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OUR VISION

To be an innovative and high value adding software solution provider

OUR MISSION

We continuously strive to increase our technology know-how and capabilities, deepen our domain knowledge & optimise the use of our resources to produce high quality applications and services that expand our market reach, grow our revenue & sustain our profitability



Visit our website for more information www.excelforce.com.my



Notice of Annual General Meeting

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twentieth Annual General Meeting ("20th AGM") of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and Remote Participation and Voting ("RPV") Facilities from the Broadcast venue at Level 43A, MYEG Tower, Empire City, No.8, Jalan Damansara, PJU 8, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Thursday, 9 June 2022 at 9.30 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof for the following purposes:-

AGENDA

Ordinary Business

To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 Please refer to Note 1 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To approve the payment of a final single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

3. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring by rotation pursuant to Clause 105 of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:-

a) Eng Shao Hon Ordinary Resolution 2
b) Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi Ordinary Resolution 3

 To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring pursuant to Clause 114 of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

a) Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais Bin Abdul Karim
b) Elisa Tan Mun-E Ordinary Resolution 5

5. To approve the Directors' fees amounting to RM624,000.00 for the period from the 20th AGM **Ordinary Resolution 6** of the Company up to the 21st AGM of the Company.

6. To re-appoint Messrs UHY as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise **Ordinary Resolution 7** the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Special Business

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

7. Authority to allot and issue shares in general pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Ordinary Resolution 8 Companies Act, 2016

"THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act"), the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), Additional Temporary Relief Measures to Listed Corporations for Covid-19, issued by Bursa Securities on 16 April 2020 and its subsequent letter dated 23 December 2021 on the extension of implementation of the twenty percentum (20%) General Mandate and subject to the approvals of the relevant governmental/ regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby authorised and empowered pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act, to issue and allot shares in the Company, at any time to such persons and 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 pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) at any point in time ("20% General Mandate"); AND **THAT** the Directors be and are hereby also empowered to obtain approval from the Bursa Securities for the listing and quotation of the additional shares so issued pursuant to the 20% General Mandate on Bursa Securities which would be utilised before 31 December 2022 and thereafter, the 10% general mandate will be reinstated; AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company."

8. Proposed Renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares ("Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority")

Ordinary Resolution 9

"THAT subject to the Act, the provisions of the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Securities and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to purchase such amount of ordinary shares in the Company 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 or held as treasury shares does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and paid-up shares of the Company as quoted on Bursa Securities as at the point of purchase;
- ii) the maximum fund to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing the shares be backed by an equivalent amount of retained profits; and
- iii) the Directors of the Company may decide either to retain the shares purchased as treasury shares, or cancel the shares, or retain part of the shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder, or resell the shares, or transfer the shares or distribute the shares as dividends;

AND THAT the authority conferred by this resolution will commence after the passing of this ordinary resolution and will continue to be in force until:

- the conclusion of the next AGM at which time it shall lapse unless by ordinary resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held; or
- iii) revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting;

whichever occurs first.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all such steps as are necessary or expedient to implement or to effect the purchase(s) of the shares with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment as may be imposed by the relevant authorities and to take all such steps as they may deem necessary or expedient in order to implement, finalise and give full effect in relation thereto."

9. To transact any other business of the Company for which due notice shall have been given.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Final Single-tier Dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share under the single-tier system in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, if approved by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM, will be payable on 14 July 2022 to the shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors of the Company at the close of business on 24 June 2022.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:

- a) shares transferred to the Depositor's Securities Account before 4.30 p.m. on 24 June 2022 in respect of transfer; and
- b) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum-entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

TAN TONG LANG (MAICSA 7045482/ SSM PC NO. 202208000250) THIEN LEE MEE (LS0009760 / SSM PC No. 201908002254)

Company Secretaries Selangor Darul Ehsan

Date: 29 April 2022

NOTES:

- 1. The Audited Financial Statements laid at this meeting pursuant to Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2016 are meant for discussion only. It does not require shareholders' approval, and therefore, it shall not be put forward for voting.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend and vote instead of him. 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 and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- 3. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 4. The Form of Proxy, in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney, and in the case of a corporation, shall be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its attorney of the corporation duly authorised.
- 5. For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend the 20th AGM, the Company shall request Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 2 June 2022. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of the Depositor as at 2 June 2022 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.
- 6. To be valid, the proxy form duly completed and signed must be deposited at the Share Registrar's Office, at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5 Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Explanatory Notes to Special Business:

- 1. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8 is the renewal of the mandate obtained from the members at the last Annual General Meeting held on 10 June 2021 ("the Previous Mandate"). The Previous Mandate was not utilised and accordingly no proceeds were raised. The proposed resolution 8, if passed, will provide flexibility to the Directors to undertake fund raising activities, including but not limited to placement of shares for the funding of the Company's future investments projects, working capital and/or acquisitions, by the issuance of shares in the Company to such persons at any time, as the Directors may deem fit, without having to convene a general meeting. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting will expire at the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- 2. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 9 if passed, will allow the Directors of the Company to exercise the power of the Company to purchase not more than ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company at any time within the time period stipulated in the Listing Requirements. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, shall continue to be in full force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company. Further details are set out in the Statement to Shareholders dated 29 April 2022.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

No notice of nomination has been received to date from any member nominating any individual for election as a Director at the AGM of the Company. There is therefore no individual standing for election as Director, save for the above Directors who are standing for re-election.

Further details of Directors standing for re-election as Directors are set out in their respective profiles which appear in the Board of Directors' Profile of this Annual Report and the details of their interests in the securities of the Company are disclosed in the Analysis of Shareholdings of this Annual Report.

Please refer to Explanatory Note 1 for information relating to general mandate for issue of securities.

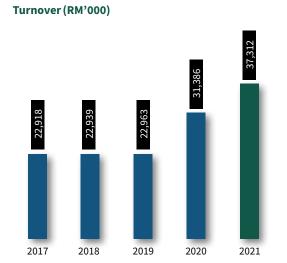
Five-Year Financial Highlights

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

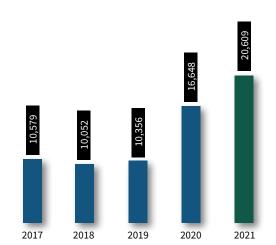
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial Performance (RM'000)					
Turnover	22,918	22,939	22,963	31,386	37,312
Profit before Tax	8,112	7,935	8,290	14,175	16,886
Profit for the Year	6,323	6,657	6,471	10,766	12,180
PATANCI	6,323	6,657	6,471	10,766	12,180
Key Statement of Financial Position Data (RM'000)					
Cash and Bank Balances	21,542	29,813	22,789	22,853	32,356
Total Assets	54,446	58,723	101,433	102,390	110,300
Total Liabilities	7,874	11,521	4,965	9,530	8,630
Total Net Tangible Assets	36,141	36,112	85,151	80,928	89,496
Share Capital	20,743	20,998	89,303	89,303	81,176
Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Company	46,572	47,202	96,469	92,859	101,125
Share Information (sen)					
Basic Earnings Per Share ¹	1.53	1.61	1.38	1.91	2.18
Diluted Earnings Per Share ²	1.13	1.07	1.38	1.91	2.18
Dividend Per Share	2.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50
Financial Ratios					
Current Ratio (times)	5.95	3.17	10.84	6.11	6.95
Net Asset Per Share (RM)	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.18
Return on Equity (ROE)	14%	14%	7%	12%	12%
Dividend Payout Ratio	163%	93%	72%	79%	69%

Notes:

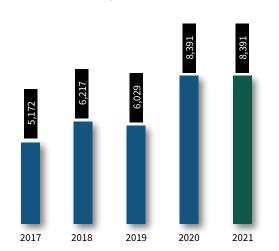
- 1. Earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the PATANCI by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.
 - PATANCI represents Profit after Tax and Non-Controlling Interests, being profit attributable to equity holders of the Company.
- 2. The diluted earnings per ordinary share is computed by dividing the PATANCI by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year adjusted for the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares in issued at the end of the reporting period.
- 3. ROE is calculated by dividing the PATANCI by the equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.



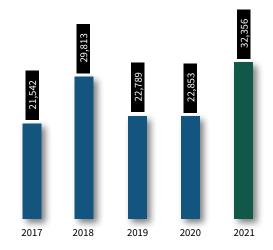
EBITDA (RM'000)



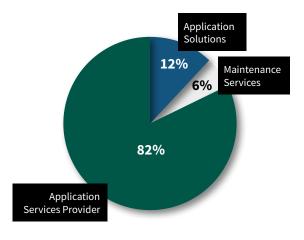
Dividend Paid & Proposed (RM'000)



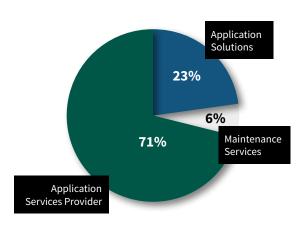
Cash & Cash Equivalent (RM'000)



Group Segmental Revenue 2020 (RM'000)



Group Segmental Revenue 2021 (RM'000)



Notes:

- $\bullet \quad \text{Application Solutions ("AS') represent sales of software applications and products on outright purchase basis.}$
- Application Services Provider ("ASP") represents provision of application services on monthly recurring fixed and variable charges.
- Maintenance Services represent provision of maintenance services.
- EBITDA represents Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation.

Corporate Information

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim (Appointed on 1 October 2021)

Managing Director

Mr Wong Kok Chau

Executive Directors

Mr Gan Teck Ban Mr Eng Shao Hon

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E (Appointed on 1 December 2021)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi

Members

Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairman

Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad

Members

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chairman

Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad

Members

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tan Tong Lang (MAICSA 7045482 / SSM PC No. 202208000250) Thien Lee Mee (LS0009760 / SSM PC No. 201908002254)

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 31, MYEG Tower, Empire City No. 8, Jalan Damansara, PJU 8 47820 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-7735 2288 (Hunting line) Fax: 03-7735 2289

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 5, Block B, Dataran PHB Saujana Resort, Section U2 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-7890 0638 Fax: 03-7890 1032

SOLICITORS

Cheong Wai Meng & Van Buerle No. 30, 2nd Floor, Jalan USJ 10/1 47620 Subang Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-5638 7621 Fax: 03-5638 2313

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Hong Leong Bank Berhad

AUDITORS

UHY (AF 1411) Suite 11.05, Level 11 The Gardens South Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2279 3088 Fax: 03-2279 3099

REGISTRAR

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd 11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-7890 4700 Fax: 03-7890 4670

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Berhad Stock Name: EFORCE Stock Code: 0065 Sector: Technology

WEBSITE

www.excelforce.com.my

Management Discussion and Analysis

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The year 2021 started with great optimism as mass vaccination against Covid-19 kicked off in US, Europe, China and developing countries including Malaysia. According to the Ministry of Health, 22.8mil individuals or 97.6% of adult population in the country and 87.5% of adolescent population aged between 12 and 17, totalling 2.7mil individuals have completed their Covid-19 vaccination by the end of 2021.

This unprecedented rapid roll out of vaccination program enabled the government to gradually ease movement restrictions and reopen the economy. Despite the emergence of the Omicron variant of Covid-19 virus, Malaysia's GDP performance in 2021 showed improvement, with an increase of 3.1% compared to a contraction of 5.6% in 2020 (Ministry of Finance).

The pandemic has taken a toll on the economy, with uneven pace of recovery across the industries. Fortunately, the financial services industry, and specifically the stockbroking sector had weathered the pandemic turbulence well.

The Malaysian stock market trading activities remained strong in 2021, after a record breaking 2020. Bursa Malaysia ended the year with Average Daily Trading Value of RM3.545bil (2020: RM4.21bil, 2019: RM1.93bil), with retail trades continue to show strong momentum in 2021. 63% or about 2/3 of new individual CDS accounts opened in 2021 were by millennial investors (age 26-45 years old), a boost to future growth potential of Bursa Malaysia.

As Malaysia's leading information technology provider of complete share trading system solutions to stockbroking companies and investment banks, Excel Force MSC Berhad ("**EForce**" or "**the Group**") benefited from the robust performance of its customers and the local stock market.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

EForce organises its business activities into three (3) segments. They are:

APPLICATION SOLUTIONS ("AS")
 Sales of software applications and product on outright purchase basis.

 MAINTENANCE SERVICES ("MS")
 Provision of maintenance services.

 APPLICATION SERVICES PROVIDER ("ASP")
 Provision of application services on monthly recurring fixed and variable charges.

The Group's products include CyberBroker Front Office (for client-server, web and mobile-based stock trading system), CyberBroker Middle Office, CyberBroker Back Office (including Custodian and Nominee System), StockBanking System (including Share Margin Financing System) and Fundamental Analysis System.

EForce customers demand reliable and stable solutions to fulfil their mission critical role as capital market intermediaries. Over the years, EForce has earned a solid reputation in consistently meeting, and at times, exceeding customers' expectations. The Group collaborates closely with customers to continuously assess their evolving business needs and develop good quality applications to fulfil them.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group achieved a record revenue of RM37.3 million in FYE 2021, an increase of RM5.9 million or 19% compared to the previous financial year. The increase was mainly in AS segment, from more system enhancement and technology refresh works.



Profit before tax (PBT) was also a record at RM16.9 million, higher by RM2.7 million or 19% compared to last financial year. Profit after tax (PAT) for FYE 2021 stood at RM12.2 million, an increase of RM1.4 million or 13% compare to last financial year.

Total assets of the Group stood at RM110.3 million, increase of RM7.9 million from last year. Total liabilities of the Group stood at RM8.6 million, lower by RM0.9 million compared to previous financial year.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

EForce continues to strengthen its market leadership position and brand credibility as a trusted partner to stockbroking companies and investment banks.

The Group continues to invest in research and development to enhance existing products and develop new products. By capitalising on new and emerging trends and technology, the Group is constantly building a steady pipeline of product and service offerings to grow our revenue stream. The Group adopted a partnership approach to collaborate with customers to understand their needs, and design the right solutions that fit their requirements cost effectively.

To safeguard the health and safety of our employees during the pandemic, the Group implemented hybrid work arrangement and leveraged on technology for remote working. Fortunately, there was no impact to quality of our service delivery and the change was transparent to customers. As of today, the Group's employees achieved full vaccination status.

To ensure good cost management for margin growth, EForce optimises utilisation of its resources, leverages on its deep domain and system knowledge for efficiency gain in service delivery and troubleshooting. The Group seeks to eliminate non-value adding activities in our application development process and improve time to market of new and enhanced applications.

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

EForce strengthened its core business in share trading solution through various enhancements to its trading platforms and technology upgrade of hardware and operating systems. This has further improved system reliability and stability, and minimise potential unscheduled downtime when stock market is open. EForce is also actively engaged with customers to ensure its systems and solutions meet the requirements of Bank Negara Malaysia's ("BNM") Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) guidelines. This is an on-going process of consultation and implementation.

Insage MSC Sdn Bhd ("Insage"), a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Group, is a leading outsourcing provider for Bursa Malaysia listed companies' investor relation webpages and corporate websites. Insage continues to contribute positively to the Group, and its customer base now includes companies listed in Singapore and Australia. Insage will continue to seek out opportunities in Malaysia and overseas market for growth.

The Group's newest subsidiary company, Xifu Sdn Bhd ("Xifu"), has been building and expanding its service offering to Bursa Malaysia's equity investors. Xifu is an investment platform to connect and actively engage investors/shareholders and corporates through creative media content creation and provision of full stack structured financial data services. Through web and mobile app platform, Xifu provides relevant market analytics and corporate access to investors/shareholders.



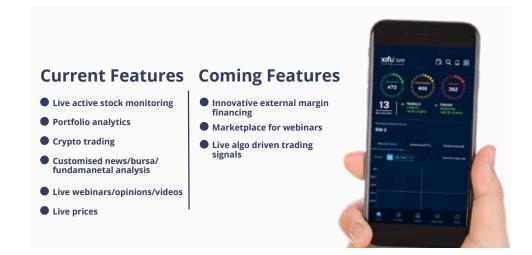


XIFU Mobile App

We soft launched our app in February 2022 and we've received good users responses and engagement from it. It'll be on a freemium model going forward.

- We are currently ranked in the top 10-20 in terms of grossing for Apple's iOS and Android play store
- High engagement rate with users, 10 minutes per user per day
- Next day retention rate statistics of 25% shows stickiness





KEY BUSINESS RISK AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Changes to government policies, banking regulations, securities regulations and stockbroking rules have an impact to EForce's business and operational performance. The Group monitors trends in regulatory development, and through regular engagements with brokers, regulators and relevant governmental agencies, the Group can better anticipate risks and formulate responses to changes.

The Group's business operation is highly dependent on the stability and reliability of our application solutions, data centre, network infrastructure and equipment. EForce mitigates the operational and system risk through pre-trading system health check, close monitoring of equipment resource use for preventive actions, regular back up procedures to ensure business continuity, review and fine-tune our applications for performance improvement.

Keeping abreast and updated on technology advancement is critical to ensure timely and effective maintenance of our application solutions, and provide quick response to customers when issues arise. EForce provides training and exposure to our employees on relevant technology development, and regular updates on evolving broking business landscape to ensure the Group's solutions remain current.

The growing threats of cyber-attack to steal data and deny genuine user access to systems requires timely and effective countermeasures. To mitigate this risk, the Group tracks the latest cybersecurity trends and development, and periodically review its system security settings to strengthen cyber-defences. The Group has updated and adopted a comprehensive set of IT Policy, including Cyber Security Policy to ensure a high standard of performance.

KEY BUSINESS RISK AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES (CONT'D)

The Group adopted a zero-tolerance stance on fraud, bribery and corruption in all forms. The Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Framework (ABAC) with policy, code of conduct and ethic clearly articulated and published on our website. The Framework laid out the process and procedures to deal with bribery and corruption risks, and incorporated them into our existing operational workflows.

Further details of risk management and internal control are in Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (SORMIC) on pages 37 to 39 in this annual report. The framework enables the Board to continuously identify, assess and manage risks that affects the Group.

OUR OUTLOOK

Most high and middle income countries are transitioning to endemic management of COVID-19. While the global economy continues to recover, the risks of high energy cost, rising food prices, increasing inflationary pressure, on-going supply chain disruptions, interest rates increase and military conflict in Ukraine threaten to upend the nascent recovery.

Economic recovery in Malaysia is gathering momentum amid the reopening of the economy and international borders. With better COVID-19 management and higher vaccination rates, BNM expects less disruption to domestic economic activity and spending. Malaysia will also continue to benefit from the expansion in global demand. For 2022, BNM projects Malaysia's GDP to grow between 5.3% and 6.3%.

As Malaysians rebuild their savings after surviving the pandemic, they will re-focus to grow their wealth through investment. There are many asset choices now for investors to achieve their financial goals. To better compete in this evolving investment landscape, stockbrokers are innovating faster and creating uniqueness in their product and service offering to attract and retain customers.

The Group is in constant contact with our current and prospective customers to understand and discover their needs, and help them achieve their business objectives. EForce intends to grow its revenue stream, optimise utilization of resources for productive gain and improve margin. The Group regularly reviews its resource allocation to ensure our people are concentrating their time and effort on the right activities and get them done right first time.

The Group will look out for good business opportunities with attractive valuation to invest in. The Group is also open to collaborate with potential partners in Malaysia and overseas to explore new business segments that leverages on the Group's technological capability and know-how in mission critical business environment.

Overall, EForce is positive on our business prospect, excluding any unforeseen developments globally or in Malaysia.

DIVIDEND

The Group had declared and paid RM5.6 million dividends in FYE 2021, totalling 1.0 sen per ordinary share.

