted unit trusts	2,974,574			2,974,574
	13,320,514		-	13,320,514
Company				
31.12.2021				
Other investments				
- Quoted shares	6,043,000	-	-	6,043,000
- Quoted loan stocks	2,852,614	-	-	2,852,614
	8,895,614	-	-	8,895,614
31.12.2020				
Other investments				
- Quoted shares	6,768,160	_		6,768,160
- Quoted shares - Quoted loan stocks	3,480,768	-	-	3,480,768
- Quoted toan stocks - Quoted warrants		-	-	
- Quoted warrants	97,012	- -		97,012
	10,345,940			10,345,940

30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio. The Group's policy is to maintain a prudent level of gearing ratio that complies with debt covenants. The Group's and the Company's gearing ratio are measured using total external borrowings over shareholders' equity.

The gearing ratios at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Group	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
	RM	RM	RM
Term loans	9,646,720	13,406,492	14,152,034
Bankers' acceptance	5,401,050	7,012,844	8,325,797
Bank overdrafts	345,409	2,225,065	208,970
Revolving credit	3,700,000	4,200,000	-
Trust receipt	904,789	-	-
Lease liabilities	271,506	60,222	172,936
	20,269,474	26,904,623	22,859,737
Total equity	145,639,075	151,305,302	157,360,822
Gearing ratio (times)	0.14	0.18	0.15
		Company	

	Company	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
RM	RM	RM
8,690,100	9,734,700	10,684,897
-	1,923,231	11
3,700,000	4,200,000	-
	50,933	136,025
12,390,100	15,908,864	10,820,933
135,593,906	132,771,718	135,333,951
0.09	0.12	0.08
	8,690,100 - 3,700,000 - 12,390,100 135,593,906	31.12.2021 31.12.2020 RM RM 8,690,100 9,734,700 - 1,923,231 3,700,000 4,200,000 - 50,933 12,390,100 15,908,864 135,593,906 132,771,718

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

31. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(a) On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe. On 16 March 2020, the Malaysian Government has imposed several levels of Movement Control Order ("MCO") starting from 18 March 2020 to curb the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak in Malaysia. The COVID-19 outbreak also resulted in travel restriction, lockdown, social distancing and other precautionary measures imposed in various countries.

The COVID-19 outbreak has affected the global economic environment which has impacted the Group's short-term performance in the areas of disruption to supply chains and manpower movements. The Group and the Company are actively monitoring the supply chain and manpower to maintain an acceptable level of operational productivity. With that, the Group and the Company expect the business operations to progressively improve in next financial year.

The country is in line with the National Recovery Plan on COVID-19 in the transition to endemic phase. This has enabled the Group and the Company to resume operations at best capacity whilst complying with the necessary Standard Operating Procedures to detect and prevent the effects of the COVID-19 virus such as the safety and health measures of its employees.

The management and Directors will continue to assess health risks versus economic losses, wherever possible, and adhere to all directives or rules issued by the Government, State and various relevant authorities and operate in the best and safest possible way without jeopardising the health of employees and their families.

(b) On 26 July 2021, the Company has entered into a sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") with Far Capital Sdn Bhd for the disposal of its 11 leasehold properties held under Master Title PN No. 100252 for Lot No. 72702 in Seksyen 40, Bandar Petaling Jaya, District of Petaling, State of Selangor for a total consideration of RM4,007,750.

The disposal has yet to be completed as at the date of this report, pending fulfillment of certain condition precedent as stipulated in the SPA.

