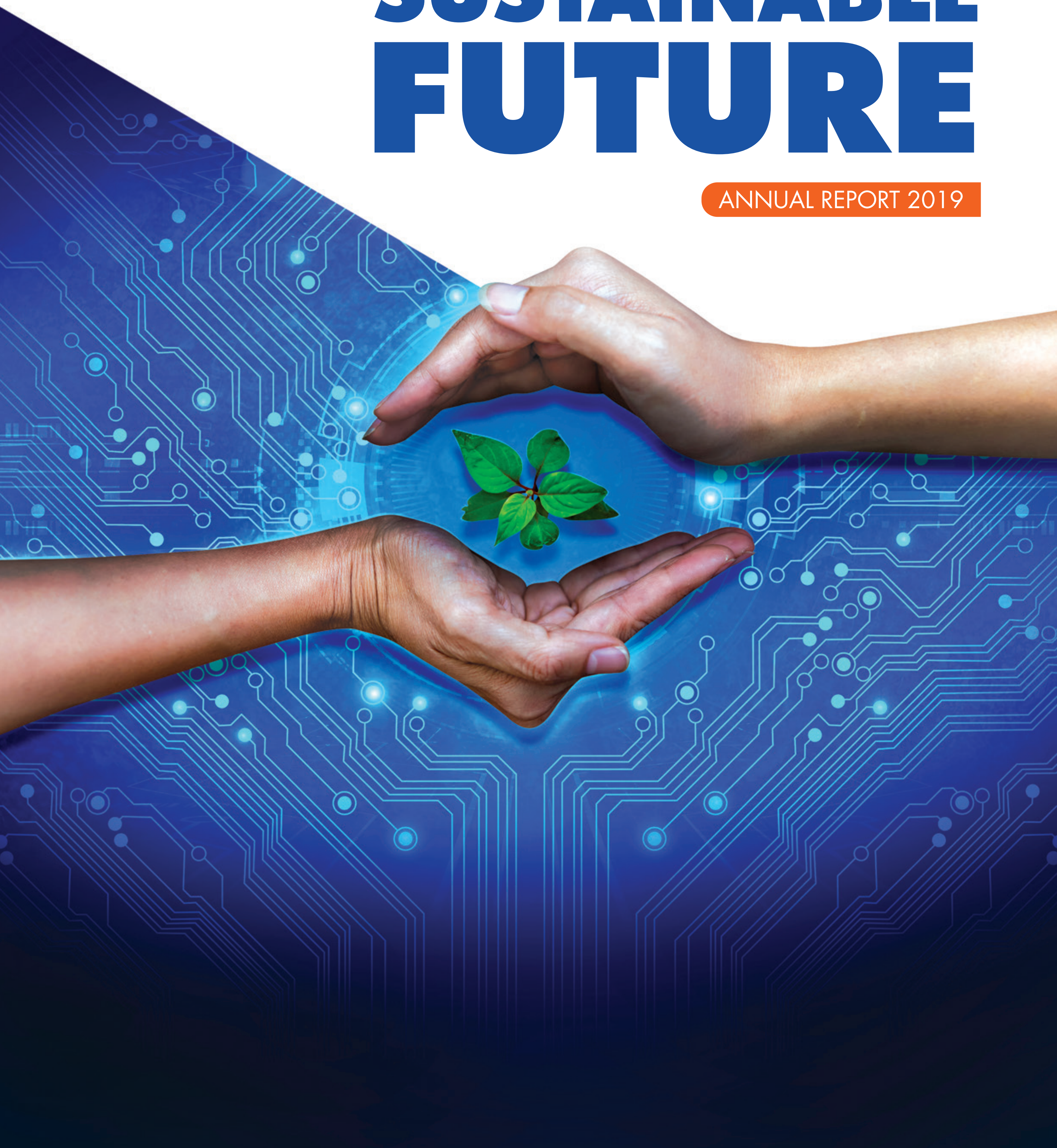
luster
Creating Values

CREATING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



Contents

Corporate Information

Directors

Liang Wooi Gee
(Deputy Managing Director)

Chuah Chong Ewe
(Executive Director)

Phuah Cheng Peng
(Executive Director)

Wee Song He, Wilson
(Executive Director)

Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Dato' Yew Tian Tek
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Audit Committee

Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab (Chairman)
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain
Dato' Yew Tian Tek

Nominating Committee

Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain (Chairman)
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab
Dato' Yew Tian Tek

Remuneration Committee

Dato' Yew Tian Tek (Chairman)
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab
Liang Wooi Gee

Risk Management Committee

Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain (Chairman)
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab
Dato' Yew Tian Tek
Chuah Chong Ewe
Wee Song He, Wilson

Secretaries

Wong Yee Lin (MIA 15898)
SSM Practicing No : 201908001793

Hing Poe Pyng (MAICSA 7053526)
SSM Practicing No : 202008001322

Registered Office

51-8-E Menara BHL Bank
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah
10050 Penang
Tel : 04-373 6616
Fax : 04-373 6615

Business Address

Plot 36 & 37
Jalan PKNK Utama
Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani
08000 Sungai Petani
Kedah Darul Aman

Corporate website

https://www.lustergroup.com

Auditors

Grant Thornton (AF:0042)
51-8-A Menara BHL Bank
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah
10050 Penang

Solicitors

Messrs Y.C. Wong
Lot W17A1
17th Floor West Block
Wisma Selangor Dredging
No. 142C Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur

Bankers

Al-Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad
Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad
Alliance Islamic Bank Berhad
AmIslamic Bank Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
OCBC Bank Berhad
Public Bank Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

Share Registrar

AGRITEUM Share Registration Services Sdn. Bhd. 200201010810 (578473-T)
2nd Floor Wisma Penang Garden
42 Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah
10050 Penang
Tel : 04-228 2321
Fax : 04-227 2391

Group Structure

Creating Values

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD
198601006973 (156148-P)

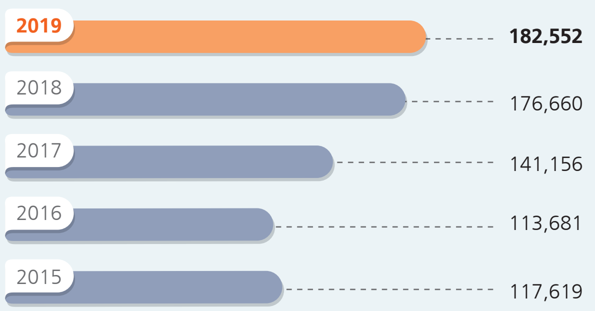
- 100% **EXZONE PRECISION ENGINEERING SDN BHD** 199201012251(243754-V)
  - 40% **TSI ZONE (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD** 201901038729 (1348059-V)
- 100% **LUSTER PLASTIC INDUSTRIES SDN BHD** 199201014192 (245695-U)
  - 100% **LINPOWER RESOURCES SDN BHD** 199301018317 (273055-X)
- 100% **EXZONE PLASTICS MANUFACTURERS SDN BHD** 198101005575 (71689-U)
  - 100% **IMETRON (M) SDN BHD** 198901013382 (190692-T)
- 100% **LUSTER MANUFACTURING SDN BHD** 198901008103 (185405-D)
  - 100% **LUSTER VENTURE SDN BHD** 201701017933 (1232098-V)
  - 100% **LUSTER HIJAUAN HOME SDN BHD** 201701031052 (1245222-K)
- 54.55% **PEMBINAAN LSP JAYA SDN BHD** 201401005166 (1081245-U)
  - 45.45% held by WINCO PRECISION ENGINEERING (MELAKA) SDN BHD
- 100% **WINCO PRECISION ENGINEERING (MELAKA) SDN BHD** 199301015050 (269790-D)
  - 20% in WINCO PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES SDN BHD
- 51% **LUSTER CHI WO SDN BHD** 199601029488 (401840-P)
- 80% **WINCO PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES SDN BHD** 199301017165 (271905-X)
- 100% **LUSTER CONSTRUCTION SDN BHD** 201701019204 (1233369-H)
- 95% **PAN CAMBODIAN LOTTERY CORPORATION LIMITED** (Co.1054E/2010)
- 51% **JADE CLASSIC SDN BHD** 201701036697 (1250868-X)

Financial Highlights

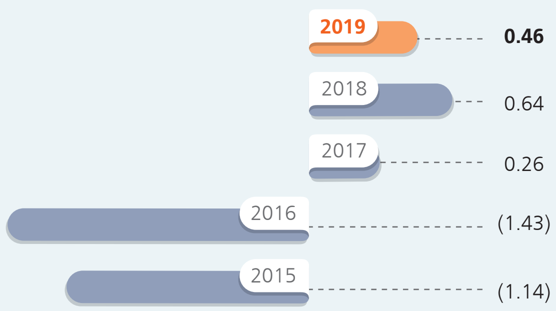
Five Years Financial Highlights

	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2017 RM'000	(Restated) 2018 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue	117,619	113,681	141,156	176,660	**182,552**
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax	(14,844)	(24,273)	6,886	10,700	**12,746**
(Loss)/Profit After Tax	(17,297)	(25,495)	5,091	12,703	**9,255**
(Loss)/Profit After Tax Attributable To Owners Of The Company	(18,034)	(24,710)	4,935	12,578	**9,236**
Paid-up Capital	173,191	173,191	201,529	201,529	**207,829**
Total Assets	175,951	153,439	188,131	208,735	**243,877**
Shareholders Fund	149,526	124,827	155,010	168,570	**184,070**
Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Share (Sen)	(1.14)	(1.43)	0.26	0.64	**0.46**
Net Assets Per Share (RM)	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.09	**0.09**

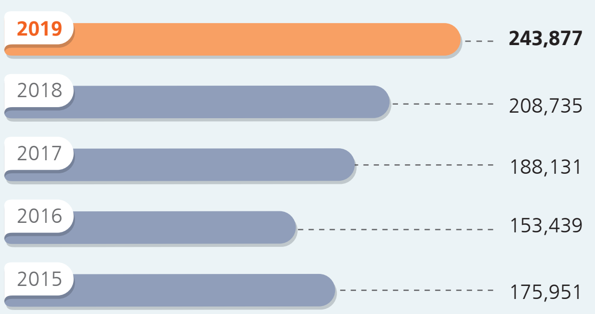
Revenue (RM'000)



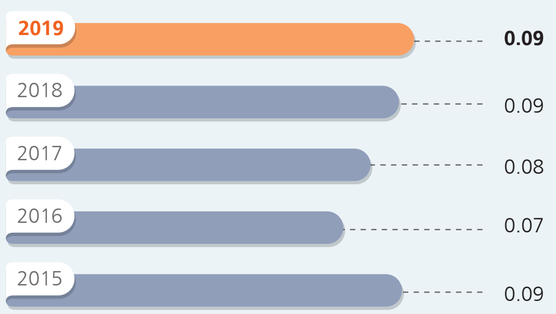
Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Share (Sen)



Total Assets (RM'000)



Net Assets Per Share (RM)



Management Discussion And Analysis

Overview of Business and Operations

Luster Industries Bhd ("LIB" or "Luster") is an investment holding company whereby the activities of the subsidiaries can be segregated into the followings:

Business Segments	Activities
Manufacturing	The manufacturing activities consist of: i. Manufacturing of precision plastic parts and components and sub-assembly of plastic parts and products; ii. Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") manufacturing for hygiene and pests control products; and iii. Precision engineering work and manufacturing of die-casting components. The companies operating under this segment are Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd and Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn Bhd.
Property development and construction	Construction and property development. The companies operating under this segment are Pembinaan LSP Jaya Sdn Bhd, Luster Construction Sdn Bhd, Luster Hijauan Home Sdn Bhd, Luster Venture Sdn Bhd and Jade Classic Sdn Bhd.
Gaming and leisure	Lottery operator in Cambodia. The company operating under this segment is Pan Cambodian Lottery Corporation Limited.

Objectives and Strategies

The global economy remains uncertain as a result of the trade conflicts between United States of America ("US") and China had resulted in a contraction in world trade. The outbreak of Covid-19 could drag down the global demand even more. Malaysia's near-term growth outlook is expected to be adversely affected by the uncertainty of the global outlook. LIB and its subsidiaries ("the Group") will remain prudent in all its operations.

In the manufacturing segment, the Group continues to innovate the manufacturing processes and differentiate itself in order to stay competitive and to effectively position itself as an Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") player in the market. The strategy of an OEM player has been successful and has positively contributed to the financial results since 2018. The Group continues to invest in improving and upgrading its manufacturing facilities including automation of certain manufacturing processes and its human capital in order to stay competitive in the global market. With these investments, the Group may be poised to secure projects from US and European customers as they are looking for alternative manufacturers other than those from China to produce their products. At the same time, the Group has expanded its business activities from provision of one-stop manufacturing services and processes to provision of value-added and soft-skilled activities for our customers in the area of product design, research and development. The Group is preparing to evolve itself into an Original Design Manufacturer ("ODM"). Other than continuously improving its internal resources, the Group is also seeking for technology partners to further enhance its capabilities in design, research and development.

The Group's property development and construction segment has grown gradually and steadily since its inception. The residential property market in Malaysia is expected to grow marginally following the mismatch between demand and supply. However, the demand for residential property will continue to be fueled by the affordable housing scheme currently promoted by both the Federal and State Governments. There are currently four projects in the property development and construction segment. Two projects involve in the construction of low and medium cost affordable housing. Another two projects are currently at the planning stage. The property development and construction segment will continue to explore the opportunity in the development of the affordable housing scheme for the near-term. The Group will also explore innovative and competitive ways of construction. Another area to be explored will be the development of the factories as investors mainly from China are looking for ready factories to set-up their operation in Malaysia. The strategy to be adopted by the Group on new opportunities will be by way of joint venture in order not to tie up too much resources in land bank.

Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Objectives and Strategies (cont'd)

The gaming and leisure segment continues to put in place the strategies to expand its sales network and representatives in Cambodia to capture a bigger market share in this growing market. The Group will also look for more games to be introduced on top of the existing 5 digits forecast gaming. The Group is also at the final stage of leasing a piece of land to start its casino operation. The casino is expected to be a joint operation.

The Board is optimistic and strongly believe that, with the strategies put in place and the competence and commitment of its human capital, the Group will be able to strengthen and grow its financial performance. However, with the current outbreak of the Covid-19, the Group's financial performance is expected to be slightly affected in the near term.

Operational Review

The Group recorded a revenue of RM182.6 million and RM176.7 million in financial year ended 31 December 2019 ("FYE2019") and financial year ended 31 December 2018 ("FYE2018") respectively, mainly due to the increased contribution from the property development and construction segment coupled with the launching of subsequent phases for the project in Daerah Seberang Perai Utara. In tandem with the increase in revenue, the Group has recorded a profit before tax of RM12.7 million in FYE2019 as compared to RM10.7 million in FYE2018. However, profit after tax reduced by 27.1% from RM12.7 million in FYE2018 to RM9.3 million in FYE2019, mainly due to the crystallisation of deferred tax assets in current year.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's total assets stood at RM243.9 million, representing a growth of RM35.2 million compared to RM208.7 million as at 31 December 2018. The Group's current assets had grown by RM36.6 million to RM174.5 million as at 31 December 2019 from RM137.9 million as at 31 December 2018. This increase was mainly attributable to the increase in inventory properties and trade receivables in the property development and construction segment. The Group's fixed deposits and cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2019 was RM23.4 million as compared to RM24.8 million as at 31 December 2018. The Group's total liabilities increased by RM19.6 million from RM40.0 million as at 31 December 2018 to RM59.6 million as at 31 December 2019, mainly due to the increase in trade payables and other payables and accruals, mainly due to the increase in the trade creditors from the property development and construction segment. The increase in other payables was mainly due to the outstanding amount payable to the vendor of Jade Classic Sdn Bhd ("JC"), whereby the Group had acquired 51% equity interest in JC on 25 October 2019.

The Group's financial position remained strong and net asset value per share attributable to equity holders of the Group was RM0.09 as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019. The Group's current net gearing ratioas at 31 December 2019 was 0.05 times as compared to last year's ratio of 0.04 times. This was mainly due to the utilisation of banking facilities for working capital purposes for the manufacturing segment.

The Group's cash and bank balances was RM18.6 million as at 31 December 2019 as compared to RM21.0 million as at 31 December 2018. This was mainly due to the cash used in the construction of inventory property.

The capital expenditure spent in FYE2019 was mainly for the purchase of factory equipment, machinery and the improvement of factory facilities to increase efficiency of production. This was financed mainly by internally generated funds.

Based on Bank Negara Malaysia's annual report 2019, the country's overall GDP growth in 2019 is 4.3%, in contrast to the 4.7% in 2018. Malaysia's GDP growth is projected to be between -2.0% and +0.5% in 2020, affected by weak global demand, supply chain disruptions and COVID-19 containment measures both abroad and domestic. The Company will continue to observe a balanced portfolio and provide a diversified business.

Manufacturing Segment

The Group understands that the manufacturing activity of its plastic injection moulding has to evolve in order to maintain its competitiveness and profitability. With the investment in manufacturing facilities and recruitment of skilled manpower in recent years, the Group had successfully become an OEM player. The Group will continue to innovate and invest in technology, automation and even Industrial 4.0 to stay competitive. The Group's strategy to become an ODM player will be speared by improving the Group's resources to provide the value-added and soft-skilled activities especially on the product design, research and development. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the manufacturing segment of the Group is expected to grow in 2020 as the Group had approached a few companies in China to manufacture OEM audio products. The first delivery of the OEM audio products for a China customer to US was successfully shipped in January 2020.

Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Property Development and Construction Segment

There are currently four projects in the property development and construction segment. The Group's first project is to construct one hundred and six (106) units of terrace houses in Pengkalan Hulu, Perak is expected to obtain Certificate of Completion Compliance ("CCC") in the financial year of 2020. The second project was the Seberang Prai Utara project in Pulau Pinang whereby the Group had successfully obtained the CCC for phase 2B and launched phase 3 and 4 in 2019. The Group will continue to launch the remaining phases in 2020. The third project is in Hulu Langat which is at the planning stage. The fourth project is in Dengkil, Selangor which was ventured into in October 2019. The property development and construction segment will continue to explore the opportunities in the development of the affordable housing scheme and the non-residential development especially in the area of development of factories.

Gaming and Leisure Segment

The Group had successfully expanded its sales network and sales had been promising. The Group will continue its strategy to expand its sales network to more provinces and increase the number of agents. The sales can be further increased by introducing more games on top of the existing 5 digits forecast gaming. The Group also plans to expand its stream of income with a casino plan in the pipeline. The casino is expected to be a joint operation.

Risks Assumed in Business Operations

The following are the main financial and non-financial risks that may have an impact on the Group's financial management and operations:

i) Business Risk

The Group's revenue and operating results could be adversely affected by many factors which include, amongst others, market demand, fluctuation in key raw material prices and labour costs.

The Group mitigates these risks by continuously monitoring the prices of key raw materials by establishing long-term business relationship with existing suppliers, expanding the pool of suppliers and striving to improve operational efficiency to drive down cost. There is no assurance that any of the change to the above factors will not materially affect the performance of the Group as a whole.

ii) Political, Economic and Regulatory Considerations

Adverse developments in the political, economic and regulatory conditions locally and overseas could materially and adversely affect the financial prospects of the Group. Political and economic uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks of war, change in political leadership, global economic downturn, unfavourable changes in government policies which include interest rates, method and rate of taxation, currency exchange control or introduction of new regulations, import duties and tariffs.

Uncertainties in future prospects would affect consumer spending and overall demand and consequently, affect the Group's financial performance.

Any effect, however, is mitigated by the Group's diverse and wide customer base locally and overseas, and the Group will continue to adopt effective measures such as prudent management and efficient operating procedures to further mitigate these factors that may affect the Group's business.

iii) Foreign Exchange Risks

The Group operates its business internationally which exposes itself to foreign currency exchange risk, mainly from the fluctuation of United States Dollar. The Group manages its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk in the following manner:

- Foreign currency sales and purchases in the same currency provide natural hedge against the fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates; and
- Maintain part of its cash and bank balances in the foreign currency accounts to meet its future obligations in foreign currencies.

There is no assurance that significant changes in the exchange rates will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position and performance of the Group.

Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Risks Assumed in Business Operations (cont'd)

iv) Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet their financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Group actively manages their debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met and maintains sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet their working capital requirements.

Forward Looking Statement

Based on a report by World Bank in January 2020, the global growth is expected to recover to 2.5 percent in 2020, up slightly from the post-crisis low of 2.4 percent registered last year amid weakening trade and investment, and edge up further over the forecast horizon. However, the global growth rate might be adversely affected by the current outbreak of the Covid-19. Henceforth, the Group will take proactive measures to ensure that it will remain steadfast and to optimize the opportunities presented in any economic situations.

In regard to the trade battle between China and the US, businesses in China will be impacted due to the tariffs imposed by the US Government. The Group views this as an opportunity for the flow of production into Malaysia for export of goods to the US. In addition to the stable economy and politics, as well as the good infrastructure in Malaysia, foreign investors will be attracted to setup operation and manufacturing bases in Malaysia, especially those with the intention of exporting to the US.

The Board is of the opinion that, with the investment throughout the years, the Group has position itself to be a significant player as an OEM which will in turn bring in more revenue from its customers. Investments will be made on technologies, automation and even Industrial 4.0 in order to stay competitive in the global market. The Group will continue its strategy to improve its resources to provide the value-added and soft-skilled activities especially on the product design, research and development in order to evolve itself to be an ODM player.

As for property development and construction segment, the number of property transactions in 2020 might be adversely affected by the of Covid-19 pandemic. However, the impact on affordable housing is expected to be minimal with the assistance provided by the Government. Under Budget 2020, the Government has allocated budgets to address rising cost of living and affordable housing issues amongst the first timer buyer and the lower to middle income segments of the population, and this will stimulate residential sales, apart from other plans to increase the number of units of low and medium cost, affordable housing. In light of the above, the Board believes that the property development and construction segment has great potential to grow and will continue to explore the opportunities into affordable housing. Other than affordable housing, the Board will also explore other opportunities such as the development of the factories. The Board believes that this will enhance our revenue and profitability.

The gaming and leisure segment in Cambodia is expected to have an equally beneficial prospect. With the rise in disposable incomes for Cambodians, a larger proportion of Cambodians are able to participate in the lottery industry. Moreover, the current influx of tourists in Cambodia may also contribute to the flourishing of the gaming and leisure segment of the Group. However, the outbreak of Covid-19 had substantially reduced tourists in Cambodia. The Board will continue to improve sales in the gaming and leisure segment by way of increasing its sales network, more games to be introduced and a jointly operated casino operation. The Board believes that the gaming and leisure segment in Cambodia will remain resilient.

The Board continues to explore the opportunities present in the market place either locally or abroad, from within its core business or other business segments, to enhance its revenue and profitability. The Board believes that diversification would stabilize the Group's future earnings.

The Group will be involving itself internationally and domestically and continuously improving our infrastructure for a better financial standing going forward. Although we have no dividend or distribution policy in place currently, we look forward to reward our shareholders in future for their support and faith in us.

Directors' and Key Senior Management Profile

Liang Wooi Gee

Deputy Managing Director /
Key Senior Management

Male Malaysian AGED 48

Mr Liang Wooi Gee was appointed to the Board of Luster as an Executive Director on 30 September 2008, and subsequently redesignated as Deputy Managing Director on 28 June 2013.

Upon obtaining his diploma and completing the 3rd level of CIMA, he worked as an Account Officer in Sharp-Roxy Electronics Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd ("SRC"), an electronic manufacturing company for 2 years. In 1996, he left SRC to join Zenmax Sdn Bhd ("Zenmax"), a gold jewelry manufacturing company, as an Account Executive. He was with Zenmax for 4 years before joining Terachi Corporation Sdn Bhd ("Terachi"), a company involved in rubber wood manufacturing. He left Terachi in 2000 and joined Luster Industries Bhd as a Management Accountant. He was promoted to Assistant Financial Controller in 2002 and subsequently to Financial Controller in 2004 before being appointed as an Executive Director in 2008.

He is currently the Group Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director of Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd. He holds a Higher Diploma In Management Accounting and is currently a finalist of Chartered Institute of Management Accountant ("CIMA").

He is a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Chuah Chong Ewe

Executive Director /
Key Senior Management

Male Malaysian AGED 53

Mr Chuah Chong Ewe was appointed to the Board of Luster as an Executive Director on 21 September 2018.

He joined Seal Incorporated Berhad in year 2005 as an Advisor before being promoted as Group Chief Executive Officer. He left Seal Incorporated Berhad in 2014 and joined Pentamaster Corporation Berhad. Mr Chuah through his leadership via various corporate entities had undertaken and completed sizeable mixed development with total Gross Development Value ("GDV") of almost RM1 billion in various parts of the country.

He graduated from University of Malaya with a degree in LLB (Hons). He was admitted to the Malaysian Bar Council in 1993 and has approximately 20 years of experience in legal practice.

He is also the Executive Director of Luster Construction Sdn Bhd, Luster Venture Sdn Bhd, Luster Hijauan Sdn Bhd and Jade Classic Sdn Bhd.

He is a member of the Risk Management Committee.

He is currently sit on the Board of Pentamaster Corporation Berhad.

Directors' and Key Senior Management Profile (Cont'd)

Phuah Cheng Peng

Executive Director / Key Senior Management

Male | Malaysian | AGED 44

Mr Phuah Cheng Peng was appointed to the Board of Luster as an Executive Director on 21 July 2017.

He started his career in the planning and designing of major infrastructural work for township development, construction and project management. In 2005, he ventured into property development mainly on landed development of affordable housing in the northern region. In 2010, he managed to procure several high potential land and lead a group of professionals to pursue on high-rise and landed development in Penang, Kedah, Kelantan and Klang Valley. He was appointed as Managing Director of GSD Group of Companies and its associate companies, which are involved in property development and construction, in 2010. He had successfully completed a number of iconic projects in Penang Island with a total gross development value of more than RM1.5 billion which consist of 1,600 units of mixed residential and commercial properties. Under his leadership, he had also completed a number of construction projects with value of more than RM650 million. He had also successfully completed 1,200 units of mixed development, mainly affordable housing and commercial units in Kedah, Penang and Kelantan with gross development value of more than RM 300 million. He left GSD Group of Companies and its associate companies in 2016 but was appointed as an advisor to the Group. Currently, he is also being appointed as an advisor to few development and construction projects in the northern region.

He obtained his Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

He is the Managing Director of Luster Construction Sdn Bhd, Luster Venture Sdn Bhd, Luster Hijauan Sdn Bhd and Jade Classic Sdn Bhd.