EForce proposed a final single-tier dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share, subject to shareholders' approval in the upcoming Twentieth (20th) AGM to be held on 9 June 2022. The dividend payout ratio (including the proposed dividend) will be 69% of the Group's profit for the current financial year.

EForce has no dividend distribution policy as management is of the view that adequate resources must be maintained within the Group for working capital and future expansion needs of the Group. Factors that may influence dividend pay-out includes profitability of the Group, the availability of cash balance, adequacy of reserve and economic situation.

Sustainability Statement

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The Group recognises that stability and growth of its business is interlink with the sustainability of the economy, the natural environment, workplace and the communities in which the Group operates. Hence, we are committed to being a responsible company and make a positive contribution to society and the environment.

Sustainability is part of our key business priority. We continue to address on-going challenges, interact with our stakeholders to understand their views and keep abreast with latest legislative and regulation updates.

The Board of Directors ("Board") has oversight on embedding sustainability into the Group and its business strategy, and ensures that adequate resources, procedures and processes are in place to manage sustainability matters.

WORKPLACE

The Group endeavors to provide a healthy, safe, secure and friendly workplace for employees, as they are our most valuable asset.

The Group has strategies to recruit, develop and retain its talent pool necessary to support the growth of our business. EForce strives to level up our employees' competency, skills and knowledge through structured and unstructured training. The training programs equip our employees with key skills and capabilities to support their career growth within the Group. The Employees Handbook provides guiding principles on the standards of ethics and professional conduct expected of our employees.

Compensation and benefits paid to employees comply with all applicable laws, including minimum wage, overtime and legally mandated benefits. The Group does not impose wage deduction as a disciplinary measure. The Group ensures employees have life and medical insurance with hospitalisation coverage.

To foster a cohesive and effective workforce, the Group organises various festive and birthday celebrations as well as sports activities. The objective is to encourage interaction and relationship building amongst employees.

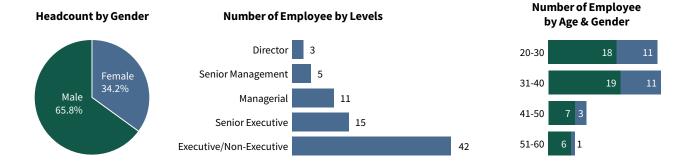
Under the Group's terms of employment, employees are free to leave anytime after serving due and reasonable notice of termination. Foreign hires have work permits and they have free access to their passport at all times.

The Group has zero tolerance towards harsh and inhumane treatment including sexual harassment, sexual abuse, mental or physical coercion or verbal abuse of employees. The Group has a clear and defined policies and procedures to address the aforesaid matters, with multiple communication channel, including whistleblowing directly to the Board.

Workplace Diversity

EForce understands that each individual is unique, and recognises each individual differences. We embrace diversity in the workplace on race, ethnicity, gender, age, physical abilities, religious beliefs, etc. This melting pot of people promotes a more conducive, innovative and productive workplace. We respect each person for who they are and the capabilities they bring on joining EForce.

The following is breakdown of our workforce:



COMMUNITY

The Group uses its expertise and resources to support the communities in which it operate, focusing on supporting people in need, collaborating with local charities and organisations.

As part of our on-going CSR engagement, the Group focus on the theme of "Education, Technology and Children". On 1 July 2021, the Group donated 30 units of pre-owned HP laptops (3 years old) to a primary school, SJK (C) Pandamaran B, for their computer class program. We hope the donated equipment will enable to school to enhance technology knowledge and skill sets of its teachers and students.

The HP laptops were handed over by our Executive Director, Mr Gan Teck Ban (second from the right) to the Headmistress of SJK(C) Pandamaran B, Madam Lim Yeat Ngo (third from the left).



EForce opted to make monetary donation to following needy community due to difficulty in conducting in person CSR during the pandemic:

Name of organisation	Principle activity		
Fasting month contribution to PPR Lembah Subang	Provide foods and beverage to PPR Lembah Subang residents.		
The Malaysian Islamic Virtue Organization (PERKIM) Negeri Sembilan branch	Giving, providing, administering and carrying out Islamic lessons and education through all media. Carrying out all virtuous work including giving assistance, charity, scholarships and philanthropy to those who are worthy and carrying out other charities for the sick and poor.		
The National Cancer Society of Malaysia	NCSM is the first not-for-profit cancer organisation in Malaysia that provides education, care and support services for people affected by cancer.		
Yayasan Chow Kit	Yayasan Chow Kit is a local NGO connecting volunteers and corporates to community projects and community needs.		
Women's Aid Organisation	WAO provide free shelter, counselling, and crisis support to women and children who experience violence so they can heal and thrive.		
Spastic Children's Association of Selangor and Federal Territory (SCAS & FT)	SCAS & FT is a one-stop centre for a complete range of services for persons with Cerebral Palsy. Children are admitted as young as possible, or as soon as they are diagnosed with cerebral palsy. There is no exit age and services are FREE OF CHARGE.		
Shelter Home for Children	This is a registered welfare organisation for abused, abandoned, neglected or at-risk children.		

MARKETPLACE

The Group believes it is important to maintain a good level of communication and understanding with internal and external stakeholders, necessary for good corporate governance, and protect its reputable and sustainable business entity.

The Group conducts stakeholder engagement to identify key stakeholders for the Group. This engagement evaluates the level of influence and dependence, whether directly and indirectly towards the Group.

A summary of the stakeholders groups, the sustainability topics and the type of engagement with frequency are shown in the following table.

List of stakeholder	Sustainable topic	Type of Engagement	Frequency
Customers	 Regular meeting with customers Provide stable, cost effective and reliable solution Sustain good rapport for mutually beneficial relationship 	 Regular interactions with decision makers, influencers and users within the customer Regular operation reviews/ meetings 	On-goingOn-going
Suppliers	 Ensure products are reliable, high quality and cost effective Ensure after sales service is available, including emergency support Forge strategic partnership 	 Regular meetings and correspondences Get updates on latest product offering Supplier evaluation and rating 	On-goingOn-goingAnnually
Health and safety Communication and engagement Working condition and welfare Career development and training Performance review Operation in compliance with applicable laws and standard operating procedures Shareholders Conduct Annual General Meeting (AGM) Setup investor relations (IR) website for ease of communication Business performance Operation in compliance with applicable laws and regulations Local community Engaged with local NGO Undertake community service to assist under-privileged children Environment protection		 Social event with employees Training and development Formal department/town hall meeting Appraisal and performance review 	On-goingOn-goingOn-goingAnnually
		 Annual Report Interim financial report Corporate website and investor relationship channel Regular meetings and correspondence 	AnnuallyQuarterlyOn-goingOn-going
		 Participation in local community and activities Sponsorship or donation 	• On-going • On-going
Media	Timely and accurate information	Press release	As required

ENVIRONMENT

The Group is taking initiative to combat climate change and address its impact.

The Group's key focus area is to ensure its resources (people, equipment, materials) are optimally and efficiently used. When the right work is done and is done right first time, wastages are avoided, e.g. waiting, defect rectification, over processing, unnecessary redundancies, unrequired travel, etc. A positive consequent of this conscious effort is lower energy consumption and lower carbon footprint for the Group contributes to achieving Malaysia's climate goal under United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The Group also applies the concept of 3R (Reduce-Recycle-Reuse) and encourages responsible environment protection among employees and stakeholders, e.g. maximise use of electronic documentation instead of printing and photocopying to reduce paper usage, repair instead of replace furniture and fittings, etc.

To ensure a safe and healthy working environment, the Group:

- I. Set policies and procedures to promote workplace health and safety, particularly for Covid-19 pandemic, and reduce accident/injury rates that could affect work performance;
- II. Ensures office is secured at all times (e.g. access control, CCTV surveillance, security guards etc.);
- III. Ensures office premises is equipped with relevant fire-fighting and fire prevention fitting and equipment (e.g. fire alarms, fire extinguisher, fire proof door, etc.); and
- IV. Participates in periodic fire drill exercises conducted by building management.

Board of Directors' Profile

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

TAN SRI DATO' DR MUHAMMAD RAIS BIN ABDUL KARIM

Independent Non-Executive Chairman | Male, Aged 76

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 1 October 2021. He was graduate with a Bachelor of Art from University of Malaya, a Master in Public Administration from University of Southern California, USA and a Ph.D in Economic and Social Development Studies from University of Pittsburgh, USA.

He has vast knowledge and working experience in the government of Malaysia. He was the assistant Director to Mageran, Public Service Department and Ministry of Health, Deputy Director General of General Service Department, Director General of Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU) of Prime Minister's Department. Vice Chansellor of University Pendidikan Sultan Idris. He was appointed to the Royal Commission to enhance the Operations and Management of the Royal Malaysian Police Force (PDRM). He was a Chairman of Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) and Goodyear Malaysia Berhad. He was a Director in MY E.G. Services Berhad from 2008 to 2021. Currently he is the Chairman of PERKIM Negeri Sembilan Branch.

He did not hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer.

WONG KOK CHAU

Managing Director | Male, Aged 53

Wong Kok Chau, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 24 November 2016 and re-designated as Managing Director on 1 July 2020. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).

He started his career with Ernst & Young providing corporate advisory services to business investors. Next, he joined a French based fast-moving consumer goods, BIC, as their Regional Controller for Asia. Kok Chau was a member of the Asian growth strategy execution team.

He was subsequently recruited by Kepner-Tregoe (KT), a US-based training and consulting company as Financial Controller for Asia Pacific. His responsibility included financial and management reporting, treasury, costing, logistic and administration, and managed a team of back office support resources across 6 countries.

Midway in his career with KT, he switched role to be a full time Consultant. He was a key resource in margin improvement and strategy formulation consulting projects, assuming the role of analyst and process consultant. He managed a regional inside sale team, responsible for selling training services and identifying consulting opportunities.

He left KT to establish his own business in Singapore. A Davids & Company (ADC) is a productivity improvement consulting company, focus on increasing the thinking capability of people to solve problems and get the right things done right first time. Amongst the projects he implemented were formulating business direction of a global facilities management company and improving cross functional team communication and coordination of a regional telco.

In EForce, he is responsible to formulate and execute strategic projects for business growth, increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery quality and business development.

On 9 July 2018, Kok Chau was appointed as an independent and non-executive director of MY E.G. Services Berhad. He is also Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of Employees' Share Option Scheme Committee, and a member of the Risk Management and Remuneration Committee of MY E.G. Services Berhad.

ENG SHAO HON

Executive Director | Male, Aged 47

Eng Shao Hon, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 2 January 2013. He graduated with a Bachelor Degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1999. He is a Microsoft Certified Solutions Developer, holding a MCSD certification from Microsoft Corporation in 2003.

Shao Hon started his career in 1999 with Motorola Malaysia as Research & Development (R&D) Software Engineer. He was responsible for the design and development of software for new telecommunication products.

Two years later, he joined EForce as a Senior Software Engineer and subsequently, he was transferred to R&D department to assist in the development of the CyberBroker suite of solutions.

He was the solution designer and key person in the development of StockBanking System, where his knowledge and expertise in Share Margin Financing System was applied.

He did not hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer.

Presently, he is the Chief Technology Officer responsible for research and development function in EForce.

GAN TECK BAN

Executive Director | Male, Aged 56

Gan Teck Ban, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 2 January 2013. He graduated with a Diploma in Computer Studies from Informatics Computer Centre in 1990. He obtained the MCSD certification from Microsoft Corporation in 2003.

He began his career with Wise Industries Sdn. Bhd., a rubber glove manufacturer as an Information Technology Supervisor where he was responsible for the maintenance of office computer hardware.

Thereafter, he joined Rapid Computer Centre Sdn. Bhd., a company involved in development of educational software, as Software Specialist, and was later promoted to Technical Specialist. His responsibilities include managing a software team, project planning and management.

In 1997, he joined EForce as Senior Programmer. He was involved in a number of software and system developments.

He did not hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer.

In 2005, he was promoted as Customer Service Manager. His responsibilities included managing a support team, liaise with various departments for resource planning and project implementation in EForce.

He is now Head of Sales and Business Development, responsible for formulating marketing plan, product and proposal presentation, secure new business and maintain good relationship with customers.

DATUK MAT NOOR BIN NAWI

Independent Non-Executive Director | Male, Aged 67

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 27 September 2019. He is a graduate with a Bachelor of Science (Resource Economics) from University Putra Malaysia and Master of Science (Policy Economics) from University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA.

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi had served with the Government of Malaysia for over 30 years where he started his career in the Malaysian civil service in 1981 as an Agriculture Economist at the Federal Agriculture Marketing Authority (FAMA) before joining Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister's Department in 1983. He had since continued to serve the EPU in various capacities and his last position was the Deputy Director General I, EPU, prior to joining Ministry of Finance (MOF) in October 2011.

He was the Deputy Secretary General, Treasury (Systems & Controls) in MOF and later became the Deputy Secretary General, Treasury (Policy) at the MOF, a position he held since 16 November 2012. He then retired from the Malaysian civil service on 6 June 2015.

On 1 October 2015, Datuk Mat Noor was appointed as Chairman of Export-Import Bank of Malaysia Berhad (EXIM Bank) and retired on 31 September 2018. Currently, he is the Chairman of Carrier International Sdn Bhd. He also sits on the Board of PDX. com Sdn Bhd, Cuscapi Berhad and Megah Perkasa Security Services Sdn Bhd.

He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of EForce.

DATO' SRI ISMAIL BIN AHMAD

Independent Non-Executive Director | Male, Aged 66

Dato' Sri Ismail Bin Ahmad, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 1 July 2020. He is a graduate with Bachelor of Science (Agriculture), Universiti Putra Malaysia and Masters of Business Administration, University of Hull, United Kingdom.

He started his career as a diplomatic and administrative officer.

He has more than 35 years of experience in public service, in 1991 he work as Assistant Secretary for Economic Planning Unit, in 1988 he is Deputy Registrar for National Institute of Public Service (INTAN), in 2006 he is the Senior Director of Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operation and Consumer Affairs and in 2013 he is the Director General of Road & Transport Department.

He did not hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer.

He is a member of Audit Committee, Chairman of Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of EForce.

ELISA TAN MUN-E

Independent Non-Executive Director | Female, Aged 39

Elisa Tan Mun-E, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 1 December 2021. She graduate from The One Academy with Diploma in Graphic Designer.

She has vast working experience in private sector. In 2006, she worked as Assistant Designer at White Fairy Sdn Bhd. In 2012, she was the Business Development Executive at Megastonic Sdn Bhd. In 2013, she was a Director at Beyond Entity Sdn Bhd and subsequently taken additional role as Talent Manager. Currently she was the Managing Director at Awesome Lounge Sdn Bhd.

She did not hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer.

She is a member of Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of EForce.

Other information in respect of all Directors

- 1. Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company.
- 2. None of the Directors have any conflict of interest with the Company.
- 3. None of the Directors have been convicted for offences other than traffic offences, if any, within the past 5 years.
- 4. None of the Directors have any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

Key Senior Management Profile

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The Management team is headed by the Managing Director, Mr. Wong Kok Chau. He is assisted by Mr. Eng Shao Hon, Mr. Gan Teck Ban and the following key senior management.

WONG GUAN BOON

Head, Customer Service | Male, Aged 47

Wong Guan Boon, a Malaysian, joined EForce in 1999. He holds an Advance Diploma in Computer Engineering.

He started his career as a Hardware Engineer with Excel Force Sdn Bhd and experience in technical support and marketing role. He was also involved in a number of sales and implementation of EForce's products including Internet stock trading system, Equities Back Office System, Trader Information System, Professional Trading Platform - BTX, Public Display System and StockBanking systems to customers in Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Currently, he is the Head of Customer Service, responsible to oversee the customer service and support team, task to improve customer support service level and monitor functionalities of hardware and software.

WONG BOON LEONG

Head, System Design and Quality Assurance | Male, Aged 42

Wong Boon Leong, a Malaysian, joined EForce on 23 August 2005 as a Software Developer. He graduated with Bachelor of Information Systems Engineering degree from Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman. He is also a Project Management Professional (PMP) certified practitioner.

Throughout his 17 years with EForce, he has held various positions such as System Analyst, Project Manager and Head of System Design. He has vast overseas and local projects experience, engaging with our clients from stock trading, banking and insurance industries. Boon Leong helps them to fulfill not just their business needs but gain competitive advantages by leveraging on IT systems and products.

Currently he is responsible for system design and quality assurance function.

ALICIA CHAN SAU HSIA

Head, Human Resources and Administration | Female, Aged 47

Alicia Chan Sau Hsia, a Malaysian, was appointed as the Manager of Human Resources and Administration in 2012.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Management (Marketing) from the University of South Australia. She also obtained professional certificate in Human Resources Management.

Prior to joining EForce, she was attached to several large corporations with operational roles in retail, service and human resources management. She has more than 15 years of experience in human resources and administration with over 10 years of experience at managerial level. She is experienced in recruitment, compensation and benefits, training and development, payroll management and in initiating Corporate Social Responsibility.

Currently as Head of Human Resources and Administration, she is responsible in formulating and implementing human resources strategy and productivity, aligning them to the organisation's aspirations and objectives. She also assists in creating balance amongst people, work environment and performance.

LIEW KEAN FATT

Head, Finance | Male, Aged 54

Liew Kean Fatt, a Malaysian, joined EForce on 15 May 2013 as Finance Manager.

He completed his Chartered Accountancy qualification with the Association of Charted Certified Accountants (ACCA) and subsequently admitted as member of ACCA in 2000. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and member of Chartered Taxation Institute of Malaysia (CTIM).

Prior to joining EForce, he worked in various industries, including manufacturing, share broking house, trading and travel agency. He joined MBP Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (MBP) in 1995, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Berhad (SDB), a multinational company, involved in manufacturing of road construction product. Thereafter, he worked in another subsidiary of SDB, Sime Darby Travel Sdn Bhd (SDT) as Accounts Executive, upon completion of his ACCA qualification, he has promoted to Finance Manager position. In SDT, he was responsible for operation of finance department, prepare monthly financial report and variance analysis report. He was also involved in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, management budget and treasury management.

Currently, he is the Head of Finance, his responsibilities include overseeing the operation of finance and accounts functions, preparation of financial reporting, quarterly interim financial report, annual report, risk management report and treasury management of the Group as well as ensuring compliance to the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Conflict of Interest

None of the key senior management have any conflict of interest with the Company.

Conviction of Offences

None of the key senior management has been convicted of any offences (other than ordinary traffic offences, if any) within the past five (5) years.

Family Relationship

None of the key senior management has family relationship with any Directors or major shareholders of the Company.

Other directorship in public companies and listed issuers

None of the key senior management hold any directorship in public companies and listed issuer. \\

Corporate Governance Overview Statement

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The Board of Directors' ("Board") affirms its overall responsibility in ensuring that the highest standard of Corporate Governance is practiced throughout the Group with the objective of protecting and enhancing shareholders' value, and the financial position of the Group.

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance and strives to adopt the principles and recommendations of corporate governance throughout the Group in the manner prescribed by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")'s Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR").

PRINCIPLE A- BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

I. Board Responsibilities

- 1.0 The Company is headed by a Board, which assumes responsibility for the Company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the Company.
 - 1.1 The Company is led and guided by an effective Board. All Board members participate in the key issues involving the Group and give independent judgment in the interest of the Group. The Managing Director has primary responsibilities for managing the Group's day-to-day operations and together with the Non-Executive Directors to ensure that the strategies proposed by the management are fully discussed and critically examined, taking into account the long-term interests of the various stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and various communities in which the Group conducts its business.

The Board is assured of a balanced and independent view at all Board deliberations largely due to the presence of its Non-Executive Directors who are independent from the Management. The Independent Directors are also free from any business or other relationships that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. The Board is constituted of individuals who are committed to business integrity and professionalism in all its activities.