32. EFFECTS ON ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA DECISION

The effects on adoption of the Agenda Decision on the financial statements of the Group are summarised as follows:

<u>Statements of Financial Position</u>

	As previously reported RM	Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision RM	As restated RM
Group			
31.12.2020			
Non-Current Asset		(*** 0.40)	0.005.000
Inventories	8,840,932	(444,942)	8,395,990
Current Assets			
Inventories	17,021,778	(251,489)	16,770,289
Tax recoverable	99,546	24,420	123,966
Equity			
Accumulated losses	(98,402,518)	(636,730)	(99,039,248)
	(==,=====	(555,557)	(,,,
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred tax liabilities	995,283	(35,281)	960,002
1.1.2020			
Non-Current Asset			
Inventories	8,521,444	(333,583)	8,187,861
Current Assets			
Inventories	17,232,611	(221,041)	17,011,570
		, , ,	, ,
Equity			
Accumulated losses	(94,664,056)	(512,763)	(95,176,819)
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred tax liabilities	943,117	(41,861)	901,256

32. EFFECTS ON ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA DECISION (CONT'D)

The effects on adoption of the Agenda Decision on the financial statements of the Group are summarised as follows: (Cont'd)

Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	As previously reported RM	Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision RM	As restated RM
Cyalin			
Group			
2020			
Cost of sales			
- Property development costs	1,876,174	(50,930)	1,825,244
Finance costs	1,005,039	192,737	1,197,776
Taxation	482,325	(17,840)	464,485
Statements of Cash Flows			

	As previously reported RM	Effect on adoption of the Agenda Decision RM	As restated RM
Group 31.12.2020			
Operating Activities			
Profit before tax	1,391,306	(141,807)	1,249,499
Adjustment for:			
Finance cost	1,005,039	192,737	1,197,776
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories	(195,829)	141,807	(54,022)
Cash used in operations			
Interest paid	(991,922)	(192,737)	(1,184,659)

33. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 21 April 2022.

ANALYSIS OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 25 MARCH 2022

Issued Share capital : RM244,239,167.00 comprising 209,940,112 Ordinary Shares

Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights : One vote per Ordinary Share (on a poll)

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders/ Depositors	% of Shareholders/ Depositors	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Capital
1 – 99	364	4.980	15,762	0.007
100 – 1,000	2,092	28.626	1,753,012	0.835
1,001 - 10,000	3,660	50.082	14,989,655	7.139
10,001 – 100,000	1,001	13.697	32,964,441	15.701
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	190	2.599	140,668,492	67.004
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.013	19,548,750	9.311
Total	7,308	100.000	209,940,112	100.000

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER

	←	← No. of Shares Held —		
	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Asian Pac Holdings Berhad	4,730,900	2.253	19,548,750 ¹	9.311
Mah Sau Cheong	16,056,024	7.65	-	-
BH Builders Sdn Bhd	19,548,750	9.311		

Note:

1. Deemed interest by virtue of its major shareholding in BH Builders Sdn Bhd.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

	≺ No. of Shares Held —			
	Direct	%	Indirect	%
Leow Thang Fong	1,791,250	0.85	622,000 ¹	0.29
Dato' Dr Abdullah Bin Sepien	-	-	-	-
Tan Sri Datuk Seri Ismail Bin Yusof (Resigned on 15 March 2022)	-	-	-	-
Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya	-	-	-	-
Tan Siew Poh (Resigned on 4 August 2021)	1,666	-	-	-
Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff	-	-	-	-
Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff (Appointed on 1 April 2022)	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. Deemed interest through the shareholding of his spouse, Choon Siew Wah and his sister, Leow Pek Fong.

ANALYSIS OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDINGS (CONT'D)