Wee Song He, Wilson

Executive Director / Key Senior Management

Male | Singaporean | AGED 40

Mr Wee Song He, Wilson was appointed as an Executive Director of Luster on 12 June 2012. He graduated with a Diploma in Digital Film Arts from School of Audio Engineering in 2005. He joined the private education sector for two years, where he was responsible in lecturing key programs and program coordination. In 2007, he joined Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn Bhd ("WPESB") and Winco Precision Technologies Sdn Bhd ("WPTSB") as Executive Director. Apart from being actively involved in the overall coordination, execution and management of all projects undertaken by WPESB, he is responsible for leading the company in conceptualising, formalising and implementing corporate strategies.

He is the Executive Director of WPESB and WPTSB.

Mr Wee is a member of the Risk Management Committee.

Directors' and Key Senior Management Profile (Cont'd)

Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab

Independent Non-Executive Director

Male | Malaysian | AGED 64

Encik Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab was appointed to the Board of Luster as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 21 July 2017. He holds a Master of Business Administration from Brunel University through Henley Management College.

He is a banking and business management veteran of more than 35 years plus; a well-known and recognized individual for his wide circuit in handling and managing relationships of global multi-national companies, financial institutions and local corporate as well as public sector state agencies and government-linked companies. He has proven an exemplary track record in areas of credit and risk management, global transaction services, capital markets, corporate finance, derivatives and treasury products in his years of services with global banking institutions such as Citibank, ABN-AMRO Bank and Deutsche Bank. He also had served as a Senior General Manager of Malaysia Nasional Insurance for a period of one year before joining H2O Capital Sdn Bhd as its Advisor where he served for 6 years before leaving the company in 2008 to take up the position as the Head of Global Corporate and Financial Institutions for the Commercial Bank of Qatar, (a Stock Company of Qatar) in Doha, Qatar. Apart from his role as Head of Global Corporate and Financial Institutions, he also oversees the International Syndication portfolios and Corporate Finance transactions as well as Remedial, Recovery Management primarily restructuring and reconstructing credit/debt defaults. In addition, he was also entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing Audit, Risk management, Corporate Governance and Compliance where he was exposed to the aspects of another regional market covering the Middle East and North Africa.

He left Commercial Bank of Qatar in 2013. In 2014, he was made the Advisor and ASEAN Regional Representative of Bridgeway Finance Limited, United Kingdom was also appointed as Advisor to COGE Global Ventures Sdn Bhd (where he has resigned from the two positions in December 2018). In August 2017, he was appointed as Director of Leverage3 Consulting Sdn Bhd. In addition, he is the Chief Executive Officer (a position which has been re-designated to Director of Business Development) of Premium Capital Partners Sdn Bhd, a nonbank lender pioneer in General Insurance Premium Financing business of extending credit to policyholders ("insured") to pay insurance premium.

He has constantly re-engineered and updated himself in the field of finance and risk management through interaction with industry experts and seminars attended in his personal capacity.

He is the Chairman of Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Mohamed Shukri bin Mohamed Zain

Independent Non-Executive Director

Male | Malaysian | AGED 55

Encik Mohamed Shukri bin Mohamed Zain was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 9 March 2010. He received his early education in King George V School in Seremban. Subsequently, he obtained his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (Marketing and Finance) from Winthrop University, South Carolina, United States of America in 1987.

Upon returning from the United States, he was employed by the Federal Land Development Authority Group where he first served as a Purchasing Officer in FELDA Trading Corporation. Thereafter, he was transferred to FELDA Marketing Corporation ("FELMA") in 1991. In 1993, he was put in charge of FELMA's London office, which served as Malaysia's main palm oil trading office for both the European and the American markets. In 1996, Encik Mohamed Shukri together with some partners incorporated a logistics company, MayGlobe Logistics (M) Sdn Bhd. He was one of the major shareholders and served as the Group Managing Director from the inception of the company until late 2006. He is the Managing Director of Nano Quest (M) Sdn Bhd, a company which treats palm oil mill effluent as well as a director of Greater Tampin Oto Sdn Bhd, operating a Honda distributorship in Negeri Sembilan.

He is the Chairman of Nominating Committee and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.

Directors' and Key Senior Management Profile (Cont'd)

Dato' Yew Tian Tek
Independent Non-Executive Director

Male | Malaysian | AGED 63

Dato' Yew Tian Tek was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 29 May 2019. He obtained his Bachelor degree for Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering from University of Malaya in 1982. In 1990, he obtained his Master in industrial Management from University of East Asia.

Dato' Yew has been working in Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("Motorola") for 32 years and was appointed as chairman of Motorola from September 2006 to July 2014. During this tenure, he also served as Deputy Chairman of the Penang Skill Development Centre (PSDC) for 7 years from 2006 to 2013. He was Deputy Chairman of the Free Industrial Zone Penang Companies Association ("FREPENCA") for 6 years from 2008 to 2014. He was Amcham Young Enterprise Area Chairman in 2007 and 2008 which benefited 600 secondary school students annually. He was appointed as Penang Science Council from 2009 to 2013. His key contribution includes Lego Robotic club and Penang Science Fair which achieved 30,000 attendance in 2013. In May 2013, he was appointed as University Sains Malaysia (USM) Industry Fellow. He was a member of Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA) Advisory from 2006 to 2012 and lead local Small Medium Enterprise ("SME") development. He had successfully developed many local SME to be global suppliers. He has been a member of the Board of Governor in University of Wollonggong Malaysia KDU since 2016.

He is the Chairman of Remuneration Committee, member of Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Tan Kim Cheang
Key Senior Management

Male | Malaysian | AGED 51

Mr Tan Kim Cheang is the Executive Director of Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd ("EPE") and Exzone Plastics Manufacturers Sdn. Bhd. ("EPM"). He completed his secondary education in 1987. He joined QCD (M) Sdn Bhd ("QCD"), a plastic injection moulding company, in 1988 as a Quality Controller. With his experiences in quality control, he was promoted to a Project Coordinator in 1990. In 1991, he was designated to be in-charged of customer service and coordination. He had gained extensive experiences from quality management to operation and marketing management during his tenure with QCD. He left QCD in 1993 to join EPM as Assistant Marketing Manager and since then he had worked his way to be the Executive Director on 19 May 2009 in EPM. He was appointed as Executive Director of EPE on 3 July 2018. He is currently responsible for the marketing and operation management of EPE and EPM.

Directors' and Key Senior Management Profile (Cont'd)

Zaibidi Bin Mahamod
Key Senior Management

Male | Singaporean (Malaysian permanent resident) | AGED 58

Encik Zaibidi Bin Mahamod is the Managing Director of Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn Bhd ("WPE"). He graduated with a Master Craftman Certificate from Precision Institute Engineering. He has 15 years of experience in Research and Development and production with ordinance development and engineering with Singapore Technology Group before joining WPE in 1996 as Assistant Manager responsible to set-up Pattern Mould Machining Department and subsequently appointed as Director of WPE on 5 August 2004.

Goh Khoon Hau
Group Financial Controller

Male | Malaysian | AGED 49

Mr Goh Khoon Hau is the Group Financial Controller. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He obtained his professional qualification in Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("ACCA") in year 2000.

He started his career in an international accounting firm in 1996. He left the auditing sector in 1998 and held a position of internal auditor in a multinational company until 2000. In 2000, he left to join Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd as Assistant Manager. He was promoted to Manager in 2006 and subsequently to Group Financial Controller on 26 August 2008.

Notes:
1. Other than traffic offences, none of the Directors/Key Senior Management of the Company have any convictions for offences within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.
2. None of our Key Senior Management hold or have held any directorship in other public companies and listed companies, save for Mr Chuah Chong Ewe, who is currently the executive director of Pentamaster Corporation Berhad.
3. None of the Directors/Key Senior Management have any family relationship with any director of major shareholder.
4. None of the Directors/Key Senior Management have conflict of interest with the Company, or any business arrangement involving the Company other than as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Sustainability Statement

INTRODUCTION

This sustainability statement is prepared as required under the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Malaysia”) and in accordance with the Sustainability Reporting Guide (“Guide”) issued by Bursa Malaysia.

The Company and its subsidiaries (“Group”) have relied on the guidance provided under the Guide for its sustainability practices. The Guide provides guidance on how to embed sustainability in our organisation and helps us to identify, evaluate and manage our material economic, environmental and social (“EES”) risk and opportunities. Our sustainability practices aim to generate long term benefits for our stakeholders in terms of business continuity and value creation and at the same time contribute to the advancement of the larger society while still retaining the fundamental purpose of our enterprise.

SCOPE OF REPORTING

This Statement covers the sustainability practices and initiatives of LIB and its subsidiary, namely Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd ("EPE") for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 unless otherwise stated. Information disclosed in this Statement encompasses our activities related to manufacturing, assembly and sale of plastic moulded components and parts, which together contribute to about 49% of the Group's total revenue.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability practices should be embedded and integrated into the business operations of an organisation rather than on a standalone basis, to ensure continuity, relevance and sustainability of the practices. In order to embed sustainability effectively, our Board of Directors (“Board”) has committed to lead the sustainability development efforts by establishing a Sustainability Working Group (“SWG) to be responsible for identifying material sustainability matters, formulating the related sustainability initiatives and practices and overseeing their implementation and performance. The SWG is headed by the Group Financial Controller (“GFC”) and its members are represented by the head or a senior representative from each department namely finance, human resource, supply chain management, marketing and operation. The GFC reports to the Group Deputy Managing Director (“GDMD”) who is tasked with overseeing the implementation of sustainability strategies set by the Board. The Board is ultimately responsible for setting up sustainability strategies.

Our GDMD provides strong stewardship towards the implementation of the sustainability initiatives within the Group.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The reporting governance structure is as follows:

The roles and responsibilities of the above governance bodies are:

The Board

- Oversees the sustainability efforts and initiatives of the Group;
- Reviews and endorses the Group’s material sustainability matters;
- Reviews and endorses the sustainability initiatives proposed by the SWG;
- Reviews and endorses the annual sustainability statement for inclusion in our annual report; and
- Sets strategies that support long-term value creation and includes strategies on EES considerations underpinning sustainability.

SWG

- Identifies material sustainability matters that are relevant to the Group’s business operations;
- Proposes sustainability initiatives and measures to be implemented across the Group;
- Implements sustainability initiatives that have been approved by the Board;
- Conducts data gathering for sustainability reporting; and
- The Chairman reports the overall progress of the Group’s sustainability efforts to the GDMD who in turn reports same to the Board.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

Sustainability Practices

In line with the Guide, sustainability is viewed in the context of EES, as good governance is regarded as one of the underlying foundations that underpin the focus on performance along the aforementioned dimensions. The terms economic, environmental and social can be explained as follows:

Economic	Environmental	Social
An organisation's impacts on the economic conditions of its stakeholders and on economic systems at local, national, and global levels. It does not focus on the financial condition of the organisation. *Note: These may include the organisation's procurement practices, or community investment.*	An organisation's impact on living and non-living natural systems, including land, air, water and ecosystems. *Note: These may include the organisation's usage of energy and water, discharge of emissions, or loss of biodiversity, etc.*	The impacts an organisation has on the social systems within which it operates. *Note: These may include the organisation's relationships with communities, employees, consumers, etc.*

(Source: Adapted from the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

A stakeholder is essentially an individual or a group that has an effect on, or is affected by our Group and our activities. Naturally, our stakeholders influence the way we carry out our business activities and how we formulate our strategies to meet their expectations and to generate long term benefits for our stakeholders in terms of business sustainability and value creation.

The table below lists the needs of our different stakeholder groups and how we engaged and addressed their needs.

Stakeholder Groups	Areas of Interest	Engagement Platforms
Investors/shareholders	• Return on investment • Financial performance • Business prospects	• Engagement with shareholders during the Company's Annual General Meeting • Quarterly reporting • Dissemination of information through press release and the Company's website • Investors' briefing • Independent analysts' report
Customers	• Product quality • Manufacturing capacity • Reliability • Competitive prices • Collection within credit period	• Customers feedback • Customer audits • After sales service • Sales and marketing visits • Manufacturing collaboration
Vendors	• Procurement policy and procedures • Prompt payments within credit period • Business prospects and financial stability	• Disseminate procurement policy and procedures • Assessment on suitability of vendors • Reinforcement of ethical business practices
Employees	• Competitive salary and benefits package • Clear line of reporting and proper communication channel • Work – life balance • Career path and opportunities	• Employee handbook • Survey on human resource ("HR") practices in the market • On-the-job, internal and external training • Engagement with employees • Sports and recreation programme • Occupational safety and health
Communities	• Impact of operations on surrounding environment • Corporate social responsibility	• Engagement with local communities • Provide job opportunities • Pay attention to polluting emissions and effluents
Regulatory authorities	• Compliance with existing laws • Standards and certification	• Updates on rules and regulations • Consultation with authorities • Attendance at relevant seminars and conferences

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters

Sustainability matters are the risks and opportunities arising from the EES impacts of our organisation's operations and activities and sustainability matters are considered material if they (a) reflect our Group's significant EES impacts; or (b) substantively influence the assessments and decisions of our stakeholders.

Based on existing policies and practices, we have identified and prioritised the following material sustainability matters which have the greatest impacts on our business operations and stakeholders.

		Sustainability Pillars		
		Economic	**Environmental**	**Social**
Material Sustainability Matters	Customer Satisfaction	△		
	Manufacturing	△		
	Supply Chain Management	△		
	Employees	△		
	Waste Management		○	
	Noise Pollution Control		○	
	Air Emissions		○	
	Occupational Safety and Health			□
	Corporate Social Responsibility			□

Legend: △ Economic ○ Environmental □ Social

Economic

We have formulated sustainability practices which aim to generate long term benefits for all our stakeholders in terms of business continuity and value creation.

Depending on the financial performance of our Group, we are mindful of rewarding our shareholders with the appropriate returns on their investments in our Company. We always engage our shareholders during our annual general meeting which is a platform for them to air their views and to question management on matters of interest. In addition, we engage with analysts who cover our Group's financial performance to ensure they understand our business model and have access to correct and updated facts and data for their reporting. Such reports are uploaded to our website under the page "Investor Relations". We have in place policies and practices which govern our business dealings and the conduct of our employees and the same have been disseminated to all concerned either through our website or made known to employees at their place of work.

- ***Marketplace***

  We are committed to conduct our business activities ethically and in a transparent manner so as to build a strong, trusting and lasting business relationship with all our stakeholders.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Economic (cont'd)

- ***Customer satisfaction***

  Our customers' satisfaction level is very much dependent on our product quality, competitive pricing, support services and reliability in delivery and effective attention to complaints. In this respect, the quality management system we have in place is designed to monitor and control the processes from planning and development to production and after-sales service in order to fulfil our customers' high demand for quality. We live up to our motto, "To do our best, give our best and be the best" and in this connection, our employees are required to attend training relating to manufacturing process, product knowledge and soft skills development in line with the Quality Policy commitment as required by ISO9001:2015 *Quality Management System – Requirements.*

  We regularly gather customers' feedback through surveys, focusing on our products quality, punctual delivery, competitive costing, and cordial service.

  All of our esteemed customers are provided a survey form with 4 major category questions and their response are rated within the range of 1 to 5 (1 being the lowest rating).

  The annual average performance rating in 2019 is 3.8, while rating for 2018 is 3.8. Our management's target for overall customer satisfaction rating is 3.0 and above.

  Base on the survey, we have improved on the level of customer satisfaction over the years, and it is our top priority to better our rating year on year and to sustain high customer satisfaction level at all times.

Customer Performance Rating		
2019	**2018**	**Target**
3.8	3.8	3.0

Feedback Channel	Frequency	Categories
Customer Satisfaction Survey form	Annually	(1) Quality (2) Delivery (3) Cost (4) Service

- ***Manufacturing collaboration***

  We have established a strong research and development ("R&D") team to provide value added services to our customers. Our R&D team spent time and effort to improvise on our customers' product designs and types of material usage with a view of enhancing the product's efficiency as well as reducing cost of production for our customers. As we have the intimate knowledge of some of our customers' products and market demands and expectations, our R&D team more often than not takes the initiative to work concurrently with our customers to develop new products for them. We strongly believe our initiatives will sustain our business for the long term besides creating values for our stakeholders.

- ***Lean manufacturing***

  We have implemented a Lean Manufacturing Program which focuses on reducing wasteful and inefficiency practices within our manufacturing systems while simultaneously improving quality and productivity.

  In this respect, we have implemented the 6S workplace organization method i.e. Seiri (Sort), Seiton (Set in Order), Seiso (Shine), Seiketsu (Standardise), Shitsuke (Sustain) and Safety in our workplace management in order to achieve enhanced working environment, human capabilities as well as productivity and sustain a safety culture environment. In our efforts to ensure constant observance of the 6S principles, monthly audits and inspections are performed on every department.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Economic (cont'd)

- ***Lean manufacturing (cont'd)***

  The table below summarises the results of the initiatives we have taken pursuant to the 6S implementation:

ACTION	IMPACTS
OBJECTIVE 1: Reduction of total manpower	
Change of conveyer line from belt system to roller system	Reduce manpower used in the assembly line from 21 people to 16 people
Change of workflow by combining the work processes	Reduce manpower from 5 operators to 4 operators
OBJECTIVE 2: Increase hourly output	
Change of temperature in the cooling system	Improvement in cooling time and cycle time, hourly output had increase from 45 pieces to 50 pieces
OBJECTIVE 3: Reduction in the usage of packing materia	
Change of packing method	Polybags had been eliminated for transferring certain moulding parts to secondary process

- ***Supply chain management***

  We have various initiatives in place to work towards a more sustainable supply chain management. All supply chain management activities are monitored and managed by the Supply Chain Department.

  We are engaged in responsible procurement practices whereby proper procedures are laid down to ensure that any procurement made is properly evaluated and approved by the relevant approving authority after considering the production needs and existing stock balance position. We only source our raw materials from approved vendors which meet acceptable and ethical business practices such as complying with our Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") principles and practices. As a tool in this respect, our vendors are required to submit a Supplier Declaration Form which encompasses: compliance with laws, improper payments, hospitality and expenses, conflict of interest, minimum employment age, forced labour, freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, working hours, minimum wage, employment practices, minority rights, environment, safety and health, selection of business partners, agents and other intermediaries, and standards towards own suppliers; all of which are in sync with our own practices.

  Our officers are expected to conduct themselves ethically and are only allowed to accept non-cash gifts from vendors in relation to cultural/festive celebrations. We will not tolerate any corrupt practices in all business dealings and any breach of this policy will be dealt with severely.

- ***Workplace***

  Our employees are our greatest asset and managing them is our priority. We have in place our Employee Handbook which spelt out our HR policies and practices and comply with the Employment Act, 1955. In order to retain our talents we have come out with competitive remuneration package which is comparable in the industry we operate, as well as creating a safe and healthy and conducive workplace. This strategy will provide us with a stable and productive workforce which will contribute to our sustainability efforts. Further, we have in place our code of conduct to govern the ethics and behaviour of our employees in the discharge of their duties in our workplace as well as in our business dealings with customers, vendors and service providers.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Economic (cont'd)

- ***Recruitment***

  We have implemented a standard recruitment procedure which will ensure the proper identification and recruitment of new talent to join our organisation to contribute to the growth of our business.

- ***Career path***

  In order to retain our talents, we provide opportunities for high-potential employees to develop and progress to senior positions in the Group. Priority is given to existing employees for promotions rather than getting fresh candidates from outside.

- ***Training***

  We believe in empowering our employees by having in place a standard operating procedure on training and personnel development. By providing appropriate training to our employees will result in up scaling their skills and competencies, providing better customer service, productivity improvements, better efficiency and better workplace safety practices.

  Besides on-the-job training, we also organise in-house structured training for our employees as well as sending selected employees to attend external recognised courses or seminars.

- ***Work-life balance***

  To promote a healthy working life, we believe in providing a balanced work-life environment to all our employees to enable them to have more time for their family and/or to pursue and advance their areas of interest. In this respect we do not encourage overtime work unless it is absolutely necessary such as to meet customer's order or regulatory deadlines. To promote a healthy lifestyle, our recreation club organises various activities for our employees.

- ***Work and business ethics and anti-corruption policy***

  Our work ethics require all our employees to discharge their duties and responsibilities in accordance to their job functions professionally, honestly, productively and efficiently. Likewise for those conducting business on behalf of the Group are required to observe generally accepted business ethics such as engaging in fair negotiations with our customers and vendors and adopting a "win-win" strategy when closing business deals.

  Premised on the aforementioned, we will not tolerate bribery and corrupt practices among our employees irrespective of ranks and status. As bribery and corrupt practices fall under criminal, anyone caught will be dealt with severely like reporting to the police and brought to court.

- ***Employee welfare***

  We recognise that our employees are the driving force behind our growth and operational success.

  We have a recreation club where activities such as sports and festivities celebrations are organized for employees and management staff to participate and interact. By celebrating the various festivals among our employees, we have embraced diversities to promote understanding of each other's culture and thereby creating harmony, peace and joy in our organisation.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Economic (cont'd)

- ***Employee welfare (cont'd)***

  The following events were organised for our employees in the financial year 2019:

Activities	Date
Health screening (Pathlab)	Feb-2019
Creative Dress Nite	Feb-2019
Job fair at Sg. Petani, Kedah	Mar-2019
Safe riding talk - Perkeso	Apr-2019
Job fair at Yan, Kedah	Apr-2019
Majlis Mesra Raya	Jun-2019

- ***Whistleblower policy***

  We are committed to conduct our affairs in an ethical, responsible and transparent manner. In this respect, we have a whistleblower policy in place whereby our employees are encouraged to report any malpractices or wrongdoings to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for any unethical or illegal conduct in financial reporting and to the Human Resource Manager for any employment related concerns. The identity of a whistleblower is protected under this policy.

- ***Certification and awards***

  We have acquired the following certifications:
  - ISO 9001:2015 – *Quality Management Systems* which sums up the high standard of management practices in our organisation. This certification ensures our customers consistently receive high quality product and services, which in turn brings many benefits to our customers and our organisation.

  - ISO 14001:2015 – *Environmental Management System – Requirements with Guidance for Use*. This certification confirms our commitment towards improving our environmental performance through more efficient use of resources and reduction of waste.

  - OHSAS 18001:2007 – *Occupational Health and Safety Management System.* This standard provides a framework to identify, control and decrease the risks associated with health and safety within the workplace. Implementing the standard shows that employee's health and safety is a priority within your organisation.

  - ISO/TS 16949:2009 – Quality Management System Certificate of the Automotive Company. This system is based on the process approach and it provides an organized way to document and codify specific work practices in ways that best serve our automotive customers' needs.

  - ISO 13485:2016 – Quality Management System. With this, we are certify as a medical device manufacturers that establish and maintain the effectiveness of our processes. It ensures the consistent design, development, production, installation, and delivery of medical devices that are safe for their intended purpose.

  Over the years, we have been accorded recognition by our customers for our capabilities with awards such as best vendor, outstanding support vendor, value engineering, best business partner and outstanding supplier, just to name a few.

Environmental

As a responsible corporate citizen, we have the responsibility to protect the environment where we operate in. As such we are committed to sustainability development goals and we operate in a way that ensures the environment is clean and safe from harmful pollutants. We believe in preserving the environment for future generations whilst meeting the needs of our stakeholders.

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Environmental (cont'd)

- ***Waste management***

As a leading responsible manufacturer of plastic products in the region, we are aware of the importance of environmental management arising from the waste we generate from our manufacturing activities. Given the nature and size of our operations, our processes produce a significant amount of waste. We are committed to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. The fact that we have been certified with ISO 14001:2015 - *Environmental Management System – Requirements with Guidance for Use,* affirmed our commitment to such a material sustainability matter. In this regard, we have formed a 6S Committee with the objective to reduce our waste and to improve on waste management.

We have categorised wastes as scheduled and non-scheduled according to the regulations of the Department of Environment ("DOE"). Scheduled wastes are collected by the DOE approved contractors pursuant to the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 2005 while non-scheduled wastes on the other hand are scrapped or collected by DOE approved contractor to be recycled or disposed of at landfills. The main non-scheduled wastes generated by our operation are paper, wood and plastic.

In our effort to reduce waste generation, we also practise the 3R principle of reducing, reusing and recycling of resources.

- ***Noise pollution control***

As noise is inevitable in some of our heavy machine processes, we have implemented measures to mitigate the impact on our workers. In particular, location near crusher and cooling tower have been identified as the area most affected by the noise levels generated by these two types of machine and equipment as shown in the table below.

LOCATION	DAY TIME		NIGHT TIME	
	PERMISSIBLE SOUND LEVEL: 70dBA		PERMISSIBLE SOUND LEVEL: 60dBA	
	2019 AVERAGE	2018 AVERAGE	2019 AVERAGE	2018 AVERAGE
1) Near Bomba Tank	66.1	84.1	58.9	77.7
2) Near Motor Parking Area	58.3	62.8	52.8	57.8
3) Near First Aid Room	65.2	56.3	58.5	58.4
4) Near Scheduled Waste	67.6	55.3	58.6	57.8

An Environmental Management System Committee ("EMSC") is formed to co-ordinate and enforce environmental management activities. In order to mitigate employee noise exposure, we provide personal protective equipment such as hearing protection to those working in sections with higher noise exposure. Audiometry test is carried out periodically to monitor employee's risk of detrimental exposure to noise.

- ***Air emissions***

Though we do not generate significant air emissions but that does not preclude us from meeting regulatory standards set by the DOE pursuant to the Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulation (2014). The EMSC regularly conducts air emissions sampling checks in order to ensure adherence to DOE's limits.

2019 CHIMNEY	PARAMETER	REMARK
Chimney 1	Particulate matter / Non-methane volatile organic compounds("NMVOC") / Dark Smoke	Complied
Chimney 2	Particulate matter / Non-methane volatile organic compounds("NMVOC") / Dark Smoke	Complied
Chimney 4	Particulate matter / Non-methane volatile organic compounds ("NMVOC") / Dark Smoke	Complied

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Social

- ***Occupational safety and health***

Our policy is to create a safe and healthy workplace for our employees where they have a peace of mind whenever they are working in our factory premises. We have complied to the best of our ability the existing laws and regulations relevant to our operations such as Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994, Environmental Quality Act, 1974, Factories and Machinery Act, 1967 and Fire Services Act, 1988.

In this regard, we are certified with the ISO 18001:2007 - *Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems – Requirements.*

Together with our employees, we have strived to meet the following objectives:

- To provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment, prevent injury or ill health and comply with safe working practices;
- To comply with legal requirement on safety and health, its regulations and standards and where adequate laws do not exist, adopt and apply standards that reflect our commitment to safety and health;
- To implement sufficient risk control measures such as to provide personal protective equipment to employees whose work nature is exposed to work injuries or occupational diseases;
- To investigate all accidents and near misses and take effective corrective and preventive measures to prevent job related injuries and illnesses;
- To educate, train, inform and instruct employees through environmental, safety and health awareness programmes; and
- To continually improve overall performance in occupational health and safety management systems.

In our effort to achieve the above objectives, the number of incidents is tracked, consolidated on a monthly basis and disclosed annually.