In addition to the role and function of Non-Executive Directors as stated above, each Director exercises independent judgement on decision making and issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct.

Effective board leadership and oversight also require the integration of sustainability considerations in corporate strategy, governance and decision-making, as sustainability and its underlying environmental, social as well as governance (ESG) issues become increasingly material to the ability of companies to create durable and sustainable value and maintain confidence of their stakeholders. In this regard, Board shall take a holistic view of the business coupled with proactive and effective measures to anticipate and address material ESG risks and opportunities.

The Board has assumed the following to ensure the effectiveness of the Board and to discharge its duties and responsibilities:-

- together with senior management, promote good corporate governance culture within the company which reinforces ethical, prudent and professional behaviour;
- review, challenge and decide on management's proposals for the company, and monitor its implementation by management;
- ensure that the strategic plan of the company supports long-term value creation and includes strategies on economic, environmental and social considerations underpinning sustainability;
- supervise and assess management performance to determine whether the business is being properly managed;
- ensure there is a sound framework for internal controls and risk management;
- understand the principal risks of the company's business and recognise that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks;
- set the risk appetite within which the board expects management to operate and ensure that there
 is an appropriate risk management framework to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage and monitor
 significant financial and non-financial risks;

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

I. Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

- 1.0 The Company is headed by a Board, which assumes responsibility for the Company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the Company. (cont'd)
 - 1.1 The Board has assumed the following to ensure the effectiveness of the Board and to discharge its duties and responsibilities (cont'd):-
 - ensure that senior management has the necessary skills and experience, and there are measures in place to provide for the orderly succession of board and senior management;
 - ensure that the company has in place procedures to enable effective communication with stakeholders:
 - ensure that all its directors are able to understand financial statements and form a view on the information presented; and
 - ensure the integrity of the company's financial and non-financial reporting. Courts have held that it
 is the duty of every director to read the financial statement of the company and carefully consider
 whether what they disclose is consistent with the director's own knowledge of the company's affairs.
 - 1.2 The Chairman leads the Board and is responsible for the effective performance of the Board. The Chairman ensures that all relevant issues and critical information to facilitate decision making and effective running of the Group's business are included in the periodic meeting agenda.

Key responsibilities of the Chairman include-

- providing leadership for the board so that the board can perform its responsibilities effectively;
- leading the board in the adoption and implementation of good corporate governance practices in the company;
- setting the board agenda and ensuring that directors receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner;
- leading board meetings and discussions;
- encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed;
- managing the interface between board and management; and
- ensuring appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with stakeholders and that their views are communicated to the board as a whole.
- 1.3 The position of Chairman and Managing Director are held by different individuals. The Chairman is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Board.
- 1.4 The Chairman of the Board is not a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee. Having the same person assume the positions of Chairman of the board, and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee gives rise to the risk of self-review and may impair the objectivity of the Chairman and the board when deliberating on the observations and recommendations put forth by the board committees. Thus, the Chairman of the board should not be involved in these committees to ensure there is check and balance as well as objective review by the board.
- 1.5 The Board is supported by suitably qualified and competent Company Secretaries to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of governance best practices. The Company Secretaries are member of Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries Administrators and a Licensed Secretary, who are experienced and competent on statutory and regulatory requirements.

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

Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

- 1.0 The Company is headed by a Board, which assumes responsibility for the Company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the Company. (cont'd)
 - 1.5 The Company Secretaries carry out the following tasks:-
 - (a) Attend and ensure proper conduct and procedures at all Board meetings, Board committee meeting, annual general meeting, extraordinary general meetings and other meetings that require the attendance of the Company Secretaries;
 - (b) Ensure that matters discussed at the meetings are properly recorded and minuted;
 - (c) Ensure that audited financial statements, quarterly financial results, annual reports, circulars and all relevant announcement are released to Bursa Securities on a timely manner;
 - (d) Ensure that the Company complies with MMLR and the requirements of the relevant authorities;
 - (e) Inform and keep the Board updated of the latest enhancement in corporate governance, changes in the legal and regulatory framework, new statutory requirement and best practice;
 - (f) Keep the Directors and principal officers informed of the closed period for trading in the Company's securities: and
 - (g) Ensure proper record and maintenance of the Company's proceedings, resolutions, statutory records, register books and documents.
 - 1.6 The Board convenes on scheduled meetings quarterly to deliberate and approve the release of the Group's quarterly results. Additional meetings will be convened as and when needed. The agenda and Board papers for each item as well as minutes of previous meetings are circulated prior to the Board meetings to give the Directors sufficient time to deliberate on the issues to be raised at the Board meetings. Information is provided to the Board in the form of quarterly financial results, progress reports of core business, products developments, regulatory updates, business development, audit report as well as risk management reports.

Upon recommendation by the Management or Board Committee members, the Board will deliberate and discuss on all matters before any decision is to be made. All proceedings of the Board/Board Committee meetings are properly minuted and signed by the Chairman of the meeting.

All Directors have direct and unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who are qualified and competent. This will ensure that they have unrestricted access of information within the Group. The Directors are also able to receive advice and services from the external auditors and other independent professionals upon their request.

The Board is kept updated on the Company's activities and its operations on a regular basis. The Directors also have access to all reports on the Company's activities, both financial and operational.

External auditors and internal auditors are invited to attend meetings to provide insights and professional views, advice and explanation on matter specify in the meeting agenda. When necessary, senior management team from different department are also invited to participate at the Board meeting to enable all Board members to have equal access to the latest updates and development of the business operation presented by the senior management team.

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

I. Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

2.0 There is demarcation of responsibilities between the Board, Board committees and management. There is clarity in the authority of the board, its committees and individual directors.

The Board has a Board Charter which is reviewed periodically and published on the Company's website. The Board Charter clearly identifies;

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board committee, individual directors and management; and
- (b) issues and decisions reserved for the Board.

The Board may appropriately delegate its authority to Board committees or management. It should not abdicate its responsibility and should all times exercise collective oversight of the Board committees and management. They should not delegate matters to a committee or management to an extent that would significantly hinder or reduce the Board's ability to discharge its function.

- 3.0 The Board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness. The Board, management, employees and other stakeholders are clear on what is considered acceptable behavior and practice in the Company.
 - 3.1 The Board recognises the importance of formalising a Code of Conduct, setting out the standard of conduct expected from directors and employees, to engender good corporate behavior.
 - 3.2 The Board encourages employees to report genuine concerns in relation to breach of legal obligation (including negligence, criminal activity, breach of contract and breach of law), miscarriage of justice, danger to health and safety or to the environment and the cover-up of any of these in the workspace. All complaints or grievance can be channeled to the management or any of the Independent Directors.
- 4.0 The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.
 - 4.1 The board proactively consider sustainability issues when it oversees the planning, performance and long-term strategy of the company, to ensure the company remains resilient, is able to deliver durable and sustainable value as well as maintain the confidence of its stakeholders. The role of senior management is also critical, in integrating sustainability considerations in the day-to-day operations of the company and ensuring the effective implementation of the company's sustainability strategies and plans. The board and management continuously engage and consider the views of its internal and external stakeholders to better understand and manage the company's sustainability risks and opportunities. Sustainability is increasingly being recognised as a material issue to the decision-making considerations of a company's stakeholders. Many institutional investors consider the integration of ESG factors in their investment decision-making process as part of their fiduciary responsibility and several have committed to using their votes to hold boards and senior management accountable for the management and oversight of sustainability. Stakeholder expectations are heightening across various sustainability issues such as health and safety, data governance and privacy as well as climate action.
 - 4.2 The company's sustainability strategies, priorities as well as targets and performance against these targets should be communicated to the internal and external stakeholders of the company. Employee awareness and understanding of the company's approach to sustainability ('what we do and why we do it') will keep them engaged on sustainability issues and support actions on sustainability across the company. External stakeholders should also remain informed through the appropriate means such as engagements and company disclosures. In preparing the latter, the board and senior management consider, among others, the information which stakeholders require to assess the company's sustainability risks and opportunities, and ensure the information are disclosed, focusing on substance and not merely form. This includes how close (or far) is the company from achieving its targets, and actions the company has or will take to address any gaps.

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

Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

- 4.0 The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success. (cont'd)
 - 4.3 The board should have sufficient understanding and knowledge of sustainability issues that are relevant to the company and its business, to discharge its role effectively. A measure of whether a board has the required capacity and competency is its ability to tackle questions and deliberate on sustainability, as well as evaluate the sustainability risks and opportunities, and make informed decisions on the matter. To ensure the board is equipped and ready to execute its role, the board identify its professional development needs concerning sustainability and ensure these are addressed. The board will also consider whether a change in its composition or of its skills matrix is required to strengthen board leadership and oversight of sustainability issues
 - 4.4 As addressing material sustainability risks and opportunities is the responsibility of the board and senior management, the performance evaluation of the board and senior management will consider how well the board and senior management have performed their respective roles. This may include, where applicable, progress against the achievement of sustainability targets. The performance evaluation should be conducted to promote accountability and identify issues that may require intervention by the board and/or senior management. Outcomes from the evaluations and next steps should also be shared with the company's shareholders.

II. Board Composition

- 5.0 Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the Company taking into account diverse perspective and insights.
 - 5.1 The Board consists of seven (7) members. There are one (1) Independent Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) Managing Director, two (2) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board complies with paragraph 15.02 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities.

The Managing Director and Executive Directors oversee the management of the business and affairs of the Group. They are responsible for evaluating business opportunities and carrying through approved strategic business proposals, implementing appropriate systems of internal accounting and other controls, adopting suitably competitive human resource practices and compensation policies, and ensuring the Group operates within the approved budgets and business direction.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and are free from any businesses or other relationships that could materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgement. They scrutinise the decisions taken by the Board and provide objectivity to the Management.

The Board is made up of Directors with a wide range of skills, experiences and qualifications and they contribute their expertise and knowledge in areas such as accounting, finance, business management and specific industry knowledge which are relevant to the Group's business.

The Board operates in an open environment in which opinions and information are freely exchanged. Therefore, any concerns need not be focused on a single Director as all members of the Board fulfill this role individually and collectively.

The Board collectively views that its current size complies with the MMLR and is effective. The Board will review, from time to time, the need to revise its size and composition of the Board and determine the impact and the effectiveness of any proposed change of its current size.

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

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

- 5.0 Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the Company taking into account diverse perspective and insights. (cont'd)
 - 5.2 The Board noted the MCCG's recommendation that the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. Upon completion of the nine years, an independent director may continue to serve on the Board as a non-independent director. In the event the Board intends to retain an independent director beyond nine years, it should justify and seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

The Board holds the view that the ability of an Independent Director to exercise independence is not a function of his length of service as an Independent Director. The suitability and ability of an Independent Director to carry out his roles and responsibilities effectively are very much a function of his caliber, qualification, experience and personal qualities.

- 5.3 The Board recognises the importance of independence and objectivity in the decision-making process. The Board is committed to ensure that the independent directors are capable to exercise independent judgment and act in the best interest of the Group. The independent directors of the Company fulfill the criteria of "Independent" as prescribed under MMLR. They act independently of management and are not involved in any other relationship with the Group that may impair their independent judgment and decision making.
- 5.4 The appointment or re-appointment of Board member, the Board will consider the current composition and the tenure of each member. Any recommendation from Nomination Committee for appointment or reappointment will consider carefully with due consideration given to the mix of expertise and experience that may contribute to a more effective Board.

The Nomination Committee reviews and assesses the Board composition periodically to ensure that it has balance mixed skills and business experience to contribute to the success of the Group. The assessment is merit based.

- 5.5 In accordance with the Company's Constitution, all Directors shall retire from office at least once every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. At the forthcoming AGM, Mr Eng Shao Hon, Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim and Ms. Elisa Tan Mun-E are retiring pursuant to Clause 105 and 114 of the Company's Constitution respectively. Mr Eng Shao Hon and Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi are standing for re-election pursuant to Clause 105 of the Company's Constitution while Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim and Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E are standing for re-election pursuant to Clause 114 of the Company's Constitution. Their profiles are set out in Board of Directors' Profile of this Annual Report.
- 5.6 The Board is supportive of the recommendation of MCCG and recognises the importance of boardroom diversity to the establishment of workforce gender diversity policy. As of the date this Statement, the Board currently has one (1) female director, the Group is working towards achieving the Country's aspirational target of achieving 30% representation of women on board.
- 5.7 The Board used a variety of approaches and sources to ensure that it can identify the most suitable candidates.

This may include sourcing from a directors' registry and open advertisement or the use of independent search firm. Currently, the appointment of candidates for non-executive director position were sourced from recommendation made by the existing Board member, management or major shareholders.

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

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

- 5.0 Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the Company taking into account diverse perspective and insights. (cont'd)
 - 5.8 During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, four (4) Board meetings were held. The summary of attendance at the Board meetings held in the financial year ended 31 December 2021 is as follows: -

Name of Directors	Member Attendance
Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim (Appointed on 1 October 2021)	1/1
Dato' Dr Norraesah binti Haji Mohamad (Resigned on 14 September 2021) / her	
alternate, Wong Thean Soon (Cessation of Office on 14 September 2021)	3/3
Wong Kok Chau	4/4
Gan Teck Ban	4/4
Eng Shao Hon	4/4
Mohaini binti Mohd Yusof (Resigned on 8 July 2021)	3/3
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	4/4
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	4/4
Elisa Tan Mun-E (Appointed on 1 December 2021)	-

Directors' Training and Continuing Education Programme

All Directors of the Company are encouraged to continuously attend relevant training programmes to enhance their knowledge and skill in line with the ever-changing corporate laws, rules and regulations, especially in the areas of corporate governance and regulatory development, to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively.

All the Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP") as required by Bursa Securities except for Ms Elisa Tan Mun-E which has been granted an Extension of Time from Bursa Securities up to 14 April 2022.

In addition to the MAP prescribed by Bursa Securities, Board members are also encouraged to attend training programme conducted by highly competent professionals that are relevant to the Company's operations and businesses.

The summary of trainings attended by the Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 is as follows:-

Name of Directors	Training Programme
Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim	Briefing on MCCG 2021
Mr Wong Kok Chau	Corporate Director's SummitHong Kong Fintech Week
Mr Gan Teck Ban	 Securities Commission (SC) guidelines on conduct of Directors of listed corporations and their subsidiaries
Mr Eng Shao Hon	 Securities Commission (SC) guidelines on conduct of Directors of listed corporations and their subsidiaries
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	 Securities Commission (SC) guidelines on conduct of Directors and implications to both Directors and Management
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	Mandatory Accreditation Programme

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

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

6.0 Stakeholders are able to form an opinion on the overall effectiveness of the Board and individual directors.

The Company conducts an annual assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board and the Board committee as well as the performance of each individual director through the Nomination Committee ("NC").

The NC will evaluate the overall performance rating through issuance of assessment and evaluation form. This assessment and evaluation form consists of 4 sections:-

Section I - Board and Board Committees Evaluation

Section II - Assessment of Character, Experience, Integrity, Competence and Time Commitment

Section III - Assessment on Mix of Skill and Experience
Section IV - Evaluation of level of independence of a Director

The NC will also conduct an assessment on the overall performance of internal and external auditors.

The NC of the Company comprises exclusively Independent Non-Executive Directors and its current composition is as follows: -

Name of Directors	Position
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	Chairman
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	Member
Elisa Tan Mun-E (Appointed on 1 December 2021)	Member

The NC meets at least once a year to carry out the activities as enshrined in its terms of reference, or more frequently as the need arises, at the discretion of the Chairman of the NC.

The NC has access to any form of independent professional advice, information and the advice and services of the Company Secretaries, if and when required, in carrying out its functions.

The Company Secretaries shall record, prepare and circulate the minutes of the meetings of the NC and ensure that the minutes are properly kept and produced for inspection if required. The NC is carry out the activities as follows:

- (a) To review nominations of new directors based on selection criteria such as the incumbent's credential and their skills and contributions required by the Company.
- (b) To ensure that the Board has an appropriate balance of skills, expertise, attributes and core competencies from its member.
- (c) To recommend to the Board the potential directors to fill the seats of the Board Committees.
- (d) To assess annually the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the contribution of each Director.
- (e) To review succession plans for members of the Board.
- (f) To recommend training needs to the Directors.

The NC will evaluate the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, including Board Committees and the contribution of each Director annually and properly documented. The performance evaluation process established shall include clear evaluation criteria and communicated to each individual Director. All report shall be gathered and assessed by the NC for the Board's review and approval. The evaluation will be done at least once a year to gauge the effectiveness of the Board's performance, the adequacy of the blend of skill sets and experience of the Board.

During the financial year, the NC held one (1) meeting to carry out its function as stated within the term of reference. The NC reviewed the present composition of the Board and was of the view that the composition of the Board was made up of a balance mixture of skills and professionalism, no additional board member is required for the time being. All Directors have completed the Director's Self-Assessment Form and the Performance Evaluation Sheet (PES) for the assessment of the Board and Board Committees. The NC noted that there were no major issues of concern.

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

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

6.0 Stakeholders are able to form an opinion on the overall effectiveness of the Board and individual directors. (cont'd)

Criteria for assessments:-

- a) Contribution to Interaction, Quality of Input, Understanding of Role, Board Chairman's Role (for individual director assessment)
- b) Board Structure, Board Operations, Board Roles and Responsibilities, Board Chairman's Role and Responsibilities (for Board assessment)
- c) Is the committee providing useful recommendations? Do the members have sufficient and relevant expertise in fulfiling their roles? Are committee chairs properly and providing appropriate reporting and recommendations to the Board? (for Board Committee assessment).

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee can be viewed at the Company's website: www.excelforce. com.my in line with Paragraph 15.08A(2) of MMLR.

Ill Remuneration

- 7.0 The level and composition of remuneration of directors and senior management take into account the Company's desire to attract and retain the right talent in the Board and senior management to drive the company's long term objectives. The remuneration policies and decisions are made through a transparent and independent process.
 - 7.1 The Remuneration Committee ("RC") of the Company consists of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and its current composition is as follows:

Name of Directors	Position
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	Chairman
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	Member
Elisa Tan Mun-E (appointed on 1 December 2021)	Member

The RC held one (1) meeting during the financial year to carry out its function as stated within the term of reference. The details of terms of reference of RC are available for reference at the Company's website at www.excelforce.com.my.

7.2 The RC's primary responsibility is to review and recommend the remuneration of Directors to the Board. The Board, as a whole, determines the remuneration of the Directors and the individual Director is required to abstain from discussing his own remuneration.

In the case of Executive Directors, the remuneration scheme is structured based on corporate and individual performance. On the other hand, Non-Executive Directors are remunerated based on their experiences and the level of responsibilities undertaken by the respective Non-Executive Directors concerned.

The RC will make its recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's policy on the staff remuneration by taking into consideration the salary and employment conditions within the industry and benchmarks from comparable companies. The RC strives to be competitive, linking staff rewards with their performance and responsibilities.

The RC aims to directly align the interests of Directors, senior management and key executives with the interests of shareholders, to improve performance and achieve sustainable growth for the Company in the changing business environment, and to foster a greater ownership culture amongst its senior management and key executives.

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

Ill Remuneration (cont'd)

8.0 Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the Company's performance.