LIST OF THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS/DEPOSITORS

	Name	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Capital
1.	BH BUILDERS SDN BHD	19,548,750	9.311
2.	CONTINENTAL PREMIUM SDN BHD	10,035,000	4.779
3.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD RHB Trustees Berhad for MAH SAU CHEONG	7,000,000	3.334
4.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD RHB Trustees Berhad for PUNCAK DARUL NAIM SDN BHD	7,000,000	3.334
5.	BANK PERTANIAN MALAYSIA BERHAD	6,834,375	3.255
6.	WONG TACK SENG	6,313,400	3.007
7.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Pledged Securities Account For BU YAW SENG	5,875,000	2.798
8.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Pledged Securities Account For MAH SAU CHEONG	5,000,000	2.381
9.	ASIAN PAC HOLDINGS BERHAD	4,730,900	2.253
10.	LIAW NYET MOI	4,655,300	2.217
11.	MAH SAU CHEONG	4,055,974	1.931
12.	MAH SIEW SEONG	4,000,051	1.905
13.	SERAYA KOTA SDN BHD	2,932,000	1.396
14.	SEBERANG DISTRIBUTORS SDN BHD	2,928,716	1.395
15.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd for LOH CHEE KHEONG	2,569,500	1.223
16.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd for GAN CHING CHING	2,360,000	1.124
17.	WONG TACK LOONG	2,258,600	1.075
18.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Pledged Securities Account For CHIN KIAM HSUNG	1,991,800	0.948
19.	LIM MEE SHIA	1,810,000	0.862
20.	LEOW THANG FONG	1,791,250	0.853
21.	CHIN KIAM HSUNG	1,557,333	0.741
22.	VOON SIEW YEAN	1,538,700	0.732
23.	CHUAH KIM SENG	1,447,500	0.689
24.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD LIGHTHOUSE CAPITAL SDN BHD	1,146,900	0.546
25.	YAP SIEW LAN	1,128,000	0.537
26.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd for TAN SEAH CHENG	1,100,000	0.523
27.	KUA SZE HOW	1,100,000	0.523
28.	M & A NOMINEE (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Pledged Securities Account For WENDY LIM WEI YUAN	1,100,000	0.523
29.	HIEW HUEI PANG	1,028,100	0.489
30.	CSG-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD Pledged Securities Account For MOHD IBRAHIM BIN MOHD ZAIN	1,000,000	0.476
		115,837,149	55.176

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD

Date of **Book** Purchase/ Age of Value Building Location **Description Existing use** Tenure (RM'000) Completed Area Lot 1214, Section 57 Office Office 1,434 Freehold 36 30,000 1996 City of Kuala Lumpur **Premises** sq. meter Wilayah Persekutuan 2. Ground & Car park Leasehlod 21 2000 Lot 72686 Approx 34,717 PN 97181 Basement operations 55,000 Expiring 2089 Mukim Damansara Carpark sq. meter Daerah Petaling Selangor 3. Lot 72702 Ground & Car park Approx. Leasehlod 11 21,474 2010 PN 100252 Basement operation 37,069 Expiring 2089 Mukim Damansara Carpark sq. meter Daerah Petaling Selangor Lot 6004 H.S. (D) 6010 4. Factory & Factory & 1.93 Leasehold 50 4,065 1971 District of Johor Bahru Office office hectares Expiring 2030 Johor Darul Takzim 5. Lot 358523 - 358525 Commercial / Land held 3,076 Leasehold N/A 1,999 2017 Lot 358555 - 358590 Residential for sq. meter Expiring 2103 Lot 358592 Land development Lot 358598 - 358605 HSD 229440 PT265176 6,390 Leasehold N/A 2019 Mukim Hulu Kinta Expiring 2115 sq. meter Daerah Kinta Lot 300380 -300405 Land held Leasehold 2011 6. Commercial / 15.1 acres N/A 2,735 PN 230979 - 231004 Residential for Expiring 2098 Lot 300406 Land development PN 231007 Lot 300407-300518 PN 231009 -231121 Lot 300519 - 300523 PN 231156 - 231160 Lot 300524 - 300656 PN 231162 - 231294 Lot 300661 - 300718 PN 231299 - 231356 Mukim Tanjung Tualang Daerah Kinta H.S. (D) 85453 7. Residential Land held 10 acres Leasehold N/A 659 2000 PT No. 13944 Land Expiring 2099 for Mukim Sungai Terap development Perak

NOTICE OF 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 51st Annual General Meeting of SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD [Co. No. 196901000152 (8482-D)] will be conducted on a virtual basis through live streaming from the Broadcast Venue at Conference Room, 13A Floor, Menara SMI, No. 6 Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 28 June, 2022 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

 To receive the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

(Please refer Explanatory Note (a))

 To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of up to RM390,000 to Non-Executive Directors of the Company and subsidiaries for the period from 29 June 2022 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2023. Resolution 1

3. To approve the payment of Directors' Benefits (excluding Directors' Fees) not exceeding RM28,000 payable to Non-Executive Directors for the period from 29 June 2022 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2023.