Year	2019	2018
Number of Incidents	2 cases	5 cases

An Occupational Safety and Health Committee ("OSHC") was formed to co-ordinate and enforce safety and health activities. This Committee undertakes appropriate reviews and evaluation of the operation from time to time for improvement.

In 2019, the following safety and health events have been organised:

Event	2019	2018
Employee Health Screening Program	43 participants	42 participants
Lunch Talk (Health & Safety)	5 session	4 sessions
Chinese Alternative Treatment Program	12 sessions	12 sessions
Medical Surveillance	50 participants	20 participants
Audiometry Test	5 participants	4 participants

Sustainability Statement (Cont'd)

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

Social (cont'd)

- ***Occupational safety and health (cont'd)***

  We acknowledged that safety and health activities are self-checks and can be improved through training and development. In order to continuously improve our safety culture, the following trainings have been conducted:

Training	2019	2018
ERP training	24 participants	33 participants
Forklift & Stacker Safety Driving	25 participants	25 participants
FMM dialogue with directors of DOSH & DOE Kedah 2018 & "launching of FMM she mentor - mentee programme"	Nil	2 participants
Certified Environmental Professional in Scheduled Waste Management [Cepswam]	Nil	1 participant
Overhead Crane Safety Training	24	Nil
HAZARD Identification, RISK Assessment and Determining Control [HIRADC]	24	Nil
RISK Assessment	19	Nil
FMEA Training	21	Nil
Occupational First AID, CPR and AED Training	25	Nil
Occupational Safety & Health (Noise Exposure) Regulations & Noise ICOP 2019	2	Nil
Medical Surveillance, Audiometric, Hearing Conservation Program	2	Nil

- ***Corporate social responsibility***

  We believe in the philosophy of giving back to society to show our gratitude and appreciation for our success and in giving, we strengthen the local communities which will contribute to nation building and at the same time helps to create a culture of giving among our employees.

  The Group has over the years contributed generously to Kuala Muda Badminton Association ("KMBA") to promote badminton sports in the Kuala Muda district. Many students in Northern Malaysia were trained under KMBA including Dato' Lee Chong Wei and Mr Chong Wei Feng.

  Apart from that, the Group also gave donations to educational, sports and cultural society.

Conclusion

Going forward, we will continue to strengthen our sustainability development efforts by revisiting and reassessing the identified material sustainability matters ("MSM") for recalibration if necessary, and to identify new MSM for action.

We are committed and serious in our sustainability practices to bring our Group to the next level of excellence giving assurance to our business continuity and value creation.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors of Luster Industries Bhd. ("the Board") fully appreciates the importance of adopting high standards of corporate governance within the Group to ensure that the principles and recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("the Code") are practiced throughout the Group as a mean of conducting the business and affairs of the Group with honesty, integrity and professionalism so as to enhance business prosperity and corporate accountability with aim to protect the interest of shareholders, whilst ensuring at the same time the interest of other stakeholders are safeguarded.

The Board is thus committed to the maintenance of high standards of corporate governance by supporting and implementing, wherever applicable, the prescriptions of the principles set out in the Code.

The Board has also provided specific disclosures on the application of each Practices in its Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report"). This CG Report was announced together with the Annual Report of the Company on 30 June 2020. Shareholders may obtain this CG Report by accessing the Company's website at https://www.lustergroup.com for further details.

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness

I BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1 Strategic Aims, Values and Standards

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group, including the strategic direction, risk management and establishes the vision and strategic objectives of the Group for development which includes management development, succession planning and policies to ensure all procedures within the Group are to be carried out in a systematic and orderly manner to ease the decision-making process.

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the Board's effectiveness and conduct, whilst the Deputy Managing Director has overall responsibility for the operating units, organizational effectiveness and implementation of Board's policies and decisions.

The Board delegates and confers some of its authorities and discretion on the Chairman, Executive Directors, and Management as well as on properly constituted Board Committees comprising mainly Non-Executive Directors.

The Board Committees are made up of the Audit Committee ("AC"), Nominating Committee ("NC"), Remuneration Committee ("RC") and Risk Management Committee ("RMC"); and are entrusted with specific responsibilities to oversee the Group's affairs, with authority to act on behalf of the Board in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference ("TOR").

The Senior Management carries out the role of managing the business of the Group under the direction and delegations of the Group Deputy Managing Director and Executive Directors.

Notwithstanding the delegation of specific powers, the Board retains full responsibility for the direction and control of the Company and the Group.

Key matters reserved for the Board's approval include the annual business plan and budget, capital management and investment policies, authority limits / levels, risk management policies, declaration of dividends, business continuity plan, issuance of new securities, business restructuring, expenditure above a certain limit, material acquisitions and disposition of assets.

In discharging its stewardship, the Board is constantly mindful of safeguarding the interests of the Group's stakeholders and is ultimately responsible for the performance of the Group. The Board assumes the following core responsibilities:

- Reviewing and adopting strategic plans for the Group;
- Overseeing the conduct of the Group's business;
- Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal control and mitigation measures;
- Succession planning;
- Overseeing development and implementation of shareholder communication policy; and
- Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems of the Group.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

I BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES (cont'd)

1.1 Strategic Aims, Values and Standards (cont'd)

The Board is scheduled to meet at least four (4) times a year, with additional meetings convened when urgent and important decisions need to be taken in between scheduled meetings. The Board will deliberate on variety of matters including the Group's financial results and risk management. The Directors are provided with agendas on matters which required for their consideration and approval, issued before each meeting.

During the financial year, the Board met four (4) times, where it deliberated upon and considered a variety of matters including the Group's financial results and risk management. The attendance of the Directors who held office during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 is set out below:

Name of Director	No. of meetings held and attended by Directors
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~ (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)	1/1
Liang Wooi Gee (Deputy Managing Director)	4/4
Chuah Chong Ewe (Executive Director)	4/4
Phuah Cheng Peng (Executive Director)	4/4
Wee Song He, Wilson (Executive Director)	4/4
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4/4
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain (Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/4
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^ (Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/3

~ Retired on 29 May 2019
^ Appointed on 29 May 2019

The Board is satisfied with the time commitment given by the Directors of the Company in discharging their duties for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The Board acknowledges the importance of continuous education and training to enable effective discharge of its duties and encourage Directors to attend talks, training programs and seminars to update themselves on new developments in the business environment. The Board will through the Nominating Committee evaluate and determine the training needs of its Directors on an annual basis.

During the financial year, the seminars and training programmes attended by various members of the Board included the followings: -

Date	Name of Director	Seminar / Training
19 & 20 August 2019	Dato' Yew Tian Tek	Mandatory Accreditation Programme
8 November 2019	Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Conversation with Audit Committees
14 November 2019	Dato' Yew Tian Tek	How big data can be applied to achieve sustainable Development?

All Directors are encouraged to continue to identify and attend appropriate seminars, conferences and courses to keep abreast with the developments in the business environment as well as the current changes in laws and regulations to enhance their knowledge and skills.

Saved as disclosed above, Mr Liang Wooi Gee, Mr Chuah Chong Ewe, Mr Phuah Cheng Peng, Mr Wee Song He, Wilson and Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain were not able to attend any seminars and / or training programmes during the financial year due to their busy work schedule. However, they have kept themselves abreast on financial and business matters through readings and attending customers' and suppliers' meetings to enable them to contribute to the Board. They are also aware of their duties and responsibilities and will continue to undergo other relevant training programmes to keep abreast with new regulatory developments and requirements in compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements on continuing education.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

I BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES (cont'd)

1.1 Strategic Aims, Values and Standards (cont'd)

Throughout the year, updates and briefings, particularly on regulatory, industry, technology and legal developments was provided to the Board together with Board papers, to acquaint them with the latest developments in these areas.

1.2 Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Company, YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir retired on 29 May 2019 and the Company has yet to identify a new Chairman to be appointed as at the date of this Statement. The Nominating Committee is in the process of identifying a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy.

During her term of service, she provided leadership and governance to the Board in their responsibilities for the business and affairs of the Company.

1.3 Separation of the position of Chairman and the Deputy Managing Director

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Deputy Managing Director to ensure a balance of power and authority, as stated in the Company's Board Charter.

1.4 Qualified and competent Company Secretary

The Company Secretaries play an advisory role to the Board in relation to the Company's constitution, Board's policies and procedures and compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements, codes or guidance and legislations. The Company Secretaries support the Board by ensuring that all Board meetings are properly conducted and deliberations at the Board and Board Committee meetings are well captured and recorded. The Company Secretaries also keep the Board updated on changes in the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") LR and directives issued by the regulatory authorities, and the resultant implications to the Company and the Directors in relation to their duties and responsibilities.

The Directors have individual and independent access to the advice and dedicated support services of the Company Secretaries in ensuring the effective functioning of the Board.

1.5 Access to information and advice

The Directors also have direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries. The Directors are regularly updated and advised by the Company Secretaries on new statutory and regulatory requirements and their impact and the implication on the Company and Directors in carrying out their fiduciary duties and responsibilities.

2. Demarcation of Responsibilities

2.1 Board Charter

The Board has adopted a Board Charter which sets out the duties, responsibilities and function of the Board in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. The Board Charter will be reviewed periodically in order to ensure consistency with the Board's strategic intent and relevant standards of corporate governance.

The Board reviewed its Charter on 22 May 2020 and the revised Board charter is available at its corporate website.

3. Good Business Conduct and Corporate Culture

3.1 Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Board has formalised a Code of Ethics and Conduct which spelled out the governance to the management, directors and officers of the Group, including dealing of confidential information and safeguarding of the Group's assets. The Code of Ethics and Conduct formulates the principles and commitments to be applied by the Directors of the Company such as immediate disclosure of all contractual interests whether directly or indirectly with the Company and at all times acts with utmost good faith for the best interest of the shareholders and the Company.

3.2 Whistleblowing Policy

In adhering to good corporate governance practices and with the introduction of the Whistle Blower Protection Act 2010, the Board has put in place a Whistleblowing Policy as an avenue for employees and stakeholders to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, malpractices and illegal acts on failure to comply with regulatory requirements without fear of reprisal. Multiple channels of reporting are set up to encourage stakeholders to report directly to the Head of Department or directly to the Chairman of Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

I BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES (cont'd)

3. Good Business Conduct and Corporate Culture (cont'd)

3.3 Anti-Bribey & Corruption Policy

The Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy had been established to prevent bribery and matters of corruption for. It is our policy to conduct all of our business in an honest and ethical manner, as well as complying with all applicable laws, which include compliance with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018 and any of its amendments or reenactments that may be made by the relevant authority from time to time. We take a zero-tolerance approach to Bribery and Corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate and implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery.

II BOARD COMPOSITION

4. Board Objectivity

4.1 Board Composition

The Board currently consists of seven (7) members, comprising four (4) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

On 29 May 2019, the Board appointed Dato' Yew Tian Tek as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

For Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the Board had appointed one amongst themselves to chair the meetings subsequent to the resignation of YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir on 29 May 2019.

The Board has yet to formally appoint a Chairman of the Company. The number of Independent Non-Executive Directors is in compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, which requires the Board to have at least two (2) or one third (1/3) of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, to be Independent Directors.

The Board comprises of, professionals drawn from varied backgrounds who bring with them in-depth and diversity in experience and expertise to the Group's operations. Together with Executive Directors who have intimate knowledge of the business, the Board is constituted of individuals who are committed to business integrity and professionalism in all its activities.

Brief profile of each Director is detailed under Profile of Directors and Key Senior Management in this Annual Report.

4.2 The tenure of an independent director

The Board is mindful of the recommendation of the Code for the tenure of an Independent Director not exceed a cumulative or consecutive term of nine (9) years. However, an Independent Director who had exceeded the prescribed nine (9) years may continue to serve the Board subject to re-designation as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.

Following a review of the tenure of Independent Non-Executive Director, Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain has served as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than 9 years as at the end of the financial year, Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain has been recommended by the Board to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. Key justifications for his recommended continuance as Independent Non-Executive Director is as follows:

- he fulfilled the criteria under the definition on Independent Director as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Listing Requirements") and, therefore, are able to bring independent and objective judgment to the Board;
- his experience in the relevant industries enable him to provide the Board and the Audit Committee, as the case may be, with pertinent expertise, skills and competence; and
- he has been with the Company long enough to understand the Company's business operations which enable him to contribute actively during deliberations or discussions at the Audit Committee and Board Meeting.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II BOARD COMPOSITION (cont'd)

4. Board Objectivity (cont'd)

4.3 Policy on the tenure of an independent director

The Board Charter limits the tenure of its Independent Directors to nine (9) years. In the event the Board intends to retain a Director as Independent Director after the latter has served a cumulative or consecutive term of nine (9) years, the Board must justify the decision and seek shareholders' approval at AGM.

4.4 Diverse Board and Senior Management Team

The Board is supportive of diversity on the Board and in Senior Management team. Appointment of members of the Board and Senior Management team are based on objective criteria, merit and also due regard for diversity in experience, skills set, age and cultural background.

4.5 Gender diversity

At present, the Company maintains a gender diversity policy which encapsulates the objectives, principles and measures of the Group's diversity culture. The Board is supportive in upholding gender diversity within the boardroom and the Management with due consideration on merited factors, such as, skills, experience, attitude and suitability of any potential candidates.

Hence, as part of the Company's succession planning, gender diversity objectives will constantly be observed as a key consideration by the Company even without any specific targets determined. Additionally, the Board will look into the scope and measures of the policy on a regular basis, in ensuring its on-going effectiveness and applicability.

Notwithstanding the absence of female board member, the Group's female staff made up 34% of the total staff.

4.6 Diverse sources for new candidate(s) for Board appointment

The Company has in place, its procedures and criteria for identifying candidates for appointment of directors. All candidates for appointment are first considered by the NC, taking into account the mix of skills, competencies, experience, professionalism and other relevant qualities to manage the Company.

4.7 Nominating Committee

The NC comprises of three (3) Independent Directors and their attendance of meetings during the financial year 2019 is as follows:

Nominating Committee	Position in Nominating Committee	Directorate	Attendance
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/3
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~	Member	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	1/1
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	3/3
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2

~ Retired on 29 May 2019
^ Appointed on 29 May 2019

The NC would meet at least once annually with additional meetings convened on as and when needed basis.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II BOARD COMPOSITION (cont'd)

4. Board Objectivity (cont'd)

4.7 Nominating Committee (cont'd)

The objectives of the NC are:

a) To recommend candidates to the Board of Directors. The NC shall be responsible in ensuring the appropriate Board balance and size, and that the Board has a required mix of skills, experience and other core competencies. Based on the process and procedures laid out and ensure proper documentation of all assessment and evaluation on the effectiveness of the Board, the Board Committees and the contribution of each individual Director.
b) To recommend to the Board, Directors who are retiring by rotation to be put forward for re-election.
c) To evaluate training needs for Directors annually.
d) To arrange induction programmes for newly appointed Directors to familiarize themselves with the operations of the Group though briefings by the Managing Director.

The NC had met 3 times during the financial year and its activities are summarised as follows:

- Reviewed the current composition of the Board Committee;
- Reviewed the Board Charter of the Company;
- Reviewed the current board structure, size and composition;
- Reviewed and assessed the Board of Directors mix of skills, experience and other qualities, including core competencies which directors should bring to the board;
- Assessed the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board, and for assessing the contribution of each individual director;
- Assessed the performance of Independent Directors;
- Discussed the character, experience, integrity and competence of the Directors, Chief Executive or Chief Financial Officer and to ensure they have the time to discharge their respective roles;
- Reviewed the term of office and performance of Audit Committee and each of its members;
- Reviewed and recommended the re-election or re-appointment of Directors who were retiring and seeking for re-election or re-appointment at the 32nd AGM;
- Recommended the mandate for YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir and Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain who have served as Independent Non-Executive Directors for a cumulative term of more than 9 years to continue to serve as Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
- Discussed on the appointment of the new Chairman and Managing Director.

The TOR of the NC is published on the Company's corporate website.

5. Board Assessment

5.1 Overall Effectiveness of the Board and Individual Director

It is the responsibility of the NC for the overall board effectiveness evaluation process, which includes an assessment of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors. The appraisal which was carried out through documented questionnaires that comprises quantitative and qualitative performance criteria to evaluate the performance of each member of the Board as well as each Board Committee was being circulated at the Meeting for assessment.

The NC, upon conclusion of the exercise carried out on 26 February 2020, was satisfied that the Board and Board Committee composition had fulfilled the criteria required, possess a right blend of knowledge, experience and the appropriate mix of skills. Additionally, independent Directors were assessed to be objective in exercising their judgement.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

III REMUNERATION

6. Level and composition of Remuneration

6.1 Remuneration Policy

It is vital for the Group to attract and retain Directors of the necessary caliber to run the Group successfully. The Group has established RC to develop remuneration strategies that drive performance and provide levels of reward which reflect the performance of the Executive Directors and key Management personnel.

A remuneration policy in stipulating guidance over the administration of matters related to remuneration within the Company is in place.

The current remuneration policy of the Group is summarised as follows:

a) The Directors' salary for Executive Directors are set at a competitive level for similar roles within comparable markets, reflects the performance of the director, skills and experience as well as responsibility undertaken.
b) Fees and benefits payable to Non-Executive Directors are subject to approval by its shareholders at the AGM.
c) Meeting allowance – All the Non-Executive Directors are entitled to a fixed amount of allowance paid in accordance with the number of meeting attended during the year.
d) The RC may obtain independent professional advice in formulating the remuneration package of its Directors.

6.2 Remuneration Committee

The RC comprises of majority of independent directors and their attendance of meeting during the financial year 2019 is as follows:

Remuneration Committee	Position in Remuneration Committee	Directorate	Attendance
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	1/1
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director	0/0
Liang Wooi Gee	Member	Deputy Managing Director	2/2
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2

~ Retired on 29 May 2019
^ Appointed on 26 February 2020

The RC is governed by its TOR and its primary function is responsible for recommending to the Board from time to time, the remuneration framework and package of the Executive Directors in all forms to commensurate with the respective responsibilities and contributions of the Executive Directors to the Group. The component parts of their remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance in the case of Executive Directors. The Executive Directors are to abstain from deliberations and voting on the decision in respect of their own remuneration packages.

The Board as a whole decides on the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors, including the Non-Executive Chairman. The individual concerned should abstain from deliberations of their own remuneration packages. The Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors takes into account their level and quality of contribution and their respective responsibilities including attendance and time spent at Board and Board Committees meetings. Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic fee and additional fees for serving on any of the Board committees. Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM.

The Committee held two meetings during the financial year 2019 to review Directors' fees and remuneration package of Executive Directors. The Directors are satisfied with the current levels of remuneration, which are in line with the responsibilities expected by the Company. In general, the remuneration is structured so as to link reward to corporate and individual performance, as in the case of the Executive Directors and senior management. As for the Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by the particular Non-Executive Directors concerned.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

III REMUNERATION (cont'd)

7. Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

7.1 Details of Directors' remuneration

The details of the remuneration of Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Fees RM'000		Salaries RM'000		Other emoluments RM'000		Total RM'000	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
Executive Directors								
Liang Wooi Gee	36	36	548	-	53	-	637	36
Chuah Chong Ewe	24	24	378	-	31	-	433	24
Phuah Cheng Peng	24	24	378	-	31	-	433	24
Wee Song Hee, Wilson	24	24	290	-	13	-	327	24
Non-Executive Directors								
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~	30	30	-	-	37	37	67	67
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	36	36	-	-	3	3	39	39
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	36	36	-	-	3	3	39	39
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	21	21	-	-	1	1	22	22
Total	231	231	1,594	-	172	45	1,997	275

~ Retired on 29 May 2019
^ Appointed on 29 May 2019

The TOR of RC is published on the Company's corporate website.

7.2 Details of top 5 Senior Management's remuneration

7.3 Details of top five senior management's remuneration on name basis

Given the confidential and commercial sensitivities associated with remuneration matters and the highly competitive human resource environment and the importance of ensuring stability and continuity of business operations with a competent and experienced Management team in place, the Board takes the view that there is no necessity for the Group to disclose the remuneration of the Company's Senior Management personnel who are not Directors.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

8. Effective and independent Audit Committee

8.1 The Chairman of the AC is not the Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the AC is Encik Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab who is an Independent Director whereas the Chairman of the Board was YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir, who retired on 29 May 2019. Presently, the AC is comprised solely of Independent Directors.

When considering the candidate to fill the vacancy of the Chairman of the Board, the NC will be mindful of this recommendation.

8.2 Policy requiring former key audit partner to observe 2-year cooling off period

As at to-date, the Company has not appointed any former audit partner as a member of the AC.

Nevertheless the Board has updated within its External Auditor Assessment Policy to stipulate that no former key audit partner shall be appointed as a member of the AC unless he/she has observed a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before the appointment.

8.3 Policy and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor

The AC has formalised a policy which stipulates the procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity, and independence of external auditors which encompasses consideration of the nature and extent of non-audit services provided external auditors alongside the appropriateness of the level of fees.

During the year, the AC conducted an annual assessment of the external auditors based on the following conditions:-

- the quality of audit procedures and work provided;
- the adequacy of experience, technical support and resources;
- the independence and objectivity of external auditors;
- the internal communication quality of external auditors with the Board and/or AC; and
- any other criteria deemed fit by the AC and/or the Board.

Additionally, the said policy stipulated circumstances under which contracts for the provision of non-audit services could be entered into and procedures that must be followed by the external auditors. During the year, the external auditors reported the details of the non-audit services rendered which includes tax compliance and the review of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

Furthermore, the external auditors provided a confirmation to the AC that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

On 26 February 2020, an annual assessment on the suitability and independence of external auditors was conducted by the AC. The AC, having assessed the independence of external auditors as well as reviewed the level of non-audit services rendered by them for financial year ended 2019, was satisfied with their competency, suitability and independence. The AC has recommended their re-appointment to the Board, upon which shareholders' approval will be sought at the forthcoming AGM.

In addition to the above, the AC meets with external auditors at least twice a year to discuss their audit plans, audit findings and the Company's financial statements. At least one of these meetings is held without the presence of the Executive Directors and the Management. Also, the AC meets with the external auditors additionally whenever the need arises. Two discussion sessions between the AC and the external auditors were held on 27 February 2019 and 26 November 2019 respectively. Furthermore, the external auditor attends every annual general meeting whereby the financial statements of the company for a financial year are to be laid to respond according to his knowledge and ability to any question raised in regards to the financial statements' audit.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE (cont'd)

8. Effective and independent Audit Committee (cont'd)

8.4 Composition of the Audit Committee

Although not required to observe this Step-Up, the AC comprised solely of Independent Directors as the Board observes and values the independence of the AC.

8.5 Diversity in skills of the AC

The members of the AC presently fulfills the requirement set out within the LR – Chapter 15 (Sub-Point 15.09), which stipulates the necessary skills and experiences required to be a member of the AC.

Within the current composition of the AC, majority of the AC members have the necessary financial, commercial expertise and capital markets skills, experience required to meet their responsibilities and provide an effective level of challenge to the Management. On an ongoing basis, the AC members will participate in training and development sessions in order to ensure that the members are educated with the latest developments in accounting and auditing standards, guidelines and practices.

II RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

9. Effective risk management and internal control framework

9.1 The board should establish an effective risk management and internal control framework.

In order to be effective in discharging these responsibilities, the Board is assisted by the AC which functions as an oversight body to review controls and systems in general and to carry out on-going assessment over the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control practices within the organisation.

In addition to the abovementioned, the Board is supported by the Management in developing, implementing and monitoring practices for identifying and managing risks. This is added with the role of the Management to provide assurance that the necessary control practices are adhered and carried out accordingly based on stipulated policies and framework.

9.2 Disclosure on the features of its risk management and internal control framework

The Board assumes responsibility for the effective stewardship and management of the Company with the strategic objective to build and deliver long term shareholder value whilst meeting the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Board provides strategic direction and formulates appropriate corporate policies to ensure the Group's resources and profitability are optimized. The Board is also responsible for assessing the integrity of the Group's financial information and the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management processes.

An overview of the state of internal controls and risk management within the Group is set out on pages 38 and 39 in this Annual Report under the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

The key elements and overall state of the internal control and risk management framework of the Group have been disclosed accordingly within the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

II RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK (cont'd)

9. Effective risk management and internal control framework (cont'd)

9.3 Establishment of a Risk Management Committee

The RMC comprises the following members and their attendance of RMC Meeting during the financial year as below:

Risk Management Committee	Position in Risk Management Committee	Directorate	Attendance
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1
Liang Wooi Gee~	Member	Deputy Managing Director	1/1
Chuah Chong Ewe	Member	Executive Director	1/1
Phuah Cheng Peng ~	Member	Executive Director	1/1
Wee Song He, Wilson	Member	Executive Director	1/1
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	0/0

~ Resigned on 30 March 2020
^ Appointed on 30 March 2020

The RMC has the overall responsibility for overseeing the risk management activities of the Group, approving appropriate risk management procedures and measurement methodologies across the organization as well as identification and management of strategic business risks of the Group. Its primary roles include ensuring the implementation of the objectives outlined in the Risk Management Policy and compliance with them, working with the Group Financial Controller and Internal Auditor in the preparation of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report and to recommend the same for the approvals of the Audit Committee and Board.

Other ad hoc roles and responsibilities are proposing to the Board the monetary threshold and nature of proposed investments that require the RMC's evaluation and endorsement before submission to the Board, reviewing proposals/feasibility studies prepared by project sponsor which meet the requisite threshold before recommending to the Board for final decision.

The TOR of RMC is published on the Company's corporate website.

10. Effective governance, risk management and internal control

10.1 Effective of internal audit function

As disclosed within the Terms of Reference of the AC, one of the primary responsibilities of the AC is to administer the review and assessment of the Company's internal audit function.

The internal audit function is currently outsourced to an external professional firm / service provider who reports directly to the AC, i.e. by providing independent and objective reports on the state of internal control of the various operations within the Group and the extent of compliance on established policies and procedures.

On an annual basis, the AC carries out an assessment on the performance of the outsourced internal audit function and reports such assessment to the Board.

Details of the internal audit function and activities relevant to the discharge of the AC's responsibilities are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and the Audit Committee Report of the Company's Annual Report 2019.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

II RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK (cont'd)

10. Effective governance, risk management and internal control (cont'd)

10.2 Disclosure on the internal audit function

The internal audit function is independent of the operations of the Group and is outsourced to a competent consulting firm which is sufficiently resourced to provide the services that meet with the Group's required service level. The service provider has been able to provide reasonable assurance that the Group's system of internal control and risk management is satisfactory and operating effectively.

The internal auditors adopt a risk-based approach towards the planning and conduct of their audits, and this is consistent with the Group's approach in designing, implementing and monitoring its internal control system. The activities of the internal auditors during the financial year are set out in the AC Report in this Annual Report.

