





Annual Report 2020 Committed to Growth



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Notice Of Annual General Meeting

Proxy Form

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)

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Chuah Chong San (Alternate Director to Chuah Chong Ewe)

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

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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 (MIA15898) SSM Practicing No : 201908001793

Hing Poe Pyng (MAICSA7053526) SSM Practicing No : 202008001322

Registered Office

51-8-A Menara BHL 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

http://www.lustergroup.com

Auditors

Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT (AF: 0737) Level 5, Menara BHL 51, 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

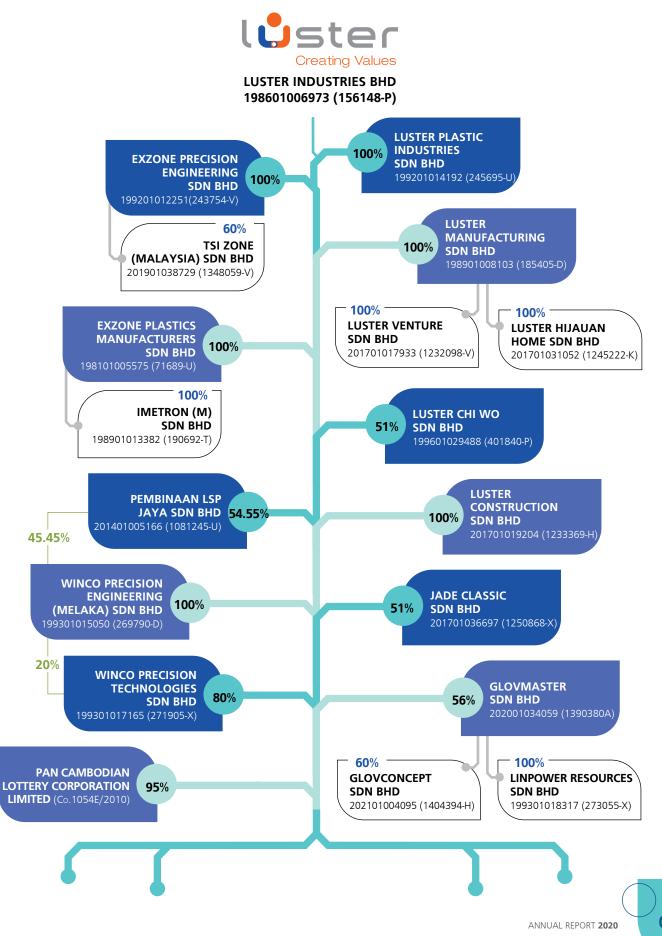
Bankers

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





Financial Highlights

Five Years Financial Highlights

	2016 RM'000	2017 RM'000	(Restated) 2018 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Revenue	113,681	141,156	176,660	182,552	183,471
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(24,273)	6,886	10,700	12,746	9,592
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(25,495)	5,091	12,703	9,255	5,889
Profit/(Loss) After Tax Attributable To Owners Of The Company	(24,710)	4,935	12,578	9,236	5,964
Paid-up Capital	173,191	201,529	201,529	207,829	299,299
Total Assets	153,439	188,131	208,735	243,877	354,838
Shareholders Fund	124,827	155,010	168,570	184,070	282,495
Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Share (Sen)	(1.43)	0.26	0.64	0.46	0.27
Net Assets Per Share (RM)	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10

 Revenue (RM'000)

 2020
 183,471

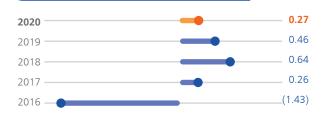
 2019
 182,552

 2018
 176,660

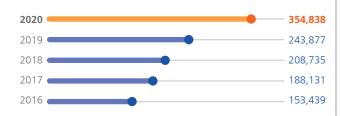
 2017
 141,156

 2016
 113,681

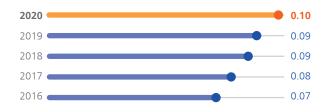
Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Share (Sen)



Total Assets (RM'000)



Net Assets Per Share (RM)



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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:
	 Manufacturing of precision plastic parts and components and sub-assembly of plastic parts and products;
	 Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") manufacturing for hygiene and pests control products;
	 Precision engineering work and manufacturing of die-casting components; Manufacturing, sales and distribution of latex examination gloves;
	v. Provision of glove related system, technology, supply chain and operations best practices as one stop solution; and
	vi. Manufacture of acoustic products and consumer's electronic products
	The companies operating under this segment are Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd, Winco Precision Engineering (Melaka) Sdn Bhd, TSI Zone (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Glovmaster Sdn Bhd and Glovconcept 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 outbreak of Covid-19 had drag down the global demand; however, the pandemic has indeed brought prevalence to certain industries especially the healthcare product. The Group will remain prudent in all its operations and looking for new business opportunities to adapt in the change of big market and maintain its competitiveness.

During this Covid-19 pandemic, the manufacturing segment will continue to further improve on productivity and cost structure in order to better position itself in the current competitive and uncertain market situation. The Group will also continue to explore the opportunities and expand its existing hygiene and healthcare products. The Group had taken the opportunity to develop partnership with some of the Chinese manufacturers where most of the companies had relocated their business from China to South East Asia pursuant mainly to the trade war between China and the United States of America ("US") as well as most of the companies' strategy to extend their manufacturing source outside of China as part of their risk management strategy. A few projects had been transferred from China to the Group in 2020.

The shareholders had on 18 December 2020 approved the diversification into the glove manufacturing. The construction of the factory building as well as the high speed double former dipping production lines had been started and is expected to be completed at the end of Q3 of 2021. During this construction period, the Group, with the assistant of its partner, had managed to start the trading activities for the gloves. The Group has also started to place order for the raw materials for the glove manufacturing and the marketing activities for the gloves had also started.

On 12 April 2021, the Group entered into an agreement with a US company to provide Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning ("EPCC") as well as Glove Technology Solution Consulting in relation to gloves production line. This marks the Group's maiden foray into North America. Luster is also among the first Malaysian companies to offer EPCC works for a glove manufacturing plant in US.



Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Objectives and Strategies (cont'd)

As for property development and construction segment, the number of property transactions might be adversely affected during the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the impact on affordable housing is expected to be minimal with the home ownership assistance provided by the Government to its citizen. In light of the above, the Board believes that the property development and construction segment has potential to grow and will continue to explore the opportunities in the affordable housing.

Given the current situation, the Board will remain its current position in the gaming & leisure segment.

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. With the current outbreak of the Covid-19 which may affect the financial performance of its precision plastic parts and components and sub-assembly and full assembly of plastic parts manufacturing especially for audio and lifestyle products and the property development and construction segment, the current diversification into the gloves manufacturing and the EPCC project in USA may contribute positively to the bottom line of the Group.

Operational Review

The Group recorded a revenue of RM183.5 million and RM182.6 million in financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FYE2020") and financial year ended 31 December 2019 ("FYE2019") respectively. The revenue recorded was mainly contributed from manufacturing segment, RM126.3 million in FYE2020 as compared to RM110.2 million in FYE2019. The Group recorded a lower profit before tax ("PBT") of RM9.6 million in FYE2020 as compared to RM12.7 million in FYE2019 mainly due to the initial overheads incurred on the manufacturing of the OEM Project for a sound system product and the delay in the deliveries of the OEM audio product due to the Covid-19 pandemic in Q2 of 2020 and the provision of unwinding discount of RM1.1 million on the deposits paid to joint venture partner, which will be recovered within 3 years from the date of recission of joint venture agreement between the Group and the joint venture partner for a development project.

The Group's total assets had grown by RM110.9 million from RM243.9 million as at 31 December 2019 to RM354.8 million as at 31 December 2020. The Group's current assets was RM278.4 million as at 31 December 2020 as compared to RM174.5 million as at 31 December 2019, representing a growth of RM103.9 million. This increase was mainly attributable to the increase in fixed deposits and bank balances as well as increase in trade receivables in manufacturing segment and property development and construction segment. The Group's fixed deposits and cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2020 was RM101.2 million as compared to RM23.4 million as at 31 December 2019 mainly due the proceed from private placement of RM60.3 million received in December 2020. The Group's total liabilities increased by RM12.7 million from RM59.6 million as at 31 December 2020. This was mainly due to the increase in trade payables as well as other payables and accruals in manufacturing segment and property development and construction segment. The Group's borrowings had also increased by RM3.8 million from RM9.6 million as at 31 December 2019 to RM13.4 million as at 31 December 2020.

