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GROUP STRUCTURE

As at 31 MARCH 2021





CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ng Wai Kee

Executive Director & Chairman

Yap Siew Foong

Executive Director

Wern Li Morsingh

Independent Non-Executive Director

Oei Kok Eong

Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Hock Soon

Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Oei Kok Eong Chairman Wern Li Morsingh Tan Hock Soon

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Tan Hock Soon
Chairman
Wern Li Morsingh
Oei Kok Eong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wern Li Morsingh Chairperson Oei Kok Eong Tan Hock Soon

BUSINESS ADDRESS

No. 19, Jalan Dua,
Off Jalan Chan Sow Lin,
55200 Kuala Lumpur,
Wilayah Persekutuan.
Tel: 03-9221 9898 Fax: 03-9221 7878

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tai Yit Chan (SSM PC No. 202008001023) (MAICSA 7009143)

Wong Siew Yeen (SSM PC No. 202008001471) (MAICSA 7018749)

REGISTERED OFFICE

12th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Tel: 03-7890 4800 Fax: 03-7890 4650

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT (LLP0019411-LCA & AF 0117)
Baker Tilly Tower
Level 10, Tower 1, Avenue 5,
Bangsar South City,
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.
Tel: 03-2297 1000 Fax: 03-2282 9980

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Malaysia Berhad [199301017069 (271809-K)] Level 7, Menara UOB, Jalan Raja Laut, 50050 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

SHARE REGISTRARS

Boardroom Share Registrar Sdn Bhd [199601006647 (378993-D)]
11th Floor, Menara Symphony
No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim
Seksyen 13
46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel: 03-7890 4700 Fax: 03-7890 4670

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Main Market)

WEBSITE

http://www.smis.com.my

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS As at 31 December

In thousands of RM	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	133,605	124,964	127,928	125,738	101,340
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(2,769)	(4,961)	(2,656)	1,280	(4,577)
from continuing operations	435	(3,186)	(2,271)	1,280	(4,577)
from discountinued operation	(3,204)	(1,775)	(385)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(2,980)	(5,236)	(3,969)	975	(4,829)
from continuing operations	224	(3,432)	(3,584)	975	(4,829)
from discountinued operation	(3,204)	(1,804)	(385)	-	-
(Loss)/ Profit attributable to owners	(3,160)	(4,671)	(5,026)	821	(4,398)
from continuing operations	13	(2,861)	(4,654)	821	(4,398)
from discountinued operation	(3,173)	(1,810)	(372)	-	-
Total equity attributable to owners	73,295	65,561	60,379	61,354	56,696
Total assets	128,780	126,716	119,835	112,617	114,442
Total liabilities	(44,877)	(49,946)	(44,785)	(36,970)	(43,885)
Total borrowings	(17,712)	(26,610)	(21,008)	(14,421)	(13,455)
Growth rate over previous years					
Revenue	(6.7%)	(6.5%)	2.4%	(1.7%)	(19.4%)
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(206.6%)	79.2%	(46.5%)	(148.2%)	(457.6%)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(314.7%)	75.7%	(24.2%)	(124.6%)	(595.3%)
Total Equity attributable to owners	(5.5%)	(10.6%)	(7.9%)	1.6%	(7.6%)
Total assets	9.9%	(1.6%)	(5.4%)	(6.0%)	1.6%
Total liabilities	41.7%	11.3%	(10.3%)	(17.5%)	18.7%
Total borrowings	192.8%	50.2%	(21.1%)	(31.4%)	(6.7%)
Share information					
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	(7.49)	(11.14)	(11.92)	1.95	(10.43)
from continuing operations	0.03	(6.82)	(11.04)	1.95	(10.43)
from discountinued operation	(7.52)	(4.32)	(0.88)	-	-
Net assets per share (RM)	1.64	1.46	1.35	1.37	1.57
Financial ratio					
Return on equity attributable to owners	(4.1%)	(8.0%)	(6.6%)	1.6%	(8.5%)
Return on total assets	(2.3%)	(4.1%)	(3.3%)	0.9%	(4.2%)
Debt equity ratio	0.24	0.41	0.35	0.24	0.24



NG WAI KEE

Chairman, Executive Director Ng Wai Kee, aged 50, male, was appointed to the Board of Directors of SMIS Corporation Berhad ("SMIS" or "the Company") on 2 February 2002 as an Executive Director and assumed the position of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on 22 February 2013. He was re-designated as Chairman and Executive Director on 21 November 2014.

He holds a Bachelor of Accounting from the University of Technology, Sydney, Australia and is an Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Australia. He has worked as a project consultant in Westpac Banking Corporation, Sydney in 1992 and with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Sydney in 1993. He left the firm as a Senior Analyst in 1996. Since 1997, he has been instrumental in many milestones achieved by SMIS, namely securing a joint venture with Sugihara Co. Ltd., Japan and listing the Company on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Currently, he is responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of SMIS where he continues to drive for growth, efficiency and tighter corporate governance to ensure greater shareholder value.

He is currently a Director of Malaysian Automotive Components Parts Manufacturers and Vice Chairman of the Toyota Suppliers' Club. Other than SMIS, he does not hold any other directorships in other public listed companies and listed issuers in Malaysia.

He is the son of Yap Siew Foong, a Director and major shareholder of the Company. Save for his shareholdings in the Company as disclosed on page 127 of the Annual Report, he does not have any other conflict of interest with the Company.

He attended all the four (4) board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

YAP SIEW FOONG

Executive Director

Yap Siew Foong, aged 77, female, was appointed to the Board of Directors of SMIS on 2 February 2002 as an Executive Director.

She is one of the co-founders of SMIS and its subsidiaries ("SMIS Group" or the "Group") and is responsible for the finance and operations of the trading division. Other than SMIS, she does not hold any other directorships in other public listed companies and listed issuers in Malaysia.

She is the mother of Ng Wai Kee. Save for her shareholdings in the Company as disclosed on page 127 of the Annual Report, she does not have any other conflict of interest with the Company.

She attended all the four (4) board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

CONT'D

WERN LI MORSINGH

Independent Non-Executive Director

Wern Li Morsingh, aged 48, female, was appointed to the Board of Directors of SMIS on 28 November 2012 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. She also serves as the Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Nomination Committee.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (Hons), King's College London, in 1995 and was admitted as an Utter Barrister of Gary's Inn in 1996. In 1997, she was admitted to the Malaysian Bar. She did a postgraduate certified diploma in accounting and finance from the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants in 2001. She was admitted to the Singaporean Bar in 2002. She is also a Commissioner for Oaths.

She served as a legal assistant in legal firms in Malaysia and Singapore from 1997 to 2006.

She is currently a partner of Amin, Wern Li & Associates. Other than SMIS, she does not hold any other directorships in other public listed companies and listed issuers in Malaysia.

She has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders of the Company. She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company.

She attended all the four (4) board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2020. She does not hold any shares in the Company.

CONT'E

OEI KOK EONG

Independent Non-Executive Director

Oei Kok Eong, aged 67, male, was appointed to the Board of Directors of SMIS on 21 November 2014 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He also serves as the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

He has a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Singapore, 1977.

He started his career in Jardine Parrish, Singapore as a project and maintenance engineer and then worked in Tobacco Importers & Manufacturers Sdn Bhd (Rothmans), Petaling Jaya in manufacturing. Since then he has been involved for more than thirty (30) years in the automotive component industry, initially as Operations Manager of a greenfield company, Kayaba (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., a joint-venture between an international Japanese PLC and UMW Berhad, and rose to the position of General Manager/Director.

He also headed the Autoliv (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. group of companies in Malaysia – a division of then Hirotako Berhad – in manufacturing seat belts, steering wheels and airbags systems.

In 2006, he was appointed as an Executive Director of APM Holdings Berhad, responsible for overseas operations until his retirement in 2011.

He has served over the years, in various positions in the Malaysian Automotive Component Manufacturers' Association ("MACPMA") and working/technical committees of SIRIM. He also initiated and headed the Toyota Suppliers' Club Lean Manufacturing activities for several years.

He was the founding Chair of the Malaysian Chapter of the Society of Automotive Engineers in 2000.

Presently, he is a business CEO coach mentoring a group of business owners /CEOs in association with Vistage Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. He also serves an Independent Non-Executive Director of HPMT Holdings Berhad and New Hoong Fatt Holdings Berhad, both companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders of the Company. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company.

He attended all four (4) board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2020. He does not hold any shares in the Company.

CONT'D

TAN HOCK SOON

Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Hock Soon, aged 49, male, was appointed to the Board of Directors of SMIS on 3 June 2019 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He also serves as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee. He is a Fellow Member of the Malaysia Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

He commenced his career with KPMG in 1992 before leaving to join the Corporate Finance Division of Commerce International Merchant Bankers Berhad (now known as CIMB Investment Bank Berhad) in 1996. He left in 1999 to set up his own business.

From 2001 to 2004, he was an Executive Director of Merces Holdings Berhad (now known as Y&G Corporation Berhad), a company listed on the then Second Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. From 2003 to 2008, he was also an Independent Non-Executive Director and Audit Committee Chairman of NTPM Holdings Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In 2004, he obtained his Investment Representative license, co-founded and is currently an Executive Director of Strategic Capital Advisory Sdn. Bhd., a Licensed Investment Advisory company which specialises in Corporate Finance.

He is also currently an Executive Director of Systech Berhad and Independent Non-Executive Director of Econframe Berhad, both companies listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders of the Company. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company.

He attended all four (4) board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2020. He does not hold any shares in the Company.

Notes to Directors' Profile:

All of the Directors of SMIS are Malaysians.

Other than traffic offences, none of the Directors of SMIS has any conviction for offences within the past five (5) years, nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.



PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

ROBERT KOONG YIN LEONG

Group Financial Controller

Robert Koong Yin Leong, aged 53, male, joined SMIS Group in 2006 as Group Financial Controller. He is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountant, United Kingdom.

He began his career with Arthur Andersen, Malaysia in 1990 in the corporate recovery and corporate finance division prior to joining Electroscon Sdn. Bhd. as Group Finance Manager in 1994. He joined Tanco Resorts Berhad in 1999 as the Finance and Administration Manager. He was with Hicom-Teck See Sdn. Bhd. [posted to Hicom Automotive Plastics (Thailand) Ltd.] from 2002 to 2005 as General Manager, Finance, before joining Nakamichi Corporation Berhad as Manager, Finance and Administration.

Presently, he is also Independent Non-Executive Chairman of Systech Bhd and Econframe Berhad.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders of the Company. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He does not hold any shares in the Company.

SOO HAK MIN

Director, Manufacturing (Automotive Division)

Soo Hak Min, aged 56, male, joined the Group in 1999 and is currently an Executive Director, managing the Automotive Division.

He holds a Higher Diploma (Distinction) in Material Engineering from Tunku Abdul Rahman College and a Degree in Mechanical Engineering through the Engineering Council, United Kingdom in 1990. Prior to this, he was attached to the Lion Group of Companies from 1990 to 1999 in various capacities from metallurgist to an alternate director in certain of Lion Group's subsidiaries. His last appointment with the Lion Group was as Factory Operations Manager for Bright Steel Services Centre Sdn. Bhd. And B.A.P. Industries Sdn. Bhd..

He also served as Exco Member of Kelab Vendor Perodua ("KVP") for two terms (2013 to 2016). He is currently the auditor to KVP and was the auditor to Honda Supplier Club for the last two terms.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers in Malaysia.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders of the Company. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He holds 60,000 Ordinary Shares directly in the Company.

Notes to Key Senior Managements' Profile:

- 1. All of the Key Senior Managements of SMIS are Malaysians.
- 2. Other than traffic offences, none of the Key Senior Managements of SMIS has any conviction for offenses within the past five (5) years, nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. This MD&A has been prepared as of 5 April 2021.

Calculations of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share contained herein are not measures of performance under the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards. EBITDA as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are used by the management to facilitate performance and measurement comparisons from period-to-period. Whilst we believe some investors and analysts may use them as well, these measures as calculated may not be comparable to similar titled measures used by other companies.

Forward-looking statements and outlook express herein are subject to various risk and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and may cause actual results to differ materially from that disclosed or implied. These statements reflect the current views and expectations regarding future outlook and expectations as of the date of the MD&A. The reader is cautioned to consider these risk and uncertainties and not put undue reliance on forward looking statements and outlook.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise the information in this MD&A except as may be required by applicable laws and regulations.

OVERVIEW

We are mainly an automotive parts manufacturer/supplier with lesser portion of the SMIS Group business generated from industrial spares trading.

Our products are supplied to Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. Business from the industrial spares and braking components are supplied out of Malaysia whilst automotive carpets are supplied from Malaysia and Indonesia.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACT

2020 was a difficult year for the Group as the Malaysian Government imposed the Movement Control Order ("MCO") commencing 18th March 2020 in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic and required temporary closure of all business within the Group. As a result of the temporary closure, interruptions in the supply chain and operations, the Group lost more than two months of business activities for the financial year ended 2020. The slow down of the economy, reduced income levels and general pessimism had an adverse impact on the automotive sector. New passenger car registration for 2020 was 480,965 as compared to 550,179 in 2019, a decrease of 12.6% (source: Malaysian Automotive Association).

The industrial spares segment was also impacted as customers not operating and back orders fulfilment could not be completed.

Volumes and revenue began recovering in the last quarter but it was not enough to compensate for the losses suffered in the prior quarters.

RESTRUCTURING TO MEET THE CURRENT CHALLENGES

The Group put in place strict Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") to ensure the safety of all its employees and business continuity when allowed to operate. To mitigate further losses, the Group embarked on cost rationalisation efforts which among others included temporary salary cuts and the reduction of head count. On-going efforts are in place to explore avenues to remain competitive and efficient.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CONT'D

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Whilst the Group made a loss before taxation ("LBT") of RM 4.6m it managed to return a positive EBITDA of RM 3.7m. This is in line with the improved closing cash balance of RM 17.0m (2019: RM 13.4m).

Table A

Years ended 31 December 2020	RM'000
Sales	
Automotive	93,461
Machinery	7,879
Loss for the financial year	(4,829)
Loss for the financial year attributable to the owners of the Company	(4,398)
Non-controlling interests	(431)
Loss per share	(10.43)
EBITDA	3,681
Opening Cash Balance	13,447
Closing Cash Balance	17,026

Table A summarises financial results for the Group in 2020.

AUTOMOTIVE SEGMENT

Revenue derived from the Automotive segment (Automotive carpets and Braking components) was lower by RM 23.3m (20%) as compared to previous year mainly due to the temporary closure caused by the MCO. Despite the lower revenue recorded, the Automotive segment made a lower loss of RM 2.5m for the year against a loss of RM 2.6m in 2019 mainly due to the cost rationalisation efforts undertaken by the Group.

Revenue from the carpet segment decreased by RM 22.5m as compared to the previous year. Revenue from the local carpet segment in 2020 was RM 51.9m with a LBT of RM 1.5m (2019 profit before taxation was RM 1.3m). The lower revenue recorded was also due to the temporary business closure.

Our Indonesian operations recorded a turnover for the year of RM 2.5m against RM 4.8m in 2019. Losses incurred from the Indonesian operations was RM 1.5m against RM 2.1m in 2019.

Revenue from braking components segment decrease marginally by RM 0.8m (turnover in 2020 was RM 39.1m vs RM 39.9m in 2019). Profit for the year was RM 0.7m against a loss of RM 1.5m in 2019.

INDUSTRIAL SPARES SEGMENT

Revenue from Industrial spares segment contracted to RM 7.9m from RM 9.0m in 2019. The segment recorded a LBT of RM 0.7m. The operational results for 2020 was a loss of RM 0.7m against an operational loss of RM 0.3 m for the previous year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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SEGMENT STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES

Automotive carpets

Strategy

The long-term strategy of harnessing technical and strategic partnerships and alliances to provide quality products with superior performance to the market remains unchanged. The Group is working towards increasing its revenue from Indonesia as part of its strategy to diversify its country dependent risk. The long-term prospects for Indonesia remains strong as major automotive manufacturers are investing in building further capacity.

In the mid-term, the Group is focused on cost control and increase in operational efficiency to remain competitive and yet technologically relevant. These initiatives are necessary as the volumes decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Continuous process improvements remains crucial in our operations and is critical in providing efficiency, cost advantage and capacity improvements.

Challenges

Competition from well-established competitors, low industry volumes, weak economic sentiments, rising cost of raw materials, disruptions in the supply chain, attracting and retaining skilled workforce and higher labour cost as a result of implementation of minimum wage.

Braking Components

Strategy

Establish long term tie up with global braking system providers and strengthening our position as a tier 2 manufacturer remain as key strategy. In the mid-term, the segment intends to venture into the replacement market within the region for braking components and diversifying into non-automotive products.

Challenges

Securing a technical tie up with a tier 1 or a Japanese based braking system manufacturer and lack of reference or experience in non-automotive sector.

Industrial Spares

Strategy

Build strategic alliances to generate more value adding proposition to improve customers' performance. To balance the practice of close collaboration with constant search for better products and niche markets to stay flexible. Securing innovative products and services offering for various different industries would be a key factor.

Challenges

Competition from other distributors and manufacturers' increasingly selling directly to the end user.

FORWARD LOOKING AND OUTLOOK

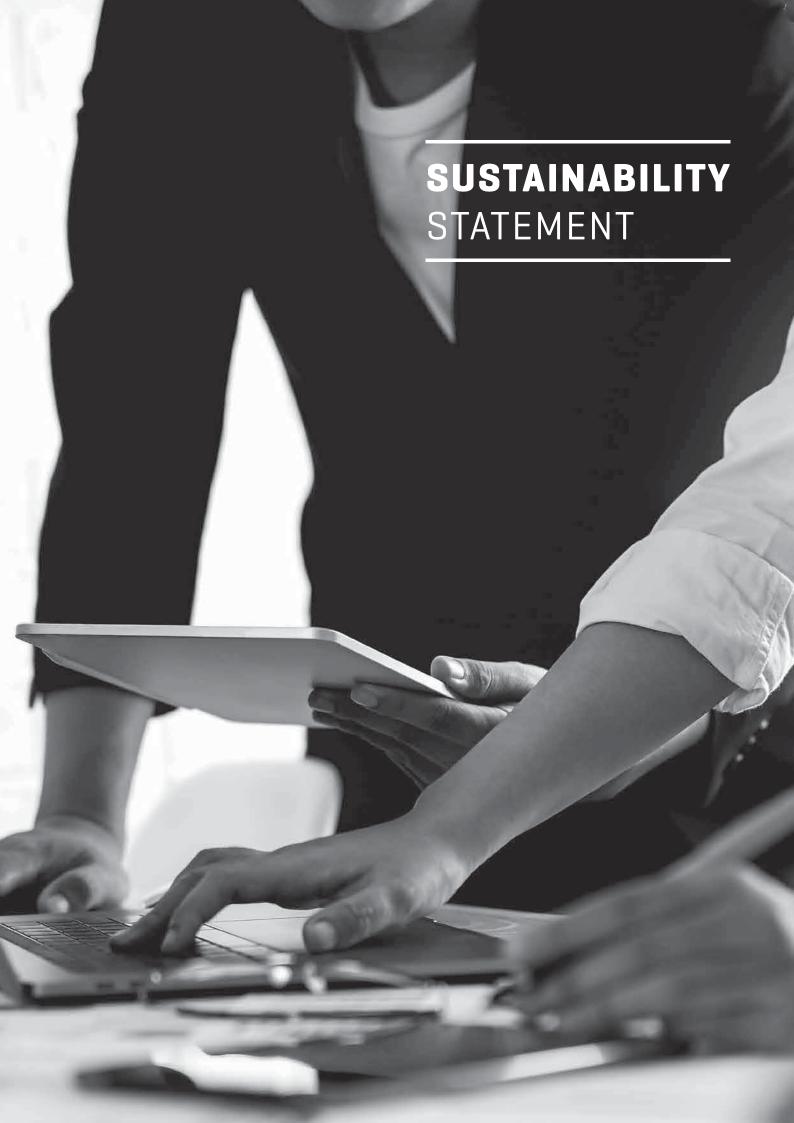
Automotive Carpets and Braking Components

We expect revenue and earnings to improve gradually in 2021 as measures taken by the Government to protect and kick start the economy start to yield results. However, we are also cautiously aware that the sector will take a longer time to fully recover as the Covid-19 infections still ravage society in 2021.

We expect an increase in revenue from our Indonesian operations towards the end of 2021 as models currently under development goes into mass production.

Industrial spares

The Industrial spares segment is working with various local and overseas suppliers in order to offer our customers a wider range of products. This will also allow the company to venture into new sectors.



INTRODUCTION

SMIS Group has always integrated sustainability into our corporate strategy and business practices. We are of the belief that the business, all stakeholders, the environment and society is in a symbiotic relation. Thus, it is crucial that each operates in a responsible manner for the betterment of all. For the Group to thrive, we are always mindful of the impact of doing business. As such, we continuously seek ways to give back and improve the manner we operate.

The content of this Sustainability Statement narrates SMIS Group's sustainability efforts from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, encompass the Group's operations in Malaysia but has excluded the overseas subsidiaries for the time being due to their relative sizes. SMIS Group intends to extend the coverage to include the overseas subsidiaries in the coming years when the overseas operations have grown further to become sizeable entities and the impact of such initiatives would be deemed material enough in the local communities they operate in.

The Group has considered the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements"), and 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 and how such Material Sustainability Matters are managed accordingly. The report is prepared in accordance to Sustainability Reporting Guide and its accompanying Toolkits, as issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

The Group's sustainability efforts are entrusted to the Chairman and Executive Director by the Board of Directors. Led by the Chairman and Executive Director oversees the planning and execution of sustainability strategies to ensure that the sustainability matters are implemented throughout our business operations.

The respective business unit heads will identify, evaluate, monitor and manage risks as well as opportunities that are relevant to the Group's business operations relating to economic, social and environmental aspects and formulate appropriate sustainability initiatives that are in line with the Group's business values and aspirations.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We believe that it is crucial for us to develop sustainability strategies and identify Material Sustainability Matters that are of great importance to our key stakeholders. Thus, we embarked on our sustainability journey by engaging our key stakeholders through different communication channel as we believe that keeping our stakeholders abreast on matters related to our business operations is integral towards creating business transparency and accountability. The table below reflects our stakeholder engagement and their respective key emphasis.