The details of the Directors' remuneration comprising remuneration received/receivable from the Company and subsidiary companies respectively in financial year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:-

8.1 Aggregate remuneration of Directors categorised into appropriate components are as follows:

		Salaries	
	Fees	& Bonus	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Company		'	
Executive Directors	270,000	1,035,941	1,305,941
Non-Executive Directors	193,290		193,290
Total	463,290 1,0		1,499,231
Group			
Executive Directors	270,000	1,035,941	1,305,941
Non-Executive Directors	193,290	-	193,290
Total	463,290	1,035,941	1,499,231

8.2 Directors' remuneration are categorised by name and the following bands:-

Company and Group Range of Remuneration (RM)

			50,000	50,001 to	150,001 to	Above
No.	Name	Directorate	and below	150,000	450,000	450,000
1.	Dato' Dr Norraesah binti Haji Mohamad *	Executive Chairman		1		
2.	Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim **	Independent Non- Executive Chairman	1			
3.	Wong Kok Chau	Executive Director				1
4.	Eng Shao Hon	Executive Director			1	
5.	Gan Teck Ban	Executive Director			1	
6.	Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	Independent Non- Executive Director		1		
7.	Mohaini binti Mohd Yusof *	Independent Non- Executive Director	1			
8.	Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	Independent Non- Executive Director		1		
9.	Elisa Tan Mun-E **	Independent Non- Executive Director	1			

^{*} Directors have been resigned in 2021

^{**} New Directors appointed in 2021

PRINCIPLE B- EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Audit Committee

- 9.0 There is an effective and independent audit committee. The Board is able to objectively review the audit committee's findings and recommendations. The Company's and the Group's financial statements is a reliable source of information.
 - 9.1 The Audit Committee's ("AC") principal duties include the supervision of the truthfulness and reliability of the Company's financial statements, the effectiveness and adequacy of the Company's internal control as well as risk management system.

The AC comprises exclusively Independent Non-Executive Directors and to ensure the Board is able to review the AC's finding and recommendation independently, the chairman of AC is not the chairman of the Board.

The appointment of the auditors is subject to approval at the general meeting. In making its recommendations to the shareholders on the appointment and re-appointment of auditors, the Board relies on the review and recommendation of the AC.

The Board has established a formal and transparent arrangement with its external auditors to meet their professional requirements. The AC meets with the external auditors to review the rationale of significant judgement, accounting principles and the operating effectiveness of internal controls and business risk management. The auditors have continued to highlight to the AC and the Board matters that require the Board's attention.

9.2 The Board is responsible to prepare financial statements which reflect a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company and the financial results of the Group and of the Company for each financial year. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is required to:-

- Adopt suitable accounting policies consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- Comply with applicable accounting standards;
- Prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless otherwise stated; and
- Ensure proper keeping of accounting records with reasonable accuracy.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Group and of the Company and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act.

The Board is satisfied that in preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group and the Company have used appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently and prudently. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with all relevant approved accounting standards and have been prepared on a going concern basis.

9.3 The Group practices the cooling off period to safeguard the independence of the audit by avoiding potential threat which may arise when a former key audit partner is in a position to exert significant influence over the audit and preparation of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements.

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

I. Audit Committee (cont'd)

- 9.0 There is an effective and independent audit committee. The Board is able to objectively review the audit committee's findings and recommendations. The Company's and the Group's financial statements is a reliable source of information. (cont'd)
 - 9.4 The AC assesses the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor on an annual basis, the AC establishes policies and procedures that consider among others:
 - The competence, audit quality and resource capacity of the external auditor in relation to the audit;
 - The nature of the non-audit services rendered and the appropriateness of the level of fees; and
 - Obtain written assurance from the external auditors confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of the external professional and regulatory requirements.
- 10.0 The Company make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives. The Board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.
 - 10.1 The Group has an Internal Audit Function that is independent of its activities and operations. Further details of the activities of the Internal Audit Function are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.
 - The Board emphasises on the adequacy of the internal control system and takes effective approaches to supervise the implementation of related control measures, whilst enhancing operation efficiency and effectiveness, and improving corporate governance, risk assessment, risk management and internal control so as to protect the shareholders' investment and the safety of the Company's assets.
 - 10.2 The Group has established Risk Management Committee of the Management ("RMCM") on 18 January 2018 and is headed by the Managing Director and members are comprise of senior management team. The primary responsibility and purpose of RMCM is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibility with respect to evaluating, reviewing and monitoring the Group's risk management framework on an on-going basis. The RMCM reports to AC and the Board in implementing and ensuring effective risk management of the Company.
- 11.0 The Company has an effective governance, risk management and internal control framework and stakeholders are able to assess the effectiveness of such a framework.

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to an independent consultant firm. The internal audit function covers all material controls including financial, operational and risk management functions.

The internal audit findings are reported to the AC every quarter and the corrective actions are taken by the relevant departments. The AC also decides on internal audit function amongst others;

- Appointment of the internal auditors;
- Scope of work of internal auditors;
- Performance evaluation; and
- Budget.

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

I. Communication with Stakeholders

12.0 There is continuous communication between the Company and shareholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectation. Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the Company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

The Board believes the dialogue with stakeholders is a necessary and beneficial process as it enables the company to understand stakeholders' concerns and to take these concerns into account when making decisions.

The Company has established an investor relation website to keep our shareholders and investors updated on latest development of the Company. It includes announcements released to Bursa Securities, quarterly financial results and annual reports.

II. Conduct of General Meeting

13.0 Shareholders are able to participate, engage the Board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decision at general meetings.

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") remains the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders where they are encouraged to meet the Board to have greater insight into the Groups' operations. The shareholders can participate and raise questions regarding the business operations and financial performance and position of the Company. The Board together with the external auditors and the Company Secretaries will provide feedback and responses to the shareholders' queries.

The Company sends out the Notice of AGM and Annual Report to shareholders at least twenty-eight days before the meeting in line with the Practice 12.1 of the MCCG. In addition, the Notice of AGM and/or Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") will be advertised in the newspapers. The Board encourages shareholders to attend the forthcoming AGM and undertakes to answer all questions raised by the shareholders.

All resolutions set out in the notice of general meetings will be carried out by poll voting. The Board will make announcement of the detail results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution at general meetings to facilitate greater shareholder participation.

Audit Committee Report

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The principal objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board to discharge its statutory duties and responsibilities in relation to financial, accounting and reporting responsibilities and to ensure proper disclosure to the shareholders of the Company.

The Audit Committee will ensure that the Management establishes and maintains an effective internal control system including adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff fulfilling the accounting and financial reporting function of the Company.

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

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Audit Committee held four (4) meetings during the financial year. The members of the Audit Committee and details of their attendance of the meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of Director	Designation / Directorship	Number of meeting attended
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	Chairman of Committee / Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	Member of Committee / Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4
Puan Mohaini binti Mohd Yusof		
(Resigned on 8 July 2021)	Member of Committee / Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2
Elisa Tan Mun-E (Appointed on 1		
December 2021)	Member of Committee / Independent Non-Executive Director	

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the financial year, the Audit Committee has carried out the work as set out in the terms of reference detailed below:-

- (a) Reviewed the scope of work of the external auditors and audit plans for the year;
- (b) Reviewed with the external auditors the results of the audit, the audit report and the management letter, including management's responses;
- (c) Reviewed the re-appointment of the retiring auditors;
- (d) Reviewed the internal auditors' scope of work;
- (e) Checked with the internal auditors on any findings which require the Committee's attention;
- (f) Reviewed the internal control policy and internal control system;
- (g) Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results announcements before recommending them for the Board's approval; and
- (h) Reviewed the annual financial statements before recommending for approval by the Board.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is available at the Company's website at www.excelforce.com.my.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS

The Company has outsourced its internal audit division to an independent professional consulting firm to assist the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities and duties. The internal audit functions is to undertake independent regular and systematic reviews of the system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that such system continues to operate satisfactory and effectively.

In developing the scope of the internal audit function, the Audit Committee has satisfied that:

- (a) the person responsible for internal audit has relevant experience, sufficient standing and authority to enable him to discharge his functions effectively;
- (b) internal audit has sufficient resources and is able to access information to enable it to carry out its role effectively; and
- (c) the personnel assigned to undertake internal audit have the necessary competency, experience and resources to carry out the function effectively.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)

The internal audits cover the review of the adequacy of risk management, operational controls, and compliance with established procedures, guidelines and statutory requirements. The details of internal audit functions are disclosed in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in this Annual Report.

During the financial year under review, the internal auditors reviewed and audited the following areas:-

- (a) Internal control environment of Sales and Business Development;
- (b) Internal control environment of Finance and Accounts and Procurement;
- (c) Internal control environment of Project Management; and
- (d) Internal control environment of Research and Development and System Design.

The fee (inclusive of sales and services tax) paid to the professional firm in respect of internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was RM36,888.00.

The Internal Auditors are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence of the internal audit function. The Internal Auditors do not have any direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities audited. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the internal audit function is effective and able to function independently.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, four (4) internal audit reviews had been carried out by Internal Auditors: -

Audit Period	Reporting Month	Name of Entity Audited	Audited Areas
January 2021 - March 2021	May 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Sales and Business Development
April 2021 - June 2021	August 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	• Finance and Accounts and Procurement
July 2021 - September 2021	November 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Project Management
October 2021 - December 2021	February 2022	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Research and Development and System
			Design

Follow-up status reviews were also carried out to ensure weaknesses identified have been or are being addressed. During the financial year under review, Sterling presented their follow-up status reports on previously reported audited findings in respect of the following functional scopes of the Group:

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Based on the internal audit reviews conducted, none of the weaknesses noted have resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties that would require separate disclosure in this Annual Report.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Excel Force MSC Berhad ("the Company") is pleased to present the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which outlines the nature and scope of risk management and internal control system of the Company and its subsidiary companies ("the Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR"), Malaysia Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") and as guided by "Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers" ("the Guideline").

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for maintaining the Group's systems of internal controls and risk management to safeguard its investment, the interest of customers, regulators, employees, and the Group's assets. The Board further recognises its responsibility in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of these systems. The Audit Committee is entrusted by the Board to ensure the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management system.

Due to the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, the system of internal controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss as it is designated to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE MANAGEMENT ("RMCM")

Risk Management Committee of the Management (RMCM) is established at the management level to assist the Audit Committee ("AC") and the Board in implementing and ensuring efficient and effective risk management of the Company. RMCM conducts its meeting once every two (2) months and additional meetings may be called at any time as and when necessary. The roles and responsibilities of the committee are defined in the terms of reference of RMCM.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board confirms that there is an ongoing process of identifying, assessing and responding to risks for achieving the objectives of the Group for the financial year under review. The process is in place for the financial year under review and up to the date of issuance of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

The process of risk identification involves reviewing and identifying the possible risk exposure which is arising from both internal and external environment changes and operation conditions. The risk measurement guidelines consist of financial and non-financial qualitative measures of risk consequences based on risk likelihood rating and risk impact rating.

As part of the Risk Management process, a Registry of Risk and the Risk Management Handbook were adopted. The Registry of Risk is maintained to identify principal business risk and update for ongoing changes in the risk profile. The Risk Management Handbook summarises risk management methodology, approaches and processes, roles and responsibilities, and various risk management concepts. The responsibility of respective risk owners is to identify and ensure that adequate control systems are implemented to minimise and control the risks faced by the Group.

The management has embedded the responsibilities to manage the risk and internal controls that are associated with the operations of the Group and to ensure compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. Any significant issues and control implemented were discussed at management meetings and quarterly Audit Committee meetings.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS

In accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Group in its efforts to provide an adequate and effective internal control system had appointed Sterling Business Alignment Consulting Sdn Bhd ("Sterling"), an independent consulting firm to review the adequacy and integrity of its system of internal control. Sterling acts as the internal auditors and reports directly to the Audit Committee on the quarterly basis.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)

Sterling reviews and addresses critical business processes, identifies risks associated with the internal control gaps, assesses the effectiveness and adequacy of the existing state of internal control of the Group and recommends possible improvements to the internal control process. This is to provide reasonable assurance that such systems continue to operate satisfactorily and effectively within the Group.

The Internal Auditors use the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework as a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control systems. Each quarterly audit is engaged by approximately 2 to 4 audit personnel depending on the areas of the audit. Quarterly audit reports and status reports on follow-up actions were tabled to the Audit Committee and Board during its quarterly Audit Committee Meetings.

The Internal Auditors are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence of the internal audit function. The Internal Auditors do not have any direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities audited. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the internal audit function is effective and able to function independently.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, four (4) internal audit reviews had been carried out by Internal Auditors: -

Audit Period	Reporting Month	Name of Entity Audited	Audited Areas
January 2021 - March 2021	May 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	 Sales and Business Development
April 2021 - June 2021	August 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Finance and Accounts and Procurement
July 2021 - September 2021	November 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Project Management
October 2021 - December 2021	February 2022	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Research and Development and System Design

Follow-up status reviews were also carried out to ensure weaknesses identified have been or are being addressed. During the financial year under review, Sterling presented their follow-up status reports on previously reported audited findings in respect of the following functional scopes of the Group:

Reporting Month	Name of Entity	Functional Scopes	
May 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	 Human Resources and Administration functions reported in Au 2020. 	
		 Customer Services function reported in November 2020. 	
		• Management Information Services function reported in February 2021.	
August 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Customer Services function reported in November 2020.	
		 Management Information Services function reported in February 2021. 	
		 Sales and Business Development function reported in May 2021. 	
November 2021	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Sales and Business Development function reported in May 2021.	
		Finance and Accounts and Procurement reported in August 2021.	
February 2022	Excel Force MSC Berhad	Project Management function reported in November 2021.	

Based on the internal audit reviews conducted, none of the weaknesses noted have resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties that would require separate disclosure in this Annual Report.

THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE GROUP'S INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDE:

- 1. Organisation structure with defined lines of responsibility, authority and accountability;
- 2. Policies and procedures for key business processes are formalised and documented for implementation and continuous improvements;
- 3. Quarterly Board meetings and periodical management meetings are held where information is provided to the Board and management covering financial performances and operations;
- 4. Training and development are provided as and when required by employees with the objective of enhancing their knowledge and competency;
- 5. Management accounts and reports are prepared regularly for monitoring of actual performance.
- 6. Board participation at the macro perspective in the performance monitoring of all subsidiary companies under the Group;

THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE GROUP'S INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDE: (CONT'D)

- 7. An internal audit function carries out a quarterly internal audit to ascertain the adequacy of the internal control system and to monitor the effectiveness of operational and financial procedures. The internal audit also reviews and assesses risks faced by the Group and reports directly to the AC;
- 8. Regular internal audit visits to monitor compliance of the policies and procedures and to assess the integrity of both financial and non-financial information provided;
- 9. Follow-up visits are then subsequently conducted by the internal auditors to ensure proper implementation of agreed action plans by the respective process owners; and
- 10. Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and Whistle Blowing Policy are in place and in compliance with the listing requirements in relation to anti-corruption measures.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board recognises that risk management is an integral part of the Group's business operations and that the identification and management of risks will affect the achievement of the Group's business objectives. To this end, the Board has formalised a Risk Management Framework by implementing an ongoing process of identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing the significant risks affecting the achievement of its business objectives and has taken into account the guidance of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance.

The management of risks in the daily business operation is assigned to the management team and significant risks are identified and related mitigating responses as well as the corresponding internal control measures were deliberated at the Audit Committee and Board meeting.

ASSURANCE FROM MANAGEMENT

The Managing Director and Head of Finance have provided assurance to the Board, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that the Group's risk management and internal control system was operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects, to meet the Group's objectives during the financial year under review until the date of this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

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

As required by paragraph 15.23 of the MMLR, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in this Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3: Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

AAPG 3 does not require external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Based on their review, the external auditor has reported to the Board that nothing has come to the attention that causes them to believe that this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Guidelines, nor is it factually inaccurate.

CONCLUSION

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of approval of this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, the Board is of the opinion that the risk management and internal control system currently in place are adequate and effective to safeguard the Group's interests and assets.

For the coming year, the Board will continually assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control and to strengthen it, as and when necessary. This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 18 April 2022.

Additional Compliance Information

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There was no material contract between the Company and its subsidiaries companies involving the Directors and major shareholders' interests, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered since the end of the previous financial year.

STATUTORY AUDIT AND NON-STATUTORY AUDIT FEES

The amount of audit and non-audit fees paid and payable for the services rendered by the external auditors of the Group and of the Company, Messrs. UHY, and their affiliates companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:-

	Group	Company RM
	RM	
Audit fees	59,500	52,500
Non-audit fees		
- UHY	5,000	5,000
- Affiliates of UHY	1,000	-

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

No proceeds were raised by the Company from any corporate proposal during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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Directors' Report

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are development, provision and maintenance of software application solutions for the financial services industry. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year, attributable to owners of the parent	12,179,755	12,467,055

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the last financial year, the Company paid:

	RM
Final single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 on 8 July 2021	2,796,892
First interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 on 30 September 2021	2,796,892
Second interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 on 23 December 2021	2,796,892 8,390,676

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year will be proposed for the approval of the shareholders. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. This dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the period when it is approved by the shareholders.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

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

DIRECTORS

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

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Muhammad Rais bin Abdul Karim

Wong Kok Chau*

Gan Teck Ban

Eng Shao Hon*

Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi

Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad

Elisa Tan Mun-E

Mohaini binti Mohd Yusof

Dato' Dr. Norraesah binti Haji Mohamad*

Wong Thean Soon (Alternate Director to Dato' Dr. Norraesah Binti Haji Mohamad)

(appointed on 01.10.2021)

(appointed on 01.12.2021)

(resigned on 08.07.2021)

(resigned on 14.09.2021)

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

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

	Number of ordinary shares			
	At 1.1.2021	Bought	Sold	At 31.12.2021
Interests in the Company				
Direct interests				
Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Muhammad Rais				
bin Abdul Karim	-	2,000	-	2,000
Wong Kok Chau	6,000	-	-	6,000
Gan Teck Ban	1,350,000	-	-	1,350,000

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

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in Notes 25 and 30 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporations 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, other than Director who have significant financial interests in companies which traded with certain companies in the Group in the ordinary course of business and consultancy fee received/receivable by the Directors as disclosed in Note 32(b) to the financial statements.

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

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

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

There was no indemnity given to or insurance effected for any Directors, officers and auditors of the Company in accordance with Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) 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 satisfied themselves that there were no bad debts to be written off and no allowance for doubtful debts was required; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of the business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or to make any allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company; or
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
 - (iii) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading; or
 - (iv) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (c) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (d) In the opinion of Directors:
 - no contingent liability or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the
 period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of
 the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due;
 - (ii) the result of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
 - (iii) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

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

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The details of auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 18 April 2022.

IG SHAO HON

KUALA LUMPUR

Statement by Directors

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

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

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

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Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in ac	cordance with a resolution of the Dir	ectors dated 18 April 2022.
WONG KOK CHAU		ENG SHAO HON
KUALA LUMPUR		
Statutory Declaration Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companie	1 es Act 2016	
I, Liew Kean Fatt (MIA Membership No: 16662) Force MSC Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely of statements are correct and I make this solemn provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 196	declare that to the best of my knowle n declaration conscientiously believing	edge and belief, the accompanying financial
Subscribed and solemnly declared by)	
the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 18 April 2022)	LIEW KEAN FATT
Before me,		
before me,		
		No. W790 ZAINUL ABIDIN BIN AHMAD
		COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Excel Force MSC Berhad

[Registration No.: 200201003114 (570777-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Excel Force MSC Berhad., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 50 to 113.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment on product development costs

As at 31 December 2021, the Group and the Company recognised product development costs of RM12.17 million and RM10.66 million respectively, and disclosed their assessment for impairment of product development costs in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Significant judgement is involved in estimating the recoverable amount, i.e. the present value of future cash flows generated by product development costs. It involves uncertainties and is significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows including forecasted revenue growth, profit margin of the products and discount rates.

How we addressed the key audit matters

We evaluated management's assessment of whether there was any indication of impairment on product development costs.

We assessed the reasonableness of cash flows projections by comparison to historical performance and future outlook, as well as discussion with management.

We verified the discount rate by comparison to the Group's cost of capital and relevant risk factors.