The Group's financial position remained strong and net asset value per share attributable to equity holders of the Group was RM0.10 as at 31 December 2020 as compared to RM0.09 as at 31 December 2019. The Group's gearing ratio remain the same at 0.05 times as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020. The bank borrowings were mainly utilised for working capital in the manufacturing segment.

The Group's cash and bank balances was RM76.2 million as at 31 December 2020 as compared to RM18.6 million as at 31 December 2019. This was mainly due to the proceed of RM60.3 million from the private placement received in December 2020.

The capital expenditure spent in FYE2020 was mainly for the purchase of factory equipment, machinery and the improvement of factory facilities for an OEM audio project transferred from China. This was financed mainly by internally generated funds.

Based on Bank Negara Malaysia's annual report 2020, Malaysia's GDP growth contracted by 5.6% in 2020 (2019: +4.3%). Meanwhile, inflationary pressures were muted with average headline inflation turning negative for the year at -1.2% (2019: +0.7%) due mainly to the substantially lower global oil prices during the year. However, Malaysia was not experiencing deflation as the decline in prices was neither persistent nor broad-based. The Company will continue to observe a balanced portfolio and provide a diversified business.

: Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Manufacturing Segment

The revenue recorded for manufacturing segment in FYE2020 was RM126.3 million as compared to RM112.6 million in FYE2019 mainly due to the relocation of OEM business from China to the Group in 2020 which attract higher sales value where the selling price mainly consist of the purchase costs of the electrical and electronic components.

The PBT recorded in FYE2020 was RM1.5 million as compared to RM4.0 million in FYE2019. This was mainly due to the initial overheads incurred on the manufacturing of the OEM Project for a sound system product in Q2 of 2020. The deliveries of the OEM audio product had been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Included in the PBT in FYE2019 was the reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment of RM1.4 million.

Property Development and Construction Segment

The revenue and PBT recorded in property development and construction segment was RM52.3 million and RM10.8 million respectively in FYE2020 as compared to RM66.4 million and RM11.2 million respectively in FYE2019. This was mainly due to the provision of unwinding discount of RM1.1 million on the deposits paid to joint venture partner, which will be recovered within 3 years from the date of recission of joint venture agreement between the Group and the joint venture partner for a development project.

There are currently four projects in the property development and construction segment. The Group's first project was to construct one hundred and six (106) units of terrace houses in Pengkalan Hulu, Perak which had already completed and the Certificate of Completion Compliance ("CCC") had already been obtained. The second project is the Seberang Prai Utara project in Pulau Pinang whereby the Group had successfully obtained the CCC for phase 2B. The CCC for phase 3 and 4 is expected to be obtained in Q2 2021. As for the phase 5, we expect to obtain the CCC in Q3 2021. The third project in Hulu Langat is still at the planning stage. The fourth project is to build townhouse and landed houses with affordable price in Dengkil, Selangor. The earth work is expected to start in Q2 2021 and the Group is expected to launch the project in 2022. The property development and construction segment will continue to explore the opportunities in the development of the affordable housing.

Gaming and Leisure Segment

The gaming and leisure segment had recorded a revenue of RM4.8 million in FYE2020 as compared to RM5.9 million in FYE2019. Sales for FYE2020 were mainly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group will adopt a status quo strategy for this segment.

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.

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Management Discussion And Analysis (Cont'd)

Risks Assumed in Business Operations (cont'd)

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. The Group will aslo continuously keep abreast with the latest development in the political, economic and regulatory in relation to its 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 manners :

- 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.

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 2021, following a collapse last year caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic output is expected to expand 4 percent in 2021 but still remain more than 5 percent below pre-pandemic projections. Global growth is projected to moderate to 3.8 percent in 2022, weighed down by the pandemic's lasting damage to potential growth. Henceforth, the Group will take proactive measures to ensure that it will remain steadfast and to optimize the opportunities presented in any economic situations.

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



Deputy Managing Director / Key Senior Management Male | Malaysian | 49

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.



Executive Director / Key Senior Management Male | Malaysian | 54

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 a member of the Risk Management Committee.

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

Phuah Cheng Peng

Executive Director / Key Senior Management Male | Malaysian | 45

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 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 was appointed as an advisor to the Group. Currently, he is also an advisor to same 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 Home Sdn Bhd and Jade Classic Sdn Bhd.



Executive Director / Key Senior Management Male | Singaporean | 41

Mr Wee Song He, Wilson was appointed as an Executive Director of Luster Industries Bhd 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 an 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 Director of WPESB and WPTSB.

Mr Wee is a member of the Risk Management Committee.

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

Chuah Chong San

Alternate Director to Chuah Chong Ewe / Key Senior Management Male | Malaysian | 57

Mr Chuah Chong San was appointed to the Board of Luster as an Alternate Director on 22 September 2020.

Upon obtaining his degree in Electrical Engineering, he started his career in Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd (previously known as Motorola Malaysia Sdn Bhd) ("Motorola") as Test System Engineer. In 1998, he had transferred to Internal Control function, focusing on Information Technology ("IT"), Information Security Protection & Compliance. He was promoted to perform engineering management roles in 2000. He led a team to digitise and transform key supply chain business processes. He was promoted to Penang IT lead in 2005 to manage simplification and consolidation of Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") system across multiple businesses within Motorola. During his IT career, he had the opportunities to play IT lead roles in multiple Merger, Acquisition and Divesture projects. He had also successfully migrated regional IT Business system to Global enterprise system in 2013. In 2016, he was promoted to be the Asia Pacific IT lead, focusing on modernising the IT Infrastructure, partnering with Third-Party Logistics ("3PL") and Electronics Manufacturing Services ("EMS") to deliver IT solution and supporting IT services in 12 Asia Pacific countries. He left Motorola Solutions in 2020.

He graduated from University Malaysia with degree in Electrical Engineering in 1989. In 1998, he obtained his Master of Business Administration from Universiti Sains Malaysia.

He is the Director of Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn Bhd, Glovmaster Sdn Bhd and Glovconcept Sdn Bhd.

Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab

Independent Non-Executive Director Male | Malaysian | 65

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 and Director 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; and in the same year was also appointed as Advisor to COGE Global Ventures Sdn Bhd (where he has since resigned from the two positions in December 2018). In August 2017, he was appointed as Director of Leverage3 Consulting Sdn Bhd; and 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.

In August 2018, he was appointed as Director and Responsible Person (RP) of Crowd Sense Sdn Bhd, a Recognized Market Operator (RMO) for Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Crowd Financing under its digital platform 'cofundr.com.my' which is supervised and governed by Securities Commission Malaysia.

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.

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

Mohamed Shukri bin Mohamed Zain

Independent Non-Executive Director Male | Malaysian | 56

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.

Dato' Yew Tian Tek

Independent Non-Executive Director Male | Malaysian | 64

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.

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

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



Key Senior Management Male | Singaporean (Malaysian permanent resident) | 59

Encik Zaibidi Bin Mahamod is the Managing Director of WPESB. 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 for setting up the Pattern Mould Machining Department and was subsequently appointed as Director of WPE on 5 August 2004.

Goh Khoon Hau

Group Financial Controller Male | Malaysian | 50

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 promoted to be the 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 Directors/Key Senior Management hold or have held any directorship in other public companies and listed companies.
- 3. None of the Directors/Key Senior Management have any family relationship with any director of major shareholder, save for Mr Chuah Chong Ewe and Chuah Chong San, which are brothers.
- 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.

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Sustainability Statement

INTRODUCTION

This sustainability statement is prepared as required under the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") 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 2020 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 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.