Resolution 2

- 4. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation in accordance with Article 86 and Article 85.3 of the Company's Constitution:-
 - (a) Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya Article 86
 - (b) Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff Article 86
 - (c) Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff Article 85.3

- Resolution 3 Resolution 4 Resolution 5
- 5. To re-appoint Messrs UHY as Auditors of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, at a remuneration to be determined by the Directors.

Resolution 6

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:

 Authority to allot and issue shares in general pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016

"That pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016 and subject to the approvals of the relevant government/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby authorized to allot and to issue shares in the Company, from time to time, upon such terms and conditions, for such purposes and to such person or persons whomsoever as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued does not exceed 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors be and are hereby also authorized to obtain approval from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the listing and quotation of the additional shares so issued and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

Resolution 7

7. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

YONG MAY LI (LS 0000295)/ SSM PC No. 202008000285 WONG CHEE YIN (MAICSA 7023530)/ SSM PC No. 202008001953 TAN SIEW CHIN (MAICSA 7007938)/ SSM PC No. 202008000798

Company Secretaries Johor Bahru 29 April 2022

NOTICE OF 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONT'D)

Notes:

1. Broadcast Venue

In view of the COVID-19 health concerns, the Fifty First Annual General Meeting ("51st AGM") will be held on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting using Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV") to be provided by the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") via TIIH Online website at https://tiih. online. All the 51st AGM related documents of the Company can be viewed and download from the Company's website at https://www.smib.com.my.

The Broadcast Venue of the 51st AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which stipulates that the Chairman shall be at the main venue of the 51st AGM. Members will not be allowed to attend the 51st AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the 51st AGM.

2. Members Entitled to Participate

In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 June 2022 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be entitled to participate, speak and vote at this 51st AGM.

3. Appointment of Proxy

- (a) A member entitled to participate, and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to participate and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- (b) Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- (c) Where a member is an authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- (d) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- (e) Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be either under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (f) The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form and submit to Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur or its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. You may also submit the Proxy Form electronically via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online. Please refer to the Administrative Guide for the 51st AGM for further information on electronic submission of proxy form.
- (g) Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of 51st AGM will be put to vote by poll.

Explanatory Notes on Ordinary Business

(a) Item 1 of the Agenda

This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2016 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

(b) Item 2 and 3 of the Agenda

Resolutions 1 and 2 - Directors' Fees and Benefits to Non-Executive Directors

Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016 provided amongst others, that "the fees" of the directors and "any benefits" payable to the directors of a listed company and its subsidiaries shall be approved at a general meeting. In this respect, the Board had agreed that the shareholders' approval be sought at the 51st AGM on the Directors' remuneration.

NOTICE OF 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONT'D)

The details of the remuneration and meeting allowance payable to the Non-Executive Directors are as follows:-

Directors' Fees (per month)

Chairman of the Board	RM12,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	RM7,000
Other Non-Executive Director	RM5,000

Meeting Allowance (per meeting)

Chairman of Audit Committee	RM1,000
Board	RM500
Audit	RM500

Payments of Directors' fees and meeting allowances will be made by the Company on a monthly basis and as and when incurred. The Board is of the view that it is just and equitable for the Non-Executive Directors to be paid the Directors' fees and meeting allowances on a monthly basis and as and when incurred, particularly after they have discharged their responsibilities and rendered their services to the Company and its subsidiaries.

c) Item 4 of the Agenda

Resolutions 3 to 5 - Re-election of Directors

Article 86 of the Company's Constitution provides that 1/3 of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if the number is not 3 or a multiple of 3, then the number nearest to 1/3 shall retire from office so that all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every 3 years. Following thereto, Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya and Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff are due to retire at the 51st AGM and being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-election.