We performed sensitivity analysis by taking into account the historical forecasting accuracy of the Group to test the key assumptions in the impairment model.

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 annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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: (cont'd)

- 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 and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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.

Other Matters

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

UHY Firm Number: AF 1411 Chartered Accountants

DATUK TEE GUAN PIAN Approved Number: 01886/05/2022 J Chartered Accountant

KUALA LUMPUR 18 April 2022

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

			Group	C	ompany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,173,354	2,524,661	1,918,075	2,221,618
Right-of-use assets	5	20,415,892	20,760,079	20,415,892	20,760,079
Product development costs	6	12,174,541	11,931,476	10,658,981	10,935,265
Intangible assets	7	-	· · · · · -	-	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	8	-	-	2,850,005	500,005
Other investments	9	17,801,700	13,042,200	17,801,700	13,042,200
		52,565,487	48,258,416	53,644,653	47,459,167
Current assets					
Inventories	10	30,512	23,992	30,512	23,992
Trade receivables	11	3,191,388	5,847,912	3,115,431	5,670,613
Other receivables	12	22,119,265	25,405,881	22,091,187	25,463,574
Amount due from subsidiary	12	22,113,203	23, 103,001	22,031,101	23, 103,311
companies	13	-	_	48,286	157,069
Tax recoverable		37,026	-	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances and		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
short-term funds	14	32,356,372	22,853,401	30,151,875	22,125,361
		57,734,563	54,131,186	55,437,291	53,440,609
Total assets		110,300,050	102,389,602	109,081,944	100,899,776
EQUITY					
Share capital	15	81,176,480	89,303,150	81,176,480	89,303,150
Reserves	16	19,948,479	31,117,006	20,253,447	30,589,584
Treasury shares	17	-	(27,560,666)	-	(27,560,666)
Equity attributable to owners					
of the parent		101,124,959	92,859,490	101,429,927	92,332,068
Non-controlling interests		545,090	-	-	-
Total equity		101,670,049	92,859,490	101,429,927	92,332,068
Non-current liability					
Lease liabilities	18	327,067	672,117	327,067	672,117
		327,067	672,117	327,067	672,117
LIABILITIES		 -			•
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	19	369,234	281,762	278,270	255,702
Other payables	20	4,671,943	5,381,988	4,543,661	5,247,666
Contract liabilities	21	2,574,966	1,625,834	1,816,228	824,018
Lease liabilities	18	345,050	333,200	345,050	333,200
Tax payable	= *	341,741	1,235,211	341,741	1,235,005
. 1. 3		8,302,934	8,857,995	7,324,950	7,895,591
Total liabilities		8,630,001	9,530,112	7,652,017	8,567,708
Total equity and liabilities		110,300,050	102,389,602	109,081,944	100,899,776
squity una nabilities		110,000,000	102,000,002	100,001,011	100,000,110

Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2021

		(Group	Со	mpany
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
	11010			100	
Revenue	22	37,312,442	31,385,977	35,719,443	29,971,768
Cost of sales	23	(11,585,187)	(10,397,339)	(10,450,937)	(9,682,108)
Gross profit		25,727,255	20,988,638	25,268,506	20,289,660
Other income		255,050	1,082,644	793,759	1,196,915
Administrative expenses		(7,575,304)	(6,581,536)	(7,513,970)	(6,347,878)
Marketing expenses		(74,703)	(27,446)	(13,681)	(27,409)
Net gain on impairment on financial instruments		109,416	15,040	108,573	3,567
Other operating expenses		(1,526,310)	(1,293,189)	(1,465,297)	(1,290,843)
Profit from operations		16,915,404	14,184,151	17,177,890	13,824,012
Finance cost	24	(29,875)	(9,182)	(29,875)	(9,182)
Profit before tax	25	16,885,529	14,174,969	17,148,015	13,814,830
Taxation	26	(4,705,774)	(3,408,862)	(4,680,960)	(3,400,337)
Profit for the financial year		12,179,755	10,766,107	12,467,055	10,414,493
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of equity instruments designated at fair					
value through other comprehensive income		5,021,480	(661,650)	5,021,480	(661,650)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		17,201,235	10,104,457	17,488,535	9,752,843
Profit for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		12,179,755	10,766,107	12,467,055	10,414,493
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		17,201,235	10,104,457	17,488,535	9,752,843
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share (sen)	28(a)	2.18	1.91		
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	28(b)	2.18	1.91		

				Attributable to owners of the parent	owners of the	parent			
			Non-disti	Non-distributable		Distributable		Non-	
		Share	Treasury	Fair Value	Other	Retained		Controlling	Total
	Note	Capital RM	Shares RM	Reserve RM	Reserve RM	Earnings RM	Total RM	Interests RM	Equity RM
Group									
At 1 January 2021		89,303,150	(27,560,666)	(688,440)	(80,745)	31,886,191	92,859,490	•	92,859,490
Profit for the financial year		1	1		1	12,179,755	12,179,755	1	12,179,755
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		ı	1	5,021,480	1	1	5,021,480	1	5,021,480
Transfer upon the disposal of equity investment designated at FVTOCI		1	ı	(14,907)	1	14,907	1	1	ı
Total comprehensive income for the financial year			ı	5,006,573		12,194,662	17,201,235	ı	17,201,235
Transactions with owners:									
Cancellation of treasury shares	15, 17	(8,126,670)	27,560,666			(19,433,996)	1	1	1
Change in equity interest in a subsidiary company	8(b)	1	1	•	•	(545,090)	(545,090)	545,090	1
Dividends to owners of the parent	29	1	i	1		(8,390,676)	(8,390,676)		(8,390,676)
		(8,126,670)	27,560,666	1	1	(28,369,762)	(8,935,766)	545,090	(8,390,676)
At 31 December 2021		81,176,480	1	4,318,133	(80,745)	15,711,091	101,124,959	545,090	101,670,049

			Attribu	Attributable to owners of the parent	the parent		
			ib-uoNdi	Non-distributable		Distributable	
		Share Capital	Treasury Shares	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group At 1 January 2020		89,303,150	(19,440,808)	(26,790)	(80,745)	26,713,868	96,468,675
Profit for the financial year		1	1			10,766,107	10,766,107
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		,	,	(661,650)	,		(661,650)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	J		,	(661,650)	1	10,766,107	10,104,457
Transactions with owners:							
Shares repurchased	17	1	(8,119,858)	1	1	1	(8,119,858)
Dividends to owners of the parent	29	1	1	1	1	(5,593,784)	(5,593,784)
	I	1	(8,119,858)	1	1	(5,593,784)	(13,713,642)
At 31 December 2020	I	89,303,150	(27,560,666)	(688,440)	(80,745)	31,886,191	92,859,490

			Non-distributable	le	Distributable	
	Note	Share Capital RM	Treasury Shares RM	Fair Value Reserve RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Company At 1 January 2021		89,303,150	(27,560,666)	(688,440)	31,278,024	92,332,068
Profit for the financial year		1	1	1	12.467.055	12,467,055
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		ı	ı	5,021,480		5,021,480
Transfer upon the disposal of equity investment designated at FVTOCI		1	ı	(14,907)	14,907	1
Total comprehensive income for the financial year				5,006,573	12,481,962	17,488,535
Transactions with owners:						
Cancellation of treasury shares	15, 17	(8,126,670)	27,560,666	I	(19,433,996)	I
Dividends to the owners of the parent	29	1	1	1	(8,390,676)	(8,390,676)
		(8,126,670)	27,560,666	1	(27,824,672)	(8,390,676)
At 31 December 2021		81,176,480	1	4,318,133	15,935,314	101,429,927
At 1 January 2020		89,303,150	(19,440,808)	(26,790)	26,457,315	96,292,867
Profit for the financial year		ı	1	1	10,414,493	10,414,493
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		1	1	(661,650)	1	(661,650)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		•		(661,650)	10,414,493	9,752,843
Transactions with owners:						
Shares repurchased	17	ı	(8,119,858)	ı	1	(8,119,858)
Dividends to the owners of the parent	29	1	-	1	(5,593,784)	(5,593,784)
		ı	(8,119,858)	ı	(5,593,784)	(13,713,642)
At 31 December 2020		89,303,150	(27,560,666)	(688,440)	31,278,024	92,332,068

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

Statements of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Group	Co	mpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	16,885,529	14,174,969	17,148,015	13,814,830
Adjustments for:				
Amortisation of product development costs	2,710,519	2,523,242	2,319,300	2,103,308
Depreciation of:				
- property, plant and equipment	754,047	652,101	688,276	643,406
- right-of-use assets	344,187	369,400	344,187	369,400
Finance cost	29,875	9,182	29,875	9,182
Goodwill written off	-	123,505	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(124.057)	1	(124,857)	1
·	(124,857)	1	(124,037)	1
Property, plant and equipment written off	806	_	774	_
Provision of loss claim	600,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign	000,000	1,000,000	000,000	1,000,000
exchange	(9,181)	7,550	(9,181)	7,550
Dividend income	-	-	(470,000)	-
Interest income from:			(2,222,	
- deposits with licensed banks	(50,101)	(44,614)	(39,443)	(27,754)
- short-term funds	(64,999)	(1,036,408)	(64,999)	(1,036,408)
- amount due from a subsidiary	(*)****,	(),,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(),
company	-	-	-	(49,531)
Reversal of impairment losses on				
trade receivables	(109,416)	(15,040)	(108,573)	(3,567)
Waiver of amount due from a subsidiary company			285,370	
Operating profit before working			203,310	
capital changes	20,966,409	17,763,888	20,598,744	16,830,417
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	(6,520)	-	(6,520)	-
Trade and other receivables	6,053,133	(226,138)	6,036,719	(348,813)
Trade and other payables	(1,222,573)	1,425,048	(1,281,437)	1,524,703
Contract liabilities	949,132	239,841	992,210	250,496
Amount due from subsidiary				
companies	-	-	(2,526,587)	(143,629)
	5,773,172	1,438,751	3,214,385	1,282,757
Cash generated from operations	26,739,581	19,202,639	23,813,129	18,113,174
Dividend received	-	-	470,000	-
Interest paid	(29,875)	(9,182)	(29,875)	(9,182)
Tax paid	(5,636,270)	(2,295,427)	(5,574,224)	(2,290,948)
Net cash from operating activities	21,073,436	16,898,030	18,679,030	15,813,044

			Group	Co	ompany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Investing activities					
Additions of product					
development costs		(2,953,584)	(3,136,620)	(2,043,016)	(2,803,118)
Acquisition of:		(=,==,===,	(-,,	(=,- :-,,	(=,,=,
- a subsidiary company		-	_	_	(2)
- property, plant and equipment		(454,885)	(676,546)	(436,846)	(376,943)
Interest income from:		(-)/	(* 2)2 2)	(/ /	(= -,,
- deposits with licensed banks		50,101	44,614	39,443	27,754
- short-term funds		64,999	1,036,408	64,999	1,036,408
Proceeds from disposal of property,		,	, ,	,	, ,
plant and equipment		176,196	-	176,196	-
Proceeds from disposal of quoted					
investment		261,980	-	261,980	-
Repayment from a subsidiary					
company			-		800,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,855,193)	(2,732,144)	(1,937,244)	(1,315,901)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid	29	(8,390,676)	(5,593,784)	(8,390,676)	(5,593,784)
Purchase of treasury shares	17	-	(8,119,858)	-	(8,119,858)
Payment of lease liabilities		(333,200)	(380,336)	(333,200)	(380,336)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,723,876)	(14,093,978)	(8,723,876)	(14,093,978)
-					
Net increase in cash and cash					
equivalents		9,494,367	71,908	8,017,910	403,165
Effect of exchange translation					
differences on cash and cash		0.004	(7.570)	0.604	(7.570)
equivalents		8,604	(7,570)	8,604	(7,570)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		22,853,401	22,789,063	22,125,361	21,729,766
Cash and cash equivalents at the					21,125,100
end of the financial year		32,356,372	22,853,401	30,151,875	22,125,361
•					, , ,
Cash and cash equivalents at					
the end of the financial year					
comprises:					
Deposits, cash and bank balances and	1.4	22 256 272	22.052.401	20 151 075	22 125 261
short-term funds	14	32,356,372	22,853,401	30,151,875	22,125,361

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2021

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Level 31, MYEG Tower, Empire City, No. 8, Jalan Damansara, PJU 8, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 5, Block B, Dataran PHB, Saujana Resort, Section U2, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal activities of the Company are development, provision and maintenance of software application solutions for the financial services industry. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 8. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

Adoption of new and amended standards

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

Amendment to MFRS 16 Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions

Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

MFRS 4 and MFRS 16

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

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

		financial periods beginning on or after
Amendment to MFRS 16	Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

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

Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after

Deferred until

further notice

Annual Improvements to MFRS Standard	s 2018 - 2020:	1 January 2022
 Amendments to MFRS 1 		
 Amendments to MFRS 9 		
 Amendments to MFRS 16 		
 Amendments to MFRS 141 		
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023

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

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an

Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

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

(b) Functional and presentation currency

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128

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

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

Judgements

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

Satisfaction of performance obligations in relation to contracts with customers

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

The Group recognises revenue over time in the following circumstances:

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

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

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

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

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

The Group includes the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of office spaces and computer equipment. The Group typically exercises it option to renew for those leases with renewal options.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

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

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

Product development costs

The Group capitalises product development costs for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of product development costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generations of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The carrying amount at the reporting date for product development costs is disclosed in Note 6.

Amortisation of product development costs

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives, therefore future amortisation charges could be revised.

Impairment of product development costs

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of product development costs at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount or value in use is estimated. Determining the value in use of product development costs requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use, and ultimate disposition of such assets. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

Significant judgement is made in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by product development costs, which involves uncertainties and is significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the results of the Group's assessment for impairment of product development costs.

Further details on the assessment for impairment of product development costs are disclosed in Note 6.

Inventories valuation

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices. Demand levels and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories. Details of the inventories are disclosed in Note 10.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unutilised capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unutilised capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 27.

Determination of transactions prices

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

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

Provision for expected credit losses of financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

Discount rate used in leases

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

Income taxes

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

The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these tax matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and/or deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. As at 31 December 2021, the Group has tax recoverable and tax payable of RM37,026 and RM341,741 (2020: RMNil and RM1,235,211) respectively. As at 31 December 2021, the Company has tax payable of RM341,741 (2020: RM1,235,005).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

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

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

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

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts are recognised in profit or loss. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer accounting policy Note 3(k)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

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

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

(iii) Disposal of subsidiary companies

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

(iv) Goodwill on consolidation

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

Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequent when there is objective evidence that the carrying value may be impaired. Refer accounting policy Note 3(k)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are included in profit or loss.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(k)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the profit or loss on straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Freehold land is not depreciated.

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

Buildings	2%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer and software	20%
Office equipment	15%
Renovation	20%

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Leases

(i) As lessee

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

The ROU asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment loss and, if applicable, adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(k)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

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

Leasehold buildings Office spaces Computer equipment Over the remaining lease period Over the lease term Over the lease term

The ROU assets are subject to impairment.

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

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

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

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

(ii) As lessor

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Leases (cont'd)

(ii) As lessor (cont'd)

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

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

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only when the identifiability, control and future economic benefit probability criterias are met.

The Group recognises at the acquisition date separately from goodwill, an intangible asset of the acquiree, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognised by the acquiree before the business combination.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets recognised in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and are assessed for any indication that the asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss and is included within the cost of sales line item.

An intangible asset has an indefinite useful life when based on the analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows to the Group. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and wherever there is an indication that the carrying amount may be impaired. Such intangible assets are not amortised. Their useful lives are reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Expenditure on an intangible item that is initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Intangible assets (cont'd)

Research and development activities

Expenditure on development activities of internally developed products is recognised as an intangible asset when it relates to the production of new or substantively improved products and processes and when the Group can demonstrate that it is technically feasible to develop the product or processes, adequate resources are available to complete the development and that there is an intention to complete and sell the products or processes to generate future economic benefits. Research expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Capitalised product development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of five (5) to ten (10) years. Development expenditure not satisfying the criteria mentioned and expenditure arising from research or from the research phase of internal projects are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development assets are tested for impairment annually.

Trademarks and copyrights

Acquired trademarks and copyrights have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and copyrights over their estimated useful lives of ten (10) years.

Refer accounting policy Note 3(k)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(f) Financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Financial asset categories and subsequent measurement

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Financial assets (cont'd)

Financial asset categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

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

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

The Group and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost include trade and other receivables, amount due from subsidiary companies and deposits, cash and bank balances and short-term funds.

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

(a) Debt instruments

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

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

(b) Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group and the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets categorised as FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated under fair value reserve in equity. For debt instruments, when the investment is derecognised or determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is reclassified to the profit or loss. For equity instruments, the gains or losses are never reclassified to profit or loss.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Financial assets (cont'd)

Financial asset categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at FVTPL comprise short-term funds.

All financial assets, except for those measured at FVTPL and equity investments measured at FVTOCI, are subject to impairment assessment as disclosed in Note 3(k)(ii) on impairment of financial assets.

Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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

Derecognition

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

(g) Financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Financial liability categories and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

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

Derecognition

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

(h) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(i) Inventories

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

Cost of inventories comprise cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing it to their present location and condition are determined on a first-in-first-out basis.

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

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Impairment of assets

(i) Non-financial assets

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

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units.

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(ii) Financial assets

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(l) Share capital

(i) Ordinary shares

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

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

(ii) Treasury shares

When issued share of the Company are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the sale, re-issuance or cancellation of the treasury shares.

When treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is deducted against the retained earnings of the Company.

When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the difference between the sales consideration, net of directly attributable costs and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is recognised in equity.

(m) Provisions

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

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

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Employee benefits (cont'd)

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia contribute to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(o) Revenue and other income

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

(a) Sale of goods

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

(b) Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered and management fee income are recognised in the profit and loss based on the value of services performed and invoiced to customers during the reporting period.

(ii) Interest income

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

(iii) Dividend income

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

(p) Income taxes

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(p) Income taxes (cont'd)

The measurement of deferred tax is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

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

(q) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Group's and the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group and the Company have received the consideration or has billed to the customer. The contract liabilities of the Group and the Company comprise of amount due to customers on contracts which is the excess of billings to-date over the cumulative revenue earned and deferred revenue where the Group and the Company have billed or has collected the payment before the goods are delivered or services are provided to the customers.