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.	non-living natural systems, including	
Note: These may include the organisation's procurement practices, or community investment.	Note: These may include the organisation's usage of energy and water, discharge of emissions, or loss of biodiversity, 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 investmentFinancial performanceBusiness 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 lawsStandards 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
	Customer Satisfaction			
ters	Manufacturing			
Matters	Supply Chain Management			
oility	Employees			
Sustainability	Waste Management			
Susta	Noise Pollution Control			
	Air Emissions			
Material	Occupational Safety and Health			
	Corporate Social Responsibility			
Leg	end: 🛕 Economic 🛛 Environn	nental 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.



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 year 2019 and 2020 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 improve our rating over the years and to sustain high customer satisfaction level at all times.

Customer Performance Rating				
20	20	2019	Target	
3	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: Reduce moulding cost	
Rib broken	Cavity side rib broken during mould open and need to apply mould release to prevent broken in every 3 to 4 shot. By adding release tapper and polishing, the rib broken problem solved. Cost savings on the mould release.
OBJECTIVE 2: Increase hourly output	
Cooling system of core side	Water leaking due to core side insert cracked and this has resulted a total of 4 sets cooling line not functioning. After repairing, manage to improve 3 sets of cooling line. The cooling time has improved from 78 seconds to 58 seconds. The cycle time also reduced from 115 sec to 95 sec. This has increased hourly output from 31 pieces to 37 pieces.

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.



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 organised 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. However, all the celebrations had been put on hold in year 2020 in order to comply with the standard operation procedures of the Movement Control Order.



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 2020:

Activities	Date
Recruitment Program with Perkeso	Jan-2020
Health screening (Pathlab)	Mar-2020

Covid-19 Measures

We have put in all the necessary resources to ensure our employee's safety and well-being during the Covid-19 pandemic with work from home arrangements, providing free face masks and hand sanitizers and practising social distancing measures at our workplace. Many activities were carried out to ensure the utmost care for the safety of employees, especially for those whom we provide accommodation and transportation.

Employee's Accommodation

To ensure safe and conducive living environment:

- HR Department will carry out quarterly hostel audit to confirm the hostels conditions.
- Weekly hostel sanitization and reporting.
- HR Department will be regularly reminding the employee to comply with the Covid-19 standard operating procedures and daily sharing of Covid-19 information.

Whistleblowing policy

We are committed to conduct our affairs in an ethical, responsible and transparent manner. In this respect, we have a whistleblowing 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 whistle blower 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 certified as a medical device manufacturer 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.



STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Material Sustainability Matters (cont'd)

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 ensure 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.

• 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	DAY TIME		ГТІМЕ
	PERMISSIBLE SOUND LEVEL: 70dBA		PERMISSIBLE SOL	JND LEVEL: 60dBA
	2020 2019		2020	2019
1) Near Bomba Tank	67.1	66.1	55.7	58.9
2) Near Motor Parking Area	59.5	58.3	49.5	52.8
3) Near First Aid Room	53.9	65.2	48.9	58.5
4) Near Scheduled Waste	65.9	67.6	54.5	58.6

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.

2020		
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	2020	2019
Number of Incidents	3 cases	2 cases

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

In 2020, the following safety and health events have been organised:

Event	2020	2019
Employee Health Screening Program	62 participants	43 participants
Lunch Talk (Health & Safety)	Nil	5 sessions
Chinese Alternative Treatment Program	2 sessions	12 sessions
Medical Surveillance	50 participants	50 participants
Audiometry Test	Not conducted	5 participants

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	2020	2019
ERP training	Nil	24 participants
Forklift & Stacker Safety Driving	12 participants	25 participants
Overhead Crane Safety Training	Nil	24 participants
HAZARD Identification, RISK Assessment and Determining Control [HIRADC]	17 participants	24 participants
RISK Assessment	17 participants	19 participants
FMEA Training	Nil	21 participants
Occupational First AID, CPR and AED Training	Nil	25 participants
Occupational Safety & Health (Noise Exposure) Regulations & Noise ICOP 2019	Nil	2 participants
Medical Surveillance, Audiometric, Hearing Conservation Program	Nil	2 participants
Compliance Of Regulations Under Employee's Minimum Standards Housing, Accommodations And Amenities Act 446	1 participant	Nil
RBA Code Standards : Labour And Ethics	10 participants	Nil
RBA Code Standards : Health And Safety, Environmental And Management System	10 participants	Nil
Health Workshop	21 participants	Nil
ISO 14001 Environmental Aspect & Impacts	18 participants	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.

ANNUAL REPORT **2020**

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 April 2021. Shareholders may obtain this CG Report by accessing the Company's website at <u>http://www.lustergroup.com</u> 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 Key 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 of 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.



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 five (5) 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 2020 is set out below:

Name of Director	No. of meetings held and attended by Directors
Liang Wooi Gee (Deputy Managing Director)	5/5
Chuah Chong Ewe (Executive Director)	5/5
Phuah Cheng Peng (Executive Director)	5/5
Wee Song He, Wilson (Executive Director)	5/5
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab (Independent Non-Executive Director)	5/5
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain (Independent Non-Executive Director)	5/5
Dato' Yew Tian Tek (Independent Non-Executive Director)	5/5

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 2020.

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
7 & 8 October 2020	Dato' Yew Tian Tek	International Conference on Business Sustainability and Innovation ("ICBSI") Online Conference
23 November 2020	Liang Wooi Gee & Chuah Chong San	Webinar on Budget 2021 (Session 2) via Zoom Meeting
30 November ~ 2 December 2020	Chuah Chong San	Mandatory Accreditation Programme

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 Chuah Chong Ewe, Mr Phuah Cheng Peng, Mr Wee Song He, Wilson, Encik Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab 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.



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 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.

The Board had appointed one amongst the Independent Non-Executive Directors to chair the meetings. The Chairman will provide 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.

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

I BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES (cont'd)

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 spells 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.

3.3 Anti-Bribery & 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 re-enactments 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 22 September 2020, Mr Chuah Chong Ewe appointed Mr Chuah Chong San as his Alternate Director.

For Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Board had appointed one amongst the Independent Non-Executive Directors to chair the meetings.

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.

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

II BOARD COMPOSITION (cont'd)

4. Board Objectivity (cont'd)

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.

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 41% of the total staff.

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

II BOARD COMPOSITION (cont'd)

4. Board Objectivity (cont'd)

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 2020 is as follows:

Nominating Committee	Position in Nominating Committee	Directorate	Attendance
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	Chairman	Independent Non-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	1/1

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

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 Deputy Managing Director.

The NC had met 1 time during the financial year and its activities are summarised as follows:

- Reviewed the current composition of the Board Committee;
- 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 34th AGM; and
- Recommended the mandate for 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.

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

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

II BOARD COMPOSITION (cont'd)

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 25 February 2021, 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.

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 calibre 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 2020 is as follows:

Remuneration Committee	Position in Remuneration Committee	Directorate	Attendance	
Dato' Yew Tian Tek ^	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1	
Liang Wooi Gee	Member	Deputy Managing Director	1/1	
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	1/1	

Appointed on 26 February 2020

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

III REMUNERATION (cont'd)

6. Level and composition of Remuneration (cont'd)

6.2 Remuneration Committee (cont'd)

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 one meeting during the financial year 2020 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.

7. Remuneration of Directors and Key Senior Management

7.1 Details of Directors' remuneration

The details of the remuneration of Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

		ees 1′000		aries 1'000		noluments 1'000		otal I'000
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
Executive Directors								
Liang Wooi Gee	36	36	553	-	50	-	639	36
Chuah Chong Ewe	24	24	369	-	30	-	423	24
Phuah Cheng Peng	24	24	369	-	30	-	423	24
Wee Song Hee, Wilson	24	24	262	-	31	-	317	24
Chuah Chong San ^	-	-	66	66	8	8	74	74
<u>Non-Executive</u> <u>Directors</u>								
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	36	36	3	3	-	-	39	39
Total	216	216	1,628	75	149	8	1,993	299

^ Appointed on 22 September 2020

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

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

III REMUNERATION (cont'd)

- 7. Remuneration of Directors and Key Senior Management (cont'd)
 - 7.2 Details of top 5 Key Senior Management's remuneration

7.3 Details of top five key 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.

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.