The Board had conducted assessments and considered the results of the assessments on areas which includes commitment, contributions and the overall performance of the retiring Directors and was satisfied that both Directors have met the performance criteria set out in the assessments in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities, The Board hereby recommends the re-election of Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya and Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Latiff at the 51st AGM.

Article 85.3 of the Company's Constitution provides that any person appointed as a Director as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election. Following thereto, Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff who was appointed on 1 April 2022 is due to retire at the 51st AGM and being eligible, he has offered himself for re-election.

The appointment of Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff was based on the legal background and vast experience including his expertise in the business administration. The Board is confident that Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff would further strengthen the Board composition. The Board hereby recommends the re-election of Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin Mohd Shariff at the 51st AGM.

Explanatory Notes on Special Business

d) Item 6 of the Agenda

Resolution 7 - Authority to issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016

The proposed Resolution No. 7 if passed, is a renewal of General Mandate to empower the Directors to issue and allot shares up to an aggregate amount not exceeding 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being, for the purpose as the Directors consider would be in the interests of the Company. This authority unless revoked or varied at a general meeting will expire at the next Annual General Meeting. With this authority, the Company will be able to raise capital from the equity market in a shorter period of time and the cost to be incurred will also be lower as the need to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting will be dispensed with.

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 29 June 2021 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fundraising activities including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s) working capital and/or acquisition.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 8.27 (2) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

1. DETAILS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE STANDING FOR ELECTION AS DIRECTORS

No individual is seeking election as Director at the forthcoming 51st AGM of the Company.

 STATEMENT RELATING TO GENERAL MANDATE FOR ISSUE OF SECURITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 6.03(3) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

Details of the general mandate to issue securities in the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 are set out in Explanatory Note (c) of the Notice of 51st AGM.



PROXY FORM

South Malaysia Industries Berhad

[Co No. 196901000152 (8482-D)]

I/We_

NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	
CDS ACCOUNT NO.	

of					
being	a member/members of SOUTH MALAYSI	A INDUSTRIES BERHAD [Co. No. 19690100	0152 (8482-D)] do her	eby appoint	:-
Full	Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport No.	Propo	portion of Shareholdings	
			No. of S	hares	%
Addr	ress/Email				
and /	or (delete as appropriate)		I		
Full	Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport No.	Propo	rtion of Sha	reholdings
	,	, .		No. of Shares	
Addr	ress/Email	,			
SMI, I vote	No. 6 Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lum	through live streaming from the Broadcas pur on Tuesday, 28 June 2022 at 11:00 a.r Annual General Meeting, as indicated wit	n. or at any adjournm	ent thereof.	The proxy is
	INARY BUSINESS:				
1		for the period from 29 June 2022 until the	next AGM of the		
2		fits (excluding directors' fees) for the perio	od from 29 June		
3	To re-elect Dato' Zainuddin Bin Yahya -	- Article 86			
4	To re-elect Puan Latifah Binti Abdul Lat	iff – Article 86			
5	To re-elect Dato' Sri Mohd Mokhtar Bin	Mohd Shariff – Article 85.3			
6	To re-appoint UHY as Auditors.				
SPE	CIAL BUSINESS:				
7	To authorize to issue shares pursuant to	o Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act	, 2016		
	absence of any specific instructions, the	proxy will vote or abstain from voting on, 2022	the resolutions as he t	thinks fit.	
			Signature of M Contact No. :	ember(s)	
Notes 1.	Broadcast Venue In view of the COVID-19 health concerns, the Fifty-fire	rst Annual General Meeting ("51st AGM") will be held o	n a fully virtual basis throug	h live streaming	z and online remo
	voting using Remote Participation and Voting Faci ("Tricor") via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.onlin https://www.smib.com.my. The Broadcast Venue of the 51st AGM is strictly for th	lities ("RPV") to be provided by the Company's Shar ne. All the 51st AGM related documents of the Compan ne purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Cor e allowed to attend the 51st AGM in person at the Broa	e Registrar, Tricor Investor ly can be viewed and downlo npanies Act 2016 which stip	& Issuing House oad from the Co ulates that the C	e Services Sdn B ompany's website

(NRIC No./ Co. No. ___

Members Entitled to Participate In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 June 2022 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be entitled to participate, speak and vote at this 51st AGM.