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

I. COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

11. Continuous Communication between the Company

11.1 Effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders.

The Company values good communication with shareholders and investors. Its commitment, both in principle and practice, is to maximise transparency consistent with good governance except where commercial confidentiality dictates otherwise.

The Company also believes that timely and quality disclosure of significant or price sensitive information is an essential practice of good corporate governance. Hence, the Company gives full disclosure in all public announcements via Bursa Securities, press releases and annual reports.

11.2 Integrated Reporting

Integrated Reporting is not applicable to the Group presently as the Company does not fall within the definition of "Large Company".

II. CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

12. Encourage Shareholder Participation at General Meetings

12.1 Notice for an Annual General Meeting

The notice to the upcoming AGM in 2019 has been provided more than twenty-eight (28) days in advance to enable stockholders to make adequate preparation.

12.2 All directors to attend General Meetings

All the Directors of the Company attend General Meetings in order to engage directly with shareholders and to take up any relevant questions which are related to matters that fall under the purview of the Board Committees or Board, unless unforeseen circumstances preclude them from attending General Meetings.

All Directors, except YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir and Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain, attended the Thirty-Second AGM of the Company held on 29 May 2019.

The shareholders present at the AGM were invited to ask questions about the resolutions being proposed at the AGM before putting them to vote by poll.

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

PRINCIPLE C: INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS (cont'd)

II. CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS (cont'd)

12. Encourage Shareholder Participation at General Meetings (cont'd)

12.3 Leveraging on technology for voting in absentia and remote shareholders' participation

The Company would need time to study the availability of such software and hardware as well as its cost effectiveness to facilitate such mode of voting.

Directors' Responsibility Statement in Respect of the Preparation of Audited Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements of the Group give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of their profit or loss and cash flows for the financial year. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have ensured that Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 have been applied. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have used and applied consistently appropriate accounting policies and made reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates. The Directors also have a general responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE

The Board is satisfied that, save as disclosed earlier, the Company has in all material aspects, complied with the principles and recommendation set out in The Code that were in place during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

This Corporate Governance Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 13 May 2020.

Other Information

1) Audit and Non-Audit Fees

During the financial year, the audit fees payable to the external auditors by Luster Industries Bhd ("LIB") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and LIB were RM141,000 and RM39,000 respectively.

The non-audit fees paid or payable by the Group and LIB to the external auditors and a company affiliated to the auditors were RM45,350 and RM8,000 respectively.

The non-audit fees are in relation to review of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and taxation services.

2) Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Details of transactions with related parties undertaken by the Group during the financial year are disclosed in Note 30 to the Financial Statements.

3) Utilisation of Proceeds

LIB had on 16 October 2019 and 10 April 2020 issued 100,000,000 and 97,603,500 new ordinary shares respectively through private placement exercises. The placement shares were issued at an issue price of RM0.063 per ordinary share on 16 October 2019 and RM0.050 per ordinary share on 10 April 2020. The total proceeds of RM6,300,000 and RM4,880,175 were received respectively. The status of the utilisation of the total proceeds from private placement exercise is as follows:

Purpose	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Actual Utilisation RM'000	Balance	Intended Timeframe for Utilisation
Property development expenditure	4,591	3,660	931	Within 12 months
Working capital	6,491	6,212	279	Within 12 months
Expenses for the corporate exercise	98	98	-	Within 2 weeks
	11,180	9,970	1,210	

4) Material Contracts involving Directors, Chief Executive or Major Shareholders' Interest

There were no material contracts entered by LIB and the Group, which involving Directors and Chief Executive who is not a director or major shareholders' interests either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or extend into since the end of the previous financial year.

Statement On Risk Management And Internal Control

The Board of Directors ("the Board") is pleased to provide the following Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control ("Statement"), which is made pursuant to the Main Market Listing Requirements and the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 with regards to the nature and scope of risk management and internal control of the Group during the financial year.

Responsibility

The Board affirms that it is ultimately responsible in ensuring adequacy and integrity of the Group's systems of internal control, which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and reporting framework. Since there are limitations, which are inherent in any system of internal control, this system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's corporate objectives. Accordingly, the system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The system of internal control encompasses financial, organisational, operational and compliance controls and risk management.

The Board confirms that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group. This process is reviewed by the Board and accords with the guidelines promulgated by the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control – A Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies ("the Internal Control Guidance"), a publication of the industry task force on internal control.

Risk Management

Risk management is an integral part of the Group's management process. The Board recognises that risk management can become a strategic competitive advantage if it is used to identify specific actions that enhance performance and minimise risk. It can also influence business strategy by identifying potential adjustments related to previously unidentified opportunities and risks. As much as risks give rise to the need for controls, we consciously look out for opportunities for improvement arising from risks and uncertainties. Risk management has been adopted also as a strategic tool in strategy formulation, investment and resource allocation.

A Risk Management Committee ("RMC") was formed to assist the Board of Directors to manage the principal areas of risks. RMC is assisted by Risk Management Team ("RMT") in identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced. The RMT comprises of various Heads of Divisions and Departments and Managing Director of the respective subsidiaries. RMT will report to the RMC for significant risks identified. The RMC meets from time to time to identify and manage risks to a manageable level. Both the Audit Committee and Board of Directors review the effectiveness of the risk management function and deliberate on the risk management and internal control framework, functions, processes and reports on a regular basis. The risks are being continually monitored and appropriate actions taken to address any change in existing risks or new risks identified as part of an on-going proactive control measure.

The Group has an established internal control structure to ensure effective control over the Group's business operations and to safeguard the value and security of the Group's assets. There is a clearly defined operating structure with lines of responsibilities and delegated authority in place to assist the Board to maintain a proper control environment. The internal control structure is supported by the following activities:

- An organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility, authority and accountability;
- Documented policies, guidelines, procedures and manuals;
- Regular Board and management meetings on financial and operational performance;
- Training and development programme attended by the employee to continuously enhance their knowledge and competency; and
- Regular reviews on the internal control system by an independent professional firm.

Internal Audit Function

The Group outsources its internal audit function to an independent professional firm to assist the Audit Committee in discharging its duties and responsibilities. The internal audit function continues to independently monitor the compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems and highlights significant findings and corrective measures in respect of any non-compliance. The internal audit function reviews the controls in the key activities of the Group's business based on the annual internal audit plan and report audit findings to the Audit Committee for review on a quarterly basis. The management is responsible for ensuring that corrective actions on reported weaknesses are addressed within a specific time frame.

Statement On Risk Management And Internal Control (Cont'd)

Internal Audit Function (cont'd)

In addition, the internal audit function also reviews the recurrent related party transactions ("RRPT") on a quarterly basis to ensure that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms that are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the Group or minority shareholders. The RRPT was reported to the Audit Committee during the quarterly meetings.

Other Risks and Control Processes

The establishment of Board Charter, Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics including a Whistleblowing Policy and Anti-Bribery & Corruption policy will assist the Directors and employees of the Group in defining the minimal ethical standards and conducts in discharging their responsibilities. The Board Charter, Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics and Anti-Bribery & Corruption policy of the Group is available for reference on the Company's website at www.lustergroup.com.

The Group has also in place an organizational structure with defined line of responsibility and delegation of authority. A process of hierarchical reporting has been established, which provides for a documented and auditable trail of accountability. The procedures include the establishment of limits of authority and are relevant across the Group's operations and provide for continuous assurance to be given at increasingly higher levels of management, and finally to the Board. The process is now facilitated by internal audit, which also provides a degree of assurance as to validity of the systems of internal control. Planned corrective actions are independently monitored for timely completion.

The Deputy Managing Director reports to the Board on significant changes in the business and the external environment, if any. The Group Financial Controller provides the Board with quarterly financial information. This includes, among others, the monitoring of results against budget, with variances being followed up and management action taken, where necessary. Where areas of improvement in the system are identified, the Board considers the recommendation made by the Audit Committee and the Management.

Review of this Statement

Pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of the Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement for inclusion in the 2019 Annual Report. This Statement is reviewed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide (AAPG 3) issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. The external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of risk management and internal control.

Conclusion

The Board has received assurance from the Group Chief Financial Officer on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's Risk Management and Internal Control system. There has been no material loss incurred during the year as a result of weaknesses in internal control.

This statement on internal control is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 13 May 2020.

Audit Committee Report

Objective

The principal objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in discharging its duties and responsibilities in the area of corporate governance and internal audit with particular reference to the public accountability of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Membership

The present member of the Audit Committee consists of :-

Chairman	: Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab, *Independent Non-Executive Director*
Member	: Mohamed Shukri bin Mohamed Zain, *Independent Non-Executive Director*
	Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^, *Independent Non-Executive Director*
	YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~, *Independent Non-Executive Chairman*

^ *Appointed on 29 May 2019*
~ *Retired on 29 May 2019*

Meetings

During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held and the table of attendance of each committee member is as follows:-

Name of Members	**No. of Meetings Attended/ Held During Directors' Tenure in Office**
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab (Chairman)	4/4
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	3/4
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	3/3
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Binti Almarhum Tuanku Munawir ~	1/1

^ *Appointed on 29 May 2019*
~ *Retired on 29 May 2019*

The meeting was appropriately structured in accordance to the agenda of the meeting, which was distributed to all members with sufficient notification. The representatives of the external auditors, internal auditors and the Group Financial Controller attended the meeting upon invitation.

Summary of Work of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its terms of reference, with the following summary of work for the financial year under review in discharging its functions and duties:

1. Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results and recommended to the Board for approval and for announcement to Bursa Securities.

- Reviewed the annual audited financial statements with external auditors to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016, Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and other legal and regulatory requirements prior to the submission to the Board for approval.

Audit Committee Report (Cont'd)

Summary of Work of Audit Committee (cont'd)

2. External Auditors

- Met with the external auditors twice during the financial year in February 2019 and November 2019 without the presence of any executive Board members.
- Reviewed and discussed with external auditors on their audit findings and the management's response.
- Appraised and evaluated the performance of the external auditors as well as recommendation to the Board for reappointment.
- Considered and adopted the audit planning report prepared by the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.
- Considered the audit fee payable to the external auditors.

3. Internal Auditors

- Reviewed Internal Audit Plan for 2019 of the Company, the scope and focus of the internal audit programmes.
- Appraised and evaluated the internal audit function.
- Reviewed internal audit reports of the Company and its operating subsidiaries prepared by the internal auditor, the audit recommendations made and management's response to the recommendations. During the financial year, the areas audited are sales and collection management, human resource management and purchasing and tendering management in two key business units.

4. Recurrent Related Party Transaction ("RRPT")

- Reviewed on quarterly basis, the RRPT entered into by the Group.
- Reviewed of the circular to shareholders on the renewal of shareholders' mandate for RRPT.

Internal Audit Function

The internal audit function is outsourced to an external consulting firm which is independent of the activities or operations it audits. The principal role of the internal audit is to undertake regular and systematic reviews of the systems of internal control in order to provide reasonable assurance that such systems continue to operate satisfactorily and effectively. It is ultimately the responsibility of the internal audit function to provide the Audit Committee with independent and objective reports on the state of internal controls of the various operating units within the Group and the extent of compliance of the units with the Group's established policies and procedures as well as relevant statutory requirements.

During the financial year, the internal auditors conducted the internal control reviews on the operating functions and procedures and recommended action plans for improvement by management. The final audit reports containing audit findings and recommendations together with management's responses thereto were circulated to all members of the Audit Committee. Areas of improvement identified were communicated to the management for further action. All internal audit reports were reviewed by the Audit Committee and discussed at Audit Committee Meetings. Follow-up reviews would subsequently be performed to ascertain the extent of implementation of the recommended corrective action for improvements.

The total costs incurred for the internal audit function for the Group for the financial year amounted to RM33,115.

Further details of the activities of the internal audit function are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on page 38 and 39 of this Annual Report.

Financial Statements

Directors' Report

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

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 2019**.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company consists of investment holding and the provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

	GROUP RM	COMPANY RM
Profit for the financial year	**9,255,049**	**3,394,774**
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**9,235,916**	**3,394,774**
Non-controlling interests	**19,133**	**-**
	9,255,049	**3,394,774**

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends proposed, declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

The directors do not recommend any dividend payment for the financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL AND DEBENTURE

During the financial year, the Company issued 100,000,000 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issue price of RM0.063 per ordinary shares for cash.

The new ordinary shares rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

WARRANTS

The salient features of the Warrants are set out in Note 20.2 to the financial statements.

Details of Warrants issued to directors are disclosed in the section on directors' interests in this report.

Directors' Report (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS

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

Directors of the Company:

Liang Wooi Gee
Chuah Chong Ewe
Phuah Cheng Peng
Wee Song He, Wilson
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain
Dato' Yew Tian Tek (appointed on 29.5.19)
YAM Tunku Datin Annie Dakhlah Bte Almarhum Tuanku Munawir (resigned on 29.5.19)

Directors of the subsidiaries:

Lim See Meng
Mariyappan Sivakumar
Ng Sock Ee
Tan Kim Cheang
Zaibidi Bin Mahamod
Goh Khoon Hau
Chiang Chong Kooi
Lim Thean Ping
Khor Chong Hai (appointed on 15.11.19)
Lee Ham Kong (resigned on 15.11.19)
Ng Kok Kheng (resigned on 14.1.20)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and warrants in the Company during the financial year are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	Balance at 1.1.19	**Bought**	**Sold**	**Balance at 31.12.19**
The Company				
Direct Interest:				
Liang Wooi Gee	20,272,857	-	-	20,272,857
Chuah Chong Ewe	72,595,000	-	-	72,595,000
Phuah Cheng Peng	147,614,500	-	-	147,614,500
Wee Song He, Wilson	129,926,220	-	(50,905,000)	79,021,220
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	100,000	-	-	100,000
Deemed Interest:				
[1] Chuah Chong Ewe	-	97,550,000	-	97,550,000
[2] Phuah Cheng Peng	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-
Other Interest:				
[3] Liang Wooi Gee	400	-	-	400
[4] Wee Song He, Wilson	800,000	-	-	800,000

Directors' Report (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONT'D)

	Number of Warrants A			
	Balance at 1.1.19	Bought	Sold	Balance at 31.12.19
The Company				
Liang Wooi Gee	5,714	-	-	5,714
Phuah Cheng Peng	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000

Note:

[1] Indirect interest pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 by virtue of shares held through Triumphant View Sdn. Bhd.
[2] Indirect interest by virtue of shares held through mother.
[3] Indirect interest pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 by virtue of shares held by spouse.
[4] Indirect interest by virtue of shares held through father.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

During the financial year, the fees and other benefits received and receivable by the directors of the Company are as follows:

	COMPANY RM	SUBSIDIARIES RM	GROUP RM
Salaries, allowances and bonus	**43,500**	**1,594,245**	**1,637,745**
Defined contribution plan	**-**	**128,712**	**128,712**
Fees	**231,000**	**-**	**231,000**
	274,500	**1,722,957**	**1,997,457**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown above) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a 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 those related party transactions disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the objects of enabling directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

The amount of insurance premium paid for professional indemnity for the directors and officers of the Company during the financial year is RM7,000.

There was no indemnity given to or insurance effected for the auditors of the Company.

Directors' Report (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that were no bad debts to be written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(i) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(iii) 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; or

(iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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 liability of any other person; or

(ii) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the directors:

(i) no contingent liability or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due; and

(ii) 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 current financial year in which this report is made.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The details of the significant events are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The details of the events after the reporting period are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements

Directors' Report (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

AUDITORS

The total amount of fees paid to or receivable by the auditors, **Grant Thornton**, as remuneration for their services as auditors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are RM141,000 and RM39,000 respectively.

The auditors, **Grant Thornton**, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

....	....
Liang Wooi Gee	**Chuah Chong Ewe**

Penang,

Date: 13 May 2020

Directors' Statements

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

In the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 53 to 133 are properly 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 2019** and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

....

Liang Wooi Gee

....

Chuah Chong Ewe

Date: 13 May 2020

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, **Liang Wooi Gee**, the director primarily responsible for the financial management of **Luster Industries Bhd.** do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 53 to 133 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by)
the abovenamed at Penang, this)
day of **13 May 2020**.)

....

Liang Wooi Gee
(I/C No. 720115-07-5535)

Before me,

....

Liew Juan Leng (P162)
Commissioner for Oaths

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members Of Luster Industries Bhd.
Company No. 198601006973 (156148-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Luster Industries Bhd.**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at **31 December 2019** of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 53 to 133.

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 2019** and of their financial performance and 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' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 11.3 and Note 33 to the financial statements. In the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Company had paid refundable earnest deposits amounting to RM6,000,000 ("stakeholder sum") to a legal firm acting as stakeholder for Citi-Champ International Ltd. ("Citi Champ") following the Company's intention to invest in a 10% equity interest in SS Ventures Ltd. ("SS Ventures"). Subsequently, the Company then decided to withdraw its interest in acquiring SS Ventures and demanded for a full refund of the stakeholder sum of RM6,000,000 which Citi-Champ refused.

The Company had through its solicitors initiated legal action against Citi-Champ and four other Defendants ("2nd to 5th Defendants") to recover the stakeholder's sum as further disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements. Following that, the Court of Appeal has granted the Company a mareva injunction against the 2nd to 5th Defendants. On 13 November 2019, judgment has been awarded by the High Court in favour to the Company. The 2nd to 5th Defendants, however, have appealed against the said judgment and the said appeal is fixed for case management.

The directors of the Company are confident that the stakeholder sum will be recovered as this relates to the refundable earnest deposits which the Company is entitled for a refund upon withdrawal of its interest in acquiring SS Ventures. However, we wish to highlight that the recoverability of such a significant amount would depend on the outcome of the appeal. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

To The Members Of Luster Industries Bhd.
Company No. 198601006973 (156148-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
Goodwill impairment assessment *(Note 8 to the financial statements)* As at 31 December 2019, the Group has goodwill amounting to RM6.45 million which has been allocated to its manufacturing segment as the cash generating unit ("CGU"). The management is required to perform annual impairment assessment for its goodwill. We focus on this area as management's assessment of the value in use of the CGU involves estimation uncertainty and judgements about the future results of the business and key assumptions applied to future cash flows projection.	Our audit procedures in relation to the goodwill impairment assessment included: • Evaluating the model used in determining the value in use of the CGU as well as assessing the discount rate used. • Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions based on our knowledge of the business and industry. • Comparing actual performance of the CGU to assumptions applied in prior years model and assessing accuracy of management's estimates. • Performing sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions inputted to the model and understand the impact on the overall carrying value of goodwill with the alterations to the key assumptions. • Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
Valuation of inventories *(Notes 13 to the financial statements)* The Group holds significant inventories as at 31 December 2019 which exposes the Group to risk that inventories may become slow moving or obsolete and eventually non-saleable or recoverable below their carrying values. The Group measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Identifying and determining the appropriate write down of the inventories to net realisable value required judgement by the Group. We focused on this area as it involves estimation uncertainty by the directors in determining the accuracy of provision for inventory obsolescence and in assessing the adequacy of inventory not stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.	Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation of inventories included: • Obtaining an understanding of: - the Group's inventory management process; - how the Group identifies and assess inventory write-downs; and - how the Group makes the accounting estimates for inventory write-downs. • Reviewing the consistency of the application of management's methodology in determining and estimating the provision from year to year. • Attending the year end physical inventory counts to identify whether any inventories were slow moving or obsolete. • Reviewing and testing the net realisable value of inventories against cost on a sampling basis. • Examining the perpetual records for inventory movements and to identify slow moving aged items. • Making inquiries of management regarding the action plans to clear slow moving aged and obsolete inventories.

There is no key audit matter to be communicated in the audit of the separate financial statements of the Company.

Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

To The Members Of Luster Industries Bhd.
Company No. 198601006973 (156148-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

To The Members Of Luster Industries Bhd.
Company No. 198601006973 (156148-P)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (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 and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Other Matter

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.

Grant Thornton
No. AF: 0042
Chartered Accountants

John Lau Tiang Hua
No. 01107/03/2022 J
Chartered Accountant

Penang

Date: 13 May 2020

Statements Of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2019

		GROUP			COMPANY	
			(Restated)	(Restated)		
		2019	2018	2017	**2019**	2018
	NOTE	**RM**	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	**4**	**51,329,795**	54,436,247	58,428,978	**3,996,342**	4,115,602
Right-of-use assets	**5**	**263,707**	-	-	**-**	-
Investment in subsidiaries	**6**	**-**	-	-	**156,499,579**	114,635,917
Investment in a joint venture	**7**	**-**	-	-	**-**	-
Goodwill on consolidation	**8**	**6,445,959**	7,754,047	8,591,870	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets	**9**	**3,332,000**	4,564,830	-	**-**	-
Trade receivables	**10**	**5,520,995**	1,982,624	-	**-**	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	**11**	**2,466,000**	2,078,750	2,028,950	**-**	-
		69,358,456	70,816,498	69,049,798	**160,495,921**	118,751,519
Current assets						
Inventory properties	**12**	**37,065,820**	14,939,844	11,606,691	**-**	-
Inventories	**13**	**18,159,224**	17,650,915	12,852,092	**-**	-
Trade receivables	**10**	**54,273,559**	32,515,374	41,867,755	**-**	-
Contract assets	**14**	**7,134,461**	9,141,172	-	**-**	-
Gross amount due from a customer on contract		**-**	-	62,867	**-**	-
Contract costs	**15**	**2,797,477**	4,388,064	-	**-**	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	**11**	**30,884,354**	32,789,802	32,075,565	**6,444,688**	6,279,295
Amount due from subsidiaries	**16**	**-**	-	-	**12,638,353**	29,982,319
Current tax assets		**844,355**	1,692,746	1,398,366	**58,875**	576,399
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	**17**	**4,789,168**	3,827,609	1,389,377	**-**	-
Cash and bank balances	**18**	**18,570,469**	20,972,550	17,828,227	**160,896**	141,543
		174,518,887	137,918,076	119,080,940	**19,302,812**	36,979,556
TOTAL ASSETS		**243,877,343**	208,734,574	188,130,738	**179,798,733**	155,731,075

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

Statements Of Financial Position (Cont'd)

As At 31 December 2019

		GROUP			COMPANY	
			(Restated)	(Restated)		
		2019	2018	2017	**2019**	2018
	NOTE	**RM**	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Share capital	**19**	**207,829,450**	201,529,450	201,529,450	**207,829,450**	201,529,450
Other reserves	**20**	**(23,759,879)**	(32,959,214)	(46,519,286)	**(49,890,973)**	(53,285,747)
		184,069,571	168,570,236	155,010,164	**157,938,477**	148,243,703
Non-controlling interests		**158,159**	148,214	932,233	**-**	-
Total equity		**184,227,730**	168,718,450	155,942,397	**157,938,477**	148,243,703
						-
Non-current liabilities						-
Borrowings	**21**	**2,124,509**	1,236,898	1,378,811	**-**	-
Lease liabilities	**5**	**41,314**	-	-	**-**	-
Trade payables	**22**	**4,515,051**	1,697,788	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**9**	**764,467**	1,284,389	1,183,000	**85,000**	90,000
		7,445,341	4,219,075	2,561,811	**85,000**	90,000
Current liabilities						
Trade payables	**22**	**29,018,298**	22,429,096	21,953,643	**-**	-
Other payables and accruals	**23**	**13,355,936**	7,485,339	6,679,359	**6,644,257**	203,955
Amount due to subsidiaries	**16**	**-**	-	-	**15,130,999**	7,193,417
Borrowings	**21**	**7,497,001**	5,745,695	774,466	**-**	-
Lease liabilities	**5**	**233,502**	-	-	**-**	-
Contract liabilities	**14**	**783,535**	-	-	**-**	-
Current tax liabilities		**1,316,000**	136,919	219,062	**-**	-
		52,204,272	35,797,049	29,626,530	**21,775,256**	7,397,372
Total liabilities		**59,649,613**	40,016,124	32,188,341	**21,860,256**	7,487,372
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**243,877,343**	208,734,574	188,130,738	**179,798,733**	155,731,075

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

Statements Of Comprehensive Income

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	NOTE	GROUP 2019 RM	GROUP (Restated) 2018 RM	COMPANY 2019 RM	COMPANY 2018 RM
Revenue	24	**182,552,427**	176,659,867	**660,000**	8,260,000
Cost of sales		**(152,640,014)**	(146,907,839)	**-**	-
Gross profit		**29,912,413**	29,752,028	**660,000**	8,260,000
Other income		**2,229,121**	1,538,858	**4,346,870**	5,820,346
Administrative expenses		**(17,837,684)**	(19,491,964)	**(1,602,611)**	(9,492,650)
Selling and distribution expenses		**(1,003,723)**	(873,508)	**-**	-
Operating profit		**13,300,127**	10,925,414	**3,404,259**	4,587,696
Finance costs		**(553,792)**	(225,439)	**-**	-
Profit before tax	25	**12,746,335**	10,699,975	**3,404,259**	4,587,696
Tax (expense)/income	26	**(3,491,286)**	2,002,554	**(9,485)**	(289,771)
Profit for the financial year		**9,255,049**	12,702,529	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax:					
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		**(38,489)**	73,524	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**9,216,560**	12,776,053	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**9,235,916**	12,578,118	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Non-controlling interests		**19,133**	124,411	**-**	-
		9,255,049	12,702,529	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**9,199,335**	12,617,086	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Non-controlling interests		**17,225**	158,967	**-**	-
		9,216,560	12,776,053	**3,394,774**	4,297,925
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)	27				
- Basic		**0.46**	0.64		
- Diluted		**0.46**	0.63		

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

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-distributable							
	Share Capital RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Warrants Reserve RM	Discount on Shares RM	Capital Reserve RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	Total Equity RM
2019									
Balance at beginning	201,529,450	760,789	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(42,139,645)	168,570,236	148,214	168,718,450
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	(36,581)	-	-	-	-	(36,581)	(1,908)	(38,489)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	9,235,916	9,235,916	19,133	9,255,049
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(36,581)	-	-	-	9,235,916	9,199,335	17,225	9,216,560
Transactions with owners of the Company:									
Issuance of shares	6,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,300,000	-	6,300,000
Acquisition a subsidiary from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
Reclassification	-	(703,519)	-	-	-	703,519	-	-	-
Balance at end	207,829,450	20,689	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(32,200,210)	184,069,571	158,159	184,227,730

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

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Attributable to Owners of the Company								
		Non-distributable							
	Share Capital RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Warrants Reserve RM	Discount on Shares RM	Capital Reserve RM	Accumulated Losses RM	Total RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	Total Equity RM
2018									
Balance at beginning	201,529,450	721,821	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(55,660,749)	155,010,164	932,233	155,942,397
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	38,968	-	-	-	-	38,968	34,556	73,524
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	12,578,118	12,578,118	124,411	12,702,529
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	38,968	-	-	-	12,578,118	12,617,086	158,967	12,776,053
Transactions with owners of the Company:									
Acquisition from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	942,986	942,986	(942,986)	-
Balance at end	201,529,450	760,789	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(42,139,645)	168,570,236	148,214	168,718,450