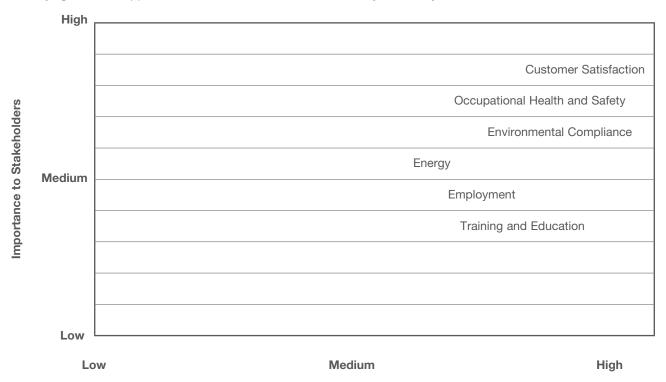
Stakeholder	Key Emphasis	Communication Channel/Platform
Employees	Recognise and value human capital development and enhancing competencies to drive competitiveness in achieving business goals	training programmes
Customers	Ensure meeting our customers' quality, cost, delivery expectations	Customer satisfaction indexFace-to-face/Virtual meetingsFeedback through e-mail
Suppliers	Prompt payment Steady stream of contracts	Establish procurement procedureSupplier evaluationSupplier development program
Shareholders	Build a rewarding, open and trusting relationship with our shareholders	 Annual General Meeting Quarterly Bursa Announcements Annual financial reports Corporate websites

CONT'E

Stakeholder	Key Emphasis		unication Channel/Platform
Government Bodies and Regulators	Engage relevant Government agencies and Regulators to ensure full compliance	• S	Discussions on issues related to new and pdated regulations deminars/briefing/discussions organised by Regulators
Local communities	Develop programmes to assist local communities		Organise Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR") activities

MATERIALITY MATRIX

Materiality sustainability matters refer to the key issues related to economic, social and environmental that impact the sustainability of our business operations. Top management regularly discusses sustainability issues and its relevant performance metrics across the group companies. This process provides the basis for the development of materiality matrix and it is built on an assessment of sustainability issues relevant to the business and analysis of the Group's underlying risks and opportunities. In 2020, we have identified 6 key materiality issues which are illustrated below.



Importance to Business Operation

ECONOMIC

1) Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is essential to uphold our reputation as an automotive parts manufacturer and supplier and is one of the key factors for us to grow, sustain our business and for us to remain competitive. We strive to exceed our customers' expectations in terms of quality, cost, delivery and design or development capability. In order to stay relevant in the industries, the Group consistently invests in Research and Development ("R&D") in order to cope with the latest product specification of the industries and customers, and new manufacturing technology and system to improve our product quality level in meeting the customers' increasing expectation. Besides, our various supplier development programs help us maintain quality level, cost competitiveness and delivery commitments.

In upholding our commitment to ensure product quality, the Group has taken the following added measures to obtain certification for management systems that are relevant to our business operations:

- All our business units are ISO 9001:2015 certified which is a quality management system standard. We
 are able to demonstrate the ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and
 applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and enhance customer satisfaction through the effective
 application of the system;
- Both, Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. and Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. are IATF 16949 QMS
 certified; an ISO technical specification needed for Automotive industry, aimed at the development of a
 quality management system that provides for effective products development, risk management, continual
 improvement, emphasising defect prevention and the reduction of variation and waste in the automotive
 industry supply chain; and
- In addition, Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. is also certified with AS9100, a certification that is needed in Aerospace industry. This certification is in line with Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. business plan of venturing into Aerospace industry.

Number of customer complaint maintained at 9 cases with number of customer line stop reduced to 1 case in financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020"). We strive to improve our product quality level in order to preserve customer satisfaction.

	FY2019	FY2020
Number of customer complaints	9	9
Number of customer line stop	2	1

2. Cost Competitiveness

In order to maintain our cost competitiveness, the Group has been constantly looking into the following Key Initiatives:

- Minimise yield loss and rejection through improved product design, manufacturing technologies and quality system:
- b. Enhance Value Analysis and Value Engineering capabilities giving cost effective design and solution to customers;
- c. Enhance Automation level in our processes to counter increasing labour cost and difficulty in getting the good labour; and
- d. Constantly enhance the supply chain management to quest for competitive source of raw material and parts.

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SOCIAL

1) Occupational Health and Safety

We are aware that the nature of our business exposes our employees to occupational health and safety risk. The Group places importance on the health and safety of its employees and strives to maintain a workplace that is safe and risk-free and are continuously working towards cultivating a strong health and safety culture in the workplace. Across our operations, we maintain a safe and healthy working environment by implementing key measures to prevent injuries, fatalities and occupational illness.

We have set up safety committees to oversee the day-to-day occupational health and safety aspects. Safety officers enforce strict rules and regulations to ensure that the working environment is conducive, safe for employees and any third party who enters our plants are safe and free from harmful and dangerous materials. Suitable equipment, safety wear and helmets are provided to staff and visitors. Periodic audits, drills and checks are conducted to remind people working within the plant premises that health and safety remains top priority for the Group and that the Group remains unequivocal that safety rules and regulations must be strictly adhered to at all times. Noise risk assessment, medical surveillance and chemical exposure monitoring being conducted accordingly to schedule to ensure everyone work in a safe environment.

There was 1 major injury and 3 cases of minor injuries in year 2020. More awareness being conducted to the area where safety conditions need to improve and apply preventive measures to avoid injuries.

	FY2019	FY2020
Number of major injuries/industrial accidents	0	1
Number of minor injuries/workplace accidents	1	3

In response to the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020, we immediately response Covid-19 Safety & Health by implementing the following:

- Compliance to the Government on the SOP and various Movement Control Order;
- Set up of task force for weekly meeting to ensure adequate Personal Protective Equipment and sanitizing consumable for the employees;
- Standard Operation Procedure for Visitor's Safety Guideline, Work from Home Guidelines, Safety Guidelines, etc:
- Implementing Thermal System and recording;
- Covid-19 testing using Antigen Rapid Test Kit and Polymerase Chain Reaction test for our employees; and
- SOP training to all our employees on the awareness and compliance.

Our standard precautionary measures which have been introduced since to mitigate the potential risk of exposure to Covid-19:

- a) Daily screening of body temperature prior to entrance;
- b) My Sejahtera Check-In QR code scanning;
- c) Distribution of face mask to all employees;
- d) Provided hand sanitizers to all departments;
- e) Social distancing of one (1) meter;
- f) Improve the hostel condition for the foreign workers; and
- g) Covid-19 prevention SOP training.

2) Employment

We acknowledge the importance of putting our people first as employees are the greatest asset that contributes to our competitive success. Having the right people with right skills is imperative and has a direct impact on the quality of products and services we provide. Hence, we aim to provide a conducive working environment and equip all our employees with appropriate skills to enhance their ability in confronting business challenges.

CONT'I

The Group believes that social diversity brings about a more balanced and effective workplace. The Group is respectful of all employees regardless of their gender, ethnicity, age or nationality and strives to retain diversity at all levels.

SMIS has maintained the practice of having at least one-third of female representation on the Board while at other levels within the Group, employees are also provided with equal and fair employment opportunities, career progression and pay equity.

We have summarised the ratios of women employed by the Group at different levels as at 31 December 2020 as below.

Ratio of Women employed	FY2019	FY2020
Board	40%	40%
Executive	33%	36%
Non-executive	18%	11%

Next Generation

We award our employees children who achieved good performance in their studies. This program has been running successfully within the Organisation for more than 10 years. In our recent statistic, the number of children getting the award is increasing from year to year where we would like to think that we had achieve our objective in encouraging our next generation to continue striving.

3) Training and Education

We believe that enhancing product knowledge and developing the skills of our employees play an important role towards supporting our business growth and creates sustainable business value chain in the long-term. Employee development is an important factor that contributes to producing quality workforce, therefore we heavily focus on encouraging our employees to participate in training programmes that are relevant to their job scope.

For FY2020, 316 of our employees participated in training programmes that are relevant to their job scope as presented below:

- Failure mode and effects analysis;
- Product Design Skills;
- ISO 14001:2015 Awareness;
- Legal and Aspect Impact;
- Internal Audit Training;
- Malaysian Customs Procedures Shipping;
- Custom Trade and Facilities;
- Chemical Hazard Management;
- Safety Dojo;
- Safe Forklift Operation;
- International Automotive Task Force Awareness;
- Occupational First Aid & CPR + Introduction to Automated External Defibrillator Training;
- AS 9100 Awareness Training;
- V5 Catia Design & Machining (Fundamental) For High Value Add;
- Latest issues on Customs & Trade Facilitation;
- Endorsement of FMM Non-Preferential Certification of Origin ("NPCO"); and
- Anti-bribery and anti-corruption.

CONT'D

ENVIRONMENT

1) Energy

Electricity consumption is one of the main environmental material matters as a manufacturing company as excessive energy consumption leads to high operational costs and contributes to energy wastage during our manufacturing operations.

Preliminary efforts to monitor and efficiently manage our energy consumption include record-keeping of our monthly electricity bills. By doing so, we will be able to formulate action plans to reduce electricity consumption via initiatives as mentioned below:

- By replacing fluorescent tubes with Light-Emitting Diodes ("LED") and fitting them with reflectors a 45% saving in lighting cost was achieved;
- Installation of transparent roofing further helps reduce lighting cost during day shifts;
- Awareness trainings and briefing including posting reminder signage near switches;
- Exploration of Solar Energy; and
- Installation of Electricity Savings Device, Power Star.

The absolute electricity consumption shown significant reduction, but the consumption per RM turnover remained at the same level mainly due to the lower sales and yet some portion of electricity consumption is fixed cost in nature. We are seriously exploring to tap the Government Solar Energy Promotion project to reduce the electricity cost.

Electricity Usage	FY2019	FY2020
Revenue (RM'000)	125,738	101,341
Electricity Wattage ('000 kwh)	7,054	5,934
Electricity Value (RM'000)	3,110	2,658
Electricity consumption per RM revenue (RM)	0.025	0.026

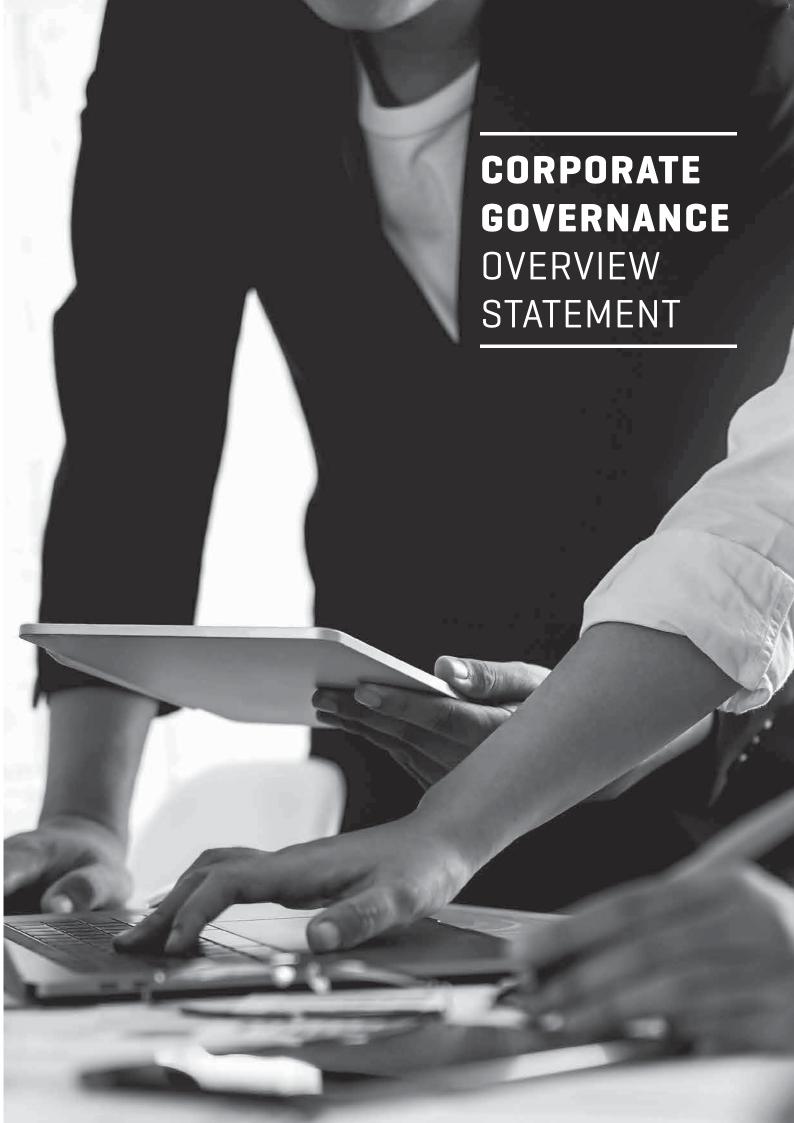
note: Automotive Carpet and Braking Component segments - Malaysia

2) Resource Recycling

Proper and effective resource recycling is crucial as our manufacturing facilities generated waste material can result in the contamination of the surrounding water, soil and air, if extensive care is not provided at the point of disposal.

5Rs principles namely Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Replace and Remove as part of our long term commitment to environment. The practice of the 5Rs principles with proper segregation of recyclable materials and proper disposal of waste materials is an established practice of the Group. Our production teams are constantly exploring ways to minimise the wastage generated which include keeping to the prescribed waste storage requirements and duration before disposing the waste through a licensed contractor.

As at FY2020, our plants fully meet environmental compliance requirements for Substance of Concern ("SOC") and Volatile Organic Compound ("VOC") while Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. is also ISO 14001:2015 (environmental management system) certified. There were also no material environmental laws related fines and non-monetary sanctions for the past 3 years.



The Board of Directors ("the Board" or "the Directors") of SMIS is committed to ensure that good corporate governance principles and practices are applied throughout the SMIS Group as a fundamental part of discharging its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders' value and to improve its financial performance.

The Board is guided by the Principles and Recommendations as promulgated by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG"), Corporate Governance Guide (3rd Edition) issued by Bursa Malaysia and Paragraph 15.25 of the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

The Board is pleased to provide the following Statement which sets out how the SMIS Group has applied the Principles and Recommendations of the MCCG and Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements during the FY2020. Where there is a departure, clear and meaningful disclosure on why the practice was not applied and how the alternative practice achieves the Intended Outcome. The Corporate Governance Report is available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my as well as via an announcement on the website of Bursa Malaysia at www.bursamalaysia.com.

This Corporate Governance Report should also be read in conjunction with the other statements in the Annual Report (e.g. Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, Reports on Board Committee and Sustainability Statement) as the application of certain corporate governance practices may be more evidently manifested in the context of the respective statements.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

SMIS has benchmarked its practices against the relevant promulgations and higher order practices, across the three principles of MCCG, namely:

- Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness;
- Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management; and
- Principle C: Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders.

SMIS has consistently applied all the Practices espoused by the MCCG for the FY2020, except for the following:

- Practice 1.3 Position of Chairman and CEO;
- Practice 4.6 Sourcing of candidate for directorships using independent sources;
- Practice 7.2 Disclosure on a named basis the Company's top five senior management's remuneration in bands of RM50,000;
- Practice 11.2 Adoption of integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework; and
- Practice 12.3 Use of technology to facilitate remote shareholders participation during general meetings.

In line with the requirements of MCCG, the Group has provided clear and forthcoming explanations for departures from the Practices in the MCCG. With regards to departure in Practices, the Board has provided disclosures on the alternative measures in place which will achieve the similar outcomes of those Intended Outcomes of the MCCG. The explanations on the departures, supplemented with disclosure on the alternative practices are contained in the Corporate Governance Report.

PRINCIPLE A - BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

The Board believes that good corporate governance would result in sustainable long-term growth, stronger safeguard of the interest of all stakeholders, and enhancement of shareholders' value as well as the Group's financial performance.

The Board is supported by the Senior Management team, implements the Company's strategic plans, policies and decision adopted by the Board and oversees the operations and business development of the Company.

CONT'D

Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for the effective control of the Group and has adopted the following principal responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions:-

- i) reviewing and adopting a strategic plan including setting performance, objectives and approving operating budgets for the Group and ensuring that the strategies promote sustainability;
- ii) overseeing the conduct of the Company's performance and build sustainable value for Shareholders in accordance with any duties and obligations imposed on the Board by law and within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed;
- iii) reviewing the procedures to identify principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures;
- iv) setting, reviewing and ensuring compliance with the Company's principles, values and ethos of the Company;
- v) establishing proper succession planning, including appointing, assessing, training, fixing the compensation of and where appropriate, replacing Board and Senior Management;
- vi) developing and implementing a Corporate Disclosure Policies and Procedures (including an investor relations programme or shareholder communications policy) for the Group;
- vii) reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines;
- viii) ensuring that the Company adheres to high standards of ethics and corporate behaviour; and
- ensuring the effective discharge of its oversight functions and responsibilities, the Board has established and delegated certain responsibilities to the Board Committees, namely, the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC"), Nomination Committee ("NC") and Remuneration Committee ("RC").

The Board has a formal schedule of matters for its decision to ensure that the direction and control of the Group is firmly in its hands. This includes strategic issues and planning, material acquisition and disposal of assets, capital expenditure, risk management policies, appointment of auditors and review of the financial statements, financing and borrowing activities, ensuring regulatory compliance and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of internal controls.

The Board met four (4) times in the FY2020 and all directors attended these all meetings which they are eligibly invited. Details of the attendance of each member of the Board as set out on page 26 of this Annual Report.

Board Charter

The Board has adopted a Board Charter which serves as a reference point for the activities and provides guidance and clarity for Directors and Management with regard to the roles and responsibilities of the Board and its Board Committees.

The Board Charter is available in the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

To ensure the continuous relevance of the Board Charter, the Board conducts regular review of the Board Charter as and when is necessary.

Composition of the Board

The Group is led and controlled by an effective Board, who have a wide range of expertise, extensive experience and come from diverse backgrounds. As at 31 December 2020, there were five (5) members, comprising two (2) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Thus, the Board's composition complies with the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements that requires at least two (2) directors or one-third (1/3) of the Board, whichever is higher, to be independent. None of the Directors hold more than five (5) directorships in listed issuer in Malaysia. A brief profile of each Director is presented on pages 5 to 9 of this Annual Report.

Where areas of conflict of interest arise, the Directors concerned will have to declare his/her interest and abstain from participating in the decision-making process.

During the FY2020, the Board had assessed the independence of its Independent Non-Executive Directors based on criteria developed by the NC and generally satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by the Independent Non-Executive Directors and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

CONT'D

Tenure of Independent Directors

In line with the MCCG and to enable a balance of power and authority in the Board, the Board Charter, which has been adopted by the Company, sets out the restriction on the tenure of an Independent Director to a cumulative term of nine (9) years. However, an Independent Director may continue to serve the Board upon reaching the 9-year limit subject to the Independent Director's re-designation as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. In the event the Board intends to retain the Director as Independent after the latter has served a cumulative term of nine (9) years, the Board must justify the decision and seek shareholders' approval at general meeting. In justifying the decision, the NC is entrusted to assess the candidate's suitability to continue as an Independent Non-Executive Director based on the criteria on independence.

There is one (1) of the Independent Non-Executive Director will reach the nine (9) years tenure limit on 27 November 2021. The NC and the Board, after having assessed the independence of the said Independent Director, consider her to be independent and recommended to the shareholders for approval on her retention at this forthcoming Twenty-Second ("22nd") Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company to enable her to continue in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The justifications for her retention can be found in the Notice of 22nd AGM.

Board Diversity

The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy for the Board to maintain an appropriate balance of skill, knowledge, professional background and experience in its succession planning. Looking forward at upcoming requirements and identifying potential gaps; appointing the best individuals is critical in ensuring a high level of compliance and governance. The correct Board mix is also crucial for the success of the Group.

This Policy expresses the Board's commitment to ensure transparency and diversity in making appointments to the Board (and Board Committees) based on principles of non-discrimination; regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, age, disability religion or belief. The Board also upholds the promotion of fair participation and equal opportunity in embracing a spirit of inclusion for all individuals of the right calibre.

The Board maintains a good record on Board diversity in a wide range of backgrounds represented among the Board members. In terms of gender diversity, the Board currently comprises of 40% women representation. With regard to ethnicity diversity, the Board currently comprises of 80% Chinese and 20% Indian.

Composition and Attendance of Meetings

The number of Board and Board Committee Meetings held in FY2020 and the attendance of each member of the Board at the respective Board and Board Committee Meetings are as follows:-

Meeting Attendance

Name	Designation	Board of Directors	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
Ng Wai Kee	Executive Director & Chairman	4/4	-	1/1	-
Yap Siew Foong	Executive Director	4/4	-	-	-
Wern Li Morsingh	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	1/1	1/1	4/4
Oei Kok Eong	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	1/1	1/1	4/4
Tan Hock Soon	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	1/1	-	4/4

The notice of a Board meeting is given in writing at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting. The agenda has included, amongst others, matters specifically reserved for the Board's decision. Aside from Board Meetings, any business or urgent matters will also be decided via written circular resolution to ease the decision-making process.

CONT'[

Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, Insider Dealing Policy and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption ("ABAC") Policy

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Directors, Management and Officers of the Group, to promote the corporate culture which engenders ethical conduct that permeates throughout the Company, to be in line with the MCCG.

The Board continues to adhere to the Code of Ethics for Directors to enhance the standard of corporate governance and corporate behaviour and to focus on the Board and each Director on areas of ethical risk, provide guidance to Directors to help them recognise and deal with ethical issues, provide mechanisms to report unethical conduct and help foster a culture of honesty and accountability.

The Board had also adopted an Insider Dealing Policy for Directors and employees who possess price sensitive information which is not generally available to the public are not allowed to trade in securities consistent with the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, which prohibits insider trading. Notices on the closed period for trading in the Company's shares are sent to Directors and principal officers and the relevant employees on a quarterly basis. During the FY2020, none of the Directors dealt in securities of the Company during the closed period.

Following the amendment to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act to incorporate, among others, a new Section 17A on corporate liability in relation to anti-corruption measures, the Company had adopted the ABAC Policy on 29 May 2020. The Group has taken proactive actions to strengthen the Group's internal processes and practices during the financial year to ensure that it has adequate procedures in place to prevent persons associated with the Group from undertaking corrupt conduct. The Group will review the ABAC policy and programme periodically to assess the performance, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's anti-bribery and anti-corruption processes and risk management system.

Copies of the Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, Insider Dealing Policy and ABAC Policy are available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Board has adopted the Whistle Blowing Policy, which outlines when, how and to whom any concern may be properly raised about any actual or potential corporate fraud or improper conduct or unlawful conduct involving employee, officer or Management of the Company.

Copy of the Whistle Blower Policy is available in the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

Company Secretaries

The Company Secretaries play an advisory role to the Board in relation to the Company's Constitution, the Board's policies and procedures, and compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements, codes or guidance and legislations.