(r) Segments reporting

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

(s) Fair value measurement

Fair value of an asset or a liability is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer of the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses 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 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 recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	
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	Buildings	Freehold land RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and software RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Group								
Cost								
At 1 January 2021	335,605	382,284	253,855	941,826	6,027,959	273,484	1,527,996	9,743,009
Additions	ı	1	1	ı	451,082	1,200	2,603	454,885
Disposals	1	1	ı	(436,364)	(103,578)	(6,910)	ı	(546,852)
Written off	1	1	ı	ı	(3,437,797)	(32,940)	ı	(3,470,737)
At 31 December 2021	335,605	382,284	253,855	505,462	2,937,666	234,834	1,530,599	6,180,305
2 (i t c i c c i c c c c c c c c c c c c c								
Accumulated depreciation				0	1	1	1	1
At I January 2021	130,010		182,119	579,009	5,171,479	217,306	982,475	7,218,348
Charge for the financial year	6,212	1	18,862	141,903	289,931	13,600	283,539	754,047
Disposals	ı	ı	1	(385,455)	(103,528)	(6,530)	•	(495,513)
Written off	1	1	ı	ı	(3,437,013)	(32,918)	ı	(3,469,931)
At 31 December 2021	136,222	1	200,981	335,457	1,876,819	191,458	1,266,014	4,006,951
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	199,383	382.284	52 874	170 005	1 060 847	43 376	264 585	2.173.354

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	:	Freehold	Furniture	Motor	Computer	Office	;	
	Buildings	land RM	and fittings RM	venicles	and software RM	equipment RM	Kenovation RM	RM
Group								
2020								
Cost								
At 1 January 2020	335,605	382,284	253,855	1,643,164	5,351,877	263,325	1,527,996	9,758,106
Acquisition of a subsidiary								
company		ı	1	ı	9,695	ı	1	9,695
Additions	•	1	•	•	666,387	10,159	1	676,546
Disposals	•	1	1	(701,338)	•	1	1	(701,338)
At 31 December 2020	335,605	382,284	253,855	941,826	6,027,959	273,484	1,527,996	9,743,009
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2020	123,799	1	163,262	1,117,799	4,975,233	188,125	699,109	7,267,327
Acquisition of a subsidiary								
company	1	ı	1	1	257	ı	1	257
Charge for the financial year	6,211	ı	18,857	162,547	151,939	29,181	283,366	652,101
Disposals	1	1	1	(701,337)	1	1	1	(701,337)
At 31 December 2020	130,010	1	182,119	579,009	5,127,429	217,306	982,475	7,218,348
Carrying amount								
At 31 December 2020	205,595	382,284	71,736	362,817	900,530	56,178	545,521	2,524,661

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Buildings RM	Freehold land RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and software RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Company								
2021								
Cost								
At 1 January 2021	335,605	382,284	245,943	941,826	5,575,156	263,204	1,527,996	9,272,014
Additions	1	1	1	ı	433,043	1,200	2,603	436,846
Disposals	1	1	1	(436,364)	(103,578)	(6,910)	ı	(546,852)
Written off	1	1	1	ı	(3,390,010)	(32,751)	ı	(3,422,761)
At 31 December 2021	335,605	382,284	245,943	505,462	2,514,611	224,743	1,530,599	5,739,247
Accumulated denreciation								
At 1 January 2021	130.010	•	174.261	579,010	4.977.598	207.042	982.475	7.050,396
Charge for the financial year	6,212	1	18,862	141,903	224,160	13,600	283,539	688,276
Disposals	•	•	ı	(385,455)	(103,528)	(6,530)	1	(495,513)
Written off	ı	1	ı	ı	(3,389,257)	(32,730)	ı	(3,421,987)
At 31 December 2021	136,222	1	193,123	335,458	1,708,973	181,382	1,266,014	3,821,172
Carrying amount								
At 31 December 2021	199,383	382,284	52,820	170,004	805,638	43,361	264,585	1,918,075

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Buildings RM	Freehold land RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and software RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Company 2020								
Cost								
At 1 January 2020	335,605	382,284	245,943	1,643,164	5,208,372	253,045	1,527,996	9,596,409
Additions		•		1	300,784	10,159		576,943
Disposals		1	1	(701,338)	'	'	'	(701,338)
At 31 December 2020	335,605	382,284	245,943	941,826	5,575,156	263,204	1,527,996	9,272,014
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2020	123,799	1	155,404	1,117,800	4,834,305	177,910	699,109	7,108,327
Charge for the financial year	6,211	1	18,857	162,547	143,293	29,132	283,366	643,406
Disposals	1	1	ı	(701,337)	1	1	1	(701,337)
At 31 December 2020	130,010	1	174,261	579,010	4,977,598	207,042	982,475	7,050,396
Carrying amount	205 595	382 284	71 682	367.816	597 558	56 162	545 521	2 221 618
ACUT Decelling 12040	200,000	L04,400	10011	040,400	000,-00	101,00	440,010	7,441,010

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold buildings RM	Office spaces RM	Computer equipment RM	Total RM
Group and Company				
Cost				
2021				
At 1 January 2021/31 December 2021	19,756,200	1,032,562		20,788,762
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	-	28,683	-	28,683
Charge for the financial year	<u> </u>	344,187	<u> </u>	344,187
At 31 December 2021		372,870		372,870
Carrying amount	10.750.000	050.000		00.445.000
At 31 December 2021	19,756,200	659,692	-	20,415,892
2020				
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	19,756,200	1,032,561	90,765	20,879,526
Additions	,,	1,032,562	-	1,032,562
Expiration of lease contract	-	(1,032,561)	(90,765)	(1,123,326)
At 31 December 2020	19,756,200	1,032,562	- · · · · ·	20,788,762
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	-	717,057	65,552	782,609
Charge for the financial year	-	344,187	25,213	369,400
Expiration of lease contract		(1,032,561)	(90,765)	(1,123,326)
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	28,683		28,683
Carrying amount	40 750 000	4 000 07-		00 700 0
At 31 December 2020	19,756,200	1,003,879		20,760,079

The remaining lease term of the leasehold buildings is 82 years (2020: 83 years).

6. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

		Group	Co	mpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cost				
At 1 January	32,554,166	29,417,546	28,348,766	25,545,648
Additions	2,953,584	3,136,620	2,043,016	2,803,118
At 31 December	35,507,750	32,554,166	30,391,782	28,348,766
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January	20,622,690	18,099,448	17,413,501	15,310,193
Charge for the financial year	2,710,519	2,523,242	2,319,300	2,103,308
At 31 December	23,333,209	20,622,690	19,732,801	17,413,501
Carrying amount				
At 31 December	12,174,541	11,931,476	10,658,981	10,935,265

- (a) Product development costs comprise salaries of personnel involved in the development and design of products prior to the commencement of commercial production.
- (b) The Group and the Company review the carrying amount of product development costs at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") is determined based on its value in use. The value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows expected to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU based on the financial budgets prepared by the management covering a period of five (5) years.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- (i) The anticipated average annual revenue growth rates used in the cash flow projections of the CGU at 5% (2020: 4%) per annum from years 2022 to 2026.
- (ii) Profit margins were projected based on the historical profit margin achieved or pre-determined profit margin for the products.
- (iii) A pre-tax discount rate of 4.80% (2020: 4.80%) per annum has been applied in determining the recoverable amount of the CGU. The discount rate was estimated based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital plus a reasonable risk premium.

Based on the assessment, the Directors are of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amount of the CGU is higher than its carrying amount.

(c) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The management believes that there is no reasonable possible change in any key assumption that would cause the CGU carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group a	nd Company
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Cost		
At 1 January/31 December	1,010,000	1,010,000
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January/31 December	(1,010,000)	(1,010,000)
Carrying amount At 31 December	<u></u>	-

Intangible assets consist of trademarks and copyrights which had been fully amortised in the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Cor	npany
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
In Malaysia		
Unquoted shares, at cost	2,970,005	620,005
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(120,000)	(120,000)
	2,850,005	500,005

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Place of business/		ctive erest	
	Country of	2021	2020	
Name of company	incorporation	%	%	Principal activities
Direct holding: Insage (MSC) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of software solutions
E2 Trade Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Xifu Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	70	100	Provision of consultants other than architecture, engineering and management consultant and to provide investment advisory services

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(a) Acquisition of a subsidiary company

31 December 2020

On 25 August 2020, the Company acquired 1 ordinary share, representing 50% equity interest in Xifu Sdn. Bhd. ("Xifu") for a cash consideration of RM1. On 4 December 2020, the Company acquired the remaining 50% equity interest in Xifu for a cash consideration of RM1. Consequently, Xifu became a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	2020
	RM
Fair value of consideration transferred	
Cash consideration	2
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Property, plant and equipment	9,438
Other receivables	5,716
Cash in hand	2
Other payables	(138,659)
• •	(123,503)
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary company	
Purchase consideration settled in cash	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	2
Goodwill arising from business combination	
Fair value of consideration transferred	2
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(123,503)
Goodwill	123,505

The goodwill arising from consolidation has been written off during the financial year.

<u>Impact of the acquisition on the Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</u>

From the date of acquisition, the acquired subsidiary company has not contribute to the Group's revenue and profit for the financial year.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(b) Changes in equity interests

31 December 2021

On 15 June 2021, Xifu entered into a Shareholders Agreement ("SA") with the Company and Mr Yap Shon Leong ("Shareholder B") whereby the Company and Shareholder B agreed to undertake an additional capital by way of subscription of further shares in Xifu for cash in the proportion of 70% and 30% respectively.

On 28 December 2021, Xifu increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 2 to 23,500,000 ordinary shares by way of issuance of 23,499,998 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.10 per share for a total consideration of RM2,349,999.80. The Company has subscribed for additional 16,449,998 ordinary shares in Xifu for total consideration of RM2,349,999.80 by way of capitalisation of amount due from Xifu. Consequently, the Company's equity interest in Xifu decreased from 100% to 70% and Xifu became a 70% owned subsidiary company of the Company.

The SA was completed on 28 December 2021.

(c) Material partly-owned subsidiary company

Set out below is the Group's subsidiary company that has material non-controlling interests:

Duamantian of aumanahin

	interests and vo held by non-co interes	ting rights entrolling	Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumula controlling	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Name of company	%	%	RM	RM	RM	RM
Xifu	30	-			545,090	-
Total non-controlling	g interests				545,090	-

Summarised financial information for the subsidiary company that has non-controlling interests that is material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amount before inter-company eliminations.

(i) Summarised statement of financial position

	Xifu RM_
2021	
Non-current assets	576,122
Current assets	1,330,414
Current liabilities	(89,568)
Net assets	1,816,968

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(c) Material partly-owned subsidiary company (cont'd)

(ii) Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	XITU
	RM
2021	
Revenue	23,340
Loss for the financial year, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(409,529)
Summarised statement of cash flows	
	Xifu
	RM
2021	
Net cash from operating activities	1,893,124
Net cash used in investing activities	(571,738)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,321,386

Vifu

9. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group a	nd Company
	2021	2020 RM
	RM	
Non-current		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted shares	17,801,700	13,042,200

The fair value of the listed equity securities was determined by reference to the quoted price in an active market.

10. INVENTORIES

	Group	and Company
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Replacement parts	30,512	23,992
Recognised in profit or loss		
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	1,612,658	783,556

⁽d) There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends or repayment of loans and advances.

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2021 2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	3,265,363	6,031,303	3,166,736	5,830,491
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(73,975)	(183,391)	(51,305)	(159,878)
	3,191,388	5,847,912	3,115,431	5,670,613

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 60 to 90 days (2020: 60 to 90 days) term. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

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

Lifetime allowance	Credit impaired	Loss allowance
RM	RM	RM
161,893	21,498	183,391
(109,416)	*_	(109,416)
52,477	21,498	73,975
168,500	29,931	198,431
(6,607)	*(8,433)	(15,040)
161,893	21,498	183,391
159,878	-	159,878
(108,573)		(108,573)
51,305	-	51,305
163,445	-	163,445
(3,567)		(3,567)
159,878	<u> </u>	159,878
	161,893 (109,416) 52,477 168,500 (6,607) 161,893 159,878 (108,573) 51,305 163,445 (3,567)	allowance RM impaired RM 161,893 21,498 (109,416) *- 52,477 21,498 168,500 29,931 (6,607) *(8,433) 161,893 21,498 159,878 - (108,573) - 51,305 - 163,445 - (3,567) -

^{*} Impairment losses reversed during the financial year when the related amounts were collected.

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

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

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

	Gross amount	Loss allowance	Net amount
	RM	RM	RM
		'	
Group			
2021			
Not past due	2,991,489	(43,546)	2,947,943
Past due			
Less than 30 days	152,766	(4,448)	148,318
31 to 60 days	66,540	(2,928)	63,612
More than 60 days	33,070	(1,555)	31,515
	252,376	(8,931)	243,445
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	21,498	(21,498)	-
	3,265,363	(73,975)	3,191,388
2020			
Not past due	5,036,110	(92,968)	4,943,142
Past due			
Less than 30 days	3,332	(73)	3,259
31 to 60 days	204,733	(11,505)	193,228
More than 60 days	765,630	(57,347)	708,283
	973,695	(68,925)	904,770
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	21,498	(21,498)	-
	6,031,303	(183,391)	5,847,912
Company			
2021	0.004.440	(40.004)	0 004 007
Not past due	2,934,118	(43,031)	2,891,087
Past due	112.22	(,,,,,,)	
Less than 30 days	149,904	(4,397)	145,507
31 to 60 days	66,540	(2,928)	63,612
More than 60 days	16,174	(949)	15,225
	232,618	(8,274)	224,344
	3,166,736	(51,305)	3,115,431
2020			
2020		(01.07.1)	4 700 715
Not past due	4,860,765	(91,054)	4,769,711
Past due		/4.5 -5-1	465-55
31 to 60 days	204,732	(11,505)	193,227
More than 60 days	764,994	(57,319)	707,675
	969,726	(68,824)	900,902
	5,830,491	(159,878)	5,670,613

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Trade receivables of the Group and of the Company that are not past due nor individually impaired are creditworthy receivables with good payment records with the Group and the Company. As at 31 December 2021, 92% (2020: 83%) and 93% (2020: 83%) of the trade receivables of the Group and of the Company respectively have never defaulted. These customers maintain a long working relationship with the Group.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's and the Company's gross trade receivables of RM252,376 (2020: RM973,695) and RM232,618 (2020: RM969,726) were past due but not individually impaired. These mainly arose from active corporate clients with healthy business relationship but slower repayment records, in which the management is of the view that the amount are recoverable based on past payment history. The trade receivables that are past due are unsecured in nature.

The trade receivables of the Group that are individually assessed to be impaired amounting to RM21,498 (2020: RM21,498), relate to customers that are in financial difficulties and/or have defaulted on payments. These balances are expected to be recovered through the debts recovery process.

The Group and the Company have 4 (2020: 4) customers that owed to the Group and to the Company for approximately 63% (2020: 61%) and 65% (2020: 63%) respectively of total gross trade receivables at the end of the reporting period.

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		C	ompany			
	2021	2021 2020 2021	2020	2021 2020	2021	2020 2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM			
Other receivables	146,938	100,060	135,741	92,240			
Deposits	21,245,061	24,221,891	21,245,061	24,221,891			
Prepayments	727,266	1,083,930	710,385	1,149,443			
	22,119,265	25,405,881	22,091,187	25,463,574			

Included in deposits of the Group and of the Company is an amount of RM20,922,900 (2020: RM23,900,000) represents refundable deposits paid for renovation of office and acquisition of shares.

13. AMOUNT DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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

14. DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

		Group		Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash in hand	7,155	7,009	6,651	6,505
Cash at banks	21,692,519	2,762,847	19,488,526	2,035,311
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	216,331	207,568	216,331	207,568
	21,916,005	2,977,424	19,711,508	2,249,384
Short-term funds				
At fair value through profit or loss				
- Investments in fixed income trust				
funds in Malaysia	10,440,367	19,875,977	10,440,367	19,875,977
	32,356,372	22,853,401	30,151,875	22,125,361

14. DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS (CONT'D)

- (a) Investments in fixed income trust funds in Malaysia represents investments in high liquid money market instruments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
- (b) The effective interest rates for short-term funds and deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period range from 0.15% to 2.72% (2020: 0.12% to 7.56%) per annum.
- (c) Deposits of the Group and of the Company have an average maturity period of 30 days (2020: 30 days). Bank balances are deposits held at call with banks.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company				
	Number of shares		A	mount	
	2021 2020		2021	2021	2020
	Units	Units	RM	RM	
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares					
At 1 January	615,378,375	615,378,375	89,303,150	89,303,150	
Cancellation of treasury shares during the financial year	(56,000,000)	-	(8,126,670)	-	
At 31 December	559,378,375	615,378,375	81,176,480	89,303,150	

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 Company, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

During the financial year, the Company cancelled 56,000,000 units treasury shares. Accordingly, the number of issued and fully paid ordinary shares at the reporting date is 559,378,375.

16. RESERVES

		G	iroup	Co	mpany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-distributable					
Fair value reserve	(a)	4,318,133	(688,440)	4,318,133	(688,440)
Other reserve	(b)	(80,745)	(80,745)	-	-
Distributable					
Retained earnings	(c)	15,711,091	31,886,191	15,935,314	31,278,024
		19,948,479	31,117,006	20,253,447	30,589,584

16. RESERVES (CONT'D)

(a) Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve represents the cumulative net change in the fair value of investment in securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income until they are derecognised or impaired.

(b) Other reserve

Other reserve represents the difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the acquisition of equity interest from its non-controlling interests.

(c) Retained earnings

The entire retained earnings of the Company are available for distribution as single-tier dividends.

17. TREASURY SHARES

	Group and Company			
	Number of Treasury Shares			Amount
	2021 2020	2021	2021	2020
	Units	Units	RM	RM
At 1 January	56,000,000	35,000,000	27,560,666	19,440,808
Purchase of own shares	-	21,000,000	-	8,119,858
Cancellation of shares	(56,000,000)	-	(27,560,666)	-
At 31 December	-	56,000,000	-	27,560,666

The Company has the right to resell these shares at a later date. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

The shareholders of the Company, by a resolution passed in the last Annual General Meeting held on 10 June 2021, renewed their approval for the Company's plan to repurchase its own shares. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company cancelled 56,000,000 units of treasury shares with carrying amount of RM27,560,666 or at an average price of RM0.49 per ordinary share.

18. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group a	nd Company
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
At 1 January	1,005,317	353,091
Addition	-	1,032,562
Accretion of interest	29,875	9,182
Payments	(363,075)	(389,518)
At 31 December	672,117	1,005,317
Presented as:		
Non-current	327,067	672,117
Current	345,050	333,200
	672,117	1,005,317

18. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

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

	Group a	Group and Company		
	2021	2020		
	RM	RM		
Within one year	363,074	363,074		
Later than one year and not later than two years	332,818	363,074		
Later than two years and not later than five years	-	332,819		
	695,892	1,058,967		
Less: Future finance charges	(23,775)	(53,650)		
Present value of lease liabilities	672,117	1,005,317		

The Group leases buildings and computer equipment. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities at the reporting date was 3.5% (2020: 3.5%).

19. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal trade credit term granted to the Group and to the Company range from 30 to 90 days (2020: 30 to 90 days) depending on the terms of the contracts.

20. OTHER PAYABLES

		Group		C	ompany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables		71,021	101,085	70,156	97,931
Accruals		2,375,767	2,731,804	2,268,442	2,634,539
Deposits received		78,340	821,138	78,340	821,138
Provision of loss claim	(a)	1,600,000	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,000,000
Service tax payables		546,815	727,961	526,723	694,058
	_	4,671,943	5,381,988	4,543,661	5,247,666

(a) Provision of loss claim

Provision of loss claim represents potential loss claim compensation of RM1,600,000 (2020: RM1,000,000) to 2 customers (2020: 1 customer) for the disruption of services to the customers.

Movement of provision of loss claim is as follow:

		Group
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
At 1 January	1,000,000	-
Provision made	600,000	1,000,000
At 31 December	1,600,000	1,000,000

21. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

		Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Deferred revenue	2,574,966	1,625,834	1,816,228	824,018	

Deferred revenue represents advance consideration received (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer in respect of services which are yet to be provided. The deferred revenue will be recognised as revenue when the related services is rendered.

22. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
Sales of hardware	1,897,870	976,024	1,897,870	976,024
Rendering of services	33,274,828	28,438,779	31,764,166	27,107,871
Maintenance services	2,139,744	1,971,174	2,057,407	1,887,873
	37,312,442	31,385,977	35,719,443	29,971,768
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	28,041,533	25,465,101	27,963,023	25,408,311
Overtime	9,270,909	5,920,876	7,756,420	4,563,457
Total revenue from contracts with				
customers	37,312,442	31,385,977	35,719,443	29,971,768

Revenue from contracts with customers recognised for the Group and for the Company in the current financial year included RM1,391,840 and RM629,058 (2020: RM1,203,113 and RM498,042) that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the financial year.