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

Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Attributable to Owners of the Company				
		Non-distributable			
	Share Capital RM	**Warrants Reserve RM**	**Discount on Shares RM**	**Accumulated Losses RM**	**Total Equity RM**
2019					
Balance at beginning	**201,529,450**	**22,618,076**	**(22,618,076)**	**(53,285,747)**	**148,243,703**
Transactions with owners of the Company:					
Issuance of shares	**6,300,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,300,000**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,394,774**	**3,394,774**
Balance at end	**207,829,450**	**22,618,076**	**(22,618,076)**	**(49,890,973)**	**157,938,477**
2018					
Balance at beginning	201,529,450	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(57,583,672)	143,945,778
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	4,297,925	4,297,925
Balance at end	201,529,450	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(53,285,747)	148,243,703

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

Statements Of Cash Flows

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	GROUP		COMPANY	
		(Restated)		
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	**12,746,335**	10,699,975	**3,404,259**	4,587,696
Adjustments for:				
Accretion of interest	**33,979**	-	**-**	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**6,000**	4,086,615
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**4,832,170**	5,105,939	**119,260**	119,260
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**306,512**	-	**-**	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(11,247)**	(960,116)	**-**	-
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	**1,308,088**	837,823	**-**	-
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	3,882,245
Interest expense	**519,813**	225,439	**-**	-
Interest income	**(636,912)**	(104,811)	**(3,208)**	(1,036)
Inventories written-down	**327,441**	408,242	**-**	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	**72,319**	1	**-**	1
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(30,000)**	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(4,313,662)**	(5,817,070)
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**(1,440,599)**	-	**-**	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange,net	**167,391**	(164,467)	**9,860**	(2,240)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	**18,225,290**	16,048,025	**(807,491)**	6,855,471
Changes in:				
Inventory properties	**(22,125,976)**	(2,384,034)	**-**	-
Inventories	**(835,750)**	(5,207,065)	**-**	-
Receivables	**(23,892,208)**	5,764,481	**(165,393)**	144,329
Contract assets	**2,006,711**	(9,141,172)	**-**	-
Gross amount due from a customer on contract	**-**	62,867	**-**	-
Contract costs	**1,590,587**	(4,388,064)	**-**	-
Payables	**15,252,682**	2,968,627	**6,440,302**	83,517
Contract liabilities	**783,535**	-	**-**	-
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**(8,995,129)**	3,723,665	**5,467,418**	7,083,317
Income tax paid	**(2,795,412)**	(2,957,410)	**(138,697)**	(191,165)
Income tax refunded	**2,044,506**	-	**641,736**	-
Real property gain tax refunded	**-**	120,000	**-**	120,000
Interest paid	**(519,813)**	(225,439)	**-**	-
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	**(10,265,848)**	660,816	**5,970,457**	7,012,152

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

Statements Of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

		GROUP		COMPANY	
			(Restated)		
		2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	NOTE	**RM**	RM	**RM**	RM
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		**(10,265,848)**	660,816	**5,970,457**	7,012,152
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received		**636,912**	104,811	**3,208**	1,036
Investment in a subsidiary		**-**	-	**(6,300,000)**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**267,000**	2,492,875	**-**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	A	**(615,031)**	(2,109,163)	**-**	-
Redemption of preferences shares in a subsidiary		**-**	-	**3,000,000**	-
Withdrawal/(Placement) of fixed deposits with licensed banks		**1,249,488**	(687,988)	**-**	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**1,538,369**	(199,465)	**(3,296,792)**	1,036
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net changes in bankers' acceptance	B	**5,119,014**	1,500,000	**-**	-
Net changes in revolving credit	B	**(1,500,000)**	1,500,000	**-**	-
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	B	**(1,115,236)**	(801,120)	**-**	-
Drawdown of term loans	B	**1,939,863**	294,712	**-**	-
Net change in subsidiaries' balances	B	**-**	-	**(8,954,312)**	(7,009,333)
Payment of of lease liabilities	B	**(329,351)**	-	**-**	-
Issuance of shares		**6,300,000**	-	**6,300,000**	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**10,414,290**	2,493,592	**(2,654,312)**	(7,009,333)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**1,686,811**	2,954,943	**19,353**	3,855
Effects of foreign exchange rates changes		**(73,121)**	134,900	**-**	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING		**20,943,702**	17,853,859	**141,543**	137,688
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END		**22,557,392**	20,943,702	**160,896**	141,543
Represented by:					
Fixed deposits with licensed banks		**4,789,168**	3,827,609	**-**	-
Cash and bank balances		**18,570,469**	20,972,550	**160,896**	141,543
Bank overdraft		**-**	(1,804,724)	**-**	-
Less: Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks		**(516,750)**	(1,927,609)	**-**	-
Less: Fixed deposits with maturity more than three months		**(285,495)**	(124,124)	**-**	-
		22,557,392	20,943,702	**160,896**	141,543

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

Statements Of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
A. Purchase of property, plant and equipment				
Total acquisition costs	**615,031**	2,640,163	-	-
Acquisition under finance lease liabilities	**-**	(531,000)	-	-
Total cash acquisition	**615,031**	2,109,163	-	-

B. Liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statements of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	Balance at beginning	Cash flows	Others	Balance at end
	RM	RM	RM	RM
GROUP				
2019				
Borrowings excluding bank overdraft	**5,177,869**	**4,443,641**	**-**	**9,621,510**
Lease liabilities	**569,173**	**(329,351)**	**34,994**	**274,816**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**5,747,042**	**4,114,290**	**34,994**	**9,896,326**
2018				
Borrowings excluding bank overdraft, representing total liabilities from financing activities	2,684,277	2,493,592	-	5,177,869
COMPANY				
2019				
Net amount due (from)/to subsidiaries, representing total liabilities from financing activities	**(22,788,902)**	**(8,954,312)**	**34,235,860** [1]	**2,492,646**
2018				
Net amount due from subsidiaries, representing total liabilities from financing activities	29,798,235	(7,009,333)	-	22,788,902

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

Statements Of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

[1] Others consist of non-cash movement in net amount due (from)/to subsidiaries as follows:

	2019
	RM
Subscription of redeemable preference shares by converting amount due from a subsidiary	**15,800,000**
Subscription of ordinary shares by converting amount due from a subsidiary	**12,000,000**
Investment in a subsidiary	**6,450,000**
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**6,000**
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**(30,000)**
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	**9,860**
	34,235,860

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

Notes To The Financial Statements

31 December 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

General

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

The registered office of the Company is located at 51-8-E Menara BHL Bank, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Plot 36 & 37, Jalan PKNK Utama, Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah Darul Aman.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13 May 2020.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company consists of investment holding and the provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in the significant accounting policies as set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group and the Company.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset 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.

The Group and the Company use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.2 Basis of Measurement (cont'd)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to their fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to their fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to their fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group and the Company have determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.4 Adoption of New Standards/Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs

The accounting policies adopted by the Group and by the Company are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following standards that are mandatory for the current financial year:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

MFRS 16 Leases
Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to MFRS 119 Employee Benefits: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle
IC Interpretations 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Initial application of the above standards did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company except as mentioned below:

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16 supersedes *MFRS 117 Leases, IC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, IC Interpretation 115 Operating Leases-Incentives and IC Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the statements of financial position.

Lessor accounting under *MFRS 16* is substantially unchanged from *MFRS 117*. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in *MFRS 117*. Therefore, *MFRS 16* does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted *MFRS 16* using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at 1 January 2019. Instead, the Group applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying *MFRS 117* and *IC Interpretation 4* at the date of initial application.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Adoption of New Standards/Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs (cont'd)

MFRS 16 Leases (cont'd)

The adoption of MFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 did not have a material effect on the profit or loss for the financial year but increased the assets and liabilities of the Group as at 1 January 2019 as follows:

	RM
Statement of Financial Position	
Assets	
Right-of-use assets	**569,173**
Liabilities	
Lease liabilities	**569,173**

The Group has lease contracts for various items of leasehold land, motor vehicles, hostel, forklift and offices. Before the adoption of MFRS 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. Refer to Note 3.4 Leases for the accounting policy prior to 1 January 2019.

Upon adoption of MFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Note 3.4 to the financial statements has disclosed the accounting policy beginning 1 January 2019. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which have been applied by the Group.

Leases previously classified as finance leases

The Group did not change the initial carrying amounts of recognised assets and liabilities at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as finance leases (i.e., the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities equal the lease assets and liabilities recognised under MFRS 117). The requirements of MFRS 16 were applied to these leases from 1 January 2019.

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:
- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application;
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Adoption of New Standards/Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs (cont'd)

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases (cont'd)

The lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as of 31 December 2018, as follows:

	RM
Assets	
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018	**614,226**
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	**4.82% - 6.95%**
Discounted operating lease commitments as at 1 January 2019, representing lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019	**569,173**

IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

The Interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of MFRS 112 Income Taxes. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of MFRS 112, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following:
- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

The Group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The Group applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. Since the Group has an operation in Cambodia which the taxation system is relatively new, it assessed whether the Interpretation had an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Upon adoption of the Interpretation, the Group considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions, particularly those relating to taxation system in Cambodia. The Group determined, based on its tax compliance, that it is probable that its tax liabilities have been adequately provided by its subsidiary based on its interpretation of tax legislations. The Interpretation did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.5 Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The Group and the Company have not applied the following standards that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) but are not yet effective for the Group and for the Company:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards
Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations: Definition of a Business
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Material
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.5 Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective (cont'd)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

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

Effective date yet to be confirmed

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

The existing *MFRS 4* and *Amendments to MFRS 4* will be withdrawn upon the adoption of the new *MFRS 17* which will take effect on or after 1 January 2021.

The initial application of the above standards is not expected to have any material impact to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company upon adoption.

2.6 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.6.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

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

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, 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 or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The Group has not included the extension options period as part of the lease term for leases of forklifts, hostel and offices as it is not reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised. The periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.6 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)

2.6.2 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 financial year are discussed below:

(i) Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines for impairment indication of goodwill at least once on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value-in-use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill and sensitivity analysis to changes in assumptions are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

(ii) Inventories

The management reviews for damage, slow-moving and obsolete inventories. This review requires judgements and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revision to the valuation of inventories.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

(iii) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unabsorbed capital allowances and reinvestment allowance and unused tax losses ("tax credits") to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which those tax credits can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Assumptions about generation of future taxable profits would depend on the achievability of projected profits and this requires judgement of the management. These assumptions and judgement are subject to risks and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact on the amount of deferred tax assets recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets of the Group as at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(iv) Impairment in investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired. Judgment is required to determine if any such indication exists, based on the evaluation of both internal and external sources of information. If any such indication exists, management assesses the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiaries based on the fair value less cost to sell which approximates the extent of the net assets held by the subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the investment in a subsidiary is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to reduce the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries. For the financial year ended 31 December 2019, an impairment loss of **RM Nil** (2018: RM3,882,245) was recognised in profit or loss to write down a subsidiary to its recoverable amount.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.6 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)

2.6.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(iv) Impairment in investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

An assessment is also made at each end of the reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. For the financial year ended 31 December 2019, a reversal of impairment loss in relation to certain subsidiaries which amounted to **RM4,313,662** (2018: RM5,817,070) was recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

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 with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. 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 losses is a significant estimate. The amount of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The information about the ECL on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 31.3.1 to the financial statements.

(vi) Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies adopted by the Group and by the Company are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial years unless otherwise indicated below:

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured entities, controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, 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. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has de facto power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

Investment in subsidiaries is measured at cost less any impairment losses in the Company's financial statements, unless the investment is held for sale or distribution.

Upon disposal of an investment in a subsidiary, the difference between the net disposal proceed and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the audited financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries, which have been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are all drawn up to the same reporting date.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in asset, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment) are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Temporary differences arising from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions will be treated in accordance to Note 3.14 to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(iii) Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

The Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred, plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree, less
- the net recognised amount at fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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

For each business combination, the Group elects whether to recognise non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value, or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

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

(iv) Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

The Group treats all changes in its ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interest holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserve.

(v) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

(vi) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests at the end of the reporting period, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and owners of the Company.

Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(vii) Joint arrangement

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement and have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, investment in a joint venture is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The share of the result of a joint venture is reflected in profit or loss. Any change in other comprehensive income of those investees is presented as part of the Group's other comprehensive income. In addition, where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of a joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the joint venture.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in a joint venture, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term investment is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

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

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investments in its joint venture. The Group determines at each end of the reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in the joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and their carrying value, then recognises the amount in the "share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method" in profit or loss.

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

When the Group's interest in a joint venture decreases but does not result in a loss of significant influence, any retained interest is not re-measured. Any gain or loss arising from the decrease in interest is recognised in profit or loss. Any gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified proportionately to the profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in a joint venture are stated at cost less any impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(viii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

Unrealised profits arising on transactions between the Group and its associate which are included in the carrying amount of the related assets and liabilities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealised losses on such transactions are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered.

3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

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

Goodwill is not amortised but instead is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Leasehold land	Amortise over its lease period of 34 - 86 years
Buildings	2%
Plant, machinery and moulds	10% - 50%
Furniture, fittings and office equipments	10% - 20%
Electrical installation	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Renovation	2% - 10%

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life.

Depreciation on capital expenditure in progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The residual value, useful life 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 items 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 disposed assets and are recognised in profit or loss in the financial year in which the assets are derecognised.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 Leases

As described in Note 2.4 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company have applied MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated. This means comparative information is still reported under MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4.

Accounting policies applied from 1 January 2019:

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

As a lessee

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

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Hostel	1 to 2 years
Forklifts	1 to 2 years
Offices	1 year

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 3.5 to the financial statements.

(ii) Lease liabilities

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 Leases (cont'd)

As a lessee (cont'd)

(iii) Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of premises and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Group and the Company do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in the revenue or other income in the statements of comprehensive 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 other income in the period in which they are earned.

Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2018:

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset (or asset) or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specific in an arrangement.

Finance leases

Leases of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, which include hire purchase arrangement, are classified as finance lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in profit or loss. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

A leased asset is depreciated over its useful life. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease is classified as property, plant and equipment.

Operating leases

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as operating leases and, except for property interest held under operating lease, the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position. Property interest held under an operating lease, which is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, is classified as investment property.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, other than inventory properties and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If any such impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date or more frequently when there are indications of impairment.

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 ("CGUs"). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, CGU to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a CGU or a group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset of CGU 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 CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its related CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment loss recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU (groups of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

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 if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

3.6 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.6.1 Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

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

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient, the Group and the Company initially measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, at its transaction costs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.1 Financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Initial recognition and measurement (cont'd)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at AC or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's 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. Financial assets classified and measured at AC are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at FVOCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group or the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

The Group and the Company do not have any FVOCI and FVTPL as at the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets at amortised cost ("AC")

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The Group's and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and amount due from subsidiaries.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position) when:

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

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.1 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Derecognition (cont'd)

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

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

(iv) Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECL”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects 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.

ECL are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECL 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, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics and have been grouped based on the days past due.

3.6.2 Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group’s and the Company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, amount due to subsidiaries and borrowings.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.2 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

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

The Group and the Company do not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss as at the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Group and to the Company. After initial recognition, trade and other payables, amount due to subsidiaries and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statements of comprehensive income. This category generally applies to trade and other payables, amount due to subsidiaries and interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

3.6.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.6.4 Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Fair value arising from the issuance of financial guarantee contracts are classified as deferred income and are amortised to profit or loss using a straight-line method over the contractual period or, when there is no specified contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee. When settlement of a financial guarantee contract becomes probable, an estimate of the obligation is made. If the carrying value of the financial guarantee contract is lower than the obligation, the carrying value is adjusted to the obligation amount and accounted for as a provision.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**

3.7 Inventory properties

Inventory properties comprise property development costs.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

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

Property development costs

Property development costs comprise the cost of land, related development costs common to the project and direct building costs less cumulative amounts recognised as expense in the profit or loss. The inventory properties cost is subsequently recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when the control of the inventory is transferred to the customer.

Property development cost of unsold unit is transferred to completed development unit once the development is completed.

3.8 Inventories

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

Cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the original cost of purchase plus the cost of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods include raw materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads and is determined on the weighted average basis.

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

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits 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, against which bank overdraft balances, if any, are deducted.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost expense.

3.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.12 Revenue

The Group is in the business of:
(a) manufacturing of precision plastic parts, sub-assembly, die-casting components and precision engineering works,
(b) construction and property development, and
(c) gaming and leisure

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The performance obligations to recognize revenue are as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

(ii) Construction contract revenue

The Group constructs residential properties under long-term contracts with customers. Such contracts are entered into before construction of the residential properties begins. Under the terms of the contracts, the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Revenue from construction of residential properties is therefore recognised over time on a cost-to-cost method, i.e. based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. The directors consider that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under MFRS 15.

(iii) Lottery betting

Revenue from lottery betting is recognised at a point in time when the lottery ticket is sold to the customers.

(iv) Mould modification income

Revenue from mould modification is recognised at a point in time when control of the mould is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the mould.

(v) Management fee

Management fee is recognised when services are rendered.

(vi) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(vii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate method in profit or loss except for interest income arising from temporary investment of borrowings taken specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset which is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

(viii) Dividend income

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

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.12 Revenue (cont'd)

(ix) Contract balances

Contract balances comprise of the closing balances of trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customer. In the case of property development and construction contracts, a contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to-date.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

(x) Contract cost

Incremental cost of obtaining a contract

The Group recognises incremental costs of obtaining contracts when the Group expects to recover these costs.

Costs to fulfil a contract

The Group recognises a contract cost that relates directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract as an asset when the cost generates or enhances resources of the Group, will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future and it is expected to be recovered.

These contracts costs are initially measured at cost and amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition to which the assets relate. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss when the carrying amount of the contract cost exceeds the expected revenue less expected cost that will be incurred. Where the impairment condition no longer exists or has improved, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the contracts cost does not exceed the amount that would have been recognised had there been no impairment loss recognised previously.

3.13 Employee Benefits

Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions (including employment insurance scheme) are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Company. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.13 Employee Benefits (cont'd)

Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense as incurred.

3.14 Income Tax

Income tax expense 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 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 years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences in respect of the initial recognition of goodwill and/or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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

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

3.15 Goods and Services Tax ("GST") and Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST or SST except:

- where the GST or SST incurred in a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the authority, in which case the GST or SST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- receivables and payables that are stated with GST or SST inclusive.

The net GST or SST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statements of financial position.

The Malaysian Government has zero rated the GST effective from 1 June 2018. The GST has been replaced with SST which came into effect on 1 September 2018. The rate for Sales Tax is fixed at 5% or 10%, while the rate for Service Tax is fixed at 6%.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.16 Foreign Currency Translations

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost in a foreign currency at the end of the reporting period are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction except for those measured at fair value shall be translated at the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised 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 period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to RM at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

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

In the consolidated financial statements, when settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and are presented in the FTR in equity.

3.17 Warrants

Warrants are classified as equity instrument and its value is allocated based on the market prices on their first day of quotation in the stock exchange. The issuance of the ordinary shares upon exercise of the warrants is treated as new subscription of ordinary shares for the consideration equivalent to the exercise price of the warrants.

Upon exercise of warrants, the proceeds are credited to share capital. The warrants reserve in relation to the unexercised warrants at the expiry of the warrants will be reversed.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.18 Operating segments

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

3.19 Share Capital, Share Issuance Costs and Dividends

Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

Share issuance costs

Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are deducted against equity.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are accounted for in shareholder's equity as an appropriation of retained profits and recognised as a liability in the period in which they are approved.

3.20 Contingencies

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

3.21 Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Group and its related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) Has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) Has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Group.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group.
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in (a) above.
- (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) above has significant influence over the Group or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity.
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a party, provides key management personnel services to the Group.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP

	Freehold land RM	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Plant, machinery and moulds RM	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM	Electrical installation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Renovation RM	Capital expenditure in progress RM	Total RM
2019										
At cost										
Balance at beginning	1,704,146	5,421,859	42,449,430	78,284,682	8,242,310	3,257,740	2,928,073	379,187	1,273,556	143,940,983
Additions	-	13,625	1,953	419,865	140,964	-	30,000	8,624	-	615,031
Disposals	-	-	-	(954,737)	-	-	(520,000)	-	-	(1,474,737)
Written off	-	-	(2)	(3,089,244)	(2,856,682)	(11,720)	-	-	-	(5,957,648)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(4,935)	-	-	(1,933)	-	(6,868)
Balance at end	1,704,146	5,435,484	42,451,381	74,660,566	5,521,657	3,246,020	2,438,073	385,878	1,273,556	137,116,761
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at beginning	-	1,186,261	8,076,145	52,908,534	6,382,771	2,518,944	2,333,092	133,480	-	73,539,227
Current charge	-	84,670	822,630	3,224,603	360,242	106,877	166,141	67,007	-	4,832,170
Disposals	-	-	(893,822)	-	-	-	(316,333)	-	-	(1,210,155)
Written off	-	-	-	(2,967,812)	(2,805,202)	(4,392)	-	-	-	(5,777,406)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(4,207)	-	-	(821)	-	(5,028)
Balance at end	-	1,270,931	8,004,953	53,165,325	3,933,604	2,621,429	2,182,900	199,666	-	71,378,808
Accumulated impairment loss										
Balance at beginning	-	-	2,818,435	11,918,565	-	268,953	-	-	959,556	15,965,509
Disposals	-	-	-	(8,829)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,829)
Written off	-	-	-	(107,923)	-	-	-	-	-	(107,923)
Reversal	-	-	(777,961)	(662,638)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,440,599)
Balance at end	-	-	2,040,474	11,139,175	-	268,953	-	-	959,556	14,408,158
Carrying amount	1,704,146	4,164,553	32,405,954	10,356,066	1,588,053	355,638	255,173	186,212	314,000	51,329,795

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

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

GROUP

	Freehold land RM	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Plant, machinery and moulds RM	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM	Electrical installation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Renovation RM	Capital expenditure in progress RM	Total RM
2018										
At cost										
Balance at beginning	1,704,146	5,098,453	43,565,450	77,962,051	7,470,930	3,087,646	3,634,522	232,988	1,273,556	144,029,742
Additions	-	653,406	153,980	754,865	766,349	170,094	-	141,469	-	2,640,163
Disposals	-	(330,000)	(1,270,000)	(432,234)	(5,334)	-	(671,249)	-	-	(2,708,817)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,200)	-	-	(35,200)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	10,365	-	-	4,730	-	15,095
Balance at end	1,704,146	5,421,859	42,449,430	78,284,682	8,242,310	3,257,740	2,928,073	379,187	1,273,556	143,940,983
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at beginning	-	1,130,575	7,484,787	49,729,417	5,970,109	2,235,591	2,903,533	90,650	-	69,544,662
Current charge	-	88,028	810,044	3,369,353	405,632	283,353	107,599	41,930	-	5,105,939
Disposals	-	(32,342)	(218,686)	(190,236)	(1,360)	-	(642,841)	-	-	(1,085,465)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,199)	-	-	(35,199)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	8,390	-	-	900	-	9,290
Balance at end	-	1,186,261	8,076,145	52,908,534	6,382,771	2,518,944	2,333,092	133,480	-	73,539,227
Accumulated impairment loss										
Balance at beginning	-	-	2,040,474	12,009,158	-	268,953	-	-	959,556	15,278,141
Disposals	-	-	-	(90,593)	-		-	-	-	(90,593)
Balance at end	-	-	2,818,435	11,918,565	-	268,953	-	-	959,556	15,965,509
Carrying amount	1,704,146	4,235,598	31,554,850	13,457,583	1,859,539	469,843	594,981	245,707	314,000	54,436,247

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

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

COMPANY

	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Electrical installation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
2019					
At cost	**800,000**	**5,296,357**	**422,728**	**82,076**	**6,601,161**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at beginning	**258,964**	**1,721,811**	**417,800**	**82,074**	**2,480,649**
Current charge	**13,333**	**105,927**	**-**	**-**	**119,260**
Balance at end	**272,297**	**1,827,738**	**417,800**	**82,074**	**2,599,909**
Accumulated impairment loss	**-**	**-**	**4,910**	**-**	**4,910**
Carrying amount	**527,703**	**3,468,619**	**18**	**2**	**3,996,342**
2018					
At cost					
Balance at beginning	800,000	5,296,357	422,728	117,276	6,636,361
Written off	-	-	-	(35,200)	(35,200)
Balance at end	800,000	5,296,357	422,728	82,076	6,601,161
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at beginning	245,631	1,615,884	417,800	117,273	2,396,588
Current charge	13,333	105,927	-	-	119,260
Written off	-	-	-	(35,199)	(35,199)
Balance at end	258,964	1,721,811	417,800	82,074	2,480,649
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	4,910	-	4,910
Carrying amount	541,036	3,574,546	18	2	4,115,602

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

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

(i) The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment which are pledged to licensed banks as securities for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Freehold land	**1,704,146**	1,704,146
Leasehold land	**3,567,146**	3,694,558
Buildings	**27,665,251**	27,773,583
	32,936,543	33,172,287

(ii) The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment which were acquired under finance lease liabilities are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Plant and machinery	**1,570,177**	2,499,610
Motor vehicles	**168,494**	514,726
	1,738,671	2,964,336

The lease assets are pledged as securities for the finance lease liabilities as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for hostel, forklifts and offices used in its operations that have lease terms between 1 to 2 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

In the previous financial year, payments on operating lease are charged to profit or loss.