The Company Secretaries are suitably qualified, competent and capable of carrying out the duties required and have attended training and seminars conducted by the Companies Commission of Malaysia, the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators ("MAICSA") and Bursa Malaysia to keep abreast with the relevant updates on statutory and regulatory requirements such as updates on statutory on the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements, compliance with the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and Companies Act 2016, and to ensure adherence to the MCCG. The Board has access to all information within the Company and to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries.

The Company Secretaries, who oversee adherence with board policies and procedures, brief the Board on the proposed contents and timing of material announcements to be made to regulators. The Company Secretaries attend all Board and Board Committees meetings and ensure that meetings are properly convened, and that accurate and proper records of the deliberations, proceedings and resolutions passed are taken and maintained accordingly in the statutory register at the registered office of the Company. In certain instances, the Board may clarify Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements with the Company Secretaries and they are actively involved to advise the Board, when appropriate.

CONT'D

Directors' Training

The Board, via the NC, continues to identify and attend appropriate briefings, seminars, conferences, courses to keep abreast of changes in legislations and regulations affecting the Group. An induction programme will be arranged for newly appointed Directors to facilitate their understanding of the operations of the Group as well as the products and services offered by the Group.

All Directors have attended and completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme pursuant to the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements. Given the varying training needs of each Director, all the Directors have continuously undergone training programmes to enhance their skills and knowledge.

The Directors are mindful that they should receive appropriate continuous training. Continuous training is vital for the Board members to gain insight into the state of technology development, current economic outlook, and latest regulatory development and management strategies in relation to the Group's business.

Details of training attended by Directors during the FY2020 are as follows:-

	Name		
No.	of Director	Programme	Date Attended
1	Ng Wai Kee	Debt Collection Strategy and Tactics	26 March 2020
		Digital Marketing- Implementing the basic methodology	5 May 2020
		Marketing in the new normal	5 June 2020
		Branding Strategies to Future-Proof your business in an increasingly unpredictable environment	20 October 2020
		Global Trends, and Current & Future Opportunities in Renewable Energy in Malaysia	15 December 2020
2	Wern Li Morsingh	Tax Issues and Law Relating to Property Developers, JMB/MC and Investors	6 August 2020
3	Oei Kok Eong Revisit the & Role of Effective CEO		12 February 2020
		Creating a Coaching Culture in Your Organization	21 April 2020
		Social Entrepreneurship - Doing well by Going Good	15 May 2020
		CEO Personal Branding	12 June 2020
		Path to Organization Excellence	14 August 2020
		Crash Course on Automotive Safety	14 September 2020
		Managing Team remotely	11 November 2020
4	Tan Hock Soon	Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Amendment Act 2018- update on section 17A and Corporate Liability	20 February 2020
		Fraud Risk Management Workshop for Directors of listed companies	4 November 2020
		2021 Budget Webinar	18 November 2020
		Monetary Economics and Capital Markets	8 December 2020

The Company Secretaries circulates the relevant guidelines on statutory and regulatory requirements from time to time for the Board's reference and briefs the Board quarterly on any updates at Board meetings. The External Auditors also briefed the Board members on any changes to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards that affect the Group's financial statements during the financial year end.

CONT'D

Board Committees

The Board has also delegated specific responsibilities to three (3) Board Committees namely the ARC, NC and RC. All the Board Committees discharge their duties and responsibilities within their specific terms of reference as approved by the Board and report to the Board with their recommendations. The Board appoints the Chairman and members of each Board Committees. The ultimate responsibility for decision making, however, lies with the Board.

The Board acknowledges that the Chairman of the Board has taken the role of CEO in operating the businesses of the Group. Although the functions of the Chairman and the CEO are currently combined, the Board is of the opinion that no single person has excessive powers of decisions as:-

- Board Decisions are dependent on the consensus of the Directors, who take an active interest in all major and strategic decisions of the Group;
- The Independent Directors able to supply a strong independent element to the decision-making process;
- No single shareholder controls an absolute majority of the voting shares; and
- At all meetings of the Board, if the case required, the Board elects one of its members, other than the Chairman, to be the Chairman of the meeting, thus avoiding any unfettered power of decision-making in any one individual.

Based on the annual assessment conducted on the Board and its Committees for the financial year under review, the Board unanimously resolved that each of its committees has effectively discharged its duties and functions as guided by its respective Terms of Reference.

NC

The NC comprises entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors and the members are as follows:-

Tan Hock Soon	Chairman (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Wern Li Morsingh	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Oei Kok Eong	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The NC was formed by the Board with specific terms of reference, which cover, inter-alia, assessing and recommending to the Board the candidature of Directors, appointment of Directors to Board Committees and training programmes for the Board. In discharging its responsibilities, the NC has developed certain criteria used in the recruitment process and annual assessment of Directors. In evaluating the suitability of candidates, the NC considers, inter-alia, the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity, competency, commitment (including time commitment), contribution and performance of the candidates, including, where appropriate, the criteria on assessing the independence of candidates' appointment as Independent Non-Executive Directors.

A selection process for new appointees to the Board as recommended by the NC has been adopted by the Board. The Committee assesses the suitability of candidates based on the criteria adopted before recommending to the Board for appointment. Following the appointment of new Directors to the Board, the Committee ensures that an induction programme is arranged, including visits to the Group's significant businesses and meetings with Senior Management personnel, as appropriate, to enable them to have a full understanding of the nature of the business, current issues within the Group and corporate strategies as well as the structure and management of the Group.

The Committee reviews annually the required mix of skills and experience of Directors and other qualities of the Board, including core-competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board. The Committee also assesses annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board and contribution of each individual Director. The evaluation process is led by the Nomination Chairman and supported by the Company Secretaries. The Directors complete a questionnaire regarding the effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees. This process includes a peer review where Directors assess their own and also their fellow Directors' performance. The assessment and comments by all Directors are summarised and discussed at the NC Meeting and reported to the Board Meeting by the NC Chairman. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the NC in discharging of its functions are properly documented.

CONT'D

During the financial year under review, one (1) Committee meeting was held and attended by all its members. A summary of key activities undertaken by the NC in the discharge of its duties for the FY2020 is set out below:-

- a) Reviewed and assessed the mix of skills, expertise, composition, experience and size of the Board, contribution of each Director and effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees;
- b) Reviewed and assessed the performance, and made recommendations to the Board for its approval, regarding the Director who is seeking for re-election at the forthcoming AGM;
- c) Reviewed and recommended to the shareholders for approval on the continuation of office of an Independent Non-Executive Director at the forthcoming AGM;
- d) Assessed the overall Board and the Board Committees' performance and effectiveness as a whole;
- e) Reviewed and assessed the independence of Independent Directors and their tenure of service;
- f) Assessed Directors' training needs to ensure all Directors receive appropriate continuous training programmes; and
- g) Reviewed and assessed the term of office and performance of the ARC and each of its members.

The NC, through the annual appraisal, was of the view that all the Directors and the Senior Management have the necessary character, experience, integrity, competence and sufficient time to discharge their respective roles effectively during the FY2020.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, one-third (1/3) of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation annually and all Directors shall retire from office at least once every three (3) years.

The Directors to retire each year are the Directors who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reelection. The Directors appointed during the financial year are subject to retirement at the next AGM held following their appointments in accordance with the Company's Constitution. All retiring Directors are eligible for re-election. The re-election of each Director is voted on separate resolution during the AGM of the Company. Based on the schedule of rotation, the following Directors are subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM:

- a) Madam Yap Siew Foong Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution; and
- b) Mr Oei Kok Eong Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution.

All the aforesaid Directors have expressed their intention to seek for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Directors' Annual Assessment

The Board has formalised a Directors' Assessment Policy which developed the criteria to be used in the assessment of Board and Board Committees as well as the procedure for Board performance assessment.

The Directors' Assessment Policy is available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

RC

The RC comprises three (3) members, majority of whom are Non-Executive Directors. The members of the RC are as follows:-

Wern Li Morsingh	Chairperson (Independent Non-Executive Director)	
Oei Kok Eong	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)	
Ng Wai Kee (resigned on 5 April 2021)	Member (Executive Director)	
Tan Hock Soon (appointed on 5 April 2021)	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)	

CONT'[

The RC, established by the Board, is responsible for setting the policy, framework and determining the remuneration of Directors so as to ensure that the Company is able to attract and retain its Directors needed to run the Group successfully. The components of Directors' remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance in the case of Executive Directors. In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by the individual Non-Executive Director concerned.

The RC is entrusted to recommend to the Board, the remuneration of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors of the Company in all its forms. The Executive Directors concerned play no part in deciding their own remuneration but may attend the Committee meeting at the invitation of the Chairman of the Committee if their presence is required. The determination of remuneration of Independent Non-Executive Directors is a matter for the Board, as a whole, with individual Director abstaining from discussion of his/her own remuneration. The Company's Constitution provide that any payment of Directors' fees should be approved at a general meeting.

During the financial year under review, one (1) Committee meeting was held and attended by all of its members. The RC reviewed and recommended to the Board, the remuneration for the Executive Directors of the Company and all the Independent Non-Executive Directors' fees, including the fees for the three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, for shareholders' approval at the Company's AGM.

Directors and Senior Management's Remuneration

The Board has formalised a Remuneration Policy for Directors and Senior Management which determine the level of remuneration package of Directors, CEO and Senior Management.

Remuneration components for the CEO, Executive Directors and Senior Management fixed salary are determined according to:-

- The scope of the duty and responsibilities;
- The conditions and experiences required;
- The ethical values, internal balances and strategic targets of the Company;
- The corporate and individual performance; and
- Current market rate within the industry and in comparable companies.

The bonus in the case of the CEO, Executive Directors and Senior Management is designed to reward outstanding performance. The bonus is granted to reflect the CEO, Executive Directors and Senior Management's performance as well as Group results. A discretionary assessment is made to ensure that all factors which include measurable and not directly measurable are considered.

Remuneration components for members of Board of Directors fixed fee are determined according to:-

- On par with the rest of the market;
- Reflect the qualifications and contribution required in view of the Group's complexity;
- The extent of the duty and responsibilities;
- The number of Board meetings; and
- The corporate and individual performance.

The benefits and allowances which should be decided by the Board as a whole include:-

- Chairman's allowance;
- Meeting allowance;
- Expenses incurred in the course of their duties as Directors: and
- Benefit in-kind such as motor vehicle, petrol, driver and accommodation.

The Remuneration Policy for Directors and Senior Management is available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

Details of the Directors' remuneration includes fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments for the FY2020 are disclosed in the CG Report of the Company.

CONT'D

PRINCIPLE B - EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

ARC

The ARC comprises entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the ARC are as follows:-

Oei Kok Eong	Chairman (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Wern Li Morsingh	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Tan Hock Soon	Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Chairman of the ARC is not the Chairman of the Board allows the Board to objectivity review the ARC's findings and recommendations.

The Board upholds the integrity of financial reporting by the Company. As such, it has established procedures, via the ARC, in assessing the suitability and independence of the External Auditors. Such procedures entail the provision of written assurance by the External Auditors, confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement with the Company in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

The ARC carried out an annual assessment on the performance, suitability and independence of the External Auditors based on the following key areas and concluded that the External Auditors have discharged their duties effectively and independently:-

- a) Calibre of external audit firm;
- b) Quality processes/performance;
- c) Sufficiency of resources;
- d) Independence and objectivity;
- e) Audit scope and planning;
- f) Audit fees; and
- g) Audit communications.

The ARC members have met with the external auditors twice (24 February 2020 and 26 November 2020) without the presence of the Management and Executive Directors during the financial year to discuss issues arising from any audit exercises or other matters, which the External Auditors may wish to raise.

The ARC works closely with audit partner assigned by Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT ("Baker Tilly") to the Company, to act as the key representative for overseeing the relationship of the Company with the External Auditors. In compliance with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Baker Tilly rotates its audit partners every seven (7) years to ensure objectivity, independence and integrity of the audit.

The External Auditors has confirmed in writing that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement with the Company in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

The ARC had evaluated on the performance and independence of external auditor on 5 May 2020 and recommended to the Board for re-appointment of Baker Tilly as External Auditors for the FY2020.

The ARC members reviewed the Company's quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board, focus in particularly on:

- Any changes in or implementing of major accounting policies and practices;
- The going concern assumption;
- Integrity of financial statements;
- Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements; and
- Significant matters highlighted including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters are addressed.

During the FY2020, the ARC members have continued to participate in training programmes to keep abreast with the current developments of the accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules.

CONT'D

Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board retains full responsibility over the Group's risk management and internal control framework, which the ARC is tasked to discuss and update the report on risk management of the Company in every quarter, when significant risk has been identified or change in the risk profiles. The Board is required to review adequacy and integrity of the Group's risk management and internal control framework.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is set out on pages 40 to 43 of this Annual Report detailing the state and fundamentals of the risk management and internal control systems in the Group as well as the review mechanism of the Board.

The Company has in place an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks that may affect the achievement of the business objectives of the Group. Reviews on the key risks identified were conducted to ensure proper management of risks within an acceptable risk profile and that measures are taken to mitigate any weaknesses.

To assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control for the purposes of safeguarding shareholders' investment and the Company's assets, the Company outsourced the internal audit function to Tricor Axcelasia Sdn. Bhd. (co-sourced internal audit services effective until 31 December 2020) and thereafter replaced by T.H. Kuan & Co. (appointed effective on 2 March 2021).

The Head of Internal Audit reports directly to the ARC and assists the ARC in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. Internal audit reports are presented, together with audit findings and recommendations as well as Management's response and proposed action plans, to the ARC on a quarterly basis. The evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal audit function is conducted annually by the ARC.

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

Communication with stakeholders

The Company acknowledges that effective investor relations are essential in enhancing shareholder values.

The Board has implemented the corporate disclosure policies and procedures to enable comprehensive, accurate and timely disclosures relating to the Group to the regulators, shareholders and stakeholders. Steps will be taken to formalise pertinent corporate disclosure policies to comply with the disclosure requirements as stipulated in the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements and practices adopted by the market as well to set out the persons authorised and responsible to approve and disclose material information to shareholders and stakeholders.

To this end, the Board provides Company's shareholders with timely releases of financial results on a quarterly basis and announcements on the Group's performance. Whilst the Company endeavours to provide as much information as possible, it is also aware of legal and regulatory framework governing release of material and price sensitive information.

Corporate and financial information of the Group are available to shareholders and the public through the Group's website at www.smis.com.my.

The Company's AGM serves as a principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders have direct access to Directors and are provided with sufficient opportunity and time to participate through questions on future prospects, performance of the Group, and other matters of concern. Members of the Board as well as External Auditors are present to provide answers and clarifications at the meeting.

CONT'D

General Meetings

Notices of each general meeting are issued on a timely manner to all shareholders to ensure that they have sufficient time to prepare and digest issue to be raised during the meeting.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the extension of the Movement Control Order ("MCO") period in Malaysia, the Twenty-First ("21st") AGM of the Company could not be held as scheduled. The Company has made the necessary announcements to Bursa Malaysia to keep the shareholders updated on the details of the 21st AGM.

In line with good corporate governance practices, the AGM notice for the Company's 21st AGM of the Company was served more than twenty-eight (28) days prior to the meeting and the AGM was held on 24 August 2020 with the presence of all five (5) directors. The Board Chairman, Chairmen of the Board Committees and representative of External Auditors were available to response to the questions of shareholders during the AGM.

The meeting minutes of the 21st AGM held on 24 August 2020 is available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

FOCUS AREAS AND FUTURE PRIORITIES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In 2020, the Board, against a challenging business backdrop due to COVID-19 pandemic, focused its attention on the foundational aspects of its roles as they relate to the creation of long-term value for stakeholders.

Areas which gained prominence from the Board during FY2020 and the forward looking action items that will help to achieve its corporate governance objectives are as follows:-

i) Boardroom Independence

The Board has not developed a policy which limits the tenure of its Independent Directors to nine (9) years as yet. Nonetheless, the Board is mindful of the prescribed Practice of the MCCG pertaining to Board independence. The Board further recognises that tenure of directorship is not an absolute indicator of a Director's independence and objectivity wherein the spirit, intention, purpose and attitude should also be considered.

The NC has performed an assessment on the independence of all Independent Directors based on criteria approved by the Board and concluded that the Independent Directors have continued to demonstrate their independence through their engagement in meetings, providing objective challenge to the Management and bringing independent judgment to decisions taken by the Board.

ii) Review of Board and Board Committees' Policies Procedures

The Board will review and update the existing policies and procedures as and when necessary to ensure they are updated in accordance with the prevailing legal and regulatory promulgations as well as best practices.

iii) Sourcing of Directors

In exercising objectivity in the selection process of Directors, the NC plans to have access to a wide selection of suitably qualified candidates. Above and beyond referrals from Directors, shareholders and Management, this may include utilising sources such as Directors' registry, independent search firms as well as industry and professional associations. The NC would clearly articulate the screening criteria to the relevant parties in order to maximise the effectiveness of the search conducted.

CONT'

iv) Succession Planning

The Board, understands that succession planning is important for the continuity of SMIS's business operations, thus formulating a succession planning framework for its Board and Key Senior Management is critical. The Board, via the NC, will ensure that the succession planning aligns with the human resource policies and strategies of the Company and only high calibre personnel with the relevant skills and experience are appointed to the Board and management positions of the Company.

v) Boardroom Diversity

The Board of SMIS will focus its efforts to constitute a diverse Board which bears a variety in the dimensions of skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender. Candidates will be appointed based on their merit as well as value they bring towards raising the calibre of members that make-up the composition.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE CONFIRMATION

a) Material Contracts Involving Directors' and Major Shareholders' Interest

There were no material contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) entered into by SMIS and/or its subsidiary companies which involve Directors' and major shareholders' interests either still subsisting at the end of the FY2020 or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

b) Recurrent Related Party Transactions

The details of the transactions with related parties undertaken by the Company during the FY2020 are disclosed in note 25 on page 103 to 104 of the notes to the financial statements and in the Part A of the Circular/Statement to Shareholders, dated 28 April 2021.

c) Audit and Non-Audit Fees

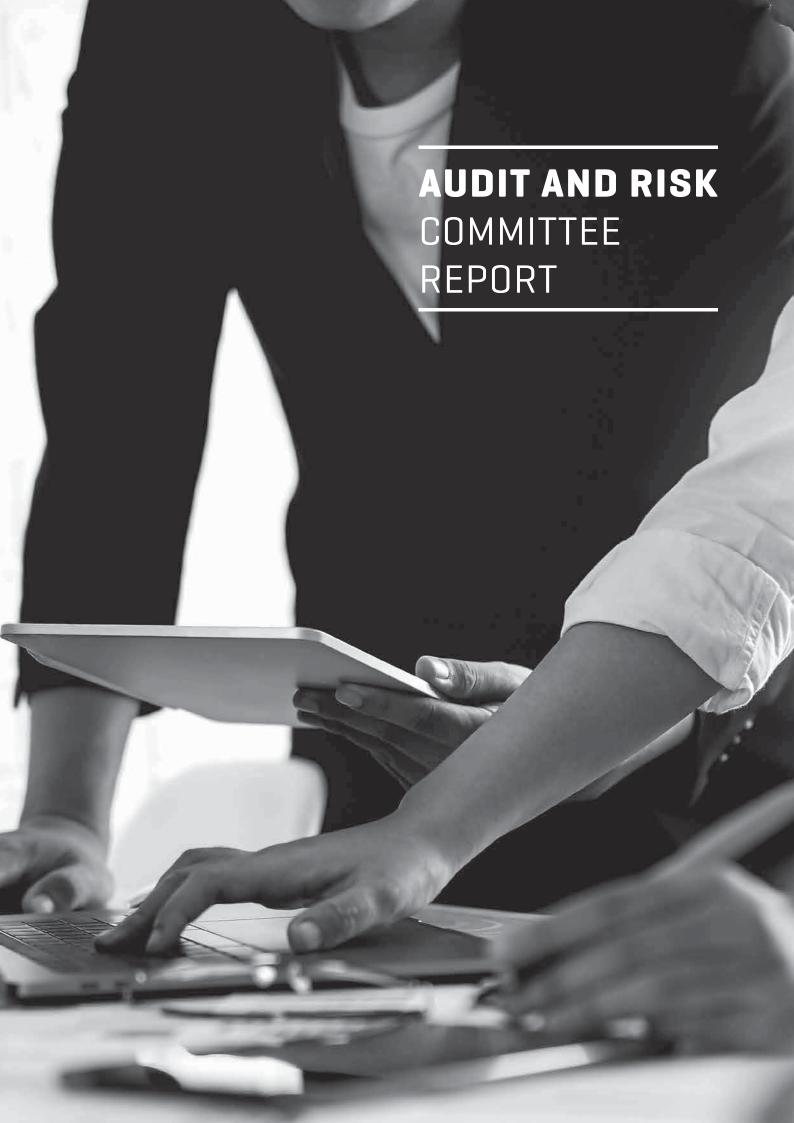
The amount of audit and non-audit fees paid or payable to the External Auditors by the Company and the Group for the FY2020 are as follows:-

	Group (RM)	Company (RM)
Audit Fees	229,000	45,000
Non-Audit Fees	10,000	10,000
Total	239,000	55,000

d) Utilisation of Proceeds

There were no proceeds raised from any proposal during the FY2020.

This Statement is approved by the Board on 5 April 2021.



AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board is pleased to present the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") Report for the FY2020 in accordance with Paragraph 15.15 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

The ARC provides assistance to the Board in ensuring timely and accurate financial reporting, proper implementation of risk management policies and strategies in relation to the Group's business strategies and oversight of risk and internal control. It also reviews the Group's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Attendance at Meetings

The ARC comprising entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. Members of the ARC and details of their attendance at meetings during the FY2020 were as follows:

Composition of Committee	No. of Meetings Attended
Oei Kok Eong Chairman (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4/4
Wern Li Morsingh Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4/4
Tan Hock Soon Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4/4

The ARC held four (4) meetings during the FY2020. The meetings were appropriately structured through the use of agenda and board papers containing information relevant to the matters for deliberation, which were distributed to members with sufficient notice.

The Executive Directors, Group Financial Controller, representatives of the Internal Auditors and representatives of the External Auditors normally attend the meetings. Other members of the Board and the Senior Management may attend the meetings upon invitation.

The ARC is in compliance with Paragraphs 15.09 and 15.10 of the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ARC

The information on the Terms of Reference of the ARC is available on the Company's website at www.smis.com.my.