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 3-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 three (3) 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.

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

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

I AUDIT COMMITTEE (cont'd)

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

8.3 Policy and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor (cont'd)

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 25 February 2021, 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 nonaudit services rendered by them for financial year ended 2020, 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 26 February 2020 and 26 November 2020 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.

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 fulfil 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.



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)

9.2 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.

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	2/2
Chuah Chong Ewe	Member	Executive Director	2/2
Wee Song He, Wilson	Member	Executive Director	2/2
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2
Dato' Yew Tian Tek	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2

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.

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

10.1 Effective of internal audit function

As disclosed within the TOR 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 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 2020.

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".

Corporate Governance Overview Statement (Cont'd)

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

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 2021 will be provided with 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 had attended the Thirty-Third AGM of the Company held on 27 August 2020.

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.

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

Save as disclosed earlier, the Board is satisfied that, 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 2020.

This Corporate Governance Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 27 April 2021.



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 RM150,000 and RM42,000 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 RM72,850 and RM33,000 respectively.

2) Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Details of transactions with related parties undertaken by the Group during the financial year are disclosed in Note 29 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 RM6,300,000.00 and RM4,880,175.00 were received respectively. The status of the utilisation of the total proceeds from private placement exercise as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Purpose	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Actual Utilisation RM'000	Balance	Intended Timeframe for Utilisation
Property development expenditure	4,591	4,591	-	Within 12 months
Working capital	6,491	6,491	-	Within 12 months
Expenses for the corporate exercise	98	98	-	Within 2 weeks
	11,180	11,180	-	

On 13 October 2020, LIB had issued 237,124,202 new ordinary shares through private placement exercise. The placement shares were issued at an issue price of RM0.111 per ordinary share. The total proceeds of RM26,320,786.42 was received. The status of the utilisation of the total proceeds from private placement exercise as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Purpose	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Actual Utilisation RM'000	Balance	Intended Timeframe for Utilisation
Working capital	26,278	5,491	20,787	Within 12 months
Expenses for the corporate exercise	43	43	-	Within 2 weeks
	26,321	5,534	20,787	

On 29 December 2020, LIB had issued 482,150,000 new ordinary shares through private placement exercise. The placement shares were issued at an issue price of RM0.125 per ordinary share. The total proceeds of RM60,268,750.00 was received. The status of the utilisation of the total proceeds from private placement exercise as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Purpose	Proposed Utilisation RM'000	Actual Utilisation RM'000	Balance	Intended Timeframe for Utilisation
Investment in glove business	50,000	-	50,000	Within 12 months
Working capital	10,049	-	10,049	Within 12 months
Expenses for the corporate exercise	220	-	220	Within 2 weeks
	60,269	-	60,269	

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.

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, amongst 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 2020 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 27 April 2021.

ANNUAL REPORT 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

Meetings

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, 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	4/4
Dato' Yew Tian Tek	4/4

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.



Summary of Work of Audit Committee (cont'd)

2. External Auditors

- Met with the external auditors twice during the financial year in February 2020 and November 2020 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 2020.
- Considered the audit fee payable to the external auditors.

3. Internal Auditors

- Reviewed Internal Audit Plan for 2020 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 human resource management, project management for Phase 3 and project management for Phase
 4 in property development and construction segment.

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 RM28,027.

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.



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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 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 changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	GROUP RM	COMPANY RM
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	5,889,088	(265,535)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	5,963,884	(265,535)
Non-controlling interests	(74,796)	-
	5,889,088	(265,535)

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended **31 December 2020** have not been 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 final 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:

- (i) 97,603,500 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.05 per ordinary shares for cash on 10 April 2020;
- (ii) 237,124,202 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.111 per ordinary shares for cash on 13 October 2020; and
- (iii) 482,150,000 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.125 per ordinary shares for cash on 29 December 2020.

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

Directors' Report (Cont'd)

• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

WARRANTS

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The salient features of the Warrants are disclosed in Note 19.2 to the financial statements.

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 Dato' Yew Tian Tek Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain Chuah Chong San (appointed on 22.9.20)

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 Cheung Wah Keung Yee Voon Hon (appointed on 22.10.20) 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			Balance
	at			at
	1.1.20	Bought	Sold	31.12.20
Direct Interest:				
Liang Wooi Gee	20,272,857	44,000,000	-	64,272,857
Chuah Chong Ewe	72,595,000	103,950,000	-	176,545,000
Phuah Cheng Peng	147,614,500	76,500,000	-	224,114,500
Wee Song He, Wilson	129,962,220	-	-	129,962,220
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	100,000	-	-	100,000
Chuah Chong San	1,700,000	40,000,000	-	41,700,000

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (cont'd)

	Balance			Balance
	at			at
	1.1.20	Bought	Sold	31.12.20
Deemed Interest:				
¹ Liang Wooi Gee	400	-	-	400
² Chuah Chong Ewe	97,550,000	-	-	97,550,000
¹ Phuah Cheng Peng	-	500,000	-	500,000
³ Wee Song He, Wilson	800,000	-	(800,000)	-
¹ Dato' Yew Tian Tek	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	. <u> </u>	— Number of Wa	arrants A	

	Balance at 1.1.20	Bought	Sold	Balance at 31.12.20
Direct Interest:				
Liang Wooi Gee	5,714	-	-	5,714
Phuah Cheng Peng	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Chuah Chong San	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000

Note:

¹ Indirect interest pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 by virtue of shares held by spouse.

² Indirect interest pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 by virtue of shares held through Triumphant View Sdn. Bhd.
 ³ 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 incentive	75,000	1,553,476	1,628,476
Defined contribution plan	7,920	142,073	149,993
Fees	216,000	-	216,000
	298,920	1,695,549	1,994,469

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.

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• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

- to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no bad debts to be written off and 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 amount 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 would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and the Company misleading; or
- (iv) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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:

- 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.

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)



SIGNIFICANT EVENT

The details of the significant event are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The details of the events after the reporting period are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The total amount of fees paid to or receivable by the auditors, **Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT**, as remuneration for their services as auditors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are RM150,000 and RM42,000 respectively.

The auditors, Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT, 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: 27 April 2021



In the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 128 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 2020** and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

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

Liang Wooi Gee

Date: 27 April 2021

Chuah Chong Ewe

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 54 to 128 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.

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Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Penang, this **27th** day of **April 2021**.

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Liang Wooi Gee

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 2020** of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of accounting policies, as set out on pages 54 to 128.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at **31 December 2020** and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 10.3 and Note 32 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 32 to the financial statements. 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 on 28 April 2021 at the Court of Appeal.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT **2020**

: 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)

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Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
Goodwill impairment assessment (<i>Note 7 to the financial statements</i>) As at 31 December 2020, 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, amongst others, the following: 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 understanding the impact on the overall carrying value of goodwill with the alterations to the key assumptions; and Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
Impairment of trade receivables (Notes 9 to the financial statements) The Group has significant trade receivables as at 31 December 2020 and it is subject to credit risk exposure. We focus on this area as the assessment of the expected credit losses of trade receivables involves management's judgement and estimation uncertainty in determining the probability of default occurring by considering the ageing of trade receivables, historical loss experience and forward- looking information.	 Our audit procedures in relation to impairment of trade receivables included, amongst others, the following: Obtaining an understanding of: the Group's control over the trade receivables' collection process; how the Group identifies and assess the impairment of trade receivables; and how the Group makes the accounting estimates for impairment of trade receivables. Reviewing the application of the Group's policy for calculating expected credit losses and whether it complies with <i>MFRS 9</i>; Reviewing the ageing analysis of the trade receivables and testing the reliability thereof; Reviewing subsequent collections for major customers and overdue amounts; Examining other evidence including customer correspondences; and Assessing the recoverability of balances and the adequacy of impairment loss for significant outstanding balances based on the expected credit loss model applied by the Group.