The Group also has certain leases of premise and machinery with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Right-of-use assets

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

GROUP

	Hostel	**Forklift**	**Offices**	**Total**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
2019				
Balance at beginning, upon adoption of MFRS 16	**187,026**	**100,370**	**276,418**	**569,173**
Depreciation	**(104,228)**	**(37,499)**	**(164,795)**	**(306,512)**
Foreign currency translation	**-**	**-**	**1,046**	**1,046**
Balance at end	**82,798**	**62,871**	**111,633**	**263,707**

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

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

Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the financial year:

	Total RM
2019	
Balance at beginning, upon adoption of MFRS 16	**569,173**
Accretion of interest	**33,979**
Payments	**(329,351)**
Foreign currency translation	**1,015**
Balance at end	**274,816**
Analysed as:	
Current	**233,502**
Non-current	**41,314**
Balance at end	**274,816**

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 31.4 to the financial statements.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2019 RM
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	**306,512**
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**33,979**
Expense relating to short-term leases or premises	**225,701**
Expense relating to lease of low value assets:	
- equipment	**23,165**
- premises	**16,000**
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**605,257**

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2019 RM	2018 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	**150,083,116**	125,333,116
Unquoted redeemable preference shares, at cost	**76,800,000**	64,000,000
	226,883,116	189,333,116
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning	**(74,697,199)**	(76,632,024)
Current year	**-**	(3,882,245)
Reversal	**4,313,662**	5,817,070
Balance at end	**(70,383,537)**	(74,697,199)
	156,499,579	114,635,917

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

The details of the subsidiaries, all of which were incorporated in Malaysia, except where indicated are as follows:

Name of entities	Effective equity interest held by the Group 2019 %	2018 %	Principal activities
Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd. ("EPE")	**100**	100	Manufacturing of precision plastic parts and components and sub-assembly of plastic parts and products.
Luster Plastic Industries Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Dormant.
Luster Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd. ("LMSB")	**100**	100	Investment holding.
Luster Chi Wo Sdn. Bhd.	**51**	51	Dormant.
Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Precision engineering work and manufacturing of die-casting components.
Winco Precision Technologies Sdn. Bhd.[(1)]	**80**	80	Dormant.
Exzone Plastics Manufacturers Sdn. Bhd. ("EPM")	**100**	100	Manufacturing of plastic injection moulded parts, sub-assembly of plastic parts and provision of its related services. The business operation has been transferred to EPE during the year.
Luster Construction Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Construction of properties.
Jade Classic Sdn. Bhd. ("JCSB")	**51**	-	Property development and real estate activities.
Pembinaan LSP Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("PLSP")[(2)]	**54.55**	-	Property construction and development.
Pan Cambodian Lottery Corporation Limited ("PCL") (Incorporated in Cambodia)[(3)]	**95**	95	Lottery operator in Cambodia.
Indirect - held through Luster Plastic Industries Sdn. Bhd.			
Linpower Resources Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Dormant.
Indirect - held through Exzone Plastics Manufacturers Sdn. Bhd.			
Imetron (M) Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Property letting.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name of entities	Effective equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
	2019	2018	
	%	%	
Indirect - held through Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn. Bhd.			
Winco Precision Technologies Sdn. Bhd.[(1)]	**20**	20	Dormant.
Pembinaan LSP Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("PLSP")[(2)]	**45.45**	100	Property construction and development.
Indirect - held through Luster Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd.			
Luster Venture Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Property construction.
Luster Hijauan Home Sdn. Bhd.	**100**	100	Property development and real estate activities.

(1) *The Company has a direct interest of 80% and an indirect interest of 20% via another subsidiary, Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn. Bhd.*

(2) *The Company has a direct interest of 54.55% and an indirect interest of 45.45% via another subsidiary, Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn. Bhd.*

(3) *Not audited by Grant Thornton.*

6.1 Acquisition of a subsidiary

On 25 October 2019, the Company had acquired 51 ordinary shares in JCSB representing 51% equity interest in JCSB at net purchase consideration of RM12,750,000.

6.2 Subscription of redeemable preferences shares ("RPS") in a subsidiary

During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for 15,800,000 RPS in LMSB by way of converting amount due from LMSB of RM15,800,000.

6.3 Subscription of ordinary shares in a subsidiary

During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for 12,000,000 ordinary shares in PLSP by way of converting amount due from PLSP of RM12,000,000.

6.4 Redemption of RPS in a subsidiary

During the financial year, the Company has redeemed 3,000 RPS in EPE at a redemption price of RM1,000 per share amounting to RM3,000,000.

6.5 Impairment on investment in subsidiaries

The Company reviews the investment in subsidiaries for impairment annually. The recoverable amounts of the investment in subsidiaries are assessed by reference to their fair value less cost to sell, which approximate the net assets of the subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period. Accordingly no impairment was required for this reporting period (2018: RM3,882,245); instead there was a reversal of impairment loss of **RM4,313,662** (2018: RM5,817,070) in respect of investment in EPE, EPM and PCL.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

6.6 Acquisition of non-controlling interest

2018

On 22 October 2018, the Company had acquired a 35% equity interest in PCL at a nominal consideration of USD1 by way of accepting the transfer of shares from Opal Deluxe Limited ("Opal") as satisfaction of the profit shortfall pursuant to PCL's failure to achieve the profit guarantee as stipulated in the First Supplemental Agreement to the Sale of Shares Agreement dated 4 September 2015 signed between the Company and Opal.

6.7 Subsidiary with material non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information of non-controlling interests has not been included as the non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries are not individually material to the Group.

7. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	**4**	-
Share of post-acquisition results	**(4)**	-
	-	-

The details of the joint venture, which was incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Name of entity	Effective Equity Interest 2019 %	2018 %	Principal Activity
Joint Venture of Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd.			
TSI Zone (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	**40**	-	Manufacture of acoustic products and consumer electronics

The summarised financial information of TSI Zone (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. and a reconciliation with the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture, which is accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

	2019
	RM
As at 31 December	
Assets and liabilities	
Total assets	**10**
Total liabilities	**(332)**
Equity	**(322)**

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

7. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONT'D)

	2019 RM
Period ended 31 December	
Administrative expenses, representing loss for the financial period	(332)
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount	
Group's share of net assets, representing carrying amount in the statements of financial position	-
Group's share of results	
Period ended 31 December	
Group's share of loss	(4)

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

The joint venture has neither contingent liabilities nor capital commitments as at the end of the reporting period.

8. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

The goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit ("CGU") identified as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019 RM	2018 RM
At cost:		
Manufacturing	**8,591,870**	8,591,870
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning	**(837,823)**	-
Current	**(1,308,088)**	(837,823)
Balance at end	**(2,145,911)**	(837,823)
	6,445,959	7,754,047

The goodwill arising from the business acquisition has been allocated to the Group's manufacturing segment as the CGU.

For annual impairment testing purposes, the recoverable amount of the CGU are determined based on their value-in-use, which apply a discounted cash flow model using cash flow projections based on approved financial budget and projections covering a five (5)-year period.

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations

The key assumptions on which the management has based on for the computation of value-in-use are as follows:

(i) Cash flow projections and growth rate

The 5-year cash flow projections are prepared based on management's past experience. The revenue for the first year of the 5-year cash flow projections is prepared based on the most recent approved financial budget by the Board of Directors. Thereafter, a **1%** (2018: 2.8%) annual growth rate is applied to the remaining years of the cash flow projections. A terminal value is assigned at the end of the 5-year cash flow projections period based on an assumed growth rate of **1%** (2018: 2.8%) in perpetuity.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

8. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION (CONT'D)

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations (cont'd)

(ii) Discount rate

Pre-tax discount rate at **7.60%** (2018: 9.90%) was applied to the calculations in determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs. The discount rate is estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Group for the financial year.

Impairment loss recognised

Following management's assessment, the CGU within the manufacturing segment was carried in excess of its value in use. Therefore, impairment is recognised amounting to **RM1,308,088** (2018: RM837,823) during the financial year. The impairment charge was recorded in the profit or loss.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

The management believes that any reasonable change in the key assumptions would not cause the recoverable amounts of the CGUs to differ materially from their carrying amounts.

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Balance at beginning	**3,280,441**	(1,183,000)	**(90,000)**	-
Recognised in profit or loss	**(1,685,286)**	4,391,441	**5,000**	(4,000)
	1,595,155	3,208,441	**(85,000)**	(4,000)
Over/(Under) provision in prior year	**972,378**	72,000	**-**	(86,000)
	2,567,533	3,280,441	**(85,000)**	(90,000)

The recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities), after appropriate offsetting, are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Deferred tax assets	**3,332,000**	4,564,830	**-**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**(764,467)**	(1,284,389)	**(85,000)**	(90,000)
	2,567,533	3,280,441	**(85,000)**	(90,000)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

The deferred tax assets/(liabilities) at the end of the reporting period are made up of the temporary difference arising from:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Property, plant and equipment	**(1,944,467)**	(2,377,996)	**(85,000)**	(90,000)
Unused tax losses	**2,593,000**	2,593,378	**-**	-
Unabsorbed capital allowances	**932,000**	2,016,877	**-**	-
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	**1,139,000**	1,139,000	**-**	-
Provisions	**136,000**	71,138	**-**	-
Others	**(288,000)**	(161,956)	**-**	-
	2,567,533	3,280,441	**(85,000)**	(90,000)

The following deferred tax assets have not been recognised as at the end of the reporting period as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they may be utilised:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Unused tax losses	**(2,883,183)**	(2,880,812)
Unabsorbed capital allowances	**(288,764)**	(288,764)
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	**(2,555,095)**	(2,555,095)
Unabsorbed prospecting allowance	**(126,626)**	(126,626)
	(5,853,668)	(5,851,297)

The gross amount and future availability of unused tax losses and unabsorbed allowances which are available to be carried forward for set-off against future taxable income are estimated as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Unused tax losses	**22,817,429**	22,808,270
Unabsorbed capital allowances	**5,086,517**	9,606,838
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	**15,392,910**	15,392,910
Unabsorbed prospecting allowance	**527,607**	527,607

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed reinvestment allowance can be carried forward for seven consecutive years of assessment immediately following that year of assessment (unused tax losses and unabsorbed reinvestment allowance accumulated up to year of assessment 2018 can be carried forward until year of assessment 2025) and the unabsorbed capital allowances can be carried forward indefinitely pursuant to the gazetted Finance Act 2018.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

The unabsorbed reinvestment allowance will expire in the year of assessment ("YA") 2025, while the unused tax losses will expire in the following YA:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
YA 2025	**22,808,270**	22,808,270
YA 2026	**9,159**	-
	22,817,429	22,808,270

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Non-current asset		
Retention sum receivables	**5,520,995**	1,982,624
Current assets		
Trade receivables	**52,314,975**	30,165,869
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**(122,837)**	(129,094)
	52,192,138	30,036,775
Retention sum receivables	**2,081,421**	2,478,599
	54,273,559	32,515,374
Total trade receivables	**59,794,554**	34,497,998

The normal credit terms granted to trade receivables range from **30 to 75 days** (2018: 30 to 75 days). They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Included in the Group's trade receivables is an amount of **RM34,766** (2018: RM34,766) due from a company in which persons connected to the directors of certain subsidiaries have substantial financial interests.

The movement of the allowance for expected credit losses is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	**129,094**	1,796,615
Recovered	**(6,257)**	(20,197)
Written off	**-**	(1,647,324)
Balance at end	**122,837**	129,094

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The currency profile of trade receivables is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**49,657,203**	26,387,161
United States Dollar	**8,998,949**	7,638,681
Singapore Dollar	**1,119,211**	454,412
Euro	**984**	-
Cambodian Riel	**18,207**	17,744
	59,794,554	34,497,998

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table provides information of financial assets and liabilities that have been set off for presentation purpose:

	Gross amount	Balance that is set off	Net carrying amount
	RM	RM	RM
2019			
Trade receivables	**60,561,183**	**(766,629)**	**59,794,554**
Trade payables	**(34,299,978)**	**766,629**	**(33,533,349)**
2018			
Trade receivables	35,512,797	(1,014,799)	34,497,998
Trade payables	(25,141,683)	1,014,799	(24,126,884)

Certain trade receivables and trade payables were set off for presentation purpose because they have enforceable right to set off and they intend either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

		GROUP			COMPANY	
			(Restated)	(Restated)		
		2019	2018	2017	**2019**	2018
	Note	**RM**	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Non-current asset						
Refundable deposit	**11.1**	**2,466,000**	2,078,750	2,028,950	**-**	-
Current assets						
Other receivables	**11.2**	**9,122,539**	13,230,670	13,622,114	**136,821**	136,821
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		**(252,449)**	(252,449)	(252,449)	**-**	-
		8,870,090	12,978,221	13,369,665	**136,821**	136,821
Stakeholder sum	**11.3**	**6,000,000**	6,000,000	6,000,000	**6,000,000**	6,000,000
Refundable deposits		**2,695,837**	833,074	3,797,613	**56,050**	56,050
Non-refundable deposits	**11.4**	**12,500,000**	14,155,935	5,155,935	**-**	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		**(2,500,000)**	(4,155,935)	(4,155,935)	**-**	-
		10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	**-**	-
Prepayments		**2,969,894**	1,528,977	7,624,647	**245,085**	79,692
GST recoverable		**348,533**	1,449,530	283,640	**6,732**	6,732
		30,884,354	32,789,802	32,075,565	**6,444,688**	6,279,295
Total other receivables		**33,350,354**	34,868,552	34,104,515	**6,444,688**	6,279,295

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses in non-refundable deposits during the financial year is as follows.

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	**4,155,935**	4,155,935
Written off	**(1,655,935)**	-
Balance at end	**2,500,000**	4,155,935

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

The currency profile of other receivables, deposits and prepayments is as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY	
		(Restated)	(Restated)		
	2019	2018	2017	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**27,825,591**	32,146,084	31,785,622	**6,444,688**	6,279,295
United States Dollar	**3,219,838**	404,136	138,349	**-**	-
Cambodian Riel	**2,304,925**	2,280,231	2,168,960	**-**	-
Singapore Dollar	**-**	38,101	-	**-**	-
Australian Dollar	**-**	-	11,584	**-**	-
	33,350,354	34,868,552	34,104,515	**6,444,688**	6,279,295

11.1 Refundable deposit

Refundable deposit of the Group represents statutory deposit placed with the National Bank of Cambodia upon issuance of the gaming license by the Ministry of Economy and Finance Cambodia, to a subsidiary, Pan Cambodian Lottery Corporation Limited.

11.2 Other receivables

Included in the other receivables of the Group are:

(i) an amount of **RM Nil** (2018: RM4,599,706; 2017: RM4,500,000) being advance extended to Cosmo Property Management Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to the agreement as disclosed in Note 34.1 to the financial statements and the advance has been collected in the financial year.

(ii) an amount of **RM1,200,000** (2018: RM1,200,000; 2017: RM1,200,000) being performance bond paid to KOHAMA which will be refunded upon completion of the development project as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

(iii) amounts of **RM5,666,445** (2018: RM5,666,445; 2017: RM5,666,445) being performance bond and **RM1,050,000** (2018: RM1,050,000; 2017: RM1,050,000) being project costs for the Awarded Project paid pursuant to the Project Financing, Management and Construction Agreement as disclosed in Note 34.2 to the financial statements.

11.3 Stakeholder sum

The stakeholder sum was paid to a legal firm and is under the material litigation as disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

11.4 Non-refundable deposits

Included in the non-refundable deposits of the Group are:

(i) An amount of **RM10,000,000** (2018: RM10,000,000; 2017: RM1,000,000) being deposit paid pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement as disclosed in Note 34.3.1 to the financial statements.

(ii) An amount of **RM2,500,000** (2018: RM2,500,000; 2017: RM2,500,000) paid by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Linpower Resources Sdn. Bhd., pursuant to a joint venture agreement dated 17 June 2014. The subsidiary has impaired the deposit in full.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

12. INVENTORY PROPERTIES

		GROUP	
		(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2017
	RM	RM	RM
Property development costs			
- Land related costs	**17,857,917**	40,000	-
- Development costs	**19,207,903**	14,899,844	11,606,691
	37,065,820	14,939,844	11,606,691

On 9 March 2016, Pembinaan LSP Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("PLSP"), a subsidiary of the Company, had entered into a Tripartite Agreement with the landowner, Aznel Development Sdn. Bhd. ("ADSB") and Koperasi Hartanah Malaysia Berhad ("KOHAMA") to develop ADSB's land for the construction of a development project. Pursuant to the Tripartite Agreement, ADSB will deliver the necessary documents and information which are needed by PLSP to complete the development project at a consideration of RM6,360,000 subject to the terms and conditions of the Tripartite Agreement, out of which RM1,650,000 and RM1,000,000 were paid by KOHAMA and PLSP respectively while the balance of RM3,710,000 will be settled by PLSP upon completion of the development project. PLSP has been given the rights to complete the development project along with public facilities and necessary infrastructure.

On even date, PLSP entered into a profit-sharing agreement with KOHAMA, which states that out of the profits from the sale of the development units, PLSP is entitled to a profit of up to RM4,500,000, and KOHAMA is entitled to a profit in excess of RM4,500,000 up to RM5,000,000. The profit in excess of RM5,000,000 shall be shared between PLSP and KOHAMA in a 70:30 ratio.

13. INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Raw materials	**6,511,256**	5,892,079
Work-in-progress	**2,572,702**	3,231,350
Finished goods	**8,963,889**	8,259,401
Consumables	**111,377**	268,085
	18,159,224	17,650,915
Cost of inventories recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	**97,448,104**	105,206,212
Inventories written-down	**327,441**	408,242

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

14. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Note	GROUP 2019 RM	2018 RM
Contract assets			
- Construction contracts	**14.1**	**7,134,461**	9,141,172
Contract liabilities			
- Deposits received from customers	**14.2**	**(783,535)**	-
		6,350,926	9,141,172

14.1 Contract assets - construction contracts

	GROUP 2019 RM	2018 RM
Balance at beginning	**9,141,172**	62,867
Revenue recognised during the year	**66,408,348**	43,973,907
Progress billings during the year	**(68,415,059)**	(34,895,602)
Balance at end	**7,134,461**	9,141,172

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed on construction contracts but not yet billed at the end of the reporting period.

Included in construction contract costs incurred during the financial year is staff costs of **RM39,000** (2018: RM72,000).

14.1.1 Gross Amount Due From A Customer on Contract

	GROUP 2017 RM
Due from:	
Construction contract costs incurred to date	22,489,666
Add: Attributable profit	2,608,978
	25,098,644
Less: Progress billings	(25,035,777)
	62,867

Included in construction contract costs incurred during the financial year is staff costs of **RM Nil** (2018: RM Nil; 2017: RM38,806).

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

14. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

14.2 Contract liabilities - deposits received from customers

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	**-**	-
Revenue recognised during the year	**3,064,789**	3,416,286
Deposits received during the year	**(3,848,324)**	(3,416,286)
Balance at end	**(783,535)**	-

Contract liabilities represent the deposits received from customers in advance to manufacture moulds.

15. CONTRACT COSTS

	GROUP		
		(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2017
	RM	RM	RM
Cost to obtain a contract	**2,675,192**	4,237,000	-
Cost to fulfill a contract	**122,285**	151,064	-
	2,797,477	4,388,064	-

Cost to obtain a contract

Cost to obtain a contract primarily comprises compensation paid to the former contractor.

Capitalised compensation to the former contractor is amortised over the period in which the related revenue is recognised. In 2019, the amount of amortisation was **RM1,561,808** (2018: RM763,000; 2017: RM Nil).

Cost to fulfil a contract

Construction related costs that are attributable to the on-going construction projects are presented as contract fulfilment costs.

These costs are amortised to profit or loss when the related revenues are recognised. In 2019, the amount of amortisation is **RM151,064** (2018: RM Nil; 2017: RM Nil).

16. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Amount due from subsidiaries:		
Total amount	**16,700,968**	34,068,934
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**(4,062,615)**	(4,086,615)
	12,638,353	29,982,319
Amount due to subsidiaries:		
Total amount	**15,130,999**	7,193,417

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

16. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Included in amount due from subsidiaries is an amount of **RM2,343,840** (2018: RM291,200) which is denominated in United States Dollar.

The amount due from subsidiaries is non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing and classified based on the expected timing of realisation.

The amount due to subsidiaries is non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayment on demand.

The movement of the allowance for expected credit losses is as follows:

	COMPANY	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	**4,086,615**	-
Charge for the year	**6,000**	4,086,615
Reversal	**(30,000)**	-
Balance at end	**4,062,615**	4,086,615

17. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Unencumbered	**4,272,418**	1,900,000	**-**	-
Encumbered	**516,750**	1,927,609	**-**	-
	4,789,168	3,827,609	**-**	-

The encumbered fixed deposits are pledged to licensed banks for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Included in the Group's fixed deposits with licensed banks is a fixed deposit of **RM Nil** (2018: RM124,124) placed in the name of a director of the Company, in trust for a subsidiary.

The effective interest rates per annum and maturity of the fixed deposits with licensed banks as at the end of the reporting period ranged from **3.00% to 3.65%** (2018: 2.00% to 3.35%) and **3 month to 12 months** (2018: 1 month to 12 months) respectively.

18. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Short term funds with licensed financial institutions	**233,386**	3,014,098	**-**	-
Cash and bank balances	**18,337,083**	17,958,452	**160,896**	141,543
	18,570,469	20,972,550	**160,896**	141,543

Short term funds with licensed financial institutions are funds that invest in a mixture of money market instruments and fixed deposits with different maturity profile. The funds can be redeemed at any point in time upon request.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

18. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONT'D)

The currency profile of cash and bank balances is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**14,325,742**	15,050,792	**160,896**	141,543
United States Dollar	**2,747,097**	2,051,380	**-**	-
Singapore Dollar	**1,497,630**	3,870,378	**-**	-
	18,570,469	20,972,550	**160,896**	141,543

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
			RM	RM
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at beginning	**1,976,035,010**	1,976,035,010	**201,529,450**	201,529,450
Issuance pursuant to private placements	**100,000,000**	-	**6,300,000**	-
Balance at end	**2,076,035,010**	1,976,035,010	**207,829,450**	201,529,450

During the financial year, the Company issued 100,000,000 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issue price of RM0.063 per ordinary share for cash. The new ordinary shares rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

20. OTHER RESERVES

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2019	2018	**2019**	2017
	Note	**RM**	RM	**RM**	RM
Foreign currency translation reserve	**20.1**	**20,689**	760,789	**-**	-
Warrants reserve	**20.2**	**22,618,076**	22,618,076	**22,618,076**	22,618,076
Discount on shares	**20.2**	**(22,618,076)**	(22,618,076)	**(22,618,076)**	(22,618,076)
Capital reserve	**20.3**	**8,419,642**	8,419,642	**-**	-
		8,440,331	9,180,431	**-**	-
Accumulated losses		**(32,200,210)**	(42,139,645)	**(49,890,973)**	(53,285,747)
		(23,759,879)	(32,959,214)	**(49,890,973)**	(53,285,747)

20.1 Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is in respect of foreign exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of the Group's foreign subsidiary.

20.2 Warrants reserve and discount on shares

The warrants reserve comprises the fair values of the following Warrants:

		GROUP AND COMPANY	
		2019	2018
	Note	**RM**	RM
Warrants A expiring 3 June 2022	**(i)**	**12,493,076**	12,493,076
Warrants B expiring 26 May 2023	**(ii)**	**10,125,000**	10,125,000
		22,618,076	22,618,076

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

20. OTHER RESERVES (CONT'D)

20.2 Warrants reserve and discount on shares

(i) On 5 June 2012, the Company issued 441,594,505 10-year free detachable warrants 2012/2022 ("Warrants A") pursuant to the Company's restructuring exercise. The Warrants A are constituted by a deed poll dated 23 April 2012. The Warrants A are listed on Bursa Malaysia on 12 June 2012. During the financial year, no Warrants A were exercised. As at 31 December 2019, there is a total of 441,594,505 unexercised Warrants A.

The main features of the Warrants A are as follows:

- Each Warrant A entitles the registered holder at any time during the exercise period to subscribe for one new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.10 per ordinary share.

- The exercise price and the number of Warrants A are subject to adjustment in the event of alteration to the share capital of the Company in accordance with the provisions set out in the deed poll.

- The Warrants A shall be exercisable at any time within the period commencing on and including the date of issue of the Warrants A until the last market day prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of issue of the Warrants A.

- All new ordinary shares to be issued arising from the exercise of the Warrants A shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company except that such new ordinary shares shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and other distributions on or prior to the date of allotment of the new ordinary shares arising from the exercise of the Warrants A.

- At the expiry of the exercise period, any Warrants A which have not been exercised will lapse and cease to be valid for any purpose.

(ii) On 27 May 2013, the Company issued 216,000,000 10-year free detachable warrants 2013/2023 ("Warrants B") pursuant to the Company's Placement Shares with Warrants exercise. The Warrants B are constituted by a deed poll dated 23 May 2013. The Warrants B are listed on Bursa Malaysia on 30 May 2013. During the financial year, no Warrants B were exercised. As at 31 December 2019, there is a total of 216,000,000 unexercised Warrants B.

The main features of the Warrants B are as follows:

- Each Warrant B entitles the registered holder at any time during the exercise period to subscribe for one new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.10 per ordinary share.

- The exercise price and the number of Warrants B are subject to adjustment in the event of alteration to the share capital of the Company in accordance with the provisions set out in the deed poll.

- The Warrants B shall be exercisable at any time within the period commencing on and including the date of issue of the Warrants B until the last market day prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of issue of the Warrants B.

- All new ordinary shares to be issued arising from the exercise of the Warrants B shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company except that such new ordinary shares shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and other distributions on or prior to the date of allotment of the new ordinary shares arising from the exercise of the Warrants B.

- At the expiry of the exercise period, any Warrants B which have not been exercised will lapse and cease to be valid for any purpose.

The discount on shares is a reserve account that was created to preserve the par value of the ordinary shares prior to the implementation of the no par regime on 31 January 2017 pursuant to the Companies Act 2016.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

20. OTHER RESERVES (CONT'D)

20.3 Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the excess of the Group's share of net assets before and after the change in its ownership interest in subsidiaries, and the consideration paid for the acquisition from the non-controlling interest.

21. BORROWINGS

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Non-current liabilities		
Secured:		
Finance lease liabilities		
Minimum payments:		
Within one year	**524,627**	996,800
More than one year and less than two years	**278,147**	624,671
More than two years and less than five years	**10,998**	411,549
	813,772	2,033,020
Future finance charges	**(45,851)**	(149,863)
	767,921	1,883,157
Amount due within one year included under current liabilities	**(495,515)**	(906,105)
	272,406	977,052
Term loans		
Total amount repayable	**2,234,575**	294,712
Amount due within one year included under current liabilities	**(382,472)**	(34,866)
	1,852,103	259,846
	2,124,509	1,236,898
Current liabilities		
Secured:		
Bank overdraft	**-**	1,804,724
Bankers' acceptance	**6,619,014**	1,500,000
Finance lease liabilities	**495,515**	906,105
Revolving credit	**-**	1,500,000
Term loans	**382,472**	34,866
	7,497,001	5,745,695
Total borrowings	**9,621,510**	6,982,593

The borrowings are secured by way of:

(i) Legal charge over the leasehold land and buildings of the Company and a subsidiary,
(ii) Pledge of fixed deposits with licensed banks,
(iii) Corporate guarantee of the Company, and
(iv) Leased assets as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

21. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

A summary of the effective interest rates and the maturities of the borrowings is as follows:

	Average effective interest rate per annum	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than two years	More than two years and less than five years	More than five years
	(%)	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2019						
Bankers' acceptance	**4.82 to 4.99**	**6,619,014**	**6,619,014**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance lease liabilities	**3.20 to 3.65**	**767,921**	**495,515**	**262,434**	**9,972**	**-**
Term loans	**6.95**	**2,234,575**	**382,472**	**409,917**	**1,396,296**	**45,890**
2018						
Bank overdraft	6.95	1,804,724	1,804,724	-	-	-
Bankers' acceptance	5.21	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	3.20 to 5.41	1,883,157	906,105	584,676	392,376	-
Revolving credit	6.05	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
Term loans	6.95	294,712	34,866	37,368	128,977	93,501

22. TRADE PAYABLES

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Non-current liability		
Retention sum payables	**4,515,051**	1,697,788
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	**27,088,619**	20,225,236
Retention sum payables	**1,929,679**	2,203,860
	29,018,298	22,429,096
Total trade payables	**33,533,349**	24,126,884

The currency profile of trade payables is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**32,770,880**	22,672,381
United States Dollar	**761,606**	1,453,794
Singapore Dollar	**863**	709
	33,533,349	24,126,884

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

22. TRADE PAYABLES (CONT'D)

The trade payables are non-interest bearing and is normally settled within **30 days to 60 days** (2018: 30 days to 60 days) credit terms.