SUMMARY OF WORKS OF THE ARC

In accordance with the Terms of Reference of the ARC, the ARC had discharged its functions and duties and undertaken the following works to meet its responsibilities during the FY2020:

1. Financial Reporting

- (a) Reviewed the quarterly and half-yearly unaudited financial results of the Group prior to recommending them for approval by the Board.
- (b) Reviewed the annual audited financial statements of the Group with the External Auditors prior to tabling to the Board for their consideration and approval.

2. External Audit

- (a) Reviewed the Audit Planning Memorandum of the External Auditors and the scope of their audits, including any changes to the scope of audit plan. Met with the External Auditors twice without the presence of Executive Directors and Management.
- (b) Reviewed the overall performance of the External Auditors, including assessment of their independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the External Auditors and the services provided, including non-audit services and corresponding fees.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

CONT'D

- (c) Reviewed and recommended the re-appointment of External Auditors and the Audit Fees to the Board for its approval.
- (d) Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control to be published in the Annual Report.
- (e) Received from the External Auditors their written assurance confirming their independence to the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.
- (f) Reviewed the Audit Review Memorandum of the External Auditors in relation to audit and accounting issues arising from the audit and the Management's response before recommending to the Board of Directors for approval, including the Key Audit Matters.

3. Internal Audit

- (a) Reviewed the adequacy of scope, competency and resources of the internal audit function. Met with the Internal Auditors once without the presence of Executive Directors and Management.
- (b) Reviewed and approved the internal audit plan prepared by the Internal Auditors.
- (c) Reviewed internal audit reports which outlined recommendations towards correcting areas of weaknesses and ensured that there are management action plans established for the implementation of internal auditors' recommendations.
- (d) Reviewed the follow-up reports on status of the implementation of action plans by the Management in addressing the areas for improvements as reported from the previous audit reviews.
- (e) Reviewed the results of the risk management exercise carried out for the Group.
- (f) Reviewed the overall performance of the Internal Auditors, including assessment of their independence, technical competency and sufficiency of its resources to carry out its work.

4. Related Party Transactions

- (a) Reviewed related party transactions and recurrent related party transaction entered into by the Company and the Group, taking into consideration conflict of interests that may arise.
- (b) Reviewed the Circular to Shareholders relating to Shareholders' Mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature prior to recommending it for Board's approval.

5. Ethical and Integrity Areas

The ARC did not receive any reports under the Whistle Blowing Policy which, the ARC would have taken very seriously in its implementation and protection of its confidentiality as set out in the aforesaid policy.

6. Corporate Governance

- (a) Reviewed disclosure statements on the ARC Report, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, Corporate Governance ("CG") Overview Statement, CG Report and Directors' Responsibility Statement in respect of the Audited Financial Statements for the FY2020 and ensured that these reports were prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements for inclusion in the Annual Report 2020 prior to the recommendation to the Board for adoption.
- (b) Reviewed the Circular/Statement to Shareholders relating to Shareholders' Mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature and Statement to Shareholders in relation to the proposed share buy-back prior to recommending it for Board's approval.
- (c) Received updates from the External Auditors on the new developments in disclosure requirements arising from the revised Auditors Reporting Standard and the amendments to Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements affecting the contents of the ARC Report in the annual reports, particularly on enhancement of disclosure on non-financial information, key audit matters and going concern.
- (d) Reviewed the ABAC Policy prior to the recommendation to the Board for adoption.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

CONTI

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's internal audit function during the FY2020, which reports directly to the ARC, was undertaken by Tricor Axcelasia Sdn. Bhd. (co-sourced internal audit services effective until 31 December 2020) and thereafter replaced by T.H. Kuan & Co. (appointed effective on 2 March 2021) who are independent of the activities or operations of the Group.

During the financial year under review, the outsourced internal audit function carried out the following audit activities:

- (a) Prepared the risk based internal audit plan for the review and approval of the ARC.
- (b) Carried out reviews in accordance with the risk based internal audit plan reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Details of the reviews carried out are as follows:

No.	Entities	Business Processes
1	Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd., Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("Sugihara") and Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	Human Resource Management
2	SMIS Group	Security and Information Technology
3	Sugihara	Inventory Management and Production Management

Findings from the internal audit reviews conducted were discussed with Senior Management and subsequently presented, together with Management's response and proposed action plans, to the ARC for their review and approval at the quarterly ARC meeting. The outsourced internal audit function also carries out follow up review and reports to the ARC on the status of implementation of action plans pursuant to the recommendations highlighted in the internal audit reports.

Based on the internal audit reviews conducted, although a number of internal control deficiencies were identified during the reviews, none of the weaknesses have resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require a separate disclosure in this Annual Report.

The total professional fees paid for the outsourcing of the internal audit function for the FY2020 was RM40,000 (2019 – RM60,000).

In addition, the Internal Auditors met the ARC on 26 November 2020 without the executive members of the board and management team being present to discuss audit related matters.

CONTINUOUS TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

To enable the ARC to fulfill their role effectively, all its members had attended various seminars and training programs during the year. Details of the trainings are disclosed in the CG Overview Statement in this Annual Report.

EVALUATION OF THE ARC

Each ARC member had performed the self-evaluation assessment and the results were tabled to the NC for review and discussion prior to presenting the summary of assessment report to the Board of Directors for evaluation. The Board of Directors was satisfied that the ARC members had carried out their duties in accordance with the Terms of Reference and was also satisfied with their performance throughout the FY2020.

This report is made in accordance with the approval of the Board of Directors dated 5 April 2021.



STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Board of SMIS is pleased to present the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which outlines the nature and scope of its risk management and internal controls of the Group during the FY2020. This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control was made pursuant to Paragraph 15.26 (b) of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements and in accordance with Part II of Principle B of the MCCG and the "Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers" endorsed by Bursa Malaysia.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the Group's internal control and risk management systems, which includes the establishment of an appropriate internal control environment and framework that covers not only financial controls but also operational, organisational and compliance controls and reviewing the integrity, effectiveness and adequacy of these systems to determine the Group's level of risk appetite and tolerance and actively identify, assess and monitor key business risks to ensure that the Group's assets and the shareholders' interests are safeguarded. Notwithstanding that, due to inherent limitations in any system of risk management and internal controls, the systems put into effect by Management can only manage and reduce but cannot totally eliminate all the risks of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives. Consequently, the system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, losses or fraud.

The process of identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks is a concerted and continuing effort throughout the financial year under review. The Board will constantly be proactive to enforce and strengthen the Group's risk management and internal control system.

KEY FEATURES OF THE GROUP'S RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

1. Risk Management Framework

The Board recognises that an effective risk management practices is essential for the Group in pursuit of its corporate objectives, in today's challenging business environment and is a daily integral part of the Group's business operations and performance. As such, the Board has established an appropriate risk management framework to ensure key risks are identified and relevant controls are implemented to manage such risks.

Whilst the Board maintains ultimate control over risk and control issues, Key Management staff and Heads of Department are delegated with the responsibilities to implement the system of risk management and internal control within defined parameters and standards. The risks such as finance, operations, regulatory compliance reputation, cyber security and sustainability were evaluated and deliberated and related mitigating responses are carried out at the periodic management meetings attended by the Executive Directors, Key Management staff and Heads of Department. Significant risks are communicated to the Board of Directors at its scheduled meetings, who are in consultation with the ARC. During the FY2020, the Group conducted a risk assessment exercise and updated its Key Risk Profile which was reported to the ARC.

The above mentioned practices of the Group serves as the on-going process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks which had been in place for the year under review and up to the date of this report. The Board shall re-evaluate the existing risk management practices, and where appropriate and necessary, revise such practices accordingly as well as the follow-up process.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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2. Internal Control System

Apart from having periodic internal audits, key elements of the Company's internal control systems are as follows:

- An organizational structure, which clearly defines the lines of responsibility, proper segregation of duties and delegation of authority.
- Rigorous review of key information such as financial performance, key business indicators, management accounts and detailed budgets by the Board and the ARC.
- The ARC members are all Independent Non-Executive Directors, which regularly review the risk management and internal control activities of the Group.
- The Executive Directors are closely involved in the running of business and operations of the Group. They
 report to the Board on significant changes in the business and external environment, which may affect the
 operations of the Group at large.
- Timely and effective internal reporting involving the services of qualified professionals such as Auditors and Company Secretary.
- Operation review meetings are held by the management on a monthly basis to monitor the progress of business operations, deliberate significant issues and formulate appropriate measures.
- The Carpet division within Automotive segment is reviewed and certified by ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016 where they meet specific requirements for quality management system and demonstrate their abilities to consistently provide products that meet customers' and applicable regulatory requirements. These enhance customers' satisfaction through effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and assurance of conformity to customers' and applicable regulatory requirements. The said business division is also ISO14001 certified, where it meets specific requirements for environmental management standards and demonstrates its ability to establish, implement, maintain and improve its environmental management system to conform with its stated environmental policy.
- The Braking Component division within Automotive segment is reviewed and certified by ISO 9001:2015, IATF 16949:2016 and AS9100 (quality management system for the aerospace industry).
- The Machinery Spares segment is ISO 9001:2015 certified.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to independent professional services firm to assist the Board and the ARC in providing independent assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system. The internal auditors' reports were presented directly to the ARC. The scope of review of the outsourced internal audit function is determined and approved by the ARC.

During the FY2020, the internal audit function, led by the outsourced Internal Auditors, performed reviews in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the ARC. Findings from the internal audit reviews, including the recommended improvement were presented to the ARC at their quarterly scheduled meetings and would thereafter be reported and recommendations be made to the Board. In addition, follow up visits were conducted to ensure that corrective actions have been implemented in a timely manner.

Based on the results of internal audit reviews, identified issues in internal control have been adequately addressed. Heads of Department continue to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to enhance and strengthen the internal control environment.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

ASSURANCE FROM MANAGEMENT

The Executive Directors and the Group Financial Controller have given assurance to the Board that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects based on the risk management framework adopted by the Group.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

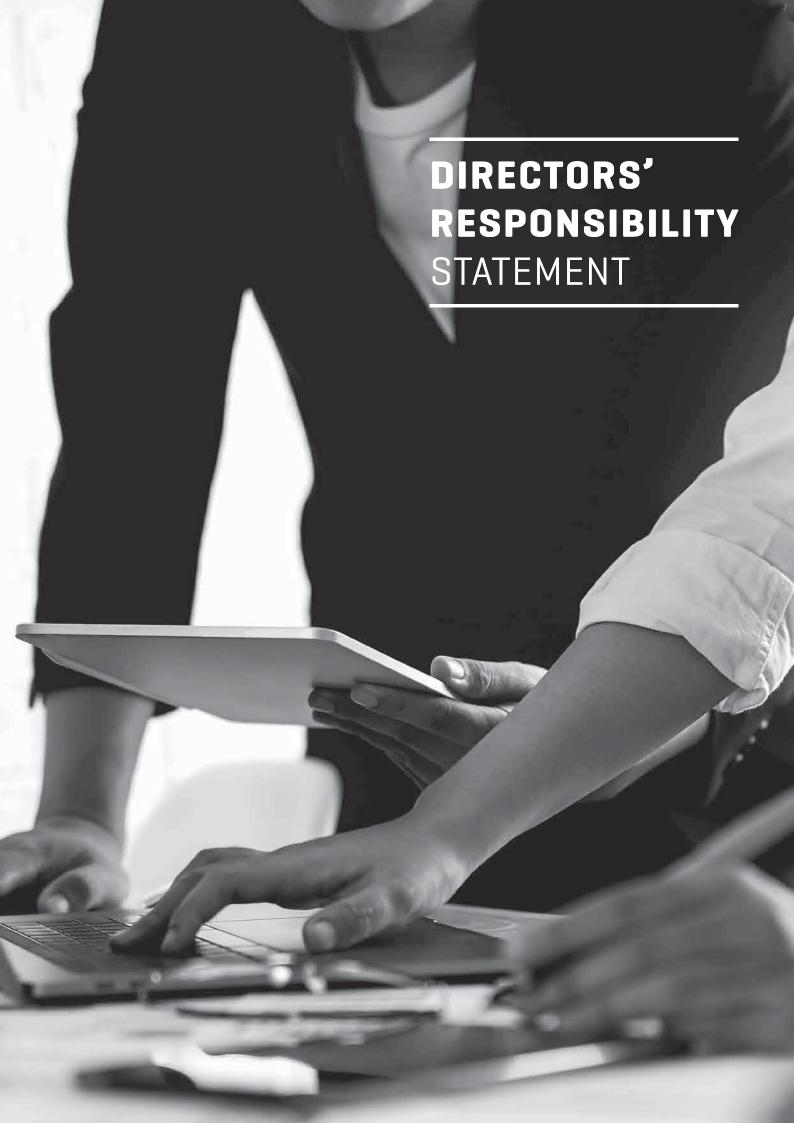
The External Auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for the inclusion in the Annual Report of the Company for the FY2020 in accordance with Malaysian Approved Standard on Assurance Engagements, ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagement other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and AAPG 3, Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls included in the Annual Report. Their work performed are restricted to the requirements by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

Based on their review, the External Auditors have reported that nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control intended to be included in the Annual Report of the Company is not prepared, in all material respects, 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 to be set out, nor is factually inaccurate.

CONCLUSION

For the year under review, the Board is of the view that the Group's system of internal control is adequate to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. However, the Board is also aware that internal control systems and risk management practices must be evaluated periodically, and continuously evolve to ensure their continuous effectiveness to meet dynamic changes in the business environment. Therefore, the Board will, when necessary, put in place appropriate action plans to further enhance the system of internal control and risk management framework.

This statement is approved by the Board of Directors on 5 April 2020.



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 (the "Act") to prepare the financial statements for the FY2020 which have been made out in accordance with applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Act in Malaysia and the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial position of SMIS Group as at 31 December 2020, and of the financial performance and cash flows of the SMIS Group for the FY2020.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted suitable and appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ensured the adoption of applicable approved accounting standards; and
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the SMIS Group kept proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the SMIS Group in accordance with the Act. The Directors are also responsible for taking such steps to ensure that proper internal controls are in place to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to detect and prevent fraud and other irregularities.



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26,465.54

28,161.92

198.45

The directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Loss for the financial year, net of tax	(4,829)	(10,534)
Attributable to:	(4.000)	(40.504)
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(4,398) (431)	(10,534)
	(4,829)	(10,534)

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

RESERVES OR PROVISIONS

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

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the amount written off for bad debt or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts, in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

CONT'D

VALUATION METHODS

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

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; and
- (ii) any contingent liabilities in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the directors, no contingent or other liability of the Group or of the Company 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 substantially affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF MATERIAL AND UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year, the Company did not issue any new shares or debentures.

TREASURY SHARES

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are repurchased and held by the Company in accordance with the requirement of Section 127 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

There was no repurchase of the Company's issued ordinary shares, nor any resale, cancellation or distribution of treasury shares during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company held 2,637,000 treasury shares out of its 44,800,000 total number of issued shares. Such treasury shares are held at a carrying amount of RM1,192,000. Further details are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

Ng Wai Kee* Yap Siew Foong* Wern Li Morsingh Oei Kok Eong Tan Hock Soon

Other than as stated above, the names of the directors of the subsidiaries of the Company in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of the report are:

Chen Te-San Cheng, Ting-Kuo Kiwami Tsukihashi Robert Koong Yin Leong Shigeru Sugihara Soo Hak Min Tiang Soon Seong @ Ivan

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

		Number of o	ordinary sha	ires
	At 1.1.2020	Bought	Sold	At 31.12.2020
The Company				
Direct interests				
Ng Wai Kee	1,550,900	-	-	1,550,900
Yap Siew Foong	1,263,730	-	-	1,263,730
Indirect interests				
Yap Siew Foong*	15,680,000	-	-	15,680,000

^{*} Shares held through a company in which the director has substantial financial interests.

By virtue of her interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, Yap Siew Foong is deemed to have an interest in the ordinary shares of the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

^{*} Directors of the Company and certain subsidiaries

CONT'D

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than the benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable, by the directors as shown in Note 25 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 arrangements where the object is 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 TO DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT

During the financial year, the total amount of indemnity coverage and insurance premium paid for the directors and key management of the Company were RM 5,000,000 and RM 8,000 respectively.

SUBSIDIARIES

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The available auditors' report on the accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The details of significant events during the financial year and subsequent to the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The details of the auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the auditors of the Company as permitted under Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

This report was approved and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

NG WAI KEE
NG WAI KEE
Director
YAP SIEW FOONG
Director

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 5 April 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2020

			Group		Company
	Note	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
	Note	NIVI 000	NIVI UUU	NIVI 000	NIVI 000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	34,328	34,664	-	-
Land use rights	6	-	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	7	14,931	15,631	-	-
Investment properties	8	844	857	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	9	-	-	65,484	76,473
Deferred tax assets	10	29	92	-	-
Other receivable	12	-	-	1,812	3,623
Total non-current assets		50,132	51,244	67,296	80,096
Current assets					
Inventories	11	18,351	18,849	-	-
Tax recoverable		514	348	-	-
Trade and other receivables	12	27,783	26,982	2,900	317
Prepayments		636	1,216	-	-
Cash and short term deposits	13	17,026	13,978	419	733
Total current assets		64,310	61,373	3,319	1,050
TOTAL ASSETS		114,442	112,617	70,615	81,146
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company					
Share capital	14	49,691	49,691	49,691	49,691
Treasury shares	15	(1,192)	(1,192)	(1,192)	(1,192)
Reserves	16	8,197	12,855	21,004	31,538
		56,696	61,354	69,503	80,037
Non-controlling interests		13,861	14,293	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		70,557	75,647	69,503	80,037

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2020 CONT'D

			Group	(Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	17	4,103	4,531	-	-
Lease liabilities	7	710	910	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	10	276	155	-	-
Provision	18	65	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		5,154	5,596	-	-
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	17	9,352	9,890	-	-
Lease liabilities	7	588	528	-	-
Trade and other payables	19	28,647	20,839	1,019	1,109
Tax payables		144	117	93	-
Total current liabilities		38,731	31,374	1,112	1,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES		43,885	36,970	1,112	1,109
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		114,442	112,617	70,615	81,146

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

			Group		Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	20	101,340	125,738	1,000	13,399
Cost of sales		(92,452)	(114,235)	-	-
Gross profit		8,888	11,503	1,000	13,399
Other operating income		2,651	8,691	-	-
Administrative and distribution expenses		(11,573)	(15,067)	(11,441)	(5,465)
Other operating expenses		(3,704)	(2,626)	-	-
Net impairment (losses)/gains of financial instruments		(80)	(13)	-	2,000
Operating (loss)/profit	21	(3,818)	2,488	(10,441)	9,934
Finance income		22	35	-	-
Finance costs	22	(781)	(1,243)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(4,577)	1,280	(10,441)	9,934
Income tax expense	23	(252)	(305)	(93)	-
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(4,829)	975	(10,534)	9,934
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax					
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(261)	153	-	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(5,090)	1,128	(10,534)	9,934
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(4,398)	821	(10,534)	9,934
Non-controlling interests		(431)	154	-	-
		(4,829)	975	(10,534)	9,934
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(4,658)	975	(10,534)	9,934
Non-controlling interests		(432)	153	-	-
		(5,090)	1,128	(10,534)	9,934
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	24	(10.43)	1.95		
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	24	(10.43)	1.95		
(1999), 9411		(10.10)	1.50		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	A	ttributable to	Attributable to the Owners of the Company	he Company —			
Group	Share capital RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2020	49,691	(1,192)	(408)	13,263	61,354	14,293	75,647
Loss for the financial year	1	1	1	(4,398)	(4,398)	(431)	(4,829)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year	1	1	(260)	1	(260)	(1)	(261)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	,	1	(260)	(4,398)	(4,658)	(432)	(5,090)
At 31 December 2020	49,691	(1,192)	(899)	8,865	56,696	13,861	70,557
At 1 January 2019	49,691	(1,192)	(562)	12,442	60,379	14,671	75,050
Profit for the financial year	1	1	1	821	821	154	975
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	ı	I	154	1	154	(1)	153
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	1	1	154	821	975	153	1,128
Transaction with owners of the Company							
- Dividend paid on shares	1	1	1	1	1	(531)	(531)
Total transaction with owners of the Company	1	1	1	1	I	(531)	(531)
At 31 December 2019	49,691	(1,192)	(408)	13,263	61,354	14,293	75,647

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

CONT'D

	← Attribu	ıtable to the Ow	ners of the Co	mpany ——>
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total equity
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2019	49,691	(1,192)	21,604	70,103
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	9,934	9,934
At 31 December 2019	49,691	(1,192)	31,538	80,037
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	_	-	(10,534)	(10,534)
At 31 December 2020	49,691	(1,192)	21,004	69,503

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

		Group	C	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
(Loss)/Profit before tax:	(4,577)	1,280	(10,441)	9,934
Adjustments for:				
Bad debts written off	20	3	-	-
Depreciation of:				
- investment properties	13	33	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	6,570	6,782	-	-
- right-of-use assets	894	988	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	(1,000)	(13,399)
Finance income	(22)	(35)	-	-
Finance costs	781	1,243	-	-
Gain on disposal of:				
- property, plant and equipment	(41)	(296)	-	-
- investment properties	-	(6,585)	-	-
Impairment loss on:				
- trade receivables	60	-	-	-
- other receivable	-	20	-	-
- investment in a subsidiary	-	-	10,989	5,000
Inventories written off	325	-	-	-
Inventories written-down	410	272	-	-
Reversal of inventories written down	(294)	(76)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on:				
- trade receivables	-	(8)	-	-
- other receivables	-	(2)	-	(2,000)
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(1,539)	(470)	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes, carried forward	2,600	3,149	(452)	(465)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 CONT'D

		Group	Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED):					
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes, brought forward	2,600	3,149	(452)	(465)	
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories	57	(2,482)	-	-	
Receivables	1,145	1,474	(772)	1,990	
Payables	7,871	(2,658)	(90)	(7,607)	
Provision	65	-	-	-	
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	11,738	(517)	(1,314)	(6,082)	
Interest paid	(88)	(42)	-	-	
Tax refund	-	5,349	-	-	
Tax paid	(208)	(945)	-	-	
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	11,442	3,845	(1,314)	(6,082)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,314)	(5,480)	-	-	
Subscription of additional shares of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(7,000)	
Dividend income	-	-	1,000	13,399	
Interest received	22	35	-	-	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	41	515	-	-	
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	-	9,868	-	-	
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	(6,251)	4,938	1,000	6,399	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 CONT'D

		Group		(Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest paid on borrowings		(693)	(1,201)	-	-	
Payment of lease liabilities	(a)	(735)	(601)	-	-	
Repayment of revolving credit	(a)	(7)	(5,022)	-	-	
Repayment of term loan	(a)	(428)	(2,096)	-	-	
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		-	(531)	-	-	
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(1,863)	(9,451)	-	-	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,328	(668)	(314)	317	
Effect of exchange rate changes		251	(293)	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		13,447	14,408	733	416	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		17,026	13,447	419	733	
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Deposits placed with a licensed bank	13	15	15	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	13	17,011	13,963	419	733	
Bank overdraft	17	-	(531)	-	-	
		17,026	13,447	419	733	

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	At 1 January (as previously reported) RM'000	Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 RM'000	At 1 January (as adjusted balance) RM'000	Net Cash flows RM'000	Addition RM'000	Foreign exchange movement RM'000	At 31 December RM'000
Group							
2020							
Term loan	4,959	-	4,959	(428)	-	-	4,531
Revolving credit	8,931	-	8,931	(7)	-	-	8,924
Lease liabilities	1,438	-	1,438	(735)	584	11	1,298
2019							
Term loan	7,055	-	7,055	(2,096)	-	-	4,959
Revolving credit	13,953	-	13,953	(5,022)	-	-	8,931
Lease liabilities	-	677	677	(601)	1,329	33	1,438

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

SMIS Corporation Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

The registered office of the Company is located at 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 19, Jalan Dua, Off Jalan Chan Sow Lin, 55200 Kuala Lumpur.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 9 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 5 April 2021.