22. REVENUE (CONT'D)

Breakdown of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Application solutions division	solutions services	Application services provider division	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2021				
Major goods and services				
Sales of hardware	1,897,870	-	-	1,897,870
Rendering of services	6,830,551	-	26,444,277	33,274,828
Maintenance services	-	2,139,744	-	2,139,744
Total revenue from contracts				
with customers	8,728,421	2,139,744	26,444,277	37,312,442
Geographical market				
Malaysia	7,343,760	1,870,870	26,437,013	35,651,643
Singapore	1,384,661	265,521	-	1,650,182
Others	-	3,353	7,264	10,617
Total revenue from contracts				
with customers	8,728,421	2,139,744	26,444,277	37,312,442
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	5,381,251	1,012,300	21,647,982	28,041,533
Overtime	3,347,170	1,127,444	4,796,295	9,270,909
Total revenue from contracts				
with customers	8,728,421	2,139,744	26,444,277	37,312,442
2020				
Major goods and services				
Sales of hardware	913,724	-	62,300	976,024
Rendering of services	2,680,156	-	25,758,623	28,438,779
Maintenance services		1,971,174		1,971,174
Total revenue from contracts with customers	3,593,880	1,971,174	25,820,923	31,385,977
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Geographical market	2 041 100	1 660 240	25 012 267	20 522 010
Malaysia	3,041,109	1,669,340	25,813,367	30,523,816
Singapore Others	552,771	249,255	7 556	802,026
Total revenue from contracts	-	52,579	7,556	60,135
with customers	3,593,880	1,971,174	25,820,923	31,385,977
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	2,337,537	1,012,300	22,115,265	25,465,102
Over time	1,256,343	958,874	3,705,658	5,920,875
Total revenue from contracts				3,320,013
with customers	3,593,880	1,971,174	25,820,923	31,385,977
	· ·			

23. COST OF SALES

	(Group		mpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Hardware	1,612,658	783,556	1,612,658	783,556
Amortisation of product				
development costs	2,710,519	2,523,242	2,319,300	2,103,308
Project costs	2,936,541	3,467,757	2,541,981	3,452,068
Data centre and line expenses	1,865,180	1,319,372	1,808,075	1,319,372
Direct technical staff costs	1,654,235	1,515,066	1,545,125	1,412,573
License fees	353,960	341,266	173,330	170,276
Other expenses	452,094	447,080	450,468	440,955
	11,585,187	10,397,339	10,450,937	9,682,108

24. FINANCE COST

	Group	Group and Company	
	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	29,875	9,182	

25. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit	59,500	57,000	52,500	52,500
- non-statutory audit	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Amortisation of product development	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
costs	2,710,519	2,523,242	2,319,300	2,103,308
Depreciation of:	2,110,313	2,323,272	2,313,300	2,103,300
- property, plant and equipment	754,047	652,101	688,276	643,406
- right-of-use assets	344,187	369,400	344,187	369,400
Goodwill written off	544,107	123,505	544,107	505,400
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property,	_	123,303	_	_
plant and equipment	(124,857)	1	(124,857)	1
(Gain)/Loss on foreign exchange	(121,001)	-	(121,031)	-
- realised	39,898	17,436	39,901	17,436
- unrealised	(9,181)	7,550	(9,181)	7,550
Provision of loss claim	600,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000
Non-executive Directors' fee	193,290	191,000	193,290	191,000
Property, plant and equipment written off	806	131,000	774	131,000
Dividend income from a subsidiary	800	-	114	-
company	_	_	(470,000)	_
Interest income from:			(110,000)	
- deposits with licensed banks	(50,101)	(44,614)	(39,443)	(27,754)
- short-term funds	(64,999)	(1,036,408)	(64,999)	(1,036,408)
- amount due from a subsidiary company	(04,333)	(1,030,400)	(04,555)	(49,531)
Reversal of impairment losses on trade	-	_	-	(43,331)
receivables	(109,416)	(15,040)	(108,573)	(3,567)
Waiver of amount due from a subsidiary	(100, 110)	(10,0.0)	(100,0.0)	(3,331)
company	-	-	285,370	-

26. TAXATION

	Group			Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Tax expenses recognised in profit or loss Malaysian income tax					
Current tax provision	4,466,555	3,347,843	4,441,741	3,343,797	
Under provision in prior years	239,219	61,019	239,219	56,540	
	4,705,774	3,408,862	4,680,960	3,400,337	

Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) of the estimated assessable profits for the financial year.

26. TAXATION (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expenses at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Profit before tax	16,885,529	14,174,969	17,148,015	13,814,830
At Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%)	4,052,527	3,401,993	4,115,524	3,315,559
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	337,565	712,943	326,781	660,068
Income not subject to tax	(168,572)	(925,129)	(183,243)	(922,342)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	378,954	290,512	182,679	290,512
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(133,919)	(132,476)	-	-
Under provision of income tax in prior				
years	239,219	61,019	239,219	56,540
Tax expenses for the financial year	4,705,774	3,408,862	4,680,960	3,400,337

The Group have estimated unused tax losses and unutilised capital allowances of RM812,503 and RM5,311 (2020: RM437,641 and RM Nil) available for carry forward to offset against future taxable profits. The said amounts are subject to approval by the tax authorities.

27. DEFERRED TAX

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

		Group		Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Deferred tax liabilities	150,087	111,938	122,798	70,235
Deferred tax assets	(150,087)	(111,938)	(122,798)	(70,235)
	<u> </u>			

27. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

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

		Accelerated capital allowances	
		2021	2020
		RM	RM
Group			
Deferred tax liabilities			
At 1 January		111,938	49,899
Recognised in profit or loss		23,535	48,074
Under provision in prior years		14,614	13,965
At 31 December	_	150,087	111,938
	Unused		
	tax losses	Others	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Deferred tax assets			
At 1 January 2021	(41,703)	(70,235)	(111,938)
Recognised in profit or loss	27,571	(51,106)	(23,535)
Over/(Under) provision in prior years	14,132	(28,746)	(14,614)
At 31 December 2021		(150,087)	(150,087)
		(= =) = /	(,,
At 1 January 2020	(611)	(49,288)	(49,899)
Recognised in profit or loss	(41,092)	(6,982)	(48,074)
Under provision in prior years	<u> </u>	(13,965)	(13,965)
At 31 December 2020	(41,703)	(70,235)	(111,938)
		Acce	lerated
		capital a	llowances
		2021	2020
		RM	RM
Company			
Deferred tax liability			
At 1 January		70,235	49,288
Recognised in profit or loss		23,817	6,982
Under provision in prior years		28,746	13,965
At 31 December	_	122,798	70,235
		Ot	hers
		2021	2020
		RM	RM
Deferred tax asset			
At 1 January		(70,235)	(49,288)
Recognised in profit or loss		(23,817)	(6,982)
Under provision in prior years		(28,746)	(13,965)
At 31 December	_	(122,798)	(70,235)

27. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

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

	Group		Company				
	2021	2020	2021 2020 2021	2021	2021	2020 2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM			
Unutilised capital allowances	5,311	-	-	-			
Unused tax losses	812,503	322,763	-	-			
Other deductible temporary differences	3,562,029	3,036,100	2,916,996	2,155,833			
	4,379,843	3,358,863	2,916,996	2,155,833			

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

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

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are calculated based on the consolidated profit for the financial year attributable to the owners of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year as follows:

		Group
	2021	2020
Profit attributable to owners of the parent (RM)	12,179,755	10,766,107
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue: (units)		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	615,378,375	615,378,375
Effect of treasury shares held	(56,000,000)	(52,898,630)
	559,378,375	562,479,745
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in sen)	2.18	1.91

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Group has no dilution in their earnings per ordinary shares as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares. There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the end of the financial year and before the authorisation of these financial statements.

29. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Dividends recognised as distribution to ordinary shareholders of the Company:		
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 - First interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share	-	2,796,892
- Second interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share	-	2,796,892
- Final single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share	2,796,892	-
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021		
- First interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share	2,796,892	-
- Second interim single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share	2,796,892	-
	8,390,676	5,593,784

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single-tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year will be proposed for the approval of the shareholders. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. This dividend will be accounted for as an appropriation of retained profits in the period when it is approved by the shareholders.

30. STAFF COSTS

Group		Co	mpany
2021	2020	2021	2020
RM	RM	RM	RM
270,000	300,000	270,000	300,000
9,123,048	8,061,830	8,581,218	7,609,235
1,108,118	977,286	1,041,015	920,419
72,482	64,420	66,423	58,656
282,593	138,863	128,192	132,634
10,856,241	9,542,399	10,086,848	9,020,944
	270,000 9,123,048 1,108,118 72,482 282,593	2021 RM 2020 RM 270,000 300,000 9,123,048 8,061,830 1,108,118 977,286 72,482 64,420 282,593 138,863	2021 RM 2020 RM 2021 RM 270,000 300,000 270,000 9,123,048 8,061,830 8,581,218 1,108,118 977,286 1,041,015 72,482 64,420 66,423 282,593 138,863 128,192

Included in staff costs is aggregate amount of remuneration received/receivable by the Executive Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year as below:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Executive Directors of the Company				
Fees	270,000	300,000	270,000	300,000
Salaries and other emoluments	1,035,941	990,781	1,035,941	990,781
Defined contribution plans	129,817	124,286	129,817	124,286
Social security contributions	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770
	1,438,528	1,417,837	1,438,528	1,417,837

31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below show the details changes in the liabilities of the Group and of the Company arising from financing activities:

	At 1 January	New lease (Note 5)	Financing cash flows *	At 31 December
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group and Company				
2021				
Lease liabilities	1,005,317	-	(333,200)	672,117
2020				
Lease liabilities	353,091	1,032,562	(380,336)	1,005,317

^{*} Financing cash flows represents payment of lease liabilities in the statements of cash flows.

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identifying related parties

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

Related parties of the Group include:

- (i) Direct subsidiary companies as disclosed in Note 8;
- (ii) Company in which a Director of the Company has substantial financial interest; and
- (iii) Key management personnel who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include the Directors and certain members of the senior management of the Group.

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

(b) Significant related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under negotiated terms. In addition to the related party balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group			Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Transactions with subsidiary companies					
Application services rendered	-	-	313,800	313,800	
Dividend received/receivable	-	-	470,000	-	
Management fee income	-	-	81,600	81,600	
Interest income receivable	-	-	-	49,531	
Waiver of debt			285,370		
Transactions with a related party					
Application services rendered	19,800	14,800	-	-	
Sales commission for disposal					
of asset	5,280	-	5,280	-	
Lease expenses paid/payable	363,075	363,074	363,075	363,074	
Transactions with former Directors					
Consultancy fee paid/payable	121,290	180,000	121,290	180,000	

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Information regarding compensation of Directors and other key management personnel are as follows:

	Group			Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fees	463,290	491,000	463,290	491,000
Salaries, and other emoluments	1,991,895	1,961,735	1,935,895	1,961,735
Defined contribution plans	244,342	241,001	237,622	241,001
Social security contributions	7,080	7,387	6,926	7,387
Other benefits	146,000	-		
	2,852,607	2,701,123	2,643,733	2,701,123

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company and its subsidiary companies are principally engaged in the development, provision and maintenance of computer software application solutions for the financial services industry.

The Group has arrived at three (3) reportable segments that are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services, which requires different business and marketing strategies. The reportable segments are summarised as follows:

(a)	Application solutions division	Sales of software application and product on an outright purchase basis
(b)	Maintenance services division	Provision of maintenance services
(c)	Application services provider division	Provision of application services on monthly recurring fixed and variable charges

The accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax. Group income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Inter-segment revenue is priced along the same lines as sales to external customers and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous financial years.

Capital expenditure consist of addition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

Segment assets exclude tax assets and segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities.

Segment results

	Application solutions division RM	Maintenance services division RM	Application services provider division RM	Total RM
		<u>'</u>		
2021				
Revenue				
Total revenue	8,728,421	2,139,744	26,758,077	37,626,242
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	(313,800)	(313,800)
Revenue from external customers	8,728,421	2,139,744	26,444,277	37,312,442
Results				
Segment results	3,930,060	963,441	11,906,803	16,800,304
Interest income	26,925	6,601	81,574	115,100
Finance cost	(6,989)	(1,713)	(21,173)	(29,875)
Profit before tax	3,949,996	968,329	11,967,204	16,885,529
Taxation				(4,705,774)
Profit after tax				12,179,755
Segment assets	25,793,597	6,323,216	78,146,211	110,263,024
Segment liabilities	1,938,855	475,304	5,874,101	8,288,260

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Segment results (cont'd)

	Application solutions division	Maintenance services division	Application services provider division	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2021				
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure	106,410	26,086	322,389	454,885
Amortisation of product development				
costs	634,066	155,439	1,921,014	2,710,519
Depreciation of:				
- property, plant and equipment	176,393	43,242	534,412	754,047
- right-of-use assets	80,515	19,738	243,934	344,187
Gain on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment	(29,208)	(7,160)	(88,489)	(124,857)
Property, plant and equipment written off	189	46	571	806
Reversal on impairment losses on trade				
receivables	(25,595)	(6,275)	(77,546)	(109,416)
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(2,148)	(526)	(6,507)	(9,181)
2020				
Revenue				
Total revenue	3,593,880	1,971,174	26,134,723	31,699,777
Inter-segment revenue			(313,800)	(313,800)
Revenue from external customers	3,593,880	1,971,174	25,820,923	31,385,977
Results				
Segment results	1,500,386	822,933	10,779,810	13,103,129
Interest income	123,783	67,893	889,346	1,081,022
Finance cost	(1,051)	(577)	(7,554)	(9,182)
Profit before tax	1,623,118	890,249	11,661,602	14,174,969
Taxation			_	(3,408,862)
Profit after tax			_	10,766,107
Segment assets	11,724,215	6,430,506	84,234,881	102,389,602
Segment liabilities	949,815	520,955	6,824,131	8,294,901

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Segment results (cont'd)

	Application solutions division	Maintenance services division	Application services provider division	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020				
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure	195,703	107,339	1,406,066	1,709,108
Amortisation of product development costs	288,926	158,470	2,075,846	2,523,242
Depreciation of:				
- property, plant and equipment	74,669	40,955	536,477	652,101
- right-of-use assets	42,298	23,200	303,902	369,400
Goodwill written off	-	-	123,505	123,505
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	1	1
Reversal on impairment losses on trade receivables	(1,722)	(945)	(12,373)	(15,040)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	865	474	6,211	7,550

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, assets and liabilities to the Group's corresponding amounts are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Revenue		
Total revenue for reportable segments	37,626,242	31,699,777
Elimination of inter-segmental revenue	(313,800)	(313,800)
Revenue of the Group per statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	37,312,442	31,385,977
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	110,263,024	102,389,602
Tax recoverable	37,026	-
Total assets of the Group per statements of financial position	110,300,050	102,389,602
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	8,288,260	8,294,901
Tax payable	341,741	1,235,211
Total liabilities of the Group per statements of financial position	8,630,001	9,530,112

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical information

Geographical segment information for revenue are disclosed in Note 22.

No disclosure on geographical segment information for non-current assets as the Group operates predominantly in Malaysia.

Major customers

The following are major customers with revenue equal to or more than 10% of the Group revenue:

	Revenu	e				
	2021	2020				
	RM	RM	Segment			
Company A	6,922,018	3,627,357	Application services solutions division	provider	and	application
Company B	5,017,296	3,462,464	Application services solutions division	provider	and	application
Company C	4,058,293	3,202,920	Application services solutions division	provider	and	application
Company D	3,804,480	6,186,407	Application services solutions division	provider	and	application
Company E	-	3,321,234	Application services solutions division	provider	and	application

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The principal accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of the financial instruments are measured, and how income and expense, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

	amortised cost	At FVTPL	At FVTOCI	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2021				
Group				
Financial Assets				
Other investments	-	-	17,801,700	17,801,700
Trade receivables	3,191,388	-	-	3,191,388
Other receivables	21,391,999	-	-	21,391,999
Deposits, cash and bank balances				
and short-term funds	21,916,005	10,440,367	<u> </u>	32,356,372
	46,499,392	10,440,367	17,801,700	74,741,459

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (cont'd)

	At			
	amortised cost	At FVTPL	At FVTOCI	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
2021				
Group				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	369,234	-	-	369,234
Other payables	4,125,128	-	-	4,125,128
Lease liabilities	672,117	-	-	672,117
	5,166,479	-	-	5,166,479
Company				
Financial Assets				
Other investments	-	-	17,801,700	17,801,700
Trade receivables	3,115,431	-	-	3,115,431
Other receivables	21,380,802	-	-	21,380,802
Amount due from subsidiary	, ,			, ,
companies	48,286	-	-	48,286
Deposits, cash and bank balances				
and short-term funds	19,711,508	10,440,367		30,151,875
	44,256,027	10,440,367	17,801,700	72,498,094
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	278,270	-	-	278,270
Other payables	4,016,938	-	-	4,016,938
Lease liabilities	672,117	-	-	672,117
	4,967,325	-		4,967,325
2020				
Group				
Financial Assets				
Other investments	_	_	13,042,200	13,042,200
Trade receivables	5,847,912	_		5,847,912
Other receivables	24,321,951	-	-	24,321,951
Deposits, cash and bank balances	2 1,021,001			2 ,,021,001
and short-term funds	2,977,424	19,875,977	-	22,853,401
	33,147,287	19,875,977	13,042,200	66,065,464

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (cont'd)

	At			
	amortised cost	At FVTPL	At FVTOCI	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
	KM	KM	KIVI	KM
2020				
Group				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	281,762	-	-	281,762
Other payables	4,654,027	-	-	4,654,027
Lease liabilities	1,005,317	-	-	1,005,317
	5,941,106	-	-	5,941,106
Company				
Financial Assets				
Other investments	-	-	13,042,200	13,042,200
Trade receivables	5,670,613	-	-	5,670,613
Other receivables	24,314,131	-	-	24,314,131
Amount due from subsidiary				
companies	157,069	-	-	157,069
Deposits, cash and bank balances				
and short-term funds	2,249,384	19,875,977		22,125,361
	32,391,197	19,875,977	13,042,200	65,309,374
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	255,702	-	-	255,702
Other payables	4,553,608	-	-	4,553,608
Lease liabilities	1,005,317	-	-	1,005,317
	5,814,627	-	-	5,814,627

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's operations whilst managing its credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group'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 a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers and deposits with banks. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers, advances to subsidiary companies and deposits with banks. There are no significant changes as compared to prior year.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (cont'd)

The Group and the Company have adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Management has a credit policy in place to control credit risk by dealing with creditworthy counterparties and deposits with banks and financial institutions with good credit rating. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis and action will be taken for long outstanding debts.

The Company provides unsecured advances to its subsidiary companies. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiary company and repayments made by the subsidiary company.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether any of the receivables are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables are written off (either partial or full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group or the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. Nevertheless, trade receivables that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets recorded on the statements of financial position at the end of the reporting period represents the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk except as disclosed in Note 11. The Company has no significant concentration to credit risk except as disclosed in Note 11 and advances to its subsidiary companies where risks of default have been assessed to be low.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's and the Company's funding requirements and liquidity risk are managed with the objective of meeting business obligations on a timely basis. The Group finances its liquidity through internally generated cash flows and minimises liquidity risk by keeping committed credit lines available.

The following table analyses the remaining contractual maturity for financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay.