Included herein are:

(i) An amount of **RM141,811** (2018: RM163,060) due to companies in which persons connected to the directors of certain subsidiaries have substantial financial interests, and

(ii) An amount of **RM1,907,382** (2018: Nil) being fixed profit payable for Awarded Project to a company in which a director has substantial financial interest pursuant to the Project Financing, Management and Construction Agreement as disclosed in Note 34.2 to the financial statements.

23. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Other payables	**8,931,096**	2,473,576	**6,546,087**	88,329
Accruals	**4,384,840**	4,888,389	**98,170**	40,626
Deposits received	**40,000**	123,374	**-**	75,000
	13,355,936	7,485,339	**6,644,257**	203,955

The currency profile of other payables and accruals is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**12,379,012**	6,947,580	**6,644,257**	203,955
United States Dollar	**730,054**	358,152	**-**	-
Cambodian Riel	**246,870**	179,607	**-**	-
	13,355,936	7,485,339	**6,644,257**	203,955

GROUP AND COMPANY

Included in other payables of the Group and of the Company is an amount of **RM6,610,222** (2018: RM Nil) which is due to a former director of a subsidiary, Jade Classic Sdn. Bhd. The amount due to a former director is non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

24. REVENUE

24.1 Disaggregated revenue information

	GROUP		COMPANY	
		(Restated)		
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Types of goods or service				
Sale of goods	**107,160,107**	124,025,360	**-**	-
Construction contract revenue	**66,408,348**	43,973,907	**-**	-
Sale of lottery tickets	**5,919,183**	5,244,314	**-**	-
Mould modification income	**3,064,789**	3,416,286	**-**	-
Dividend income	**-**	-	**-**	7,500,000
Rental income	**-**	-	**300,000**	300,000
Management fee	**-**	-	**360,000**	460,000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**182,552,427**	176,659,867	**660,000**	8,260,000
Geographical markets				
Malaysia	**131,102,631**	127,347,437	**660,000**	8,260,000
Singapore	**13,342,106**	13,961,573	**-**	-
United Kingdom	**12,638,384**	13,914,074	**-**	-
Cambodia	**5,919,183**	5,244,314	**-**	-
Australia	**5,132,208**	5,080,970	**-**	-
United States of America	**4,806,104**	6,615,087	**-**	-
Italy	**1,948,312**	-	**-**	-
Indonesia	**1,168,619**	1,395,216	**-**	-
Other countries	**6,494,880**	3,101,196	**-**	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**182,552,427**	176,659,867	**660,000**	8,260,000
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	**116,144,079**	132,685,960	**300,000**	7,800,000
Revenue recognised over time	**66,408,348**	43,973,907	**360,000**	460,000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**182,552,427**	176,659,867	**660,000**	8,260,000

24.2 Contract balances

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Trade receivables (Note 10)	**59,794,554**	34,497,998
Contract assets (Note 14)	**7,134,461**	9,141,172
Contract liabilities (Note 14)	**(783,535)**	-
	66,145,480	43,639,170

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

24. REVENUE (CONT'D)

24.3 Performance obligations

These are spelt out in the accounting policies under Note 3.12.

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of the Group (unsatisfied or partially satisfied) under construction contract revenue to be fulfilled within one year is **RM41,681,738** (2018: RM17,559,584).

25. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

This is arrived at:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
After charging:				
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**6,000**	4,086,615
Auditors' remuneration				
- Statutory audit				
- Company's auditors				
- Current year	**141,000**	140,000	**39,000**	39,000
- Over provision in prior year	**(1,000)**	-	**-**	-
- Other auditors	**18,652**	18,174	**-**	-
- Other services	**3,000**	3,000	**3,000**	3,000
Depreciation				
- property, plant and equipment	**4,832,170**	5,105,939	**119,260**	119,260
- right-of-use assets	**306,512**	-	**-**	-
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	**1,308,088**	837,823	**-**	-
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	3,882,245
Inventories written-down	**327,441**	408,242	**-**	-
Interest expense on:				
- Bank overdraft	**18,002**	12,418	**-**	-
- Bankers' acceptance	**301,743**	18,670	**-**	-
- Finance lease liabilities	**91,842**	155,524	**-**	-
- Lease liabilities (accretion of interests)	**33,979**	-	**-**	-
- Revolving credit	**74,966**	35,073	**-**	-
- Term loans	**33,260**	3,754	**-**	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	**72,319**	1	**-**	1
Realised loss on foreign exchange	**265,438**	322,386	**-**	-
Rental of equipment	**23,165**	44,639	**-**	-
Rental of premises	**241,701**	399,455	**-**	-
* Staff costs	**25,971,664**	26,490,747	**502,483**	282,354
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	**167,391**	21,252	**9,860**	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

25. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

This is arrived at: (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
And crediting:				
Bad debt recovered	**6,257**	20,197	**-**	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**11,247**	960,116	**-**	-
Interest income	**636,912**	104,811	**3,208**	1,036
Rental income	**27,480**	34,060	**-**	-
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**30,000**	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**4,313,662**	5,817,070
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**1,440,599**	-	**-**	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	**-**	185,719	**-**	2,240
* **Staff costs**				
- Wages, salaries, allowances, bonus and incentive	**24,574,019**	24,796,913	**476,305**	278,000
- EIS	**50,258**	6,945	**184**	8
- EPF	**1,195,772**	1,580,311	**24,188**	4,200
- SOCSO	**190,615**	178,578	**1,806**	146
	26,010,664	26,562,747	**502,483**	282,354
Less: Capitalised in construction contract costs (Note 14)	**(39,000)**	(72,000)	**-**	-
	25,971,664	26,490,747	**502,483**	282,354

Included in the staff costs of the Group and of the Company is directors' remuneration as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Executive directors of the Company:				
- Salaries, allowance and incentive	**1,594,245**	1,122,737	**-**	-
- EPF	**128,712**	85,980	**-**	-
- Fee	**108,000**	90,000	**108,000**	90,000
	1,830,957	1,298,717	**108,000**	90,000
Non-executive directors of the Company:				
- Allowance	**43,500**	9,000	**43,500**	9,000
- Fee	**123,000**	144,000	**123,000**	144,000
	166,500	153,000	**166,500**	153,000

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

25. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

Included in the staff costs of the Group and of the Company is directors' remuneration as follows: (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Executive directors of subsidiaries:				
- Salaries, allowance and incentive	**1,157,302**	1,644,419	**-**	-
- EPF	**112,034**	153,287	**-**	-
	1,269,336	1,797,706	**-**	-
Total directors' remuneration	**3,266,793**	3,249,423	**274,500**	243,000

The directors' remuneration can be further analysed as:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Present directors:				
- Executive	**3,100,293**	2,602,773	**108,000**	90,000
- Non-executive	**99,500**	153,000	**99,500**	153,000
	3,199,793	2,755,773	**207,500**	243,000
Past directors:				
- Executive	**-**	493,650	**-**	-
- Non-executive	**67,000**	-	**67,000**	-
	67,000	493,650	**67,000**	-
	3,266,793	3,249,423	**274,500**	243,000

26. TAX (EXPENSE)/INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Malaysian income tax:				
Based on results for the financial year				
- Current tax	**(2,898,260)**	(2,493,048)	**(13,538)**	(158,000)
- Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(1,685,286)**	4,391,441	**5,000**	(4,000)
	(4,583,546)	1,898,393	**(8,538)**	(162,000)
Over/(under) provision in prior years				
- Current tax	**119,882**	32,161	**(947)**	(41,771)
- Deferred tax	**972,378**	72,000	**-**	(86,000)
	1,092,260	104,161	**(947)**	(127,771)
	(3,491,286)	2,002,554	**(9,485)**	(289,771)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

26. TAX (EXPENSE)/INCOME (CONT'D)

Taxation for other jurisdiction is calculated at the rate prevailing in that jurisdiction.

The reconciliation of tax (expense)/income of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Profit before tax	**12,746,335**	10,699,975	**3,404,259**	4,587,696
Income tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	**(3,059,120)**	(2,567,994)	**(817,022)**	(1,101,047)
Effect of tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	**18,581**	40,050	**-**	-
Income not subject to tax	**231,964**	244,789	**1,042,479**	3,196,634
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**(1,772,600)**	(1,750,436)	**(233,995)**	(2,257,587)
Deferred tax assets recognised on unused tax losses and unabsorbed allowances	**-**	5,938,286	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	**(2,371)**	(6,302)	**-**	-
	(4,583,546)	1,898,393	**(8,538)**	(162,000)
Over/(under) provision in prior years	**1,092,260**	104,161	**(947)**	(127,771)
	(3,491,286)	2,002,554	**(9,485)**	(289,771)

The taxation system in Cambodia is relatively new and is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear and subject to interpretation. Often different interpretation exists among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts may create tax risks in Cambodia, substantially more compared to other countries. Management of the subsidiary which operates in Cambodia believes that tax liabilities have been adequately provided based on its interpretation of tax legislations. However, the relevant authorities may have different interpretations and effects could be significant since the incorporation of the subsidiary.

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

27.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	**9,235,916**	12,578,118
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**1,996,856,928**	1,976,035,010
Basic earnings per share (in sen)	**0.46**	0.64

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONT'D)

27.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year adjusted for the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares.

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	**9,235,916**	12,578,118
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**1,996,856,928**	1,976,035,010
Adjusted for conversion of Warrants	**-**	32,828,733
	1,996,856,928	2,008,863,743
Diluted earnings per share (in sen)	**0.46**	0.63

The dilutive earnings per share in the current year equals the basic earnings per share due to the anti-dilutive effect of the warrants which have been ignored in calculating the diluted earnings per share.

28. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Business Segments

Business segments are based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, which comprise the following:

(i) Manufacturing of precision plastic parts, sub-assembly, die-casting components and precision engineering works;
(ii) Construction and property development;
(iii) Gaming and leisure; and
(iv) Others which consist of investment holding and inactive companies.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

28. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

By business segments

	Manufacturing		Construction and property development		Gaming and leisure		Others		Elimination			Total	
		(Restated)											(Restated)
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018		**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM	**RM**	RM	**RM**	RM	**RM**	RM	**Note**	**RM**	RM
Revenue													
External sales	**110,224,896**	127,441,646	**66,408,348**	43,973,907	**5,919,183**	5,244,314	**-**	-	**-**	-		**182,552,427**	176,659,867
Inter-segment sales	**2,374,442**	11,104,027	**46,481,908**	14,991,995	**-**	-	**876,000**	8,476,000	**(49,732,350)**	(34,572,022)	**A**	**-**	-
Total revenue	**112,599,338**	138,545,673	**112,890,256**	58,965,902	**5,919,183**	5,244,314	**876,000**	8,476,000	**(49,732,350)**	(34,572,022)		**182,552,427**	176,659,867
Results													
Segment results	**3,951,690**	7,897,950	**11,235,882**	4,383,487	**483,530**	1,001,245	**(3,007,887)**	(2,462,079)	**-**	-		**12,663,215**	10,820,603
Interest income												**636,912**	104,811
Interest expense												**(553,792)**	(225,439)
Tax (expense)/income												**(3,491,286)**	2,002,554
Profit for the financial year												**9,255,049**	12,702,529
Assets													
Segment assets	**104,696,316**	112,838,493	**104,815,727**	65,974,911	**6,410,518**	3,853,594	**17,332,468**	12,055,953	**-**	-		**233,255,029**	194,722,951
Tax assets												**4,176,355**	6,257,576
Goodwill on consolidation												**6,445,959**	7,754,047
Total assets												**243,877,343**	208,734,574
Liabilities													
Segment liabilities	**25,928,610**	22,173,875	**24,345,308**	15,645,645	**643,835**	564,961	**6,651,393**	210,335	**-**	-		**57,569,146**	38,594,816
Tax liabilities												**2,080,467**	1,421,308
Total liabilities												**59,649,613**	40,016,124
Other segment information													
Additions to non-current assets	**575,525**	1,756,177	**15,287**	43,352	**10,594**	187,228	**13,625**	653,406	**-**	-	**B**	**615,031**	2,640,163
Depreciation													
- property, plant and equipment	**4,478,111**	4,736,636	**66,515**	67,299	**103,226**	122,005	**184,318**	179,999	**-**	-		**4,832,170**	5,105,939
- right-of-use assets	**141,727**	-	**40,751**	-	**124,034**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-		**306,512**	-
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1,308,088**	837,823	**-**	-		**1,308,088**	837,823
Non-cash (income)/expenses other than depreciation and impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	**(933,533)**	(708,666)	**49,405**	-	**5,432**	(5,432)	**(5,999)**	(2,242)	**-**	-	**C**	**(884,695)**	(716,340)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

28. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.

B Additions to non-current assets consist of total costs incurred to acquire property, plant and equipment.

C Other non-cash (income)/expenses other than depreciation and impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation consist of the following items:

	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(11,247)**	(960,116)
Inventories written-down	**327,441**	408,242
Property, plant and equipment written off	**72,319**	1
Reversal of impairment on property, plant and equipment	**(1,440,599)**	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	**167,391**	(164,467)
	(884,695)	(716,340)

Information about major customers

Total revenue from **2** (2018: 2) major customers which individually contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue from the manufacturing and construction and property development segments, amounted to **RM84,424,954** (2018: RM51,110,490).

By geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of assets.

	Revenue		**Non-current assets**	
		(Restated)		
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Malaysia	**131,102,631**	127,347,437	**66,654,886**	68,508,197
Singapore	**13,342,106**	13,961,573	**-**	-
United Kingdom	**12,638,384**	13,914,074	**-**	-
Cambodia	**5,919,183**	5,244,314	**2,703,570**	2,308,301
Australia	**5,132,208**	5,080,970	**-**	-
United States of America	**4,806,104**	6,615,087	**-**	-
Italy	**1,948,312**	-	**-**	-
Indonesia	**1,168,619**	1,395,216	**-**	-
Other countries	**6,494,880**	3,101,196	**-**	-
	182,552,427	176,659,867	**69,358,456**	70,816,498

29. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitment

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Contracted but not provided for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	**96,000**	96,000

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(i) Identity of related parties

The Group has related party relationship with its subsidiaries, key management personnel and the following parties:

Related parties	Relationship
- Premierpath Sdn. Bhd. - Durachem (Penang) Sdn. Bhd. - Gem Spektra Sdn. Bhd.	Companies in which persons connected to a director of certain subsidiaries, namely Mr. Lim See Meng, have substantial financial interests.
- Shun Fa Technology Sdn. Bhd.	A company in which a person connected to a director of a subsidiary, Mr. Tan Kim Cheang, has substantial financial interests.
- GDW Mengkuang Sdn. Bhd.	A company in which a director of the Company, Mr. Phuah Cheng Peng, has substantial financial instruments.

(ii) Related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Rental income from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**300,000**	300,000
Management fees charged to subsidiaries	**-**	-	**360,000**	460,000
Dividend income from a subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	7,500,000
Consultation fee paid to:				
- a former director	**35,000**	100,000	**-**	-
- a director of a subsidiary	**-**	40,000	**-**	-
Disposal of motor vehicle as long service award to a former director	**-**	1	**-**	-
Purchase of motor vehicle from a former director	**30,000**	-	**-**	-
Progress billing to:				
- GDW Mengkuang Sdn. Bhd.	**55,574,761**	15,735,239	**-**	-
Purchases from related parties:				
- Premierpath Sdn. Bhd.	**4,950**	4,594	**-**	-
- Durachem (Penang) Sdn. Bhd.	**602,437**	57,714	**-**	-
- Shun Fa Technology Sdn. Bhd.	**38,279**	3,750	**-**	-
Sales to related parties:				
- Gem Spektra Sdn. Bhd.	**-**	222,141	**-**	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

(iii) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons including directors having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company, directly or indirectly.

The Company has no other members of key management personnel apart from the Board of Directors which compensation has been shown in Note 25 to the financial statements.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

31.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as amortised cost ("AC").

	Carrying amount RM	AC RM
GROUP		
2019		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	**59,794,554**	**59,794,554**
Other receivables and refundable deposits	**20,031,927**	**20,031,927**
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	**4,789,168**	**4,789,168**
Cash and bank balances	**18,570,469**	**18,570,469**
	103,186,118	**103,186,118**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	**9,621,510**	**9,621,510**
Trade payables	**33,533,349**	**33,533,349**
Other payables and accruals	**13,355,936**	**13,355,936**
	56,510,795	**56,510,795**
2018		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	34,497,998	34,497,998
Other receivables and refundable deposits	21,890,045	21,890,045
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	3,827,609	3,827,609
Cash and bank balances	20,972,550	20,972,550
	81,288,202	81,288,202
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	6,982,593	6,982,593
Trade payables	24,126,884	24,126,884
Other payables and accruals	7,485,339	7,485,339
	38,594,816	38,594,816

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.1 Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as amortised cost ("AC"). (cont'd)

	Carrying amount RM	AC RM
COMPANY		
2019		
Financial assets		
Other receivables and refundable deposits	**6,192,871**	**6,192,871**
Amount due from subsidiaries	**12,638,353**	**12,638,353**
Cash and bank balances	**160,896**	**160,896**
	18,992,120	**18,992,120**
Financial liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	**6,644,257**	**6,644,257**
Amount due to subsidiaries	**15,130,999**	**15,130,999**
	21,775,256	**21,775,256**
2018		
Financial assets		
Other receivables and refundable deposits	6,192,871	6,192,871
Amount due from subsidiaries	29,982,319	29,982,319
Cash and bank balances	141,543	141,543
	36,316,733	36,316,733
Financial liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	203,955	203,955
Amount due to subsidiaries	7,193,417	7,193,417
	7,397,372	7,397,372

31.2 Financial risk management

The Group and the Company are exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative activities.

31.3 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group and to the Company. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its trade receivables whilst the Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from advances to subsidiaries and financial guarantees provided to financial institutions in respect of credit facilities granted to certain subsidiaries.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.3 Credit risk (cont'd)

31.3.1 Trade receivables

The Group gives its customers credit terms that range between **30 to 75 days** (2018: 30 to 75 days). In deciding whether credit shall be extended, the Group will take into consideration factors such as relationship with the customer, its payment history and credit worthiness. The Group subjects new customers to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivables balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is represented by the carrying amount in the statements of financial position.

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

	Gross RM	Expected credit losses RM	Net RM
GROUP			
2019			
Not past due	**31,764,186**	**-**	**31,764,186**
1 to 60 days past due	**15,968,340**	**-**	**15,968,340**
61 to 120 days past due	**1,457,163**	**-**	**1,457,163**
Past due more than 120 days	**10,727,702**	**(122,837)**	**10,604,865**
	28,153,205	**(122,837)**	**28,030,368**
	59,917,391	**(122,837)**	**59,794,554**
2018			
Not past due	20,916,298	-	20,916,298
1 to 60 days past due	6,534,608	-	6,534,608
61 to 120 days past due	378,325	-	378,325
Past due more than 120 days	6,797,861	(129,094)	6,668,767
	13,710,794	(129,094)	13,581,700
	34,627,092	(129,094)	34,497,998

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy customers with good payment record with the Group. None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

The Group has trade receivables amounting to **RM28,030,368** (2018: RM13,581,700) that are past due but not impaired as the management is of the view that these debts will be collected in due course.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.3 Credit risk (cont'd)

31.3.1 Trade receivables (cont'd)

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

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk in the form of outstanding balance due from **2 customers** (2018: 1 customer) representing **64%** (2018: 29%) of the total trade receivables.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period which are grouped together as they are expected to have similar risk nature.

	Gross RM	Expected credit loss RM	Net RM
Credit risk rating			
2019			
Low risk	**59,794,554**	**-**	**59,794,554**
Individually impaired	**122,837**	**(122,837)**	**-**
	59,917,391	**(122,837)**	**59,794,554**
2018			
Low risk	34,497,998	-	34,497,998
Individually impaired	129,094	(129,094)	-
	34,627,092	(129,094)	34,497,998

In managing the credit risk of the trade receivables, the Group manages its debtors and takes appropriate actions (including but not limited to legal actions) to recover long overdue balances. The Group measures the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL using a simplified approach. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated based on past default experience and an analysis of the trade receivables' current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the trade receivables such as liquidation and bankruptcy. Forward looking information such as country risk assessment has been incorporated in determining the expected credit losses.

Trade receivables are usually collectible and the Group does not have much historical bad debts written off or impairment of trade receivables. There are circumstances where the settlement of trade receivables will take longer than the credit terms given to the customers. The delay in settlement is mainly due to disagreement of pricing and quality issue or administrative matter. No expected credit losses is provided during the financial year based on the above assessment as the impact to the Group's financial statements is not material.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.3 Credit risk (cont'd)

31.3.2 Intercompany balances

The Company provides advances to its subsidiaries and monitors their results regularly.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount in the statements of financial position.

As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the advances to the subsidiaries are not recoverable. The Company does not specifically monitor the ageing of these advances.

31.3.3 Financial guarantees

The Company has issued financial guarantees to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries and unsecured corporate guarantee to the contractors of a subsidiary.

	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Corporate guarantees issued to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries		
- Limit	**25,422,830**	21,660,200
- Maximum exposure	**10,260,717**	6,838,356
Corporate guarantees issued to the contractors of a subsidiary		
- Maximum exposure	**6,158**	247,764

The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by the subsidiaries. As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the subsidiaries would default on repayment and/or could not perform the contract for works in accordance with the contract's terms.

31.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will not be able to meet their financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Group and the Company actively manage their debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayment and funding needs are met. As part of their overall prudent liquidity management, the Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet their working capital requirements.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on the undiscounted contractual payments:

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual cash flows RM	Within one year RM	More than one year and less than two years RM	More than two years and less than five years RM	More than five years RM
GROUP						
2019						
Non-derivative financial assets						
Trade receivables	59,794,554	59,794,554	59,794,554	-	-	-
Other receivables and refundable deposits	20,031,927	20,031,927	20,031,927	-	-	-
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	4,789,168	4,789,168	4,789,168	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	18,570,469	18,570,469	18,570,469	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	103,186,118	103,186,118	103,186,118	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	9,621,510	10,090,399	7,669,385	803,891	1,569,694	47,429
Lease liabilities	274,816	289,640	248,040	41,600	-	-
Trade payables	33,533,349	33,533,349	33,533,349	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	13,355,936	13,355,936	13,355,936	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	56,785,611	57,269,324	54,806,710	845,491	1,569,694	47,429
Net undiscounted financial assets/ (liabilities)	46,400,507	45,916,794	48,379,408	(845,491)	(1,569,694)	(47,429)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	More than one year and less than two years	More than two years and less than five years	More than five years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2018						
Non-derivative financial assets						
Trade receivables	34,497,998	34,497,998	34,497,998	-	-	-
Other receivables and refundable deposits	21,890,045	21,890,045	21,890,045	-	-	-
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	3,827,609	3,827,609	3,827,609	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	20,972,550	20,972,550	20,972,550	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	81,188,202	81,188,202	81,188,202	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	6,982,593	7,208,883	5,855,775	678,923	574,305	99,880
Trade payables	24,126,884	24,126,884	24,126,884	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	7,485,339	7,485,339	7,485,339	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	38,594,816	38,821,106	37,467,998	678,923	574,305	99,880
Net undiscounted financial assets/ (liabilities)	42,593,386	42,367,096	43,720,204	(678,923)	(574,305)	(99,880)
COMPANY						
2019						
Non-derivative financial assets						
Other receivables and refundable deposits	**6,192,871**	**6,192,871**	**6,192,871**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amount due from subsidiaries	**12,638,353**	**12,638,353**	**12,638,353**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash and bank balances	**160,896**	**160,896**	**160,896**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total undiscounted financial assets	**18,992,120**	**18,992,120**	**18,992,120**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual cash flows RM	Within one year RM	More than one year and less than two years RM	More than two years and less than five years RM	More than five years RM
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables and accruals	**6,644,257**	**6,644,257**	**6,644,257**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amount due to subsidiaries	**15,130,999**	**15,130,999**	**15,130,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**
* Financial guarantees	**-**	**10,266,875**	**10,266,875**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	**21,775,256**	**32,042,131**	**32,042,131**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net undiscounted financial liabilities	**(2,783,136)**	**(13,050,011)**	**(13,050,011)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2018						
Non-derivative financial assets						
Other receivables and refundable deposits	6,192,871	6,192,871	6,192,871	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiaries	29,982,319	29,982,319	29,982,319	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	141,543	141,543	141,543	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	36,316,733	36,316,733	36,316,733	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables and accruals	203,955	203,955	203,955	-	-	-
Amount due to subsidiaries	7,193,417	7,193,417	7,193,417	-	-	-
* Financial guarantees	-	7,086,120	7,086,120	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	7,397,372	14,483,492	14,483,492	-	-	-
Net undiscounted financial assets	28,919,361	21,833,241	21,833,241	-	-	-

* This has been included for illustration purpose only as the related financial guarantees have not crystallised as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.5 Interest rate risk

The Group's fixed rate instruments are exposed to a risk of change in its fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's floating rate instruments are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates.

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

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	**4,789,168**	3,827,609
Financial liabilities	**7,386,935**	3,383,157
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	**2,234,575**	3,599,436

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

An increase of 25 basis point at the end of the reporting period would have decreased the Group's profit before tax by **RM3,854** (2018: RM2,107) and a corresponding decrease would have an equal but opposite effect. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

31.6 Foreign currency risk

The objectives of the Group's foreign exchange policies are to allow the Group to manage exposures that arise from trading activities effectively within a framework of controls that does not expose the Group to unnecessary foreign exchange risks.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk mainly on sales and purchases that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group entities. The Group also holds cash and bank balances denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar ("USD"), Cambodian Riel ("KHR") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD").