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 the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), the International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

2.2 Adoption of amendments/improvements to MFRSs

The Group and the Company have adopted the following amendments/improvements to MFRSs for the current financial year:

Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs

MFRS 3	Business Combinations
MEDS 7	Einancial Instruments: Disele

MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error

MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The adoption of the above amendments/improvements to MFRSs did not have any significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, and did not result in significant changes to the Group's and the Company's existing accounting policies.

CONT'D

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION cont'd

2.3 New MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following new MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective:

		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
New MFRS		
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
<u>Amendments</u>	/Improvements to MFRSs	
MFRS 1	First-time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2022^/ 1 January 2023#
MFRS 3	Business Combinations	1 January 2022/ 1 January 2023#
MFRS 4	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021/ 1 January 2023
MFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2023#
MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2021/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2021/
		1 January 2022^/
MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2023* Deferred
MFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2023#
MFRS 16	Leases	1 June 2020/
WILLIO TO	Leases	1 January 2021/
		1 January 2022^
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
MFRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2023/ 1 January 2023#
MFRS 107	Statements of Cash Flows	1 January 2023#
MFRS 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2023
MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2022/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 119	Employee Benefits	1 January 2023#
MFRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Deferred/
MFRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2023# 1 January 2023#
MFRS 136	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2023
MFRS 137	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 January 2022/
1011 110 107	Trovisions, Contingent Elabilities and Contingent Access	1 January 2023#
MFRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2023#
MFRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2021
MFRS 140	Investment Property	1 January 2023#
MFRS 141	Agriculture	1 January 2022 [^]

[^] The Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 -2020

[#] Amendments as to the consequence of effective of MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

CONT'D

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION cont'd

2.3 New MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective cont'd

2.3.1 The Group and the Company plan to adopt the above applicable new MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs when they become effective. A brief discussion on the above significant new MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that may be applicable to the Group and the Company are summarised below.

Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 – 2020

Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020 covers amendments to:

- MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards simplifies the
 application of MFRS 1 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in
 relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences.
- MFRS 9 Financial Instruments clarifies the fees an entity includes when assessing whether
 the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of
 the original financial liability.
- Illustrative Examples accompanying MFRS 16 Leases deletes from Illustrative Example 13 the reimbursement relating to leasehold improvements in order to remove any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives.
- MFRS 141 Agriculture removes a requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when
 measuring fair value thereby aligning the fair value measurement requirements in MFRS 141
 with those in other MFRS Standards.

Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendments update MFRS 3 by replacing a reference to an old version of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting with a reference to the latest version which was issued by MASB in April 2018.

Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

These amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in MFRS 10 and those in MFRS 128, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business, as defined in MFRS 3. A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business.

Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, and MFRS 16 Leases

The Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 amends some specific requirements in MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16, with respect to issues that affect financial reporting during the reform of an interest rate benchmark.

The amendments provide a practical expedient whereby an entity would not derecognise or adjust the carrying amount of financial instruments for modifications required by interest rate benchmark reform, but would instead update the effective interest rate to reflect the change in the interest rate benchmark. On hedging relationship, entities would be required to amend the formal designation of a hedging relationship to reflect the modifications and/or changes made to the hedged item and/or hedging instruments as a result of the reform. However, the modification does not constitute discontinuation of the hedging relationship nor the designation of a new hedging relationship.

CONT'D

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION cont'd

- 2.3 New MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective cont'd
 - 2.3.1 The Group and the Company plan to adopt the above applicable new MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs when they become effective. A brief discussion on the above significant new MFRS, and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that may be applicable to the Group and the Company are summarised below. cont'd

Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases

The amendment exempts lessees from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allows lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. It applies to COVID-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30 June 2021.

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments include specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period; clarifying that classification of liability is unaffected by the likelihood of the entity to exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period; clarifying how lending conditions affect classification of a liability; and clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments.

The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies. The amendments, amongst others, also include examples of circumstances in which an entity is likely to consider an accounting policy information to be material to its financial statements. To support this amendments, MFRS Practice Statement 2 was also amended to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy information disclosures. The guidance and examples provided in the MFRS Practice Statement 2 highlight the need to focus on entity-specific information and demonstrate how the four-step materiality process can address standardised (or boilerplate) information and duplication of requirements of MFRSs in the accounting policy information disclosures.

Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments revise the definition of accounting estimates to clarify how an entity should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because the changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events, or conditions from the date of that change, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity shall recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specify which costs an entity includes in determining the cost of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether the contract is onerous.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of initial application of the above applicable amendments/improvements to MFRSs. Nevertheless, the Group and the Company expect that the initial application is unlikely to have material financial impacts to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

CONT'D

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION cont'd

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency, and have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as otherwise disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the financial years presented in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

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

(a) Subsidiaries and business combination

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) over which the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the acquirees and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the acquirees.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group obtains control of the acquirees until the date the Group loses control of the acquirees.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations from the acquisition date

For a new acquisition, goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the following:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred, calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred (including contingent consideration), the liabilities incurred to former owners of the acquiree and the equity instruments issued by the Group. Any amounts that relate to pre-existing relationships or other arrangements before or during the negotiations for the business combination, that are not part of the exchange for the acquiree, will be excluded from the business combination accounting and be accounted for separately; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date (the choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis); plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at loss less any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.11(b) to the financial statements.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.1 Basis of consolidation cont'd

(a) Subsidiaries and business combination cont'd

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures the previously held equity interest in the acquiree to its acquisition-date fair value, and recognises the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings on the same basis as would be required if the acquirer had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, the Group uses provisional fair value amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. The provisional amounts are adjusted to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, including additional assets or liabilities identified in the measurement period.

The measurement period for completion of the initial accounting ends as soon as the Group receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances or learns that more information is not obtainable, subject to the measurement period not exceeding one year from the acquisition date.

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Any gain or loss arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an associate, a joint venture or a financial asset.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and the fair value of the consideration received or paid, is recognised directly in equity.

(b) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity.

Losses attributable to the non-controlling interests are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if the losses exceed the non-controlling interests.

(c) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.2 Separate financial statements

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in subsidiaries is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investment includes transaction costs. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses shall be applied on the same basis as would be required for impairment of non-financial assets as disclosed in Note 3.11(b) to the financial statements.

3.3 Foreign currency transactions and operations

(a) Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the dates the fair values were determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated at the historical rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

Foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or retranslation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss except for monetary items that are designated as hedging instruments in either a cash flow hedge or a hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. When settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the parent company or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation. In the consolidated financial statements, the exchange differences are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised initially in other comprehensive income until its disposal, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

(b) Translation of foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations denominated in the functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount in foreign exchange translation reserves related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss. For a partial disposal not involving loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of cumulative amount in foreign exchange translation reserve is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

CONT'E

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.4 Financial instruments

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

Except for the trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient, the financial instruments are recognised initially at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset and financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised as fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with the policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise the financial instruments as follows:

(i) Financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

The Group and the Company reclassify financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.4 Financial instruments cont'd

(a) Subsequent measurement cont'd

The Group and the Company categorise the financial instruments as follows:

(i) Financial assets cont'd

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group and the Company classify their debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.11(a) to the financial statements. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

• Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. For debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.11(a) to the financial statements. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to profit or loss.

• Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.4 Financial instruments cont'd

(a) Subsequent measurement cont'd

The Group and the Company categorise the financial instruments as follows:

(i) Financial assets cont'd

Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Upon initial recognition, the Group and the Company can make an irrevocable election to classify its equity investments that is not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are not recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group and the Company benefit from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group and the Company classify their financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading, including derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial liabilities designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are satisfied. The Group and the Company have not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.4 Financial instruments cont'd

(b) 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 because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with Section 5.5 of MFRS 9 and the amount initially recognised, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15.

(c) Derecognition

A financial asset or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when:

- (i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- (ii) the Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either (a) the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

The Group and the Company evaluate if, and to what extent, they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of their continuing involvement. In that case, the Group and the Company also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Company have retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group and the Company could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the entity shall not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.11(b) to the financial statements.

Cost of assets includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes cost of materials, direct labour, and any other direct attributable costs but excludes internal profits. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs in Note 3.16 to the financial statements.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as a separate item of property, plant and equipment.

(b) Subsequent costs

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

(c) Depreciation

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis by allocating their depreciable amounts over their remaining useful lives.

	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Plant and machineries	5 - 10 years
Office equipment, furniture and fittings and renovations	3 - 50 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 10 years
Moulds and jigs	3 - 10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted as appropriate. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated until it is ready for its intended use. Upon completion, capital work-in-progress is transferred to categories of property, plant and equipment, depending on nature of the assets.

(d) Derecognition

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

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.6 Land use rights

Two lands purchased in Indonesia classified as land use rights are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, land use rights are measured at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The land use rights are amortised over their lease term of 32 years and 37 years respectively.

3.7 Leases

(a) Definition of lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

(b) Lessee accounting

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

The Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as separate lines in the statements of financial position.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised 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 the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjust for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the underlying asset. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.11(b) to the financial statements.

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group use its incremental borrowing rate.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.7 Leases cont'd

(b) Lessee accounting cont'd

Lease liability cont'd

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected
 payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured
 by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease
 payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount
 rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statements of comprehensive income.

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.7 Leases cont'd

(c) Lessor accounting

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases that do not meet this criterion are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described in Note 3.7(b) to the financial statements, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an entity in the Group is a lessor in a finance lease, it derecognises the underlying asset and recognises a lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognised in profit or loss based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

If an entity in the Group is a lessor in an operating lease, the underlying asset is not derecognised but is presented in the statements of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group applies MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both.

Investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in Note 3.5(a) to the financial statements.

Cost includes purchase price and any directly attributable costs incurred to bring the property to its present location and condition intended for use as an investment property. The cost of a self-constructed investment property includes the cost of material, direct labour and any other direct attributable costs. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs in Note 3.16 to the financial statements.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 50 years.

An investment property is derecognised on its disposal or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gains and losses arising from derecognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss.

Transfer are made to or from investment property only when there is change in use.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.9 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- raw materials, consumables and trading goods: cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.
- finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a weighted average cost 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.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank balances and deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

3.11 Impairment of assets

(a) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI, lease receivables or a loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts will be subject to the impairment requirement in MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* which is related to the accounting for expected credit losses on the financial assets. Expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

The Group and the Company measure loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month expected credit loss:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by MFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Group and the Company consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's and the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group and the Company assume that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.11 Impairment of assets cont'd

(a) Impairment of financial assets cont'd

The Group and the Company consider a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unable to pay its credit obligations to the Group and the Company in full, without taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company; or
- the contractual payment of the financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group and the Company have reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default of past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The amount of impairment losses (or reversal) shall be recognised in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss. For financial assets measured at FVOCI, the loss allowance shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group and the Company determine that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's and the Company's procedure for recovery of amounts due.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.11 Impairment of assets cont'd

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the Group and the Company make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

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 non-financial assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs").

The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. 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 CGU. In determining the fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceed its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted by the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

3.12 Share capital

(a) Ordinary shares

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

(b) Treasury shares

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of consideration paid is recognised directly in equity. Repurchased shares that have not been cancelled including any attributable transaction costs are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from total equity.

When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is presented as a movement in equity.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.13 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of wages, salaries, social security contributions, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, sick leave and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the financial year where the employees have rendered their services to the Group and the Company.

(b) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, the Group and the Company contribute to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss in the period in which the employees render their services.

(c) Post-employment benefits

The Group recognises post-employment benefits liability in Indonesia in accordance with PSAK 24 (Revised 2015), "Employee Benefits" and Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated 25 March 2003.

Liability recognised in respect of post-employment benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.14 Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions that are determined based on the expected future cash flows to settle the obligation are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provisions due to passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

3.15 Revenue and other income

(i) Goods sold

The Group recognises revenue that depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group measures revenue from sale of good at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised good or service to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as goods and service tax, adjusted for the effects of any variable consideration, constraining estimates of variable consideration, significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to customer. If the transaction price includes variable consideration, the Group uses the expected value method by estimating the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range or possible consideration amounts, or the most likely outcome method, depending on which method the Group expects to better predict the amount of consideration to which it is entitled.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.15 Revenue and other income cont'd

(i) Goods sold cont'd

The Group manufactures and trades a range of automotive and machinery parts to customers. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the products has been transferred, being when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods.

Sales are made with a credit term range of 30 to 180 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present. A receivable is recognised when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods as the consideration is unconditional other than the passage of time before the payment is due.

Revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience with the customer's purchasing pattern is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method. The Group uses the expected value method because it is the method that the Group expects to better predict the estimated volume discounts to which it will be provided to the customers. The estimated volume discounts recognised is constrained to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Group's customary business practice is to allow a customer to return any defected product and receive a full refund. The Group uses its experience in estimating returns for this product and customer class. The Group uses the expected value method because it is the method that the Group expects to better predict the amount of consideration to which the products will be refunded. With that, upon transfer the control of the product, the Group does not recognise revenue for products that it is highly probable to be returned.

A contract liability is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers and for products expected to be returned from customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A right to recover goods from customer on settling the refund liability is recognised as an asset and included as part of inventories for the goods expected to be returned.

Where consideration is collected from customer in advance for sale of goods, a contract liability is recognised for the customer deposits. Contract liability would be recognised as revenue upon sale of goods to the customer.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(iii) Dividend income from subsidiaries

Dividend income from subsidiaries is recognised when right to receive payment is established.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, 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.

The Group begins capitalising borrowing costs when the Group has incurred the expenditures for the asset, incurred related borrowing costs and undertaken activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.17 Income tax

Income tax expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are 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.

(a) Current tax

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

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction which is not a business combination and that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the Group is able to control the reversal timing of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.17 Income tax cont'd

(b) Deferred tax cont'd

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

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

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

(c) Sales and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of amount of sales and services tax except:

- where the sales and services tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales and services tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales and services tax included.

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

3.18 Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic earnings per ordinary share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The basic and diluted EPS are equal as the Group has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.19 Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Executive Director, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

CONT'D

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

3.20 Fair value measurements

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 the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For a 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.

3.21 Contingencies

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

Contingent liability is also referred as a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- (a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- (b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

CONT'D

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity that have the most significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements, or areas where assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the Group's and the Company's financial statements within the next financial year are disclosed as follows:

(a) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The review of valuation of these inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value by the directors are major source of estimation uncertainty.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories is disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

(b) Investment in subsidiaries

The Group assesses whether there is any indication that the cost of investment in subsidiaries is impaired at the end of each reporting date. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value-in-use. The value-in-use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows derived from the subsidiary discounted at an appropriate discount rate.

Projected future cash flows are based on the Company's estimates calculated based on the operating results, approved business plans, sector and industry trends as well as future economic conditions.

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

CONT'D

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Note	Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machineries RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings and renovations RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Moulds and jigs RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2019 - As previously reported		7,630	17,219	62,883	14,763	1,831	15,109	1,803	121,238
 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 	7	(2,583)	_	-	-	-	-	-	(2,583)
Adjusted balance at	-								
1 January 2019 Additions		5,047	17,219	62,883 2,406	14,763 986	1,831 397	15,109 673	1,803 1,018	118,655
Disposals/Written off		_	-	(428)	(192)	-	(429)	(6)	5,480 (1,055)
Reclassification		-	-	(.20)	-	-	1,797	(1,797)	-
Exchange differences		-	9	77	18	5	31	-	140
At 31 December 2019		5,047	17,228	64,938	15,575	2,233	17,181	1,018	123,220
Additions		-	-	2,001	666	- (4.50)	1,861	1,786	6,314
Disposals/Written off Reclassification		-	-	-	-	(153)	- 1,015	- (1,015)	(153)
Exchange differences		-	(9)	(80)	(31)	(5)	(33)	(1,010)	(158)
At 31 December 2020		5,047	17,219	66,859	16,210	2,075	20,024	1,789	129,223
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2019 - As previously reported - Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	- on 7	941	6,421	45,169 -	13,441	1,374	13,588	-	80,934
Adjusted balance at	-								
1 January 2019 Depreciation for the		-	6,421	45,169	13,441	1,374	13,588	-	79,993
financial year		-	347	3,432	999	245	1,759	-	6,782
Disposals/Written off		-	-	(428)	(34)	-	(278)	-	(740)
Exchange differences	-	-	1	17	3	3	21	-	45
At 31 December 2019 Depreciation for the		-	6,769	48,190	14,409	1,622	15,090	-	86,080
financial year		-	347	3,202	975	229	1,817	-	6,570
Disposals/Written off Exchange differences		-	(1)	(29)	(13)	(153) (4)	(31)	-	(153) (78)
At 31 December 2020		-	7,115	51,363	15,371	1,694	16,876	-	92,419
Accumulated impairment loss	-								
At 1 January/31 December	er -	-	-	2,244	208	_	24	-	2,476
Carrying amounts									
At 31 December 2019		5,047	10,459	14,504	958	611	2,067	1,018	34,664
At 31 December 2020		5,047	10,104	13,252	631	381	3,124	1,789	34,328

CONT'D

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

Company	Office equipment RM'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019/31 December 2020	9
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2019/31 December 2020	9
Carrying amounts At 1 January 2019/31 December 2020	-

5.1 Assets pledged as security

Freehold land and buildings of the Group with carrying amounts of RM 9,931,000 (2019: RM 10,070,000) have been pledged to licensed banks as security for banking facilities granted to subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

5.2 Adoption of MFRS 16 Leases

Upon the adoption of MFRS 16 *Leases* as at 1 January 2019, the Group has reclassified two of its leasehold land which lease period range from 50 to 99 years with total carrying amount of RM 1,642,000 to right-of-use assets as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

6. LAND USE RIGHTS

		Group	
		2020	2019
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January			
- As previously reported		-	13,185
- Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	7	-	(13,185)
Adjusted balance at 1 January/31 December		-	-
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January			
- As previously reported		-	690
- Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	7	-	(690)
Adjusted balance at 1 January/31 December		-	-
Carrying amounts			
At 31 December		-	-

In prior years, the Group has land used rights over two plots of state-owned land in Republic of Indonesia, with tenure of 37 years and 32 years respectively. As at 1 January 2019, the Group has adopted MFRS 16 *Leases* and has reclassified land use rights to right-of-use assets as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

CONT'D

7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group recognises a right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

Right-of-use assets

Set out below are carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and movement during the financial year:

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Land use rights RM'000	Computers RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2019						
- As previously reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 	2,583	59	13,185	545	73	16,445
Additions	-	1,329	96	-	-	1,425
Exchange differences	-	33	347	-	-	380
At 31 December 2019	2,583	1,421	13,628	545	73	18,250
Additions	-	584	-	-	-	584
Exchange differences	-	(32)	(397)	-	-	(429)
At 31 December 2020	2,583	1,973	13,231	545	73	18,405
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2019						
- As previously reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 	941	-	690	-	-	1,631
Depreciation for the financial year	36	367	417	151	17	988
Exchange differences	-	(2)	2	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	977	365	1,109	151	17	2,619
Depreciation for the financial year	36	279	411	151	17	894
Exchange differences	-	(4)	(35)	-	-	(39)
At 31 December 2020	1,013	640	1,485	302	34	3,474
Carrying amounts						
At 31 December 2019	1,606	1,056	12,519	394	56	15,631
At 31 December 2020	1,570	1,333	11,746	243	39	14,931

CONT'D

7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES cont'd

Lease liabilities

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Current	588	528
Non-current	710	910
	1,298	1,438

During the financial year, the Group had total cash outflows for leases of RM735,000 (2019: RM601,000).

The information about the maturity analysis is disclosed in Note 27(b)(ii) to the financial statements.

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	68	139
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales and administrative and distribution expenses)	288	572
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in cost of sales and administrative and		
distribution expenses)	38	38

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Cost			
At 1 January	1,190	5,443	
Disposal	-	(4,253)	
At 31 December	1,190	1,190	
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January	169	1,106	
Depreciation for the financial year	13	33	
Disposal	-	(970)	
At 31 December	182	169	
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 January/31 December	164	164	
Carrying amounts			
At 31 December	844	857	

CONT'D

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES cont'd

Investment properties of the Group comprises of two shop offices. The investment properties are leased to third parties. The leases are renewable on a yearly basis.

The following are recognised in profit and loss in respect of the investment properties:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Rental income	17	77
Direct operating expenses:		
- income generating investment properties	-	(9)

Fair value information

Fair value of investment properties is categorised as follows:

	Group					
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3					
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
2020						
Buildings	-	-	1,727	1,727		
2019						
Buildings	-	-	1,625	1,625		

Level 3 fair value

The fair value on the investment properties is determined based on sales comparison approach. Sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input in sales comparison approach is price per square foot of comparable properties of which the higher the price per square feet, the higher the fair value of the investment properties.

Transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy

There is no transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy during the financial year.

Valuation processes applied by the Group

The fair value on the investment properties are determined based on information available through internal research and directors' best estimates.