::: 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
Valuation of inventories (Notes 12 to the financial statements) The Group holds significant inventories as at 31 December 2020 which exposes the Group to a risk that the inventories may become slow moving or obsolete and eventually non- saleable or recoverable below their carrying amounts.	Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation of inventories included, amongst others, the following: • Obtaining an understanding of: - the Group's inventory management process; - how the Group identifies and assesses inventories
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	 now the Group identifies and assesses inventories write-downs; and how the Group makes the accounting estimates for inventories write-downs. Reviewing the consistency of the application of management's methodology in determining and estimating the inventories written down from year to year;
by the management in determining the accuracy of inventories written down and in assessing the adequacy of inventories not stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.	 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 on a sampling basis; Evaluating the reasonableness and adequacy of the written down of inventories recognised for identified exposures; and 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.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

: 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

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

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

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

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

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P) : Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Other Matters

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The financial statements for the preceding year ended 31 December 2019 were audited by Grant Thornton whose report dated 13 May 2020, expressed an unqualified opinion with an emphasis of matter paragraph on those financial statements. The practice of Grant Thornton has merged with Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT effective from 1 January 2021.

Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT AF: 0737 201906003682 (LLP0022494-LCA) Chartered Accountants Loo Wei Teng No. 03487/03/2022 J Chartered Accountant

Penang

Date: 27 April 2021

: Statements Of Financial Position

• As At 31 December 2020

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		GRO	OUP	СОМ	PANY
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	51,664,135	51,329,795	1	3,996,342
Right-of-use assets	5	238,134	263,707	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	6	-	-	160,704,466	156,499,579
Goodwill on consolidation	7	6,445,959	6,445,959	-	-
Deferred tax assets	8	3,039,000	3,332,000	-	-
Trade receivables	9	2,724,201	5,520,995	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	10	12,374,062	2,466,000	-	-
	-	76,485,491	69,358,456	160,704,467	160,495,921
Current assets					
Inventory properties	11	43,691,282	37,065,820	-	-
Inventories	12	18,969,519	18,159,224	-	-
Trade receivables	9	91,209,375	54,273,559	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	10	19,380,995	30,884,354	6,394,794	6,444,688
Contract assets	13	1,933,830	7,134,461	-	-
Contract costs	14	1,257,488	2,797,477	-	-
Amount due from subsidiaries	15	-	-	25,901,983	12,638,353
Current tax assets		740,368	844,355	139,430	58,875
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	16	24,922,279	4,789,168	20,000,000	-
Cash and bank balances	17	76,246,905	18,570,469	53,336,179	160,896
	-	278,352,041	174,518,887	105,772,386	19,302,812
TOTAL ASSETS		354,837,532	243,877,343	266,476,853	179,798,733

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

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Statements Of Financial Position (Cont'd)

• • As At 31 December 2020

		GRC	DUP	COMF	PANY
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	18	299,299,162	207,829,450	299,299,162	207,829,450
Other reserves	19	(17,888,454)	(23,759,879)	(50,156,508)	(49,890,973)
	-	281,410,708	184,069,571	249,142,654	157,938,477
Non-controlling interests		1,083,902	158,159	-	-
Total equity	-	282,494,610	184,227,730	249,142,654	157,938,477
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	20	1,836,798	2,124,509	-	-
Lease liabilities	5	83,443	41,314	-	-
Trade payables	21	2,262,311	4,515,051	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	8	1,238,784	764,467	-	85,000
	-	5,421,336	7,445,341		85,000
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	21	38,517,155	29,018,298	-	-
Other payables and accruals	22	15,168,274	13,355,936	121,699	6,644,257
Amount due to subsidiaries	15	-	-	17,212,500	15,130,999
Borrowings	20	11,554,049	7,497,001	-	-
Lease liabilities	5	166,653	233,502	-	-
Contract liabilities	13	1,176,621	783,535	-	-
Current tax liabilities		338,834	1,316,000	-	-
		66,921,586	52,204,272	17,334,199	21,775,256
Total liabilities	-	72,342,922	59,649,613	17,334,199	21,860,256
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		354,837,532	243,877,343	266,476,853	179,798,733

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

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: Statements Of Comprehensive Income

• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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		GRO	OUP	COMP	ANY
	NOTE	2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	23	183,470,839	182,552,427	295,000	660,000
Cost of sales		(157,608,041)	(152,640,014)	<u> </u>	-
Gross profit		25,862,798	29,912,413	295,000	660,000
Other income		2,235,004	2,229,121	2,681,649	4,346,870
Administrative expenses		(15,668,742)	(17,837,684)	(3,328,739)	(1,602,611)
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,044,661)	(1,003,723)		
Operating profit/(loss)		11,384,399	13,300,127	(352,090)	3,404,259
Finance costs		(1,792,206)	(553,792)	<u> </u>	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	24	9,592,193	12,746,335	(352,090)	3,404,259
Tax (expense)/income	25	(3,703,105)	(3,491,286)	86,555	(9,485)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		5,889,088	9,255,049	(265,535)	3,394,774
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax: Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		(97,325)	(38,489)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		5,791,763	9,216,560	(265,535)	3,394,774
Profit/(Loss) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		5,963,884 (74,796)	9,235,916 19,133	(265,535) -	3,394,774
		5,889,088	9,255,049	(265,535)	3,394,774
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		5,871,425	9,199,335	(265,535)	3,394,774
Non-controlling interests		(79,662)	17,225	<u> </u>	
		5,791,763	9,216,560	(265,535)	3,394,774
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)	26				
- Basic		0.27	0.46		
- Diluted		0.26	0.46		

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

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 •

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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	Capital Accumulated teserve Losses RM RM	Total RM	Non- controlling Interests RM	Total Equity RM
2020									
Balance at beginning	207,829,450	20,689	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(32,200,210) 184,069,571	184,069,571	158,159	184,227,730
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		(92,459)					(92,459)	(4,866)	(97,325)
Profit for the financial year						5,963,884	5,963,884	(74,796)	5,889,088
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	,	(92,459)				5,963,884	5,871,425	(79,662)	5,791,763
Transactions with owners of the Company: Issuance of shares	91,469,712		,				91,469,712	,	91,469,712
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests						•		1,005,405	1,005,405
Balance at end	299,299,162	(71,770)	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	8,419,642	(26,236,326) 281,410,708	281,410,708	1,083,902	282,494,610

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

: Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity (Cont'd)

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• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Attributable to Owners of the Company

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λ			Non-dist	Non-distributable					
		Foreign Currency						Non-	
	Share	Translation Reserve	Warrants Reserve	Discount on Shares	Capital	Capital Accumulated	Cotal Cotal	controlling Interects	Total Equitv
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	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	168,570,236	148,214	168,718,450
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		(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	ı	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	184,069,571	158,159	184,227,730

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

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

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:: Statement Of Changes In Equity

• • For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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	Attrik		ers of the Com		
	Share Capital RM	Warrants Reserve RM		Accumulated Losses RM	Total Equity RM
2020					
Balance at beginning	207,829,450	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(49,890,973)	157,938,477
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(265,535)	(265,535)
Transaction with owners of the Company: Issuance of shares	91,469,712		-	-	91,469,712
Balance at end	299,299,162	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(50,156,508)	249,142,654
2019					
Balance at beginning	201,529,450	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(53,285,747)	148,243,703
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	3,394,774	3,394,774
Transaction with owners of the Company: Issuance of shares	6,300,000		-	-	6,300,000
Balance at end	207,829,450	22,618,076	(22,618,076)	(49,890,973)	157,938,477

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Statements Of Cash Flows • • •

• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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	GRO	UP	COMP	ANY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit/(Loss) before tax	9,592,193	12,746,335	(352,090)	3,404,259
Adjustments for:				
Accretion of interest on lease liabilities	25,797	33,979	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	255,000	6,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,457,725	4,832,170	9,938	119,260
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	295,395	306,512	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(75,599)	(11,247)	(8,599)	-
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	-	1,308,088	-	-
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	1,123,848	-
Interest expense	669,292	519,813	-	-
Interest income	(419,943)	(636,912)	(40,881)	(3,208
Inventories written down	296,408	327,441	-	
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	72,319	-	-
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	-	-		(30,000
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	-	-	(2,625,826)	(4,313,662
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	(1,440,599)	-	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange,net	63,097	167,391	(1,890)	9,860
Unwinding discount on other receivables	1,097,117	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	16,001,482	18,225,290	(1,640,500)	(807,491
Changes in:				
Inventory properties	(6,625,462)	(22,125,976)	-	-
Inventories	(1,106,703)	(835,750)	-	-
Receivables	(33,412,115)	(23,892,208)	49,894	(165,393
Contract assets	5,200,631	2,006,711	-	-
Contract costs	1,539,989	1,590,587	-	-
Payables	8,882,881	15,252,682	(6,522,558)	6,440,302
Contract liabilities	393,086	783,535	<u> </u>	-
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(9,126,211)	(8,995,129)	(8,113,164)	5,467,418
Income tax paid	(4,269,485)	(2,795,412)	(79,000)	(138,697)
Income tax refunded	460,518	2,044,506	-	641,736
Interest paid	(669,292)	(519,813)	<u> </u>	-
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(13,604,470)	(10,265,848)	(8,192,164)	5,970,457

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

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:: Statements Of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

• • For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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		GRO	UP	COMP	ANY
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(13,604,470)	(10,265,848)	(8,192,164)	5,970,457
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_				
Interest received		419,943	636,912	40,881	3,208
Investment in a subsidiary		-	-	(56)	(6,300,000
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		75,600	267,000	8,600	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares to non-controlling interests		1,005,405	_	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,790,795)	(615,031)	-	-
Redemption of preferences shares in a subsidiary		-	-	-	3,000,000
Withdrawal of fixed deposits with licensed banks		3,687	1,249,488	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	L	(3,286,160)	1,538,369	49,425	(3,296,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net changes in bankers' acceptance	A	2,314,118	5,119,014	-	-
Net changes in revolving credit	A	2,000,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	A	(449,552)	(1,115,236)	-	-
(Repayment)/Drawdown of term loans	A	(95,229)	1,939,863	-	-
Net change in subsidiaries' balances	A	-	-	(10,151,690)	(8,954,312
Repayment of lease liabilities	A	(325,674)	(329,351)	-	-
Issuance of shares		91,469,712	6,300,000	91,469,712	6,300,000
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	-	94,913,375	10,414,290	81,318,022	(2,654,312)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		78,022,745	1,686,811	73,175,283	19,353
Effects of foreign exchange rates changes		(209,511)	(73,121)	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT		22 552 202	20.042.702	160 806	141 542
BEGINNING	-	22,557,392	20,943,702	160,896	141,543
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END	-	100,370,626	22,557,392	73,336,179	160,896
Represented by:					
Fixed deposits with licensed banks		24,922,279	4,789,168	20,000,000	-
Cash and bank balances		76,246,905	18,570,469	53,336,179	160,896
Less: Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks		(532,566)	(516,750)	-	-
Fixed deposits with maturity more than three months	_	(265,992)	(285,495)	-	-
	_	100,370,626	22 557 202	73,336,179	160,896
	-	100,370,020	22,557,392	11,000,179	100,090

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



• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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A. 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:

CROUR	Balance at beginning RM	Cash flows RM	Others RM	Balance at end RM
GROUP				
2020				
Borrowings	9,621,510	3,769,337	-	13,390,847
Lease liabilities	274,816	(325,674)	300,954 ¹	250,096
Total liabilities from financing activities	9,896,326	3,443,663	300,954	13,640,943
2019				
Borrowings	5,177,869	4,443,641	-	9,621,510
Lease liabilities	569,173	(329,351)	34,994 1	274,816
Total liabilities from financing activities	5,747,042	4,114,290	34,994	9,896,326
COMPANY				
2020				
Net amount due to/(from) subsidiaries, representing total liabilities from financing	2 402 646	(10.151.600)	(1 020 420) 1	(9,690,492)
activities	2,492,646	(10,151,690)	(1,030,439) ¹	(8,689,483)
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
¹ Others consist of non-cash movement as follo	NWS.			

¹ Others consist of non-cash movement as follows:

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

• For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

A. Liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd)

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
GROUP		
Accretion of interest on lease liabilities	25,797	33,979
Additions of lease liabilities	271,792	-
Foreign currency translation	3,365	1,015
	300,954	34,994

COMPANY

Subscription of redeemable preference shares by converting amount due from a subsidiary	-	15,800,000
Subscription of ordinary shares by converting amount due from subsidiaries	2,702,853	12,000,000
Investment in subsidiaries	-	6,450,000
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	255,000	6,000
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	-	(30,000)
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to a subsidiary	(3,986,402)	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(1,890)	9,860
	(1,030,439)	34,235,860





• • 31 December 2020

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-A Menara BHL, 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 27 April 2021.

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 summary of 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.

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

• • • 31 December 2020

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

Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") is the presentation currency of the Group and of the Company.

RM is also the functional currency of the Company. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Group's foreign operation has different functional currency.

2.4 Adoption of Amendments to MFRSs

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

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 Financial Instruments, MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

Initial application for the above amendments to MFRSs did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company upon adoption.

2.5 Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The following are accounting 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 June 2020

Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases: Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2021

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

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2021

Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases: Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

• • 31 December 2020

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

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

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022

Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combination: Reference to the Conceptual Framework Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020

Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2023

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts - Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9 Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

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

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

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 initial application of the above standards is not expected to have any material impacts 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 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 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 hostel, motor vehicles 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.

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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 amount, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill and sensitivity analysis to changes in assumptions are disclosed in Note 7 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 12 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 8 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 2020, an impairment loss of **RM1,123,848** (2019: RM Nil) was recognised in profit or loss to write down a subsidiary to its recoverable amount.

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 2020, a reversal of impairment loss in relation to certain subsidiaries which amounted to **RM2,625,826** (2019: RM4,313,662) was recognised in profit or loss.

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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)

(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 30.3.1 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).

3. 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 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.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.1 Consolidation (cont'd)

(i) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

Investment in subsidiaries is measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investments includes transaction costs.

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.

(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.



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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.1 Consolidation (cont'd)

(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 a fair value through other comprehensive income 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 statements of financial position and statements 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 statements 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.

(vii) 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.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

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 equipment	10% - 20%
Electrical installation	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Renovation	2% - 10%

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

Capital work-in-progress represents assets under construction, and which are not ready for commercial use at the end of the reporting period. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, and is transferred to the relevant category of assets and depreciated accordingly when the assets are completed and ready for commercial use. Capital work-in-progress are not depreciated until 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.

3.4 Leases

The Group assesses 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.

3.4.1 Group as 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 to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

3.4.1.1 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
Motor vehicles
Offices

1 to 2 years 4 years 22 months

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.4 Leases (cont'd)

3.4.1.1 Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

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.

3.4.1.2 Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities 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.

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.

3.4.1.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of hostel and office (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.

3.4.2 Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does 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 revenue in the statements of comprehensive income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

3.5 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.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)

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 exceptions 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.

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 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 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 and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.



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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.1 Financial assets (cont'd)

(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.

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 and the Company recognise allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, and lease receivables. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.1 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Impairment (cont'd)

The Group and the Company measure loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, cash and bank balance and other debt securities for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowances for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

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

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk.

The Group and the Company estimate the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether the financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

(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

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.6 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

3.6.2 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

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.

(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.

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.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.7 Inventory properties (cont'd)

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.

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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



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3. 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 Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The performance obligations to recognise 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.

(viii) Dividend income

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

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.12 Revenue (cont'd)

(ix) Contract balances

Contract balances consist of the closing balances of the trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

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 nonaccumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.



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3. 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 Sales Tax

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax, except:

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

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

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.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

3.16 Foreign Currency Translations (cont'd)

Foreign currency transactions (cont'd)

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.

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.



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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 declared or 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.