- Appointment of Proxy
 (a) A member entitled to participate and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to participate and vote in his stead. A proxy may but
- where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each (b)
- (c)
- proxy.

 Where a member is an authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.

 Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it (d) holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be either under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form and submit to Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur or its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. You may also submit the Proxy Form electronically via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online not less that forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holdings the meeting. Please refer to the Administrative Guide for the 51st AGM for further information on electronic
- submission of proxy form.

 Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of 51st AGM will (g) be put to vote by poll.

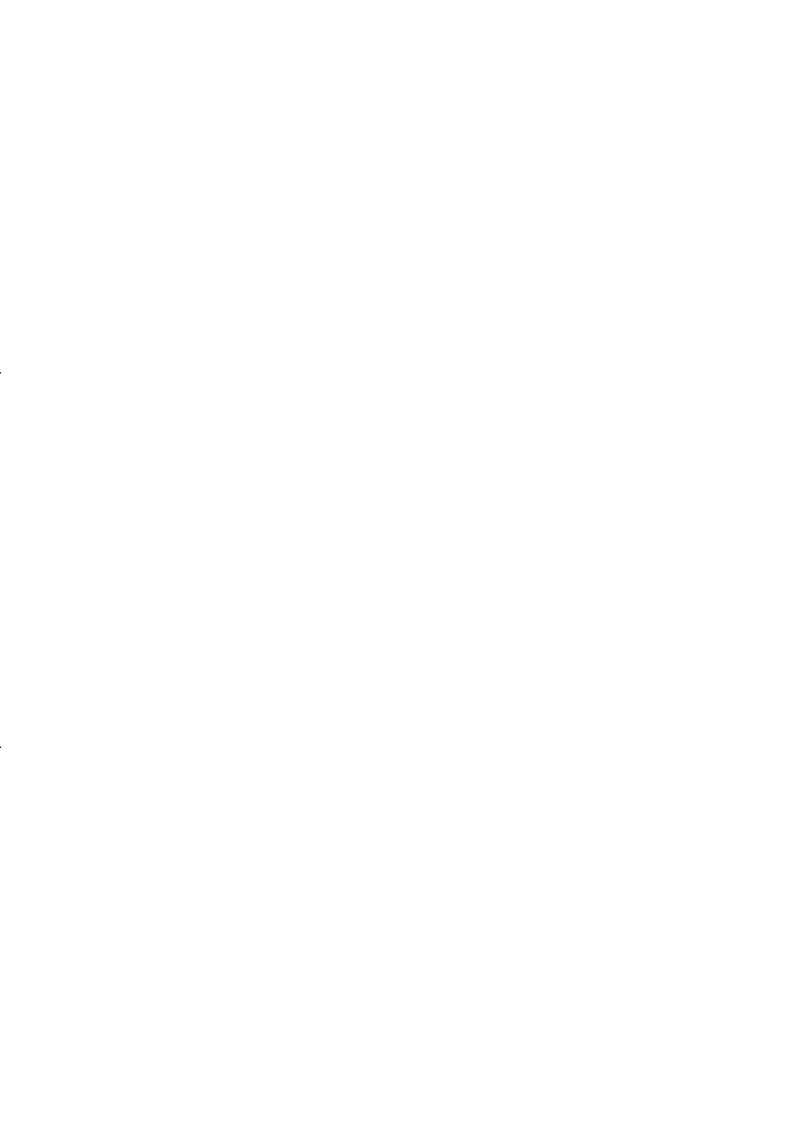
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Share Registrar **Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd**

Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

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SOUTH MALAYSIA INDUSTRIES BERHAD

[Co. No. 196901000152 (8482-D)]

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