Highest and best use

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

CONT'D

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost		
Unquoted shares		
At 1 January	89,754	82,754
Additions	-	7,000
At 31 December	89,754	89,754
Accumulated impairment		
At 1 January	13,281	8,281
Impairment loss for the financial year	10,989	5,000
At 31 December	24,270	13,281
Carrying amounts		
At 31 December	65,484	76,473

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Country of			ownership rest	
	incorporation/ Principal place	2020	2019	
Name of subsidiaries	of business	%	%	Principal activities
Direct subsidiaries				
Grand Carpet Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Trading of carpet of all descriptions
Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of automotive braking components and motorcycle components
Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Trading of machinery and industrial parts supplies
Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	60	60	Manufacturing and trading of carpet of all descriptions
Cendana Eksotik Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Exsilio Pte. Ltd. *	Singapore	96.67	96.67	Investment holding
PT Grand Surya Techno #	Indonesia	99.96	99.96	Manufacturing and selling of automotive floor carpet assy, trunk trims and luggage mats

INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd 9.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: cont'd

		Effective of	ownership	
	Country of incorporation/	inte		
	Principal place	2020	2019	
Name of subsidiaries	of business	%	%	Principal activities
Direct subsidiary and indirect subsidiary held through Grand Carpet Industries Sdn. Bhd.				
SMIS Grand Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Indirect subsidiaries held through Exsilio Pte. Ltd.				
Plaspoint Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	96.53	96.53	Dormant
PT Zusma Plastics #	Indonesia	96.67	96.67	Dormant
Indirect subsidiary held through SMIS Grand Ventures Sdn. Bhd. and Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.				
PT Sanyco Grand Indonesia ^	Indonesia	100	100	Manufacturing of casting and machining
Indirect subsidiary held through SMIS Grand Ventures Sdn. Bhd., Cendana Eksotik Sdn. Bhd. and Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.				
PT Grand Ventures Hartamas #	Indonesia	100	100	Investment holding

Audited by an independent member firm of Baker Tilly International Audited by auditors other than Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT

Not required to be audited in its country of incorporation. The management accounts have been reviewed for consolidation purpose.

CONT'D

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

9.1 Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows:

Equity interests held by non-controlling interests

	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interest	
Name of subsidiary		2020 %	2019 %
Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	40%	40%

Carrying amounts of non-controlling interests

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Name of subsidiaries		
Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	13,899	14,497
Others	(38)	(204)
	13,861	14,293

Total comprehensive (loss)/income allocated to non-controlling interests

	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Name of subsidiaries		
Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	(599)	138
Others	167	15
	(432)	153

CONT'D

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

9.2 Summarised financial information of material non-controlling interests:

The summarised financial information (before intra-group elimination) of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are as follows:

	Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Summarised statements of financial position		
At 31 December		
Non-current assets	19,865	20,654
Current assets	32,541	30,699
Non-current liabilities	(4,157)	(4,678)
Current liabilities	(13,612)	(10,605)
Net assets	34,637	36,070
Summarised statements of comprehensive income		
Financial year ended 31 December		
Revenue	51,117	71,905
(Loss/)/Profit for the financial year	(1,496)	344
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(1,496)	344
Summarised cash flows information		
Financial year ended 31 December		
Cash flows from operating activities	5,568	4,508
Cash flows used in investing activities	(3,658)	(2,333)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(847)	(2,386)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,063	(211)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	531

10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the statements of financial position after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	29	92
Deferred tax liabilities	(276)	(155)
	(247)	(63)

CONT'D

10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) cont'd

The net movement in deferred tax credited and charged to the profit and loss are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	(63)	(122)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 23)		
 temporary differences between net carrying amounts and the corresponding tax written down values of assets 	(178)	39
- unutilised capital allowance	-	50
- unutilised reinvestment allowance	-	(78)
- other deductible temporary differences	(6)	48
	(184)	59
At 31 December	(247)	(63)

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are made up of temporary differences arising from:

		Group
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)		
- unutilised capital allowance	193	294
- other deductible temporary differences	29	1,096
	222	1,390
Offsetting	(193)	(1,298)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	29	92
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)		
 temporary differences between net carrying amounts and the corresponding tax written down values of assets 	(469)	(1,453)
Offsetting	193	1,298
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(276)	(155)

CONT'D

10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) cont'd

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The estimated amount of deferred tax assets calculated at the applicable tax rate, which are not recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty of its realisation is as follows:

	Group		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unutilised business losses	15,174	14,856	
Unutilised capital allowances	5,015	4,005	
Other deductibles temporary differences	1,112	1,895	
	21,301	20,756	
Potential deferred tax assets not recognised at 24% (2019: 24%)	5,113	4,982	

The availability of unused tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries in Malaysia are subject to requirements under Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

The unused tax losses are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group except for certain unused tax losses which are available for utilisation up to the following financial years:

	Group 31.12.2020 RM'000
2025	6,527
2026	1,621
2027	385
	8,533

11. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At lower of cost and net realisable value		
Raw materials	10,456	9,903
Work-in-progress	2,034	1,288
Manufactured goods	695	1,493
Trading goods	4,101	4,932
Consumables	1,065	1,233
	18,351	18,849

CONT'D

11. INVENTORIES cont'd

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	79,559	97,014
Inventories written-off	325	-

During the financial year, the Group reversed the previous inventories written down value of RM294,000 (2019: RM76,000) as a result of sales made on these inventories. The amount of reversal was included in cost of sales.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Group Co			Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current					
Non-trade					
Amount owing from a subsidiary	(a)	-	-	1,812	3,623
Current					
Trade					
Trade receivables	(b)	25,389	23,614	-	-
Less: Impairment losses		(442)	(434)	-	-
		24,947	23,180		-
Non-trade					
Other receivables		7,321	8,097	-	-
Less: Impairment losses		(5,059)	(5,059)	-	-
		2,262	3,038	-	-
Deposits		560	700	-	-
GST refundable		14	64	-	
Amount owing from subsidiaries	(c)	-	-	3,964	6,281
Less: Impairment losses		-	-	(1,064)	(5,964)
		-	-	2,900	317
Trade and other receivables					
(Non-curent and current)		27,783	26,982	4,712	3,940

- (a) Amount owing by a subsidiary represent advances of RM3,623,000 to a subsidiary which is non-trade in nature, unsecured and repayable by yearly installment of RM1,812,000 over 2 years commencing from financial year 2021.
- (b) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the credit terms of trade receivables offered by the Group range from 30 to 180 days (2019: 30 to 180 days).
- (c) Amount owing from subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and are expected to be settled in cash.

CONT'D

13. CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	Group		C	Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Deposits placed with a licensed bank	15	15	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	17,011	13,963	419	733	
	17,026	13,978	419	733	

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company				
		umber of inary share		Amount	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Unit'000	Unit'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Issued and fully paid up:					
At 1 January/31 December	44,800	44,800	49,691	49,691	

Effective from 31 January 2017, the Companies Act 2016 abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital.

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. In respect of the Company's treasury shares that are held by the Group, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

15. TREASURY SHARES

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are repurchased and held by the Company. The Company's share buyback scheme was approved by the Company's shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 24 August 2020 for the Company to repurchase 10% of its issued ordinary shares. The directors of the Company believe that the repurchase plan are applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The mandate for share buybacks was renewed in each subsequent Annual General Meeting of shareholders. The share repurchases made to date were financed by internally generated funds and are being held as treasury shares in accordance with the requirement of Section 127 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

There was no repurchase of the Company's issued ordinary shares, nor any resale, cancellation or distribution of treasury shares during the financial year.

At 31 December 2020, 2,637,000 (2019: 2,637,000) units of the Company's shares are being held as treasury shares. The number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after set off is 42,163,000 (2019: 42,163,000).

CONT'D

16. RESERVES

			Group	C	Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Non-distributable						
Foreign currency translation reserve	(a)	(668)	(408)	-	-	
Distributable						
Retained earnings	(b)	8,865	13,263	21,004	31,538	
		8,197	12,855	21,004	31,538	

(a) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Retained earnings

As at 31 December 2020, the Company is able to distribute the retained earnings under the single tier system.

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

		Group
	2020	2019
Note	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
Term loan	4,103	4,531
Current		
Term loan	428	428
Bank overdraft	-	531
Revolving credit	8,924	8,931
	9,352	9,890
Total loans and borrowings		
Term loan (a)	4,531	4,959
Bank overdraft	-	531
Revolving credit (b)	8,924	8,931
	13,455	14,421

CONT'D

17. LOANS AND BORROWINGS cont'd

(a) Term loan

The term loan bears interest rates at 3.47% (2019: 4.72%) per annum and repayable by 180 monthly installments of RM 36,000 (2019: RM 36,000).

The term loan is secured by way of:

- (i) first party all monies charge and specific debentures created over freehold land and building of the Group as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements;
- (ii) corporate guarantee issued by the Company.

(b) Revolving credit

The revolving credit of the Group bears interest rates range from 5.11% to 6.11% (2019: 5.61% to 6.11%) per annum.

The revolving credit is secured by way of:

- Legal charge over freehold land and building of the Group as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements; and
- (ii) corporate guarantee issued by the Company and its subsidiary.

18. PROVISION

	Post- employment benefit
	2020
	RM'000
Group	
At 1 January	-
Recognised in profit or loss	
- Current service cost	61
- Interest expense	4
At 31 December	65

The provision for post-employment benefit represents the present value of the directors' best estimates of future economic obligation expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

CONT'D

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

			Group	(Company		
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Trade							
Trade payables	(a)	19,174	14,181	-	-		
Non-trade							
Other payables and accruals	(b)	8,704	6,658	175	175		
Advances from customer		769	-	-	-		
Amount owing to subsidiaries	(c)	-	-	844	934		
		9,473	6,658	1,019	1,109		
Trade and other payables		28,647	20,839	1,019	1,109		

- (a) Credit terms of trade payables range from 30 to 120 days (2019: 30 to 120 days).
- (b) Included in other payables and accruals of the Group is an amount of RM 527,000 (2019: RM 1,009,000) owing to a non-controlling interest. The credit terms granted by the non-controlling interest is 60 days (2019: 60 days).
- (c) Amount owing to subsidiaries is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

20. REVENUE

		Group	C	Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Automotive parts	93,461	116,755	-	-		
Dividend income	-	-	1,000	13,399		
Machinery parts	7,879	8,983	-	_		
	101,340	125,738	1,000	13,399		
Timing of revenue recognition:						
At a point in time	101,340	125,738	1,000	13,399		

CONT'D

21. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following item have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating (loss)/profit:

		Group		Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
After charging:				
Auditors' remuneration:				
- Malaysian operations				
- current year	150	193	45	66
- prior year	1	-	-	-
- Overseas operations				
- current year	79	80	-	-
Non-statutory audit fees:				
- Malaysian operations	10	10	10	10
Bad debt written off	20	3	-	-
Depreciation of:				
- investment properties	13	33	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	6,570	6,782	-	-
- right-of-use assets	894	988	-	-
Foreign exchange loss:				
- realised	2,002	562	1	-
- unrealised	183	130	-	-
Impairment loss on:				
- trade receivables	60	-	-	-
- other receivables	-	20	-	-
- investment in subsidiaries	-	-	10,989	5,000
Inventories written-down	410	272	-	-
Inventories written off	325	-	-	-
Personnel expenses (including key management personnel):				
- wages, salaries and others	18,134	21,946	160	153
- contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,353	1,612	-	-
- post employment benefit	65	-	-	-
Rental expenses on:				
- factory	-	220	-	-
- staff housing facilities	152	201	-	-
- others	174	189	-	-

CONT'D

21. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT cont'd

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following item have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating (loss)/profit:

		Group	C	Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
And crediting:						
Foreign exchange gain:						
- realised	-	(67)	-	-		
- unrealised	(1,722)	(600)	-	-		
Gain on disposal of:						
- property, plant and equipment	(41)	(296)	-	-		
- investment properties	-	(6,585)	-	-		
Rental income from:						
- premises	(183)	(108)	-	-		
- investment properties	(17)	(77)	-	-		
Reversal of impairment losses on:						
- trade receivables	-	(8)	-	-		
- other receivables	-	(2)	-	(2,000)		
Reversal of inventories written down	(294)	(76)	-	-		

22. FINANCE COSTS

		Group
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expenses on:		
- term loan	184	328
- bank overdraft	9	4
- revolving credit	432	730
- lease liabilities	68	139
	693	1,201
Other bank charges	88	42
	781	1,243

CONT'E

23. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

		Group		C	ompany
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current income tax:					
- current year		(52)	(199)	-	-
- prior year		(9)	90	(93)	-
		(61)	(109)	(93)	-
Deferred tax:					
- current year	10	(68)	59	-	-
- prior year	10	(116)	-	-	-
		(184)	59	-	-
Real property gain tax ("RPGT")		(7)	(255)	-	-
		(252)	(305)	(93)	-

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysia statutory income tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to (loss)/profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

		Group	C	Company		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(4,577)	1,280	(10,441)	9,934		
Tax at applicable tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%) Tax effect arising from:	1,098	(307)	2,506	(2,384)		
- non-deductible expenses	(1,323)	(718)	(2,746)	(1,312)		
- tax exempt income	276	1,521	240	3,696		
- difference in tax rates in other countries	(40)	19	-	-		
- effect of adoption of MFRS 16	-	(33)	-	-		
- unrecognised deferred tax assets	(131)	(622)	-	-		
- RPGT	(7)	(255)	-	-		
- prior years	(125)	90	(93)	-		
Tax expense for the financial year	(252)	(305)	(93)	-		

CONT'D

24. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic (loss)/earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per ordinary share are based on the (loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, calculated as follows:

	Group	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
(Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(4,398)	821
Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Issued ordinary shares	44,800	44,800
Effect of treasury shares held	(2,637)	(2,637)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	42,163	42,163
Basic (loss)/earnings per ordinary share (sen)	(10.43)	1.95

Diluted (loss)/earnings per ordinary share

Diluted (loss)/earnings per ordinary share are based on the (loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per ordinary share are equal as the Group has no dilutive potential ordinary share(s).

25. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Identification of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the directors of the Group, and certain members of senior management of the Group.

The Company has controlling related party relationship with its direct and indirect subsidiaries and entities having significant influence over the Group.

San Yes Automotive Technology Co. Ltd. is a substantial shareholder of the Company through its interest of more than twenty percent (20%) in MIYES Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("MIYES"). The Company's director Yap Siew Foong has indirect interest in MIYES.

Sugihara Co. Ltd. ("SUGI-Japan") holds direct equity interest of more than twenty percent (20%) in a subsidiary of the Company, Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("SUGI"). Directors of SUGI, Shigeru Sugihara and Kiwami Tsukihashi are directors of SUGI-Japan. All the amounts outstanding are unsecured and expected to be settled in cash.

Shigeru Sugihara is also substantial shareholder of SUGI-Japan.

CONT'D

25. RELATED PARTIES cont'd

(b) Significant related party transactions

		Group	C	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Dividend income				
- Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	(1,000)	(5,000)
- Grand Carpet Industries Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	-	(7,602)
- Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	-	(797)
Purchase of goods				
- San Yes Automotive Technology Co. Ltd.	-	8	-	-
- Sugihara Co. Ltd.	573	2,080	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets				
- Sugihara Co. Ltd.	-	58	-	-
Royalties payable				
- Sugihara Co. Ltd.	527	793	-	-

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of directors and other key management personnel are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors:				
- Fees	146	136	146	136
- Remuneration	845	869	14	17
- Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	155	162	-	-
	1,146	1,167	160	153
Other key management personnel:				
- Remuneration	560	516	-	-
 Contribution to Employees Provident Fund 	63	57	-	-
	623	573	-	-
	1,769	1,740	160	153

CONT'D

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments

The Group has made commitment for the following capital expenditure:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Plant and machineries	543	585

(b) Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group lease several of its properties which have remaining lease term of one year.

The maturity analysis of the Group's lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than one year	106	178
One to two years	-	84
	106	262

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The following table analyses the financial instruments in the statements of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned as amortised cost ("AC"):

	Carrying amounts RM'000	AC RM'000
31 December 2020		
Financial assets		
Group		
Trade and other receivables*	27,769	27,769
Cash and short term deposits	17,026	17,026
	44,795	44,795
Company		
Other receivables	4,712	4,712
Cash and short term deposits	419	419
	5,131	5,131

CONT'E

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(a) Categories of financial instruments cont'd

The following table analyses the financial instruments in the statements of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned as amortised cost ("AC"):

	Carrying amounts RM'000	AC RM'000
31 December 2020		
Financial liabilities		
Group		
Loans and borrowings	13,455	13,455
Lease liabilities	1,298	1,298
Trade and other payables	28,647	28,647
	43,400	43,400
Company		
Other payables	1,019	1,019
31 December 2019		
Financial assets		
Group		
Trade and other receivables*	26,918	26,918
Cash and short term deposits	13,978	13,978
	40,896	40,896
Company		
Other receivables	3,940	3,940
Cash and short term deposits	733	733
	4,673	4,673
Financial liabilities		
Group		
Loans and borrowings	14,421	14,421
Lease liabilities	1,438	1,438
Trade and other payables	20,839	20,839
	36,698	36,698
Company		
Other payables	1,109	1,109
*Exclude GST refundable		

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management

The Group's and the Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and market price risk. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise value for their shareholders. The Group and the Company have adopted a financial risk management framework whose principal objective is to minimise the Group's and the Company's exposure to risks and/or costs associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group and the Company.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees to policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Group's senior management. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and the Company's exposure to the above mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group and the Company that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade and other receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group and the Company have a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is managed through the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures.

Trade receivables

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

The carrying amount of trade receivables are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements. In determining the recoverability of these receivables, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines the credit risk concentration of its trade receivables by industry sector profile on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Automotive parts	22,830	20,401
Machinery parts	2,117	2,779
	24,947	23,180

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(i) Credit risk cont'd

Trade receivables cont'd

Recognition and measurement of impairment losses

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for impairment losses prescribed by MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the impairment losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The impairment losses also incorporate forward looking information.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and impairment losses for trade receivables:

Group	Gross RM'000	Credit impaired RM'000	Net RM'000
31 December 2020			
Not past due	21,434	-	21,434
Past due 0-30 days	2,181	-	2,181
Past due 31-90 days	508	-	508
Past due more than 90 days	1,266	(442)	824
	25,389	(442)	24,947
31 December 2019			
Not past due	18,371	-	18,371
Past due 0-30 days	1,473	-	1,473
Past due 31-90 days	1,267	-	1,267
Past due more than 90 days	2,503	(434)	2,069
	23,614	(434)	23,180

The movement in the allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables is as follows:

	Group		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Credit impaired			
At 1 January	434	1,699	
Charge for the financial year	60	-	
Reversal for the financial year	-	(8)	
Written off	(52)	(1,257)	
At 31 December	442	434	

Receivables that are individually determined to be credit impaired at the financial year end relate to debtors who are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(i) Credit risk cont'd

Other receivables and other financial assets

For other receivables and other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk arising from other receivables and other financial assets is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

The Group and the Company consider the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group and the Company compare the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

Some intercompany loans between entities within the Group are repayable on demand. For loans that are repayable on demand, impairment losses are assessed based on the assumption that repayment of the loan is demanded at the reporting date. If the borrower does not have sufficient highly liquid resources when the loan is demanded, the Group and the Company will consider the expected manner of recovery and recovery period of the intercompany loan.

Refer to Note 3.11(a) for the Group's and the Company's other accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

The movement in the allowance for impairment losses on other receivables and other financial assets is as follows:

	Group Company			Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	5,059	5,041	5,964	7,964
Charge for the financial year	-	20	-	-
Reversal for the financial year	-	(2)	-	(2,000)
Written off	-	-	(4,900)	-
At 31 December	5,059	5,059	1,064	5,964

Financial guarantees

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks in respect of loans granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayment made by the subsidiaries.

The maximum exposure to credit risk amounts to RM 13,455,000 (2019: RM 14,421,000) representing the outstanding facilities of subsidiaries as at end of the reporting period.

As at end of the reporting period, there was no indication that any subsidiary would default on repayment. The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material.

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations when they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arise primarily from mismatches of the maturities between financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arise principally from trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by facilities. The Group and the Company maintain sufficient liquidity and available funds to meet daily cash needs, while maintaining controls and security over cash movements. The Group and the Company use a series of processes to obtain maximum benefits from its flow of funds, such that they are efficiently managed to maximise income from investment and minimise cost on borrowed funds. The Group's and the Company's treasury department also ensure that there are sufficient unutilised stand-by facilities, funding and liquid assets available to meet both short-term and long-term funding requirements.

Maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities by their relevant maturity at the reporting date are based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as follows:

		← Contractual cash flows —			
	Carrying amounts RM'000	On demand or within 1 year RM'000	2-5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2020					
Group					
Term loan	4,531	633	2,330	2,708	5,671
Revolving credit	8,924	8,924	-	-	8,924
Trade and other payables	28,647	28,647	-	-	28,647
Lease liabilities	1,298	678	748	-	1,426
	43,400	38,882	3,078	2,708	44,668
Company					
Other payables	1,019	1,019	-		1,019
31 December 2019					
Group					
Term loan	4,959	653	2,411	3,260	6,324
Bank overdraft	531	531	-	-	531
Revolving credit	8,931	8,931	-	-	8,931
Trade and other payables	20,839	20,839	-	-	20,839
Lease liabilities	1,438	615	956	-	1,571
	36,698	31,569	3,367	3,260	38,196
Company					
Other payables	1,109	1,109	-	_	1,109

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when sales, purchases and cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in a foreign currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group does not engage in foreign currency hedging on its foreign currency exposures but the management is monitoring these exposures on an ongoing basis.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Group entities) risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	← Denominated in —				
	USD	JPY	THB	SGD	CNY
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2020					
Trade receivables	-	-	408	-	-
Other receivables	347	188	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	1,019	-	338	-	-
Trade payables	(3,372)	(83)	(2,964)	-	(1,158)
Other payables	(50)	-	-	-	(228)
Exposure in the statements of financial position	(2,056)	105	(2,218)	-	(1,386)
31 December 2019					
Trade receivables	7	-	174	-	-
Other receivables	707	12	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	588	-	25	-	-
Trade payables	(436)	(31)	(2,416)	-	(1,270)
Other payables	-	-	-	(8)	-
Exposure in the statements of financial position	866	(19)	(2,217)	(8)	(1,270)

The Group's principal foreign currency exposure relates mainly to United States Dollar ("USD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Thai Baht ("THB"), Singapore Dollar ("SGD") and Chinese Yuan ("CNY").

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(iii) Foreign currency risk cont'd

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD, THB and CNY, with all other variables held constant on the Group's and the Company's total equity and profit for the financial year.