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rates against Ringgit Malaysia, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax. A 10% strengthening of RM against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased profit before tax by the amount shown below and a corresponding weakening would have an equal but opposite effect. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

31.6 Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
USD	**1,347,422**	828,225
KHR	**207,626**	436,218
SGD	**261,598**	211,837
Other currencies	**98**	-
Increase in profit before tax	**1,816,744**	1,476,280

31.7 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying amounts of the non-current portion of finance lease liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management policy is to maintain a strong capital base to support their business and to maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions or expansion of the Group. The Group may adjust the capital structure by issuing new shares, returning capital to shareholders or adjusting the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debts. No changes were made in the objective, policy and process during the financial year under review as compared to the previous financial year.

The Group considers its total equity and total loans and borrowings to be the key components of its capital structure and may, from time to time, adjust the dividend payouts, purchase own shares, issue new shares, sell assets, raise or redeem debts, where necessary, to maintain an optimal capital structure. The Group monitors capital using a debt to equity ratio, which is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity as follows:

	GROUP	
	2019	2018
	RM	RM
Total borrowings	**(9,621,510)**	(6,982,593)
Less: Fixed deposits with licensed banks	**4,789,168**	3,827,609
Cash and bank balances	**18,570,469**	20,972,550
	23,359,637	24,800,159
Net cash surplus	**13,738,127**	17,817,566
Total equity	**184,227,730**	168,718,450
Gearing ratio	**-**	-

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

33. MATERIAL LITIGATION

Luster Industries Bhd. ("Company") *vs*. Citi-Champ International Limited ("Citi-Champ"), How Soong Khong, Yap Yoke Chuan, Yap Kean Kok and Yew Ding Wei ("2nd to 5th Defendants")

On 8 June 2016, the Company received an invitation from a sale agent to bid for 100% equity interest in SS Ventures Ltd. ("SS Ventures"), a company held by Citi-Champ. In response to the invitation, the Company placed a refundable earnest deposit of RM3,000,000 to a legal firm acting as stakeholder for Citi-Champ to express its interest to participate in the bid. The Company paid another refundable earnest deposit of RM3,000,000 to the same legal firm, following the Company's decision to proceed with the final bid for a 10% equity stake in SS Ventures.

On 5 July 2016, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Citi-Champ whereby it was stated that New Harvest Asia Investment Limited ("New Harvest"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Citi-Champ, is in the process of acquiring the entire equity interest in SS Ventures. The objective of the MOU is to record the understanding relating to the proposed disposal by Citi-Champ and acquisition by the Company of certain percentage of Citi-Champ's shares in New Harvest for a certain purchase consideration (Proposed Acquisition) to be determined later, subject to a definitive Share Sale Agreement and Shareholders Agreement (if required/applicable) to be entered into between the Company and Citi-Champ. The parties shall endeavour to finalise and mutually agree on the details of the Proposed Acquisition within 6 months from the date of the MOU.

On 1 December 2016, the Company's appointed solicitors wrote to Citi-Champ to inform that the Company has decided to withdraw its interest in SS Ventures and demanded for a full refund of the refundable earnest deposits of RM6,000,000 as there was no progress to the transfer of equity interest in SS Ventures to New Harvest.

Citi-Champ refused to make the refund, claiming that the first deposit of RM3,000,000 had been forfeited and that with regards to the second deposit of RM3,000,000, they had incurred a sum of RM4,850,400 to assist the Company in the due diligence/legal verification on SS Ventures, and would claim the difference of RM1,850,400 should the Company insist to claim the refund from them.

On 13 June 2017, the Company had through its solicitors filed a Statement of Claim at the High Court of Malaya at Shah Alam to pursue legal actions against Citi-Champ and the 2nd to 5th Defendants. The claim includes the refund of the total sum of RM6 million to the Company, general damages, exemplary damages and interests on the claim. On 19 June 2017, the Company filed an application for mareva injunction against the 2nd to 5th Defendants. On 31 October 2017, the High Court dismissed the application for mareva injunction, and also dismissed the erinford injunction application made immediately upon the dismissal of the mareva injunction application. On even date, the Company appealed to the Court of Appeal against the High Court's decision in dismissing the mareva injunction application. On 3 November 2017, the Company applied for an erinford injunction pending disposal of its appeal. On 19 December 2017, the Court of Appeal granted an erinford injunction.

On 13 March 2018, the Court of Appeal allowed the Company's appeal and granted a mareva injunction against the respondents. On 14 March 2018, the High Court dismissed the third parties' application to strike out the third party notice by the 5th defendant with costs of RM5,000. The third parties' appeal to the Court of Appeal has also been dismissed on 1 October 2018. On 24 October 2018, the High Court dismissed the third parties' application to strike out the third party notice by the 2nd to 4th defendants with no order as to costs.

On 13 November 2019, judgment has been awarded by the High Court as follows:

(i) that the 2nd to 4th Defendants had breached their fiduciary duties as directors of the Company;

(ii) that the 5th Defendant had breached his duties as stakeholder by releasing the earnest deposits of RM6,000,000 to the 1st Defendant;

(iii) that the 2nd to 5th Defendants do jointly and severally pay the earnest deposits of RM6,000,000, exemplary damages of RM200,000 and interest on the earnest deposits of RM6,000,000 at 5% per annum calculated from 1 December 2016 until full realisation to the Company;

(iv) that the 2nd to 5th Defendants do jointly and severally pay the costs of RM100,000 to the Company; and

(v) that the 2nd to 5th Defendants' claim against the third parties be dismissed with costs of RM30,000 to be paid by 2nd to 5th Defendants jointly and severally to the third parties.

The 2nd to 5th Defendants had appealed against the said decision and the said appeal is fixed for case management by way of e-review at the Court of Appeal on 14 May 2020.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

34. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

34.1 Agreement between PLSP and Cosmo Property Management Sdn. Bhd. ("Cosmo")

On 10 March 2017, PLSP entered into an agreement with Cosmo to reassign a construction project from Cosmo to PLSP. Prior to this agreement, Cosmo had been awarded the construction project by the developer. Among the key contents of the agreement are:

(i) PLSP shall take over from Cosmo the balance and uncompleted part of the construction project;

(ii) PLSP will be the main contractor of the construction project and it shall reappoint Cosmo as the sub-contractor to complete the construction project; and

(iii) As the main contractor, the role of PLSP included among others, to provide supervisory and management services to ensure the completion of the construction project and to provide advancement and/or financial assistance as and when requested by Cosmo in relation to the completion of the construction project.

34.2 Project Financing, Management and Construction Agreement ("PFMCC Agreement")

On 26 May 2017, Luster Venture Sdn. Bhd. ("LVSB") entered into a PFMCC Agreement with GDW Mengkuang Sdn. Bhd. ("GDW") to act as the project financing, management and contractor company for the development of a portion of land measuring 225.17 acres in area ("Land") of which the proprietor of the Land is Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Pulau Pinang ("PERDA") ("Proposed Development 1") ("Awarded Project"). PERDA had by virtue of a Power of Attorney, granted its subsidiary, Perda Ventures Incorporated Sdn. Bhd. ("PVISB"), to deal with the Land on its behalf.

On 19 June 2015, PVISB entered into an agreement with Pembinaan Terus Positif Sdn. Bhd. ("PTPSB") ("PTPSB's Agreement") to develop a portion of the Land, measuring 117.37 acres in area ("Project Land 1").

On 17 November 2015 and 28 March 2017, PVISB entered into an agreement and a variation letter respectively with GDW to develop the Project Land 1 ("GDW's Agreement"). GDW had subsequently obtained all the necessary approvals and permits from the relevant authorities pertaining to the development of Project Land 1 and had on 26 May 2017 entered into the PFMCC Agreement with LVSB.

Pursuant to the execution of the PFMCC Agreement on 26 May 2017, LVSB is required to pay PTPSB a sum of RM5,000,000 being the compensation or the agreed consideration for the confirmation by PTPSB that PTPSB's Agreement with PVISB shall be of no effect, in the following manner:

(i) RM3,000,000 after execution of the confirmation that PTPSB's Agreement with PVISB shall be of no effect and shall neither give rise to any claim nor legal action that will encumber the development of the Project Land 1; and

(ii) The balance of RM2,000,000 to be mutually agreed upon by GDW and LVSB.

In consideration of LVSB being awarded the contract for the financing and management of the development of the Project Land 1 and construction works of the Awarded Project, LVSB shall pay to PERDA a sum of RM13,198,480 and/or other payments as stated in the GDW's Agreement, being the landowner's entitlement at such time to be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

LVSB shall give a performance bond at the sum equivalent to 5% of the value of the construction work in consideration of LVSB being awarded the construction work of the Awarded Project by GDW.

In further consideration of LVSB being awarded the contract for the financing and management of the development of the Project Land 1 and construction works of the Awarded Project, LVSB shall further pay to GDW an agreed sum of RM6,500,000 as the fixed profits for GDW from the Awarded Project, which shall be payable upon the completion of the Awarded Project, provided that the net profit of the Awarded Project shall not be less than RM25,000,000.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

34. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS (CONT'D)

34.3 Joint Venture Agreement (“JVA”)

On 2 November 2017, Luster Hijauan Home Sdn. Bhd. (“Luster Hijauan” or “Developer”) had entered into a JVA with Enrich Realty Sdn. Bhd. (“ERSB” or “Landowner”) to develop a land measuring 3.6725 hectare (“Project Land 2”) into commercial or residential or mixed commercial and residential estate on the Project Land 2 (“Proposed Development 2”) upon the terms and conditions as stipulated in the JVA (“JV Project”).

Prior to the JVA, the Landowner had entered into a joint venture agreement with Marvellous Havana Sdn. Bhd. (“MHSB”) on 30 September 2014 (“Previous JVA”) to grant the rights of developing the Project Land 2 and an adjacent land to MHSB. Pursuant to the Previous JVA, MHSB has paid the Landowner RM10,000,000 (“Payment”) in respect of the development on the Project Land 2.

MHSB has obtained the planning permission approval of the Project Land 2 and as at the date of JVA, MHSB has made the Payment. Therefore, Luster Hijauan is required to reimburse to MHSB.

In consideration of Luster Hijauan agreeing to refund the Payment and Development Expenses to MHSB not later than 12 months from the date of the JVA, MHSB agrees and covenants with Luster Hijauan to cause the Landowner to rescind the Previous JVA with immediate effect.

The Landowner’s Entitlement from the Proposed Development 2 shall be a total value of at least RM39,000,000 or up to 22% of the actual Gross Development Value of the Proposed Development 2, whichever is higher (“Landowner’s Entitlement”). The balance after deducting the Landowner’s Entitlement shall belong absolutely to Luster Hijauan (“Developer’s Entitlement”).

The Landowner’s Entitlement shall be satisfied by way of a Cash Portion and Units Portion in the following manner:

(i) Cash Portion: A sum of RM10,000,000 which has been paid by MHSB to the Landowner shall be deemed to have been transferred/assigned by MHSB to Luster Hijauan and shall be deemed to have been received by the Landowner from Luster Hijauan as payment of the Cash Portion. The Landowner is entitled to forfeit a sum of RM1,000,000 and shall refund the balance of the Cash Portion if the Conditions Precedent in the JVA are not met; and

(ii) Units Portion: The Landowner is entitled to such number of units of building to be erected within the Proposed Development 2 in accordance with the Landowner’s Entitlement after deducting the value of the selected units of buildings equivalent to the Cash Portion, the value of which shall be determined based on the net sales launch price of the selected units.

35. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(i) During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for 15,800,000 RPS in LMSB, a subsidiary, by way of converting amount due from LMSB of RM15,800,000.

(ii) During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for 12,000,000 ordinary shares in PLSP, a subsidiary, by way of converting amount due from PLSP of RM12,000,000.

(iii) On 25 October 2019, the Company had acquired 51 ordinary shares in JCSB representing 51% equity interest in JCSB at a net purchase consideration of RM12,750,000. Prior to the acquisition, JCSB had entered into a Joint Venture Agreement dated 28 November 2017 with Compugates Development And Mining Sdn. Bhd. (“Compugates” or “Landowner”) to develop a land into commercial or residential or mixed commercial and residential estate with the estimated gross development value of RM900 million and a gross profit of approximately RM190 million.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(i) The World Health Organisation declared the 2019 Novel Coronavirus outbreak ("COVID-19") a pandemic on 11 March 2020. This was followed by our government issuing a Gazetted Order known as the Movement Control Order ("MCO") which was effective for the period from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020 and Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") from 4 May 2020 to 9 June 2020.

Since these developments occurred subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic is treated as a non-adjusting event in accordance with *MFRS 110 Events after the Reporting Period*. Consequently, the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are not adjusted for any effects arising from this non-adjusting event which may impact on the carrying amounts of the Group's and Company's assets as at 31 December 2019.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic could have a significant impact to the Group's financial performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2020 ("FYE 2020") due to the disruption of economic activity globally. Coupled with the collapse of the oil price and increasing unemployment, the global economy is forecasted to go into a deep recession and Malaysia is not spared.

The financial impact on the financial performance, if any, will be reflected in the FYE 2020 financial statements. At this juncture, management is not in a position to quantify the quantum of damages to be suffered due to the uncertainties prevailing within and outside the country.

(ii) On 27 January 2020, PCL has submitted an application to the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") to increase its share capital from USD2,000,000 to USD2,560,000. The subsidiary has received share application money of USD500,000 from the Company. The directors of PCL believe that the MOC will authorise their request to increase PCL's share capital.

(iii) On 10 April 2020, the Company issued 97,603,500 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issue price of RM0.05 per ordinary share for cash. The new ordinary shares rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation as follows:

(i) Contract costs

In 2018, contract costs has been included under inventory properties and other receivables, deposits and prepayments and is now presented under a separate line item in the statements of financial position.

(ii) Deposits

In previous years, the statutory deposit placed with the National Bank of Cambodia has been presented under current assets in the financial statements and is now presented under non-current assets in the statements of the financial position.

(iii) Mould modification income

In 2018, the mould modification cost has been offset against with mould modification income and presented as net income in the revenue account in the statements of comprehensive income. Mould modification cost has been reclassified from revenue account to cost of sales account to conform with current year's presentation.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

31 December 2019

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (CONT'D)

	Previously stated RM	Reclassification RM	Restated RM
Statements of financial position			
As at 31 December 2018:			
Non-current assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	**-**	**2,078,750**	**2,078,750**
Current assets			
Contract costs	**-**	**4,388,064**	**4,388,064**
Inventory properties	**19,189,138**	**(4,249,294)**	**14,939,844**
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	**35,007,322**	**(2,217,520)**	**32,789,802**
As at 31 December 2017:			
Non-current assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	-	2,028,950	2,028,950
Current assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	34,104,515	(2,028,950)	32,075,565
Statements of comprehensive income			
31 December 2018:			
Revenue	174,438,067	2,221,800	176,659,867
Cost of sales	(144,686,039)	(2,221,800)	(146,907,839)

The impact on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018 only relates to certain adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows from operating activities, and working capital adjustments. However, there was no impact on the net cash flows from operating activities. The cash flows from investing and financing activities were not affected as well.

List Of Properties

Details of properties of the Group are as follows:

	Description	Land Area (M²)	Built-up Area (M²)	Tenure	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation* (Age of Building)	Carrying Amount @ 2019 RM
Lot 50 Bakar Arang Industrial Estate 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	9,308	7,591	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2042	2001* 37	3,996,321
Plot 36, Jalan PKNK Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	7,426	4,121	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2052	2008* 24	5,345,946
Plot 37, Jalan PKNK Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	6,475	2,543	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2052	2008* 24	2,666,366
Lot 35 Jalan PKNK Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	7,535	3,345	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2052	2008* 15	2,833,676
Lot 36 Jalan PKNK Utama Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	7,616	3,650	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2052	2008* 15	11,630,496
Lot 38 Bakar Arang Industrial Estate 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	12,141	9,637	Leasehold period for 99 years expire on 2082	2011* 29	5,809,647
Lot 21 Bakar Arang Industrial Estate 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	693	398	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2044	2011* 35	246,000
PN19994 Lot 4667 Mukim Cheng District of Melaka Tengah 75250 Melaka MELAKA	Leasehold shophouse	153	153	Leasehold period for 99 years expire on 2096	2010 9	201,964
HSD36462 Lot No. 3901 Mukim of Tanjong Minyak Melaka Tengah 75250 Melaka MELAKA	Freehold Land Factory Building	6,751	4,381	NA	2014 14	4,650,414

Analysis Of Shareholdings

As At 21 May 2020

The total number of issued shares : 2,173,638,510 Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights : On show of hands - one vote for every shareholder
On poll - One vote for every ordinary share held

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Size of shareholdings	No. of shareholders	% of total shareholders	No. of shares	% of total issued capital
Less than 100	67	1.28	2,618	^
100 to 1,000	313	5.99	117,493	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	874	16.73	5,947,033	0.27
10,001 to 100,000	2,546	48.73	128,855,982	5.93
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	1,423	27.23	1,802,995,384	82.95
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.04	235,720,000	10.84
Total	**5,225**	**100.00**	**2,173,638,510**	**100.00**

^ *Negligible*

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Name	Number of Shares Held			
	Direct	%	Deemed	%
Chuah Chong Ewe	72,595,000	3.34	97,550,000®	4.49
Ng Ngoon Weng	122,970,000	5.66	-	-
Phuah Cheng Peng	148,114,500	6.81	-	-
Wee Song He, Wilson	129,926,220	5.98	800,000*	0.04

® *Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholdings of more than 20% equity interest in the Triumphant View Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.*
* *Deemed interested in the shares through father.*

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Name	Number of Shares Held			
	Direct	%	Deemed	%
Liang Wooi Gee	20,272,857	0.93	400#	^
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	-	-	-	-
Chuah Chong Ewe	72,595,000	3.34	97,550,000®	4.49
Phuah Cheng Peng	148,114,500	6.81	-	-
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	100,000	^	-	-
Dato' Yew Tian Tek	-	-	-	-
Wee Song He, Wilson	129,926,220	5.98	800,000*	0.04

^ *Negligible*
# *Deemed interested by virtue of the interest of his spouse in the Company pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016*
® *Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholdings of more than 20% equity interest in the Triumphant View Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.*
* *Deemed interested in the shares through father.*

Analysis Of Shareholdings (Cont'd)

As At 21 May 2020

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

NO.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
1	NG NGOON WENG	122,970,000	5.66
2	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR PHUAH CHENG PENG	112,750,000	5.19
3	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TRIUMPHANT VIEW SDN BHD	97,550,000	4.49
4	QUECK HAN TIONG	87,500,000	4.03
5	CHUAH CHONG EWE	72,595,000	3.34
6	WEE SONG HE, WILSON	66,521,220	3.06
7	LEE HAM KONG	64,750,000	2.98
8	MAYBANK NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WEE SONG HE WILSON	50,905,000	2.34
9	PHUAH CHENG PENG	35,364,500	1.63
10	TEH SEONG KIAM	29,700,000	1.37
11	TEOH TIAN WEN	27,745,100	1.28
12	BEH CHENG SIONG	27,600,000	1.27
13	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD KOH KWEE HWA	20,700,000	0.95
14	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD AMBANK (M) BERHAD FOR CENTRAL KEDAH PLYWOOD FACTORY SENDIRIAN BERHAD (8793-1501)	20,643,000	0.95
15	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIANG WOOI GEE	19,250,000	0.89
16	TANG BOON HIAP	17,324,800	0.80
17	LIM TUAN	15,236,000	0.70
18	TANG KIAM HOW	14,155,000	0.65
19	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LEE CHEE TONG	12,550,000	0.58
20	GOH HOWA MING	12,223,671	0.56
21	LIM SEE MENG	12,000,000	0.55
22	ONG CHIN KANG	11,000,000	0.51
23	TAN KIM CHEANG	10,903,400	0.50
24	LOW AH KOU	10,480,100	0.48
25	CH'NG PAED KOON	10,233,542	0.47
26	SAW CHANG HENG	10,024,500	0.46
27	HO PO YUEN	10,000,000	0.46
28	RHB NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WEE SONG HE, WILSON	10,000,000	0.46
29	ROMESH MICHAEL A/L SRINIVASAN P	10,000,000	0.46
30	WONG AH KEU @ WONG CHEK NEE	10,000,000	0.46
	TOTAL	1,032,674,833	47.51

Analysis Of Warrants Holdings

As At 21 May 2020

Total Number of Warrants A	:	441,594,505
Total Number of Warrants A Outstanding	:	441,594,505
Exercise Price Per Warrants A	:	RM0.10
Exercise Period of Warrants A	:	5 June 2012 to 3 June 2022
Exercise Rights	:	Each Warrant entitles the registered holder to subscribe for 1 new LIB share at the Exercise Price during the Exercise Period and shall be subjected to adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the Deed Poll.

ANALYSIS OF WARRANTS A HOLDINGS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Size of Warrants	No. of Warrants Holders	% of total Warrants Holders	No. of Warrants	% of total issued capital
Less than 100	74	6.03	3,144	^
100 to 1,000	38	3.09	20,423	^
1,001 to 10,000	165	13.44	950,294	0.22
10,001 to 100,000	518	42.18	29,376,398	6.65
100,001 to less than 5% of issued warrants	432	35.18	371,944,246	84.23
5% and above of issued warrants	1	0.08	39,300,000	8.90
Total	1,228	100.00	441,594,505	100.00

^ *Negligible*

DIRECTOR'S WARRANTS A HOLDINGS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Name	Number of Warrants Held			
	Direct	**%**	**Deemed**	**%**
Liang Wooi Gee	5,714	^	-	-
Phuah Cheng Peng	1,500,000	0.34	-	-

^ *Negligible*

Analysis Of Warrants Holdings (Cont'd)

As At 21 May 2020

THIRTY LARGEST WARRANTS A HOLDERS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

NO.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
1	CHOO AH NGO	39,300,000	8.90
2	NG ZI XIAN	11,300,000	2.56
3	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM GHIM CHAI	11,000,000	2.49
4	TANG PENG HUAT	8,410,000	1.90
5	LIM GEOK ENG MARY	8,200,000	1.86
6	QUECK HAN TIONG	8,200,000	1.86
7	LIM MENG YEW	7,306,000	1.65
8	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHAI YENG SUN (MARGIN)	6,646,900	1.51
9	SJC REALTY SDN. BHD.	6,200,000	1.40
10	CH'NG CHOR WAH	5,556,000	1.26
11	TAN HAN CHONG	5,500,000	1.25
12	LIM GEOK ENG MARY	5,100,000	1.15
13	LIM HOCK AUN	5,100,000	1.15
14	LOW AH KOU	5,006,700	1.13
15	GOH HOWA MING	5,000,042	1.13
16	LIT KHEE REALTY SDN BERHAD	4,000,000	0.91
17	SHIANGLY BUILDER SDN. BHD.	4,000,000	0.91
18	TAN HUNG CHEW SDN BHD	4,000,000	0.91
19	LOONG HOI LEONG	3,675,300	0.83
20	SIM MUI KHEE	3,600,000	0.82
21	TAN KIM LIANG	3,600,000	0.82
22	MOY CHEE KEONG	3,562,700	0.81
23	SIEW SHIANG FENG	3,082,000	0.70
24	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR UBS AG SINGAPORE (FOREIGN)	3,000,000	0.68
25	TAN HOOI LEONG	3,000,000	0.68
26	GARRY LIM GOH SIAW KEE	2,930,000	0.66
27	CHONG WOOI LOONG	2,905,000	0.66
28	GEH CHA LONG	2,850,000	0.65
29	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHOO POH TIT (PENANG-CL)	2,800,000	0.63
30	POO AH MOI	2,800,000	0.63
	TOTAL	**187,630,642**	**42.49**

Analysis Of Warrants Holdings (Cont'd)

As At 21 May 2020

Total Number of Warrants B	:	216,000,000
Total Number of Warrants B Outstanding	:	216,000,000
Exercise Price Per Warrants B	:	RM0.10
Exercise Period of Warrants B	:	27 May 2013 to 26 May 2023
Exercise Rights	:	Each Warrant entitles the registered holder, at any time during the Exercise Period, to subscribe for 1 new LIB Share at the Exercise Price, subject to adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the Deed Poll.

ANALYSIS OF WARRANTS B HOLDINGS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

Size of Warrants	No. of Warrants Holders	% of total Warrants Holders	No. of Warrants	% of total issued capital
Less than 100	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 to 1,000	33	5.51	23,300	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	34	5.68	230,600	0.11
10,001 to 100,000	270	45.08	16,158,900	7.48
100,001 to less than 5% issued warrants	261	43.57	186,391,600	86.29
5% and above of issued warrants	1	0.17	13195600	6.11
Total	**599**	**100.00**	**216,000,000**	**100.00**

Analysis Of Warrants Holdings (Cont'd)

As At 21 May 2020

THIRTY LARGEST WARRANTS B HOLDERS AS AT 21 MAY 2020

NO.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
1	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHAI YENG SUN (MARGIN)	13,195,600	6.11
2	SJC REALTY SDN. BHD.	8,500,000	3.94
3	CHOO AH NGO	7,522,500	3.48
4	LIT KHEE REALTY SDN BERHAD	6,000,000	2.78
5	NG ZI XIAN	5,535,900	2.56
6	TAN TIAM YEE	5,100,000	2.36
7	LOW AH KOU	5,017,300	2.32
8	KOH BOON SAI	5,000,000	2.31
9	LIFETIME LEARNING SDN.BHD.	3,000,000	1.39
10	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR NG KOOI HOCK	3,000,000	1.39
11	TAN POH SUAT	3,000,000	1.39
12	TAN HUNG CHEW SDN BHD	2,992,000	1.39
13	KHO SIEW BOEY	2,799,300	1.30
14	GOH HOWA MING	2,503,000	1.16
15	OOI SOO WEI	2,495,400	1.16
16	PHANG SEE ONG	2,320,000	1.07
17	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SOH LIP KA (E-BPJ)	2,299,400	1.06
18	TAN YU ZHAN	2,100,000	0.97
19	TAN HUNG CHEW	2,058,000	0.95
20	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SOON TUAN SIN	2,002,000	0.93
21	LIM MENG YEW	2,000,000	0.93
22	TAN KIM LIANG	2,000,000	0.93
23	ONG CHAI SI	1,983,300	0.92
24	TAN MOOI HUA	1,800,000	0.83
25	YAP SOO LENG	1,750,000	0.81
26	GOH HOWA MING	1,635,800	0.76
27	LIM HOCK AUN	1,600,000	0.74
28	MOHD ILHAM BIN ZULKIFLI	1,595,500	0.74
29	TANG PENG HUAT	1,550,000	0.72
30	CASSANDRA NG LEIGH CUM	1,500,000	0.69
	TOTAL	**103,855,000**	**48.08**

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD 198601006973 (156148-P)

Plot 36 & 37 Jalan PKNK Utama,
Kawasan Perusahaan Sungai Petani
08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah Darul Aman,
Malaysia.

T : 604-441 7980
F : 604-442 8805

www.lustergroup.com