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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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	Capital expenditur Renovation in progress RM RM	Capital expenditure in progress RM	Total RM
2020										
At cost										
Balance at beginning Additions Disposals Written off Foreign currency translation	1,704,146 - -	5,246,718 - - -	39,603,076 1,892,528 - -	56,022,933 1,207,757 - (27,397) -	3,679,310 589,754 - - (6,326)	3,563,991 111,025 - (62,405) -	2,573,469 55,033 (577,158) -	964,016 796,231 - - (2,461)	1,273,556 138,467 - -	114,631,215 4,790,795 (577,158) (89,802) (8,787)
Balance at end	1,704,146	5,246,718	41,495,604	57,203,293	4,262,738	3,612,611	2,051,344	1,757,786	1,412,023	118,746,263
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at beginning Current charge Disposals Written off Foreign currency translation		1,082,169 90,743 -	7,861,722 837,317 - -	42,817,256 2,934,039 - (27,397) -	2,496,099 320,695 - - (6,640)	2,919,027 112,994 - (62,405) -	2,323,955 84,457 (577,157) - (148)	778,208 77,480 - (3,270)		60,278,436 4,457,725 (577,157) (89,802) (10,058)
Balance at end		1,172,912	8,699,039	45,723,898	2,810,154	2,969,616	1,831,107	852,418		64,059,144
Accumulated impairment loss	ſ	,		1,811,355		252,073			959,556	3,022,984
Carrying amount	1,704,146	4,073,806	32,796,565	9,668,040	1,452,584	390,922	220,237	905,368	452,467	51,664,135

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	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 Additions Disposals Written off Foreign currency translation	1,704,146 - - -	5,233,093 13,625 -	39,601,125 1,953 -	59,647,049 419,865 (954,737) (3,089,244)	6,399,963 140,964 - (2,856,682) (4,935)	3,575,711 - (11,720) -	3,063,469 30,000 (520,000) -	957,325 8,624 - - (1,933)	1,273,556 - - -	121,455,437 615,031 (1,474,737) (5,957,648) (6,868)
Balance at end	1,704,146	5,246,718	39,603,076	56,022,933	3,679,310	3,563,991	2,573,469	964,016	1,273,556	114,631,215
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at beginning Current charge Disposals Written off Foreign currency translation		997,499 84,670 -	7,932,914 822,630 (893,822) -	42,560,465 3,224,603 - (2,967,812) -	4,945,266 360,242 - (2,805,202) (4,207)	2,816,542 106,877 - (4,392)	2,474,147 166,141 (316,333) -	712,022 67,007 -		62,438,855 4,832,170 (1,210,155) (5,777,406) (5,028)
Balance at end	1	1,082,169	7,861,722	42,817,256	2,496,099	2,919,027	2,323,955	778,208	ı	60,278,436
Accumulated impairment loss										
Balance at beginning Disposals Written off Reversal			777,961 - - (777,961)	2,590,745 (8,829) (107,923) (662,638)		252,073 - -			959,556 - -	4,580,335 (8,829) (107,923) (1,440,599)
Balance at end	'	ľ	1	1,811,355	'	252,073			959,556	3,022,984
Carrying amount	1,704,146	4,164,549	31,741,354	11,394,322	1,183,211	392,891	249,514	185,808	314,000	51,329,795

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

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GROUP

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

COMPANY

2020	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Electrical installation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
At cost Balance at beginning Disposal	800,000	5,296,357	422,728	82,076 (45,083)	6,601,161 (45,083)
Transfer out to a subsidiary	(800,000)	(5,296,357)	(422,728)		(6,519,085)
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	36,993	36,993
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at beginning	272,297	1,827,738	417,800	82,074	2,599,909
Current charge	1,111	8,827	-	-	9,938
Disposal	-	-	-	(45,082)	(45,082)
Transfer out to a subsidiary	(273,408)	(1,836,565)	(417,800)	-	(2,527,773)
Balance at end	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	36,992	36,992
Accumulated impairment loss					
Balance at beginning	-	-	4,910	-	4,910
Transfer out to a subsidiary		-	(4,910)		(4,910)
Balance at end	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1
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	<u>-</u>		119,260
Balance at end	272,297	1,827,738	417,800	82,074	2,599,909
Accumulated impairment loss	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,910	<u> </u>	4,910
Carrying amount	527,703	3,468,619	18	2	3,996,342
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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 20 to the financial statements are as follows:

	GRO	UP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Leasehold land	4,073,806	3,636,846
Buildings	32,599,362	27,841,551
	36,673,168	31,478,397

(ii) The carrying amount of leased assets which are pledged to licensed banks as securities for the finance lease liabilities as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements are as follows:

	GRO	UP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Plant and machinery	375,667	1,570,177
Motor vehicles	112,059	168,476
	487,726	1,738,653

- (iii) The information of right-of-use assets which are included in the property, plant and equipment is as follows:
 - GROUP

	Carrying amount RM	Current depreciation RM
2020		
Leasehold land	4,073,810	90,743
Plant and machinery	375,667	49,000
Motor vehicles	112,059	56,417
2019		
Leasehold land	4,164,553	84,670
Plant and machinery	1,570,177	363,933
Motor vehicles	168,476	56,417

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5. **RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES**

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for hostel, motor vehicles and offices used in its operations that have lease terms between 1 to 4 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of premise 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	Motor vehicles	Offices	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020				
Balance at beginning	82,798	62,871	118,038	263,707
Addition	188,976	82,816	-	271,792
Depreciation	(115,266)	(65,113)	(115,016)	(295,395)
Foreign currency translation		1,052	(3,022)	(1,970)
Balance at end	156,508	81,626	<u> </u>	238,134
2019				
Balance at beginning	187,026	100,370	276,418	563,814
Depreciation	(104,228)	(37,499)	(164,785)	(306,512)
Foreign currency translation			6,405	6,405
Balance at end	82,798	62,871	118,038	263,707

Lease liabilities

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

	GRC	DUP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	274,816	569,173
Addition	271,792	-
Accretion of interest	25,797	33,979
Payments	(325,674)	(329,351)
Foreign currency translation	3,365	1,015
Balance at end	250,096	274,816

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5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Group as a lessee

Lease liabilities

	GRO	JP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Analysed as:		
Current	166,653	233,502
Non-current	83,443	41,314
	250,096	274,816

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 30.4 to the financial statements.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	GROU	IP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	295,395	306,512
Accretion of interest on lease liabilities	25,797	33,979
Expense relating to short-term leases on premises	343,250	241,701
Expense relating to lease of low value assets on equipment	47,950	23,165
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	712,392	605,357

6. **INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES**

	COMP	PANY
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
		[]
Unquoted shares, at cost	152,786,025	150,083,116
Unquoted redeemable preference shares, at cost	76,800,000	76,800,000
	229,586,025	226,883,116
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning	(70,383,537)	(74,697,199)
Current year	(1,123,848)	-
Reversal	2,625,826	4,313,662
Balance at end	(68,881,559)	(70,383,537)
	160,704,466	156,499,579

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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	interest h	e equity eld by the oup 2019	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.	100	100	Investment holding.
Luster Chi Wo Sdn. Bhd. ⁽⁴⁾	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	Dormant.
Luster Construction Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Construction of properties.
Jade Classic Sdn. Bhd. ("JCSB")	51	51	Property development and real estate activities.
Pembinaan LSP Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("PLSP") ⁽²⁾	54.55	54.55	Property construction and development.
Pan Cambodian Lottery Corporation Limited ("PCL") (Incorporated in Cambodia) ⁽³⁾	95	95	Lottery operator in Cambodia.
Glovmaster Sdn. Bhd. ("GM")	56	-	Manufacturing, sales and distribution of latex examination gloves
Indirect - held through Luster Plastic Ind	dustries Sdn	. Bhd.	
Linpower Resources Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Dormant.
Indirect - held through Exzone Plastics I	Manufacture	ers Sdn. Bh	ıd.

Imetron (M) Sdn. Bhd. 100 Dormant.

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6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

Name of entities	Effective interest he Gro	Principal activities	
	2020	2019	
	%	%	

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	45.45	Property construction and development.
Indirect - held through Luster Manufactur	ring Sdn. E	Bhd.	
Luster Venture Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property construction.
Luster Hijauan Home Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development and real estate activities.

Indirect - held through Exzone Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd.