	Change	Effect on profit or loss for the financial year		
	in rate	2020	2019	
		RM'000	RM'000	
Group				
USD	+ 10%	(156)	66	
	- 10%	156	(66)	
THB	+ 10%	(169)	(168)	
	- 10%	169	168	
CNY	+ 10%	(105)	(97)	
	- 10%	105	97	

The exposure to currency risk of the Group on JPY and SGD are not material and hence, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their long-term loans and borrowings with floating interest rates.

The Group is presently enjoying competitive interest rates which are reviewed and negotiated on a yearly basis. The Group's surplus funds are placed as short term deposits with licensed banks.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Group does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedged accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

CONT'D

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Financial risk management cont'd

(iv) Interest rate risk cont'd

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis cont'd

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant on the Group's total equity and profit or loss for the financial year.

	Change in basis points	Effect on profit or loss for the financial year
Group		RM'000
31 December 2020	+ 100	(102)
	- 100	102
31 December 2019	+ 100 - 100	(110) 110

(v) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and of the Company's financial instruments as a result of changes in market price (other than interest or exchange rates).

The Group and the Company do not have exposure to market price risk as at the reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of cash and short term deposits, short term receivables, payables and short term borrowings reasonably approximate to their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair value of long term portion of the loans approximate to their carrying amount as it is a floating rate instruments.

The fair values of the other financial liabilities are calculated based on the present value of estimated settlement amounts.

CONT'D

28. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

COVID-19 pandemic

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 Group and the Company have performed assessments on the overall impact of the situation on the Group's and the Company's operations and financial implications, including the recoverability of the carrying amount of assets and subsequent measurement of assets and liabilities, and concluded that there was no material adverse effect on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Given the fluidity of the situation, the Group and the Company are unable to reasonably estimate the complete financial impacts of COVID-19 pandemic for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 to be disclosed in the financial statements as impact assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic is a continuing process. The Group and the Company will continuously monitor any material changes to future economic conditions that will affect the Group and the Company.

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The directors monitor and are determined to maintain an optimal gearing ratio and a consolidated shareholders' equity that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

CONT'D

30. 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 technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's Executive Director reviews internal management reports at least on a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Automotive parts Manufacturing and trading of carpet of all descriptions and manufacturing of automotive

braking components and motorcycle components.

Machinery parts Trading of machinery and industrial parts supplies.

Others Investment holding and dormants.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on negotiated basis.

Segment profits

Segment profit is used to measure performance as the Group's Executive Director believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Segment assets

The total of segment assets is measured based on all assets of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Executive Director. Segment total asset is used to measure the return of assets of each segment.

Segment liabilities

Segment liabilities information is neither included in the internal management reports nor provided regularly to the Group's Executive Director. Hence no disclosure is made on segment liabilities.

Geographical segments

Revenue and non-current assets information on the basis of geographical segments are based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively. The amounts of non-current assets do not include financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Factors used to identify reportable segments

The factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments are based on each subsidiary's principal activities and the products manufactured.

CONT'D

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Automotive parts	Machinery parts	Others	Elimination	Notes	Total
2020	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue from external						
customers	93,461	7,879	-	-		101,340
Inter-segment revenue	16,134	-	1,000	(17,134)	_	-
	109,595	7,879	1,000	(17,134)	(a)	101,340
Results						
Bad debts written off	(20)	_	_	-		(20)
Depreciation for:	,					()
- investment properties	-	(13)	-	-		(13)
- property, plant and	(0.005)	(222)	(4.0)			(0.570)
equipment	(6,325)	(229)	(16)	-		(6,570)
- right-of-use assets	(463)	(20)	(411)	-		(894)
Gain on disposal on of property, plant and						
equipment	-	41	-	-		41
Impairment loss on trade						
receivables	(60)	-	-	-		(60)
Inventories written-down	(2)	(408)	-	-		(410)
Reversal of inventories written down	241	53				204
					-	294
Segment loss	(2,006)	(723)	(6,676)	5,587	(b)	(3,818)
Finance income	1	20	1	-		22
Finance costs	(349)	-	(432)	-		(781)
Income tax expense	(187)	28	(93)	-		(252)
Loss for the financial year	(2,541)	(675)	(7,200)	5,587	(b)	(4,829)
Other information						
Segment assets	95,679	14,831	102,498	(98,566)	(c)	114,442
Segment liabilities	41,866	1,699	22,364	(22,044)	(c)	43,885
cogone naominos	11,000	1,000	<i>LL</i> ,00 T	(22,077)	(0)	10,000

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

2019	Automotive parts RM'000	Machinery parts RM'000	Others RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Notes	Total RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	116,755	8,983	-	-		125,738
Inter-segment revenue	17,927	4	13,399	(31,330)	_	-
	134,682	8,987	13,399	(31,330)	(a) _	125,738
Results						
Bad debts written off	(3)	-	_	-		(3)
Depreciation for:	. ,					,
- investment properties	(5)	(13)	(15)	-		(33)
- property, plant and equipment	(6,526)	(241)	(15)	-		(6,782)
- right-of-use assets	(551)	(20)	(417)	-		(988)
Gain on disposal on:						
 property, plant and equipment 	296	-	_	-		296
- investment properties	345	5,538	702	-		6,585
Impairment loss on other receivables	(20)	-	_			(20)
Inventories written-down	-	(272)	-	-		(272)
Reversal of impairment loss on:						
- trade receivables	-	8	-	-		8
- other receivable	-	2	-	-		2
Reversal of inventories written down	-	76	-	-		76
Segment (loss)/profit	(5,911)	5,170	10,361	(7,132)	(b)	2,488
Finance income	1	34	_	_		35
Finance costs	(434)	(2)	(807)	_		(1,243)
Income tax expense	(281)	2	(26)	-		(305)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(6,625)	5,204	9,528	(7,132)	(b) _	975
Other information						
Segment assets	90,085	15,828	115,015	(108,311)	(c)	112,617
Segment liabilities	32,759	1,021	40,156	(36,966)	(c)	36,970

CONT'D

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities are as follows:

- (a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation;
- (b) Inter-segment income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation; and
- (c) Inter-segment balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Geographical information

Revenue information based on the geographical location of customers and non-current assets information based on the geographical operations location of the Group are as follows:

	Revenue RM'000	Non-current assets RM'000
	NIVI OOO	NW 000
31 December 2020		
Malaysia	88,303	34,756
Indonesia	4,792	15,347
Thailand	8,245	-
	101,340	50,103
31 December 2019		
Malaysia	108,405	34,916
Indonesia	6,908	16,236
Thailand	10,425	-
	125,738	51,152

Major customers

The following are major customers of automotive parts segment with revenue equal or more than 10% of the Group's total revenue:

	1	Revenue
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Customer A	18,468	7,877
Customer B	17,277	31,163
Customer C	10,770	13,283
Customer D	652	14,165

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, **NG WAI KEE** and **YAP SIEW FOONG**, being two of the directors of SMIS Corporation Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 52 to 118 are properly drawn up in accordance with the 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 2020 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:
NG WAI KEE
Director
YAP SIEW FOONG
Director

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 5 April 2021

STATUTORY DECLARATION

[Pursuant to Section 251[1] of the Companies Act 2016]

I, NG WAI KEE , being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of SMIS Corporation Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 52 to 118 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.
NG WAI KEE
Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 5 April 2021.
Before me,
Commissioner for Oaths

To the Members of SMIS Corporation Berhad

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SMIS Corporation Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of 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 52 to 118.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company of 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.

We have determined the matters below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

<u>Group</u>

Inventories (Note 4(a) and 11 to the financial statements)

The Group's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Judgement is required in estimating their net realisable values and identifying slow-moving inventories.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- observing year end physical inventory count to examine physical existence and condition of the inventories;
- checking subsequent sales and reviewing the Group's assessment on estimated net realisable value on selected inventory items; and
- reviewing whether the inventories have been written-down to their net realisable value for inventory items with net realisable value lower than their cost.

To the Members of SMIS Corporation Berhad CONT'D

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont'd

Key Audit Matters cont'd

Company

Investment in subsidiaries (Note 4(b) and 9 to the financial statements)

The Company has determined whether there is any indication that the cost of investment in subsidiaries is impaired at the end of each reporting date. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value-in-use. The value-in-use involves exercise of significant judgement on the discount rate applied and the assumptions supporting the underlying cash flows projection which include future sales, gross profit margin and operating expenses.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- comparing the actual results with previous projections to assess the performance of the business and historical accuracy of the projections;
- reviewing the profit projections by assessing the key assumptions such as growth rate and profit margin; and
- testing the mathematical accuracy of the profit projections calculation and impairment assessment.

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 or 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 the 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 financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 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 going concerns, 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.

The directors of the Company are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

To the Members of SMIS Corporation 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 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, related safeguards.

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 SMIS Corporation Berhad CONT'D

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

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 contents of this report.

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT 201906000600 (LLP0019411-LCA) & AF 0117 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 5 April 2021

Ng Jou Yin No. 03460/11/2021 J Chartered Accountant

SHAREHOLDINGS STATISTICS

As at 31 March 2021

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Total Number of Issued Shares : RM 44,800,000 Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights : One vote per Ordinary Share

(Against Total Issued Capital of 42,163,000)

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders/ Depositors	% of Shareholders/ Depositors	No. of Shares/ Securities*	% of Issued Capital*
1-99	27	2.87	664	0.00
100-1,000	238	25.35	196,800	0.47
1,001-10,000	482	51.33	2,419,166	5.74
10,001-100,000	160	17.04	4,975,134	11.80
100,001-2,108,944	30	3.20	15,891,236	37.69
2,108,945 and above	2	0.21	18,680,000	44.30
Total	939	100.00	42,163,000	100.00

Total No of Shareholders/Depositors : 939
Total Shareholdings/ Securities : 42,163,000
Total Percentage (%) : 100.0000

^{*} Excludes 2,637,000 Ordinary Shares bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares as at 31 March 2021.

SHAREHOLDINGS STATISTICS

As at 31 March 2021 CONT'D

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS/DEPOSITORS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

1 MIYES HOLDINGS SDN BHD 15,680,000 37.19 2 KENANGA NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD 3,000,000 7.12 3 HLB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 1,586,200 3.76 4 NG WAI KEE 1,490,900 3.54 5 CHOW KUAN FONG 1,483,195 3.52 6 CHAM WEI WEI 1,450,000 3.44 7 LIM PEI TIAM ® LIAM AHAT KIAT 1,263,730 3.00 8 CHEN, MENG-HSIN 1,368,941 3.25 9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HLB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 800,038 1,90 PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 440,000 1,04 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 440,000 1,04 PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 417,300 0,99 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 396,000 0,94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,984 0,90 15 CHAM BEE SENG © CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO © CHAM TECK HOO 322,000 0.79 17 YEO		Name of Shareholders/Depositors	No. of Shares	Holding Percentage % *
EXEMPT AN FOR PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD (CLIENT ACCOUNT) 1,586,200 3.76	1	MIYES HOLDINGS SDN BHD	15,680,000	37.19
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN NG WAI KEE	2	,	3,000,000	7.12
5 CHOW KUAN FONG 1,483,195 3.52 6 CHAM WEI WEI 1,450,000 3.44 7 LIM PEI TIAM © LIAM AHAT KIAT 1,423,100 3.38 8 CHEN, MENG-HSIN 1,368,941 3.25 9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HILB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 800,038 1.90 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 440,000 1.04 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 417,300 0.99 13 TAN JIN TUAN 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500	3		1,586,200	3.76
6 CHAM WEI WEI 1,450,000 3.44 7 LIM PEI TIAM @ LIAM AHAT KIAT 1,423,100 3.38 8 CHEN, MENG-HSIN 1,368,941 3.25 9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 800,038 1.90 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 440,000 1.04 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 417,300 0.99 13 TAN JIN TUAN 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M)	4	NG WAI KEE	1,490,900	3.54
7 LIM PEI TIAM @ LIAM AHAT KIAT 1,423,100 3.38 8 CHEN, MENG-HSIN 1,368,941 3.25 9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 440,000 1.04 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 447,300 0.99 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 396,000 0.94 13 TAN JIN TUAN 380,964 0.90 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 170,000 0.40 22 ALLIANCEG	5	CHOW KUAN FONG	1,483,195	3.52
8 CHEN, MENG-HSIN 1,368,941 3.25 9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 800,038 1.90 11 RHB NOMINIEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 440,000 1.04 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 417,300 0.99 13 TAN JIN TUAN 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BES SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,889 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 170,000 0.40	6	CHAM WEI WEI	1,450,000	3.44
9 YAP SIEW FOONG 1,263,730 3.00 10 HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 800,038 1.90 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 440,000 1.04 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 396,000 0.94 13 TAN JIN TUAN 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG © CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO © CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 190,000 0.45 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 185,000 0.40 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 170,000 0.40 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT F	7	LIM PEI TIAM @ LIAM AHAT KIAT	1,423,100	3.38
10 HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 800,038 1.90 11 RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG 440,000 1.04 12 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 417,300 0.99 13 TAN JIN TUAN 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 190,000 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 170,000 0.40 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 170,000 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,000 157,500 0.37 <tr< td=""><td>8</td><td>CHEN, MENG-HSIN</td><td>1,368,941</td><td>3.25</td></tr<>	8	CHEN, MENG-HSIN	1,368,941	3.25
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHD RIANI BIN OSMAN 1.04	9	YAP SIEW FOONG	1,263,730	3.00
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR DATO' TAN EE SENG	10		800,038	1.90
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SAK KAM WAH (8082357) 396,000 0.94 14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	440,000	1.04
14 ENG KIM LIAN 380,964 0.90 15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC)	12		417,300	0.99
15 CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG 349,989 0.83 16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	13	TAN JIN TUAN	396,000	0.94
16 CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO 332,089 0.79 17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	14	ENG KIM LIAN	380,964	0.90
17 YEOH PHEK LENG 320,000 0.76 18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	15	CHAM BEE SENG @ CHIAM BEE SENG	349,989	0.83
18 GOH YOKE CHOO 254,500 0.60 19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.37 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	16	CHONG TECK HOO @ CHAM TECK HOO	332,089	0.79
19 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 213,700 0.51 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	17	YEOH PHEK LENG	320,000	0.76
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEW TEK HOON (E-BMM) 20 PUBLIC INVEST NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 190,000 0.45 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	18	GOH YOKE CHOO	254,500	0.60
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOAY YAN WAH (M) 21 JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD 185,000 0.44 22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	19		213,700	0.51
22 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 170,000 0.40 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	20		190,000	0.45
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM HUNG THIAM (7000997) 23 LIM CHAI GUAN 170,000 0.40 24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	21	JIS SYSTEM (M) SDN BHD	185,000	0.44
24 CHAN SENG CHEONG 157,500 0.37 25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	22	,	170,000	0.40
25 LIM YOK MOI 150,000 0.36 26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	23	LIM CHAI GUAN	170,000	0.40
26 CHAM BEE SIM 149,572 0.35 27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	24	CHAN SENG CHEONG	157,500	0.37
27 NG KWEE ENG 142,018 0.34 28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC) 123,800 0.29	25	LIM YOK MOI	150,000	0.36
28 CHEAK YEW KUN 136,100 0.32 29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. 123,800 0.29 PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC)	26	CHAM BEE SIM	149,572	0.35
29 LEE HA SING 125,000 0.29 30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. 123,800 0.29 PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC)	27	NG KWEE ENG	142,018	0.34
30 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. 123,800 0.29 PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC)	28	CHEAK YEW KUN	136,100	0.32
PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHEE SAI MUN (E-KLC)	29	LEE HA SING	125,000	0.29
TOTAL 34,349,636 81.47	30		123,800	0.29
		TOTAL	34,349,636	81.47

^{*} Excludes 2,637,000 Ordinary Shares bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares as at 31 March 2021.

SHAREHOLDINGS STATISTICS

As at 31 March 2021 CONT'D

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Direct Ir	nterest	Indirect Interest		
Name of Substantial Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital*	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital*	
MIYES Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("MIYES")	15,680,000	37.19	-	-	
Umberston Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("Umberston")	-	-	15,680,000 ⁽¹⁾	37.19	
San Yes Automotive Technology Co., Ltd	-	-	15,680,000 (1)	37.19	
Yap Siew Foong	1,263,730	3.00	15,680,000 (2)	37.19	

^{*} Excludes 2,637,000 Ordinary Shares bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares as at 31 March 2021

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS PER REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Direct Interest			Indirect Interest		
Name of Director	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital*	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital*		
Yap Siew Foong	1,263,730	3.00	15,680,000 ⁽¹⁾	37.19		
Ng Wai Kee	1,550,900	3.68	-	-		
Wern Li Morsingh	-	-	-	-		
Oei Kok Eong	-	-	-	-		
Tan Hock Soon	_	_	-	_		

^{*} Excludes 2,637,000 Ordinary Shares of bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares as at 31 March 2021.

deemed interested through MIYES

deemed interested through Umberston and MIYES

deemed interested through Umberston and MIYES

LIST OF PROPERTIES

Registered Beneficial Owner	Location	Date of Valuation/ Acquisition	Description and Existing Use	Tenure and Year of Expiry	Approximate Age of Property (Year)	Built Up area (Sq.m)	Net book value as at 31 December 2020 (RM)
Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	No 19, Jalan Dua, Off Jalan Chan Sow Lin, 55200 Kuala Lumpur.	June 14, 2012	Industrial land erected with a double storey detached warehouse and a 3 storey frontal office. Office and warehouse.	Leasehold of 66 years, expiring on January 30, 2046	24	3,867	1,895,000
Grand Carpet Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Lot 3, Jalan Sultan Hishamuddin 2, Kawasan Perusahaan Selat Kelang Utara, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.	February 20, 2012	Industrial land erected with a single storey detached factory and a double storey frontal office. Office and factory.	Leasehold of 99 years, expiring on June 9, 2086	29	10,310	4,571,969
Sanyco Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	No 3, Jalan U1/15, Hicom Glenmarie Industrial Park, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor.	January 24, 2017	Industrial land erected with a single storey detached factory with a mezzanine floor office annexed. Office and factory.	Freehold	22	2,140	2,992,891
Machinery & Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	No 21 & 23 (Developer's Plot No.118 & 119), Taman Kenanga, Bandar Baru Salak Tinggi, 83800 Dengkil, Selangor Darul Ehsan.	Dec 23, 2005	Two units of an intermediate and end lot of three storey shop house. The three storey end lot is rented out whilst the three storey intermediate unit is vacant.	Freehold	20	429	843,647
PT Zusma Plastics	Suryacipta City of Industry, Jl. Surya Madya IV Kav 1-28 J, Kutanegara Village, Ciampel, Karawang, West Java 41361, Indonesia	August 23, 2011	Industrial Land. The land is vacant.	Leasehold of 30 years, expiring June 16, 2028	10	7,012	1,228,436
Sugihara Grand Industries Sdn. Bhd.	PT 12673, Kawasan Perindustrian Sendayan Tech Valley, Bandar Sri Sendayan, 71950 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus	August 6, 2015	Industrial land erected with a single storey detached factory with office annexed. Office and factory.	Freehold	5	3,681	6,937,972
PT Grand Ventures Hartamas	Kawasan Industri Terpadu Indonesia China Lot 70, which is located in Kawasan Industri Terpadu Indonesia China, Kota Deltamas, Cikarang Pusat, Bekasi 17530, West Java, Indonesia	April 28, 2017	Industrial Land. The land is vacant.	Leasehold of 30 years, expiring January 8, 2029	4	16,186	10,517,023
PT Grand Ventures Hartamas	Le Freya and Cosmo Estate, Lippo Cikarang, Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia	September 29, 2017	3 units of double storey residential house. 1 unit is rented out whilst the remaining 2 units are vacant.	Leasehold	4	215	246,619

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty-Second ("22nd") Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be conducted entirely on a virtual basis for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing with or without modifications the resolutions setting out in this notice.

Meeting Date : Thursday, 27 May 2021

Time : 10.00 a.m.

Meeting Platform : https://web.lumiagm.com/

Broadcast Venue : 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia

Mode of Communication : 1) Submit questions to the Board prior to the 22nd AGM by emailing to

corporate@smis.com.my no later than 5.00 p.m., Thursday, 20 May 2021.

2) Post questions to the Board via real time submission of typed text at

https://web.lumiagm.com/ during live streaming of the 22nd AGM.

AGENDA

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31

December 2020 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

(Please refer to Note 1 of the Explanatory Notes)

To approve the Non-Executive Directors' Fees of RM 145,700.00 in respect
of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and Benefits Payable up to an
aggregate amount of RM 25,000.00 to the Non-Executive Directors for the period
from this AGM until the next AGM of the Company in year 2022 and payments
thereof.

Ordinary Resolution 1

 To re-elect Mr Oei Kok Eong who is retiring under Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution.

Ordinary Resolution 2

4. To re-elect Madam Yap Siew Foong who is retiring under Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution.

Ordinary Resolution 3

5. To re-appoint Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Ordinary Resolution 4

As Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions:-

6. Authority for Ms Wern Li Morsingh to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director

"THAT authority be and is hereby given to Ms Wern Li Morsingh who has served as a Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since 28 November 2012 and will reach the nine (9) years of service on 27 November 2021, to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next AGM in accordance with Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance."

Ordinary Resolution 5

CONT'D

 Proposed Renewal of Authority under Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") for the Directors to allot and issue shares

"THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to allot and issue shares in the Company at any time and from time to time until the conclusion of the next AGM upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) for the time being, subject always to the approval of all relevant regulatory bodies being obtained for such allotment and issue."

Ordinary Resolution 6

8. Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate")

"THAT, pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Company and its subsidiaries ("SMIS Group") be and are hereby authorised to enter into any of the recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out under Section 2.4 of Part A of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 April 2021 with the related parties mentioned therein which are necessary for the SMIS Group's day-to-day operations, subject further to the following:-

- the transactions are in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company; and
- (ii) disclosure of the aggregate value of the transactions of the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate conducted during the financial year will be disclosed in the Annual Report for the said financial year,

THAT such approval will continue to be in force until:-

- the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is approved, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the Meeting, the authority is renewed;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but must not extend to such extensions as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting,

whichever is earlier;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate."

Ordinary Resolution 7

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 Proposed Renewal of Authority for the Company to Purchase its own Ordinary Shares of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares ("Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Mandate")

"THAT subject to the Act, the Constitution of the Company, the MMLR of Bursa Securities and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities (if any), the Company be and is hereby authorised to utilise an amount not exceeding the audited retained profits as at 31 December 2020 of RM8.87 million to purchase such amount of ordinary shares in the Company ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased and/or held pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company;

THAT an amount not exceeding the Company's retained profits account be allocated by the Company for the Proposed Share Buy-Back;

THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to decide at their absolute discretion to either cancel and/or retain the shares so purchased as treasury shares to dealt with such treasury shares in the manner as set out in Section 127(7) of the Act.