	On demand or within 1 year	1 to 2 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2021				
Group				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade payables	369,234	-	369,234	369,234
Other payables	4,125,128	-	4,125,128	4,125,128
Lease liabilities	363,074	332,818	695,892	672,117
	4,857,436	332,818	5,190,254	5,166,479

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table analyses the remaining contractual maturity for financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay. (cont'd)

RM 278,270		RM		RM	RM
278,270					
278,270					
278,270					
278,270					
		-		278,270	278,270
4,016,938		-		4,016,938	4,016,938
363,074	33	2,818		695,892	672,117
4,658,282	33	2,818		4,991,100	4,967,325
On demand				Total	Total
or within	1 to 2	2	to 5	contractual	carrying
1 year	years	у	ears	cash flows	amount
RM	RM		RM	RM	RM
281,762	-		-	281,762	281,762
4,654,027	-		-	4,654,027	4,654,027
363,074	363,074	332	,819	1,058,967	1,005,317
5,298,863	363,074	332	,819	5,994,756	5,941,106
255,702	-		-	255,702	255,702
4,553,608	-		-	4,553,608	4,553,608
363,074	363,074	332	,819	1,058,967	1,005,317
5,172,384	363,074	332	,819	5,868,277	5,814,627
	4,016,938 363,074 4,658,282 On demand or within 1 year RM 281,762 4,654,027 363,074 5,298,863	4,016,938 363,074 33 4,658,282 33 On demand or within 1 to 2 1 year years RM RM 281,762 4,654,027 363,074 5,298,863 363,074 255,702 4,553,608 363,074 363,074 363,074	4,016,938 363,074 332,818 4,658,282 332,818 On demand or within 1 to 2 1 year years y RM RM 281,762 4,654,027 363,074 363,074 363,074 35,298,863 363,074 363,074 332 255,702 4,553,608 363,074 363,074 332	4,016,938 363,074 332,818 4,658,282 332,818 On demand or within 1 to 2 years years RM RM RM 281,762 4,654,027 363,074 363,074 363,074 363,074 332,819 255,702 4,553,608 363,074 363,074 363,074 363,074 363,074 363,074 363,074 332,819	4,016,938 - 4,016,938 363,074 332,818 695,892 4,658,282 332,818 4,991,100 Total contractual cash flows RM

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(iii) Market risks

(1) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's fixed rate deposits placed with licensed banks and borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's and the Company's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates.

The Group manages the interest rate risk of its deposits with licensed banks by placing them at the most competitive interest rates obtainable, which yield better returns than cash at bank and maintaining a prudent mix of short and long-term deposits.

The Group manages its interest rate risk exposure from interest bearing borrowings by obtaining financing with the most favourable interest rates in the market. The Group constantly monitors its interest rate risk by reviewing its debts portfolio to ensure favourable rates are obtained. The Group does not utilise interest swap contracts or other derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The interest rate profile of the Group's and of the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amount at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Group and Company		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial asset		
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	216,331	207,568
Financial liability		
Lease liabilities	672,117	1,005,317
Floating rate instrument Financial asset		
Short-term funds	10,440,367	19,875,977

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group and the Company do not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

A change in 1% interest rate at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) the Group's and the Company's profit before tax by RM104,404 and RM104,404 (2020: RM198,760 and RM198,760) respectively, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income on floating rate instruments. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (cont'd)

(2) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar (USD) and Singapore Dollar (SGD).

The Group has not entered into any derivative instruments for hedging or trading purposes. Where possible, the Group will apply natural hedging by selling and purchasing in the same currency. However, the exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored from time to time by management.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and of the Company's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Denominated in

	Denominated in		
	USD	SGD	
	RM	RM	
Group and Company			
2021			
Monetary assets			
Trade receivables	-	92,852	
Deposit, cash and bank balances	242,800	839	
	242,800	93,691	
2020			
Monetary assets			
Trade receivables	-	52,816	
Deposit, cash and bank balances	393,540	825	
	393,540	53,641	

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Foreign currency risk arises from Group entities which have a RM functional currency. The exposure to currency risk of Group entities which do not have a RM functional currency is not material and hence, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(iii) Market risks (cont'd)

(2) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's profit before tax for the financial year to a reasonably possible change in the USD and SGD exchange rates against the functional currencies of the Group and of the Company, with all other variables held constant.

Group and Company 2021 2020 **Change in currency** Effect on profit Change in currency **Effect on profit** rate before tax rate before tax RM RM USD Strengthened 10% 24,280 Strengthened 10% 39,354 Weakened 10% (24,280)Weakened 10% (39,354)SGD Strengthened 10% 9,369 Strengthened 10% 5,364 Weakened 10% Weakened 10% (9,369)(5,364)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of short-term receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents and short-term borrowings approximate their fair value due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments and insignificant impact of discounting.

It was not practicable to estimate the fair value of investment in unquoted equity due to the lack of comparable quoted prices in an active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, together with their fair value and carrying amount shown in the statements of financial position.

Eniryalus of financial instruments

	Ca	arried at fair valu	Total fair	Carrying		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	value	amount	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Group and Company						
2021						
Financial assets						
Quoted shares	17,801,700	-	-	17,801,700	17,801,700	
Short-term funds	10,440,367	-	-	10,440,367	10,440,367	
	28,242,067	-	-	28,242,067	28,242,067	
2020						
Financial assets						
Quoted shares	13,042,200	-	-	13,042,200	13,042,200	
Short-term funds	19,875,977	-	-	19,875,977	19,875,977	
	32,918,177	-	-	32,918,177	32,918,177	
					·	

Transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy

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

35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group and the Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Group includes within net debt, trade and other payables and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The Group's and the Company's policy is to maintain a prudent level of gearing ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements.

The gearing ratios at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Group	Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Trade and other payables	5,041,177	5,663,750	4,821,931	5,503,368	
Lease liabilities	672,117	1,005,317	672,117	1,005,317	
Total debts	5,713,294	6,669,067	5,494,048	6,508,685	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(32,356,372)	(22,853,401)	(30,151,875)	(22,125,361)	
Excess fund	(26,643,078)	(16,184,334)	(24,657,827)	(15,616,676)	
Total equity	101,670,049	92,859,490	101,429,927	92,332,068	
Gearing ratio (times)	*	*	*	*	

^{*} The gearing ratio is not applicable as the Group and the Company have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to settle the liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

There were no changes in the Group's and the Company's approach to capital management during the financial year.

36. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group a	nd Company
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Authorised and contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	3,527,258	3,527,258

37. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The following comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with current year's presentation:

	As previously		
	stated	Reclassification	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
Group			
Statements of Cash Flows			
Operating activities			
Adjustment for:			
Provision of loss claim	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other payables	2,425,048	(1,000,000)	1,425,048
Company			
Statements of Cash Flows			
Operating activities			
Adjustment for:			
Provision of loss claim	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other payables	2,524,703	(1,000,000)	1,524,703

38. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 18 April 2022.

List of Properties

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

A summary of the Group's properties as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:-

Location	Approximate Built-up Area (square feet)	Brief Description and Existing Use	Current Use	Tenure/Date of Expiry of Leasehold Land	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation	Audited Net Book Value at 31.12.2021	Age of Building (years)
Pusat Dagangan, Phileo Damansara II, 611, Block B, No. 15, Jalan 16/11, Off Jalan Damansara, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.	2,583	Office Unit	Business	Freehold	9 February 2004/2011	581,667	21
Lot Z6-01-02, Zone 6, Empire City Damansara, Jalan Damansara, PJU 8, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.	16,441	Commercial Unit	Business	99 years/8 June 2104	16 November 2018	9,864,600	3
Lot Z6-01-01A, Zone 6, Empire City Damansara, Jalan Damansara, PJU 8, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.	16,486	Commercial Unit	Business	99 years/8 June 2104	31 October 2019	9,891,600	2

Analysis of Shareholdings As At 31 March 2022

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

Total number of issued shares : 559,378,375 ordinary shares
Class of Shares : Ordinary share
Voting rights : One vote per ordinary share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital
Less Than 100	31	624	0.00
100 to 1,000	748	366,280	0.06
1,001 to 10,000	2,281	13,317,368	2.38
10,001 to 100,000	1,640	57,150,353	10.22
100,001 to less than 5% of issued holdings	320	282,395,450	50.48
5% and above of issued holdings	4	206,148,300	36.86
Total	5,024	559,378,375	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Di	Indirect		
Name	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Asia Internet Holdings Sdn Bhd	93,398,900	16.70	=	-
Mohamed Nizam bin Abdul Razak	43,816,600	7.83	-	-
Wong Thean Soon	90,977,800	16.26	* 93,398,900	16.70

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

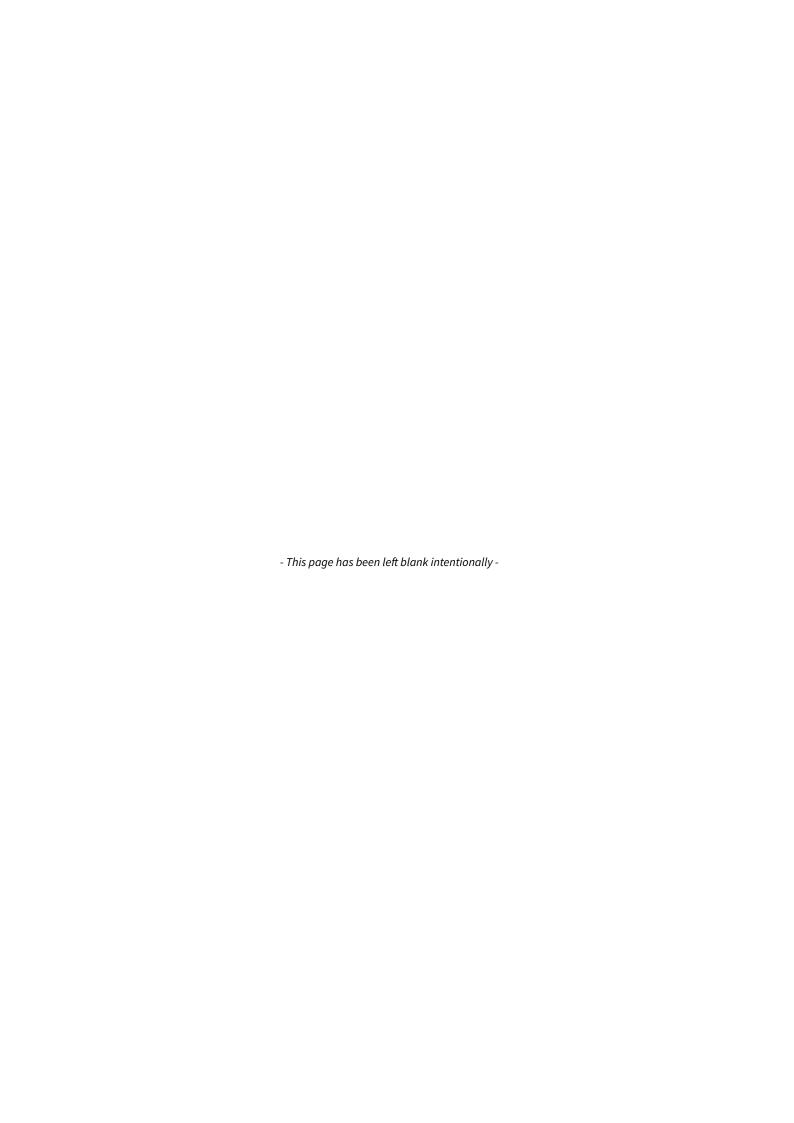
	Di	Indire	Indirect		
Name	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Muhammad Rais			'		
bin Abdul Karim	2,000	0.00	-	-	
Wong Kok Chau	6,000	0.00	-	-	
Eng Shao Hon	-	-	-	-	
Gan Teck Ban	1,350,000	0.24	-	-	
Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi	-	-	-	-	
Dato' Sri Ismail bin Ahmad	-	-	-	-	
Elisa Tan Mun-E	-	=	-	-	

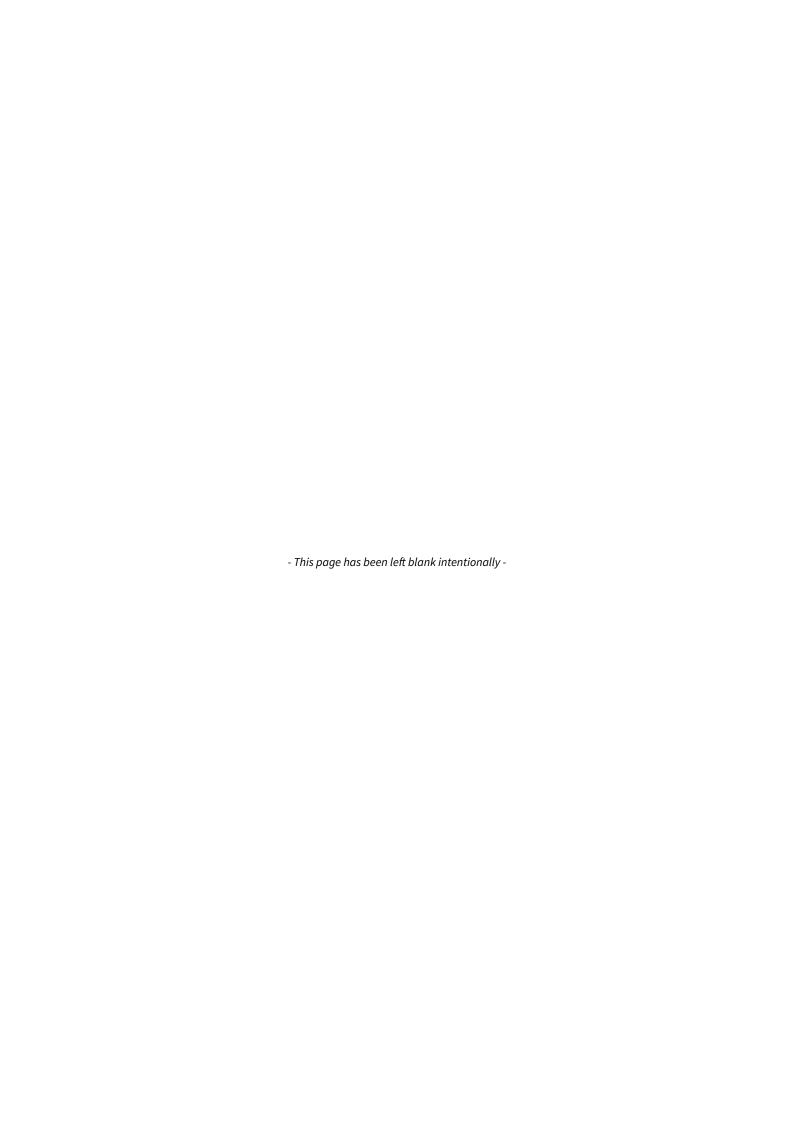
^{*} Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholding in Asia Internet Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS As at 31 MARCH 2022

 $(Without\ aggregating\ securities\ from\ different\ securities\ accounts\ belonging\ to\ the\ same\ person)$

No.	Shareholders	No. of shares	%
1.	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG THEAN SOON	68,932,800	12.32
2.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR ASIA INTERNET HOLDINGS SDN BHD	55,500,000	9.92
3.	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD CIMB FOR MOHAMED NIZAM BIN ABDUL RAZAK (PB)	43,816,600	7.83
4.	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT – AMBANK (M) BERHAD FOR ASIA INTERNET HOLDINGS SDN BHD	37,898,900	6.78
5.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR NG HONG SING	24,311,000	4.35
6	ELPIS MODELS MANAGEMENT SDN BHD	15,317,300	2.74
7.	AIT SHARES SDN BHD	11,867,900	2.12
8.	HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR EDISI FIRMA SDN BHD (MG0065-195)	11,626,500	2.08
9.	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT – AMBANK (M) BERHAD FOR WONG THEAN SOON (SMART)	11,000,000	1.97
10.	ROSE VISION SDN BHD	10,920,600	1.95
11.	ULTIMATE QUALITY SUCCESS SDN BHD	9,674,900	1.73
12.	LIM KOK HAN	9,634,100	1.72
13.	AIX SHARES SDN BHD	7,846,700	1.40
14.	KOH THUAN TECK	6,991,000	1.25
15.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LEE YOKE FONG	5,749,300	1.03
16.	ALLIANCE GROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG THEAN SOON (7003171)	5,500,000	0.98
17,	WONG THEAN SOON	5,500,000	0.98
18.	QUEK TEE KIAM	3,950,000	0.71
19.	HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD AS BENEFICIAL OWNER (UNITLINKED BCF)	3,750,000	0.67
20.	RHB CAPITAL NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIA KEE SIONG (CEB)	3,196,850	0.57
21.	WONG II LE	2,859,150	0.51
22.	SPLENDID PIXEL SDN BHD	2,692,000	0.48
23.	NG YOKE HIN	2,510,900	0.45
24.	DB (MALAYSIA) NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SENDIRIAN BERHAD EXEMPT AN FOR AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD (TSTAC/CLNT-T)	2,400,000	0.43
25.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SEE KOK WAH	2,331,900	0.42
26.	LEE CHONG CHAT	2,325,500	0.42
27.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MAH LILY (E-BBB/SNG)	2,300,900	0.41
28.	ROSETTA PATNERS SDN BHD	2,250,000	0.40
29.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR HAFIDAH BINTI PAWANCHIK	2,230,000	0.40
30.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR JAYAKUMAR A/L PANNEER SELVAM	2,221,200	0.40







Form of Proxy

CDS Account No.	
No. of Shares Held	

/We_						
		(Full name in block letters)				
NRIC	No./Passport No./ Company Registration I	No				
of						
		(Full address)				
eing	a member / members of EXCEL FORCE MS	C BERHAD, hereby appoint				
Name of Proxy		NRIC No./Passport No.	% o	% of Shareholdings to be Represented		
Emai	l Address					
and /	or failing him / her					
Nam	e of Proxy	NRIC No./Passport No.	% o	f Shareholdings to	be Represented	
Emai	Address	I				
Darul	Ehsan on Thursday, 9 June 2022 at 9.30 a. INARY RESOLUTIONS	A, MYEG Tower, Empire City, No.8, Jalan Dama m. or at any adjournment thereof.		FOR	AGAINST	
1.	To approve the payment of a final single- the financial year ended 31 December 20.	tier dividend of 0.50 sen per ordinary share fo 21.	r			
2.	Re-election of Eng Shao Hon					
3.	Re-election of Datuk Mat Noor bin Nawi					
4.	Re-election of Tan Sri Dato' Dr Muhamma	d Rais bin Abdul Karim				
5.	Re-election of Elisa Tan Mun-E					
6.	Payment of Directors' fee amounting to F of the Company up to the 21st AGM of the	RM624,000.00 for the period from the 20th AGN Company	1			
7.	Re-appointment of Messrs UHY as Audito	rs				
8.	Authority to allot and issue shares in gen- Companies Act, 2016	eral pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the				
9.	Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Au	thority				
	se indicate with an "X" in the space provide g at his discretion.)	d on how you wish to cast your vote. If you do	not do	o so, the proxy wi	ll vote or abstain fror	
ated	this day of 2022					
			Si	gnature(s) of mer	mber(s)	
Notes 1. T		neeting pursuant to Section 340(1)(a) of the Com	panie:	s Act, 2016 are me	ant for discussion only	

- 1. The Audited Financial Statements laid at this meeting pursuant to Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2016 are meant for discussion only. It does not require shareholders' approval, and therefore, it shall not be put forward for voting.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies to attend and vote instead of him. 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 and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- 3. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 4. The Form of Proxy, in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney, and in the case of a corporation, shall be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its attorney of the corporation duly authorised.
- 5. For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend the 20th AGM, the Company shall request Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 2 June 2022. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of the Depositor as at 2 June 2022 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.
- 6. To be valid, the proxy form duly completed and signed must be deposited at the Share Registrar's Office, at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5 Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

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AFFIX STAMP HERE

THE SHARE REGISTRAR

EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd 11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

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