THAT the authority conferred by this resolution will be effective immediately upon the passing of this resolution and will expire at:

- (i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company [being the Twenty-Third ("23rd") AGM of the Company], at which time the said authority will lapse unless by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the 23rd AGM of the Company is required by law to be held; or
- (iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever occurs first but not so as to prejudice the completion of the purchase(s) by the Company before the aforesaid expiry date and in any event, in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines issued by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities (if any);

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to take all steps necessary to implement, complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back as may be agreed or allowed by any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authority."

Ordinary Resolution 8

CONT'E

 To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Constitution and the Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

TAI YIT CHAN (SSM PC No. 202008001023) (MAICSA 7009143)

WONG SIEW YEEN (SSM PC No. 202008001471) (MAICSA 7018749)

Secretaries

Selangor Darul Ehsan Date: 28 April 2021

NOTES:

- 1. As part of the initiatives to curb the spread of COVID-19 and Government of Malaysia's official guidance on social distancing, the AGM of the Company will be conducted entirely on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Electronic Voting ("RPEV") facilities. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to register, participate and vote remotely. The Administrative Guide on the Conduct of a Fully Virtual General Meeting is available for download at http://www.smis.com.my/.
- The venue of the AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Act which requires the Chairman of the
 meeting to be present at the main venue of the meeting. The venue of the AGM is to inform shareholders where the electronic
 AGM production and streaming would be conducted from.
- 3. Shareholders/proxies/corporate representatives **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED** to be physically present nor will they be admitted at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the AGM. Therefore, members are strongly advised to participate and vote remotely at this AGM through live streaming and online remote voting using the RPEV facilities provided by the Company's poll administrator, namely Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd. **Please read these Notes carefully and follow the Procedures in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to participate remotely**.
- 4. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Company's Record of Depositors as at **18 May 2021** shall be eligible to participate and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to participate and vote on his/her behalf.
- 5. A member (other than an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991) entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a maximum of two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote on his (her) behalf. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend, participate, speak and vote at the meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the members to speak at the meeting.
- 6. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he (she) specifies the proportion of his (her) holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 7. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee which holds shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 8. The Proxy Form shall be signed by the appointer of his (her) attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the member is a corporation, must be executed under its Common Seal or by its duly authorised attorney or officer.
- 9. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.

CONT'

10. The appointment of proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the AGM or at any adjournment thereof, as follows:-

(i) In hard copy form

The original instrument appointing a proxy ("Proxy Form") must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar's Office at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

(ii) By electronic means

The Proxy Form can also be lodged electronically with the Share Registrar of the Company through Boardroom Smart Investor Online Portal at https://www.boardroomlimited.my or email to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to deposit the Proxy Form electronically.

- 11. If you have submitted your Proxy Form(s) and subsequently decide to appoint another person or wish to participate in our electronic AGM by yourself, please write in to <u>bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com</u> to revoke the earlier appointed proxy forty-eight (48) hours before this meeting.
- 12. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM will be put to vote by way of poll.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements

Agenda item no. 1 is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Act does not require a formal approval of shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this item on the Agenda is **not put forward for voting**.

2. Ordinary Resolution No. 5 – Authority for Ms Wern Li Morsingh to continue in office as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

The Board of Directors has via the Nomination Committee conducted an annual performance evaluation and assessment of Ms Wern Li Morsingh, who has served as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since 28 November 2012 and will reach the nine (9) years of service on 27 November 2021, and recommended her to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company based on the following justifications:

- (a) She has fulfilled the criteria under the definition on Independent Director as stated in the MMLR of Bursa Securities, and therefore is able to bring independent and objective judgement to the Board;
- (b) Her experience in the legal industry enables her to provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise, skills and competence;
- (c) She actively participates in Board's and Board Committees' deliberations and decision making in an objective manner, exercises due care in all undertakings of the Group and carried out her fiduciary duties in the interest of the Company;
- (d) She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has not been entering/is not expected to enter into contract(s) especially material contract(s) with the Company and/or its subsidiary companies; and
- (e) The Board is of the opinion that she is an important Independent Non-Executive Director in view of her many years on the Board with incumbent knowledge of the Company and the Group's activities and corporate history and has provided invaluable contributions to the Board in her role as an Independent Non-Executive Director.
- 3. Ordinary Resolution No. 6 Proposed Renewal of Authority under Sections 75 and 76 of the Act for the Directors to allot and issue shares

The Company had, during its 21st AGM held on 24 August 2020, obtained its shareholders' approval for the general mandate for issuance of shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act. As at the date of this notice, the Company did not issue any shares pursuant to this mandate obtained.

Ordinary Resolution 6 proposed under item 7 of the Agenda is a renewal of the general mandate for issuance of shares by the Company under Sections 75 and 76 of the Act. The mandate, if passed, will provide flexibility for the Company and empower the Directors to allot and issue new shares speedily in the Company up to an amount not exceeding in total 10% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company. This would eliminate any delay arising from and cost involved in convening a general meeting to obtain approval of the shareholders for such issuance of shares. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, will expire at the next AGM.

CONT'D

The authority will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions.

4. Ordinary Resolution No. 7 - Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate")

Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed under item 8 of the Agenda, if passed, will allow the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions in accordance with Paragraph 10.09 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities and the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur would not arise. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of the SMIS Group or affecting the business opportunities available to the SMIS Group. The shareholders' mandate is subject to renewal on an annual basis.

Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Circular of the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate of the Company dated 28 April 2021.

5. Ordinary Resolution No. 8 - Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Mandate

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8 proposed under item 9 of the Agenda, if passed, will give the Directors of the Company authority to take all such steps as are necessary or expedient to implement, finalise, complete and/or to effect the purchase(s) of Shares by the Company as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company. The authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next AGM of the Company following the 23rd AGM is required by law to be held.

Further information on the Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back is set out in the Share Buy Back Statement of the Company dated 28 April 2021.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



[Registration No. 199901016957 (491857-V)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDE OF TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("22nd AGM") FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SMIS CORPORATION BERHAD

Meeting Date : Thursday, 27 May 2021

Time : 10.00 a.m.

Meeting Platform : https://web.lumiagm.com/

Broadcast Venue : 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim,

Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia

Mode of Communication : 1) Submit questions to the Board prior to the 22nd AGM by emailing to

corporate@smis.com.my no later than 5.00 p.m., Thursday, 20 May 2021.

2) Post questions to the Board via real time submission of typed text at

https://web.lumiagm.com/ during live streaming of the 22nd AGM.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

Due to the unprecedented circumstances arising from the measures that have been implemented nationally to limit the spread of the COVID-19, and in particular, the Government of Malaysia's official guidance for practising social distancing, the Company will conduct its forthcoming Twenty-Second ("22nd") Annual General Meeting ("AGM") entirely on a virtual basis via remote participation and electronic voting ("RPEV") facilities.

The above decision is made pursuant to Section 327 of the Companies Act 2016 and Clause 64 of the Constitution of the Company.

In line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance Practice 12.3, by conducting a virtual AGM, this would promote greater shareholder participation as it facilitates electronic voting and remote shareholders' participation. With the RPEV facilities, you may exercise your right as a member of the Company to participate (including to pose questions to the Board of Directors and/or Management of the Company) and vote at the AGM. Alternatively, you may also appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to attend and vote on your behalf at the AGM.

Kindly ensure that you are connected to the internet at all times in order to participate and vote when our virtual AGM has commenced. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that connectivity for the duration of the meeting is maintained. Kindly note that the quality of the live webcast is dependent on the bandwidth and stability of the internet connection of the participants.

BROADCAST VENUE

The Broadcast Venue is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which requires that the Chairman of the meeting to be present at the main venue.

Shareholders/proxies/corporate representatives **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED to be physically present** nor will they be admitted at the broadcast venue on the day of the AGM. Shareholders/proxies/corporate representatives who turn up at the Broadcast Venue would be requested to leave the venue politely.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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ANNUAL REPORT 2020

The Annual Report 2020 is available on Bursa Malaysia Berhad's website at http://www.bursamalaysia.com under Company Announcements and also at the SMIS Corporation Berhad's website at http://www.smis.com.my. If you wish to request for printed copy of the Annual Report 2020, please forward your request by completing the Request Form provided by us.

NO VOUCHERS/DOOR GIFTS

There will be **NO VOUCHER(S) OR ANY DOOR GIFT(S)** for shareholders/proxies who participate in the AGM since the meeting is being conducted on a fully virtual basis. The Board of Directors of SMIS Corporation Berhad would like to thank all shareholders for their kind co-operation and understanding in these challenging times.

ENTITLEMENTS TO ATTEND, SPEAK AND VOTE

Only a depositor whose name appears in the Record of Depositors as at **18 May 2021** is entitled to attend, speak and vote at the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf in respect of the number of shares registered in his/her name at that time.

FORM(S) OF PROXY

- 1. Shareholders are encouraged to go online, participate and vote at the AGM using the RPEV facilities.
- 2. If a shareholder is unable to attend the 22nd AGM on Thursday, 27 May 2021, he/she can appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. Please submit your Proxy Form to the Share Registrar's Office of the Company, Boardroom Share Registrar Sdn. Bhd. at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan by **Tuesday, 25 May 2021 at 10.00 a.m.**
- 3. You may also submit the Proxy Form via electronic means ("e-Proxy") through the Boardroom Share Registrar's smart investor portal at https://www.boardroomlimited.my by logging in and selecting "E-PROXY LODGEMENT" (please refer to the Annexure to the Proxy Form for further information on submission via e-Proxy) no later than the aforementioned date and time.

REVOCATION OF PROXY

If you have submitted your Proxy Form and subsequently decide to appoint another person or wish to participate in our electronic AGM by yourself, please write in to <u>bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com</u> to revoke the earlier appointed proxy forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting.

CORPORATE MEMBER

Any corporate member who wishes to appoint a representative instead of a proxy to attend the meeting should submit the original certificate of appointment under the seal of the corporation to the office of the Share Registrar at any time before the time appointed for holding the meeting or to the registration staff on the meeting day for the Company's records.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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VOTING PROCEDURE

- Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, voting at the AGM will be conducted by poll. The Company has appointed Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. ("Boardroom") as Poll Administrator to conduct the poll by way of electronic voting ("e-voting") and Sky Corporate Services Sdn. Bhd. as Independent Scrutineer to verify and validate the poll results.
- 2. During the AGM, the Chairman of the meeting will invite the Poll Administrator to brief on the e-voting housekeeping rules. The e-voting session will commence as soon as the Chairman calls for the poll to be opened and until such time when the Chairman announces the closure of the poll.
- 3. For the purposes of the Virtual AGM, e-voting will be carried out via personal smart mobile phones, tablets or personal computers/laptops.
- 4. There are three (3) methods for members and proxies who wish to use their personal voting device to vote remotely. The methods are as follows:-
 - (i) Download the free Lumi AGM from Apple App Store or Google Play Store prior to the meeting; OR
 - (ii) Use the QR Scanner Code given in the email received after successful registration; OR
 - (iii) Navigate to the website URL https://web.lumiagm.com/.
- 5. Upon the conclusion of the e-voting session, the Independent Scrutineer will verify the poll results followed by the declaration by the Chairman of the meeting whether the resolutions put to vote were successfully carried or not.

PROCEDURES FOR RPEV FACILITIES

Kindly follow the steps below on how to request for login ID and password:

Pro	cedure	Action
Bef	ore the day of the AGM	
1.	Register Online with Boardroom Smart Investor Portal	[Note: If you have already signed up with Boardroom Smart Investor Portal, you are not required to register. You may proceed to Step 2.] a. Access website https://www.boardroomlimited.my b. Click < <login>> and click <<register>> to sign up as a user. c. Complete registration and upload softcopy of MyKAD (for Malaysian) front and back or Passport (for non-Malaysian).</register></login>
		d. Please enter a valid email address.e. Your registration will be verified and approved within one business day and an email notification will be provided.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

CONT'D

Pro	cedure	Action
Bef	ore the day of the AGM	
2.	Submit request for remote participation	Registration for remote access will be opened on Friday, 30 April 2021 . Please note that the closing time to submit your request is on Tuesday, 25 May 2021 at 10.00 a.m. (48 hours before the commencement of the AGM).
		 Individual Members a. Log in to https://www.boardroomlimited.my b. Select "Virtual Meeting" from main menu and select the correct Corporate Event "SMIS 22nd AGM" Virtual AGM. c. Enter your CDS Account. d. Read and agree to the terms & condition and thereafter submit your request.
		 Corporate Shareholders a. Write in to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com by providing the name of Member, CDS Account Number accompanied with the Certificate of Appointment of Corporate Representative or Form of Proxy to submit the request. b. Please provide a copy of Corporate Representative's MyKAD (for Malaysian) front and back or Passport (for non-Malaysian) as well as his/her email address.
		 Authorised Nominee and Exempt Authorised Nominee a. Write in to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com by providing the name of Member, CDS Account Number accompanied with the Form of Proxy to submit the request. b. Please provide a copy of Corporate Representative's MyKad (for Malaysian) front and back or Passport (for non-Malaysian) as well as his/her email address.
3.	Email notification	 a. You will receive notification(s) from Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. ("Boardroom") that your request(s) has been received and is/are being verified. b. Upon system verification against the General Meeting Record of Depositories as at 18 May 2021, you will receive an email from Boardroom either approving or rejecting your registration for remote participation together with your remote access user ID and password.
On	the day of the AGM	
4.	Login to Meeting Platform	 a. The Meeting Platform will be open for login one (1) hour before the commencement of the AGM. b. The Meeting Platform can be accessed via one of the following:- Download the free Lumi AGM application from Apple App Store or Google Play Store; Scan the QR Code provided in the email notification; Navigate to the website at https://web.lumiagm.com/ c. Insert the Meeting ID and sign in with the user ID and password provided to you via the email notification in Step 3.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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Pro	cedure	Action		
On the day of the AGM				
5. Participate		[Note: Questions submitted online will be moderated before being sent to the Chairman to avoid repetition. All question and messages will be presented with the full name and identity of the participant raising the question.] a. If you would like to view the live webcast, select the broadcast icon.		
		 b. If you would like to ask a question during the AGM, select the messaging icon. c. Type your message within the chat box, once completed click the send button. 		
6.	Voting	 a. Once voting has been opened, the polling icon will appear with the resolutions and your voting choices. b. To vote simply select your voting direction from the options provided. A confirmation message will appear to show your vote has been received. c. To change your vote, simply select another voting direction. d. If you wish to cancel your vote, please press "Cancel". 		
7.	End of Participation	Upon the announcement by the Chairman on the closure of the AGM, the live webcast will end and the Messaging window will be disabled.		

PRE-MEETING SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In order to enhance the efficiency of the proceedings of the 22nd AGM, the shareholders may submit questions to the Company via e-mail to <u>corporate@smis.com.my</u> **not later than 20th May 2021 at 5:00 p.m.** or select the messaging icon in Boardroom Smart Investor Portal to transmit questions via RPEV facilities during live streaming of the 22nd AGM. If time permits, the Chairman and the Board of Directors will endeavour their best to respond to the questions submitted by the shareholders which are related to the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM. The shareholders are encouraged to submit questions before the 22nd AGM as priority will be given to questions submitted before the AGM.

RECORDING OR PHOTOGRAPHY AT THE AGM

Strictly no recording or photography of the AGM proceedings is allowed.

ENQUIRY

If you have general queries prior to the meeting, please contact the following person during office hours from Mondays to Fridays, 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (except on public holidays):-

(a) SMIS Corporation Berhad

General Line : 603-9221 9898 Fax Number : 603-9221 7878

Emai : <u>corporate@smis.com.my</u>

(b) Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. (Share Registrar)

General Line : 603-7890 4700 Fax Number : 603-7890 4670

Email : <u>bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com</u>

PERSONAL DATA POLICY

By registering for the remote participation and electronic voting meeting and/or submitting the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member of the Company has consented to the use of such data for purposes of processing and administration by the Company (or its agents); and to comply with any laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines. The member agrees that he/she will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the shareholder's breach of warranty.



SMIS CORPORATION BERHAD

[199901016957 (491857-V)]

2nd proxy

TOTAL

%

100 %

PROXY	FORM
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Signature of Shareholder or

Common Seal of Shareholder

(Incorporated i	n Malaysia)		
I/We,	NRIC/Passport/Company No		
of	(NAME IN FULL AND IN BLOCK LETTERS)		
01	(FULL ADDRESS)		
and Telephon	e no./Email address being	a member	members of
SMIS CORPO	RATION BERHAD ("Company"), hereby appoint	U OCK I ETTERS	
NRIC/Passnor	t No of		•
Titlio/Tucoport	(FULL ADDRESS	3)	
	and/or failing him/her, (FULL ADDRESS) (NAME IN FU	LL AND BLOCK	 (LETTERS)
NRIC/Passpor	t of		
	(FULL ADDRESS)		
	(FULL ADDRESS)		
13, 46200 Per adjournment the	asis at broadcast venue at 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. taling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia on Thursday, 27 May 2021 at nereof. The tele the words "THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING" if you wish to appoint some other person to vote as indicated below:	t 10.00 a.m	and at any
No.	Resolution	For	Against
Ordinary Resolution 1	Approval of the payment of Non-Executive Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and Benefits Payable to the Non-Executive Directors for the period from this AGM until the next AGM of the Company in year 2022		
Ordinary Resolution 2	Re-election of Mr Oei Kok Eong as Director (Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution)		
Ordinary Resolution 3	Re-election of Madam Yap Siew Foong as Director (Clause 96 of the Company's Constitution)		
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-appointment of Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as Auditors		
Ordinary Resolution 5	Authority for Ms Wern Li Morsingh to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director		
Ordinary Resolution 6	Proposed Renewal of Authority under Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 for the Directors to allot and issue shares		
Ordinary Resolution 7	Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature		
Ordinary Resolution 8	Proposed Renewal of Authority for the Company to Purchase its own Ordinary Shares of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares		
	te with an "X" in the spaces provided whether you wish your votes to be the absence of specific directions, your proxy will vote or abstain as he/she thir		against the
Signed this	day of 2021		
	s of my/our holding to be represented xies are as follows:		

NOTES:

- As part of the initiatives to curb the spread of COVID-19 and Government of Malaysia's official guidance on social distancing, the AGM of
 the Company will be conducted entirely on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and
 Electronic Voting ("RPEV") facilities. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to register,
 participate and vote remotely. The Administrative Guide on the Conduct of a Fully Virtual General Meeting is available for download at
 http://www.smis.com.my/.
- 2. The venue of the AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the of the Companies Act 2016 which requires the Chairman of the meeting to be present at the main venue of the meeting. The venue of the AGM is to inform shareholders where the electronic AGM production and streaming would be conducted from.
- 3. Shareholders/proxies/corporate representatives **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED** to be physically present nor will they be admitted at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the AGM. Therefore, members are strongly advised to participate and vote remotely at this AGM through live streaming and online remote voting using the RPEV facilities provided by the Company's poll administrator, namely Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd. **Please read these Notes carefully and follow the Procedures in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to participate remotely.**
- 4. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Company's Record of Depositors as at **18 May 2021** shall be eligible to participate and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to participate and vote on his/her behalf.
- 5. A member (other than an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991) entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a maximum of two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote on his (her) behalf. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend, participate, speak and vote at the meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the members to speak at the meeting.
- 6. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he (she) specifies the proportion of his (her) holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 7. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee which holds shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

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AFFIX STAMP

BOARDROOM SHARE REGISTRARS SDN. BHD.

[Registration No. 199601006647 (378993-D)]
GROUND FLOOR OR 11[™] FLOOR, MENARA SYMPHONY
NO. 5, JALAN PROF. KHOO KAY KIM
SEKSYEN 13
46200 PETALING JAYA
SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN
MALAYSIA

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- 8. The Proxy Form shall be signed by the appointer of his (her) attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the member is a corporation, must be executed under its Common Seal or by its duly authorised attorney or officer.
- 9. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.
- 10. The appointment of proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the AGM or at any adjournment thereof, as follows:-

(i) In hard copy form

The original instrument appointing a proxy ("**Proxy Form**") must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar's Office at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

(ii) By electronic means

The Proxy Form can also be lodged electronically with the Share Registrar of the Company through Boardroom Smart Investor Online Portal at https://www.boardroomlimited.my or email to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide for the AGM in order to deposit the Proxy Form electronically.

- 11. If you have submitted your Proxy Form(s) and subsequently decide to appoint another person or wish to participate in our electronic AGM by yourself, please write in to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com to revoke the earlier appointed proxy forty-eight (48) hours before this meeting.
- 12. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM will be put to vote by way of poll.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and /or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 28 April 2021.

ANNEXURE TO THE PROXY FORM

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to inform you that as a Shareholder, you have the option to submit your Proxy Form via electronic means (e-Proxy) in paperless form. Once you have successfully submitted your e-Proxy form, you are no longer required to complete and submit the physical Proxy Form to the office of the Share Registrar of the Company.

To assist you on how to engage with e-Proxy, kindly read and follow the guidance notes which are detailed below:

ELECTRONIC LODGEMENT OF PROXY FORM OF THE 22ND AGM (E-PROXY LODGEMENT)

Step 1 - Register online with Boardroom Smart Investor Portal (for first time registration only)

[Note: If you have already signed up with Boardroom Smart Investor Portal, you are not required to register again. You may proceed to Step 2 below for e-Proxy lodgement.]

- a. Access Boardroom's website at https://www.boardroomlimited.my
- b. Click <<Login>> and click <<Register>> to sign up as a user. Registration is free.
- c. Complete registration and upload a softcopy of your MYKAD (for Malaysian) front and back or your Passport (for non-Malaysian).
- d. Please enter a valid e-mail address and wait for Boardroom's e-mail verification.
- e. Your registration will be verified and approved within one (1) business day and an e-mail notification will be provided.

Step 2 – e-Proxy lodgement

- a. Access Boardroom's website at https://www.boardroomlimited.my
- b. Login with your user ID (i.e. e-mail address) and password.
- c. Go to "E-PROXY LODGEMENT" and browse the Meeting List for "SMIS 22ND AGM" and click "APPLY".
- d. Read the terms and conditions and confirm the declaration.
- e. Enter the CDS account number and indicate the number of securities for your Proxy to vote on your behalf.
- f. Appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as your Proxy and enter the required particulars.
- g. Indicate your voting instructions FOR or AGAINST, otherwise your Proxy will decide your vote.
- h. Review and confirm your Proxy appointment.
- i. Click submit.
- j. Download or print the e-Proxy form acknowledgement.