TSI Zone (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. ("TSI")	60	40	Manufacture of acoustic products and consumer's
			electronic products

- ⁽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 Malaysia PLT.
- ⁽⁴⁾ The Company is in the process of striking off.

6.1 Acquisition of subsidiaries

2020

On 30 September 2020, EPE, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had acquired additional 20% equity interest in TSI by way of converting amount due from TSI of RM599,996.

On 3 December 2020, the Company had subscribed 56 ordinary shares in GM representing 56% equity interest in GM at RM56 for cash.

2019

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 ordinary shares in subsidiaries

During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for 1,216 and 509,949 ordinary shares in PCL and JCSB respectively by way of converting amount due from PCL and JCSB of RM2,192,904 and RM509,949 respectively.



6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

6.3 Impairment on investment in subsidiaries

During the financial year, the management performed an impairment test for the investment in EPE, EPM and PCL. The management has assessed their recoverable amount based on their fair value less cost to sell, which approximates the net assets held by EPE, EPM and PCL at the end of the reporting period.

Accordingly, an impairment loss of **RM1,123,848** was recognised in EPE during the financial year, while there was a reversal of impairment loss of RM3,003,756 in prior year.

Besides, a reversal of impairment loss of **RM2,625,826** (2019: RM1,309,906) was recognised in EPM and PCL during the financial year.

6.4 Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests ("NCI")

The details of the material NCI are as follows:

	PCL	JCSB	TSI	Total
2020				
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest (%)	5%	49%	40%	
Carrying amount of NCI (RM)	290,368	477,700	330,056	1,098,124
Profit allocated to NCI (RM)	8,619	(2,842)	(69,811)	(64,034)
2019				
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest (%)	5%	49%		
Carrying amount of NCI (RM)	171,199	(9,409)		161,790
Profit allocated to NCI (RM)	23,227	(1,804)		21,423

The summarised financial information of material NCI presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination:

	PCL RM	JCSB RM	TSI RM
2020			
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets	2,589,279	-	1,182,801
Current assets	3,660,404	8,828,720	4,244,232
Non-current liabilities	(14,829)	-	-
Current liabilities	(427,502)	(7,853,822)	(4,601,893)
Net assets	5,807,352	974,898	825,140

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6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

6.4 Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests ("NCI") (cont'd)

The summarised financial information of material NCI presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination: (cont'd)

	PCL RM	JCSB RM	TSI RM
2020		NW	NW
Results			
Revenue	4,807,029	-	-
Net profit/(loss), representing total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year	172,374	(5,799)	(174,528)
Net cash generated from/(used in):			
Operating activities	360,312	(2,502,792)	4,192,600
Investing activities	(59,087)	425	(1,192,758)
Financing activities	(151,333)	2,502,197	999,990
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	149,892	(170)	3,999,832
2019			
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets	2,703,570	-	-
Current assets	3,706,948	6,456,809	-
Non-current liabilities	(2,342,700)	-	-
Current liabilities	(643,835)	(6,476,012)	-
Net assets	3,423,983	(19,203)	
Results			
Revenue	5,919,183	-	-
Net profit/(loss), representing total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year	464,542	(3,682)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from:			
Operating activities	(1,394,208)	(1,213,705)	-
Investing activities	(421,364)	25	-
Financing activities	1,933,228	1,215,703	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	117,656	2,023	

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7. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

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

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
At cost:		
Manufacturing	8,591,870	8,591,870
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning	(2,145,911)	(837,823)
Current	-	(1,308,088)
Balance at end	(2,145,911)	(2,145,911)
	6,445,959	6,445,959

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 **2**% (2019: 1%) 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 **2**% (2019: 1%) in perpetuity.

(ii) Discount rate

Pre-tax discount rate at **13.30%** (2019: 7.60%) 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. Accordingly no impairment is required during the financial year (2019: RM1,308,088).

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.

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8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	GROUP		COMPA	ANY .
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Balance at beginning	2,567,533	3,280,441	(85,000)	(90,000)
Recognised in profit or loss	(577,370)	(1,685,286)	85,000	5,000
	1,990,163	1,595,155	-	(85,000)
(Under)/Over provision in prior year	(189,947)	972,378	-	-
Balance at end	1,800,216	2,567,533	-	(85,000)

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Deferred tax assets	3,039,000	3,332,000	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,238,784)	(764,467)	-	(85,000)
	1,800,216	2,567,533	-	(85,000)

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	(2,019,668)	(1,944,467)	-	(85,000)
Unused tax losses	2,593,000	2,593,000	-	-
Unabsorbed capital allowances	710,000	932,000	-	-
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	1,139,000	1,139,000	-	-
Unabsorbed allowance for increase in exports allowance	121,000	121,000	-	-
Provisions	32,884	15,000	-	-
Others	(776,000)	(288,000)	-	-
	1,800,216	2,567,533	-	(85,000)

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	
	2020	
	RM	RM
Unused tax losses	(12,266,721)	(12,222,846)
Unabsorbed capital allowances	(1,213,183)	(1,213,183)
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	(10,646,229)	(10,646,229)
Unabsorbed prospecting allowance	(528,000)	(528,000)
Unabsorbed allowance for increase in exports allowance	(504,000)	(504,000)
	(25,158,133)	(25,114,258)



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

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	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Unused tax losses	23,070,889	23,027,736
Unabsorbed capital allowances	4,171,516	5,096,517
Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance	15,392,061	15,392,061
Unabsorbed prospecting allowance	528,000	528,000
Unabsorbed allowance for increase in exports allowance	(504,000)	(504,000)

The unused tax losses can be carried forward for seven consecutive years of assessment immediately following that year of assessment of which tax losses was incurred and this is effective from year of assessment 2018. Unabsorbed reinvestment allowance at the end of the qualifying reinvestment allowance period of fifteen years can be carried forward for seven consecutive years of assessment. However, unabsorbed capital allowance can be carried forward indefinitely.

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed reinvestment allowance will expire in the year of assessment 2025.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Non-current asset			
Retention sum receivables	2,724,201	5,520,995	
Current assets			
Trade receivables	86,578,057	52,314,975	
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(122,837)	(122,837)	
	86,455,220	52,192,138	
Retention sum receivables	4,754,155	2,081,421	
	91,209,375	54,273,559	
Total trade receivables	93,933,576	59,794,554	

The normal credit terms granted to trade receivables range from **30 to 75 days** (2019: 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** (2019: RM34,766) due from a company in which persons connected to the directors of certain subsidiaries have substantial financial interests.

Included in the Group's trade receivables is an amount of **RM58,068,152** (2019: RM55,574,761) due from a company which a director has substantial financial interests.



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9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

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

	GROU	GROUP	
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Balance at beginning	122,837	129,094	
Recovered	<u> </u>	(6,257)	
Balance at end	122,837	122,837	

The currency profile of trade receivables is as follows:

GROUP	
2020	2019
RM	RM
70,340,074	49,657,203
23,024,790	8,998,949
554,924	1,119,211
13,258	18,207
530	984
93,933,576	59,794,554
	2020 RM 70,340,074 23,024,790 554,924 13,258 530

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
2020	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	94,683,620	(750,044)	93,933,576
Trade payables	(41,529,510)	750,044	(40,779,466)
2019			
Trade receivables	60,561,183	(766,629)	59,794,554
Trade payables	(34,299,978)	766,629	(33,533,349)

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.

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10. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

			GROUP		ANY
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current assets					
Other receivables	10.1	9,944,362	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	10.2	2,429,700	2,466,000	-	-
	-	12,374,062	2,466,000	-	-
Current assets					
Other receivables	10.1	7,895,694	9,122,539	256,408	136,821
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		-	(252,449)		
	-	7,895,694	8,870,090	256,408	136,821
Stakeholder sum	10.3	5,999,312	6,000,000	5,999,312	6,000,000
Refundable deposits	10.2	3,505,811	2,695,837	66,750	56,050
Non-refundable deposits	10.4	-	12,500,000	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		-	(2,500,000)	-	-
	-	-	10,000,000	-	-
Prepayments		1,961,689	2,969,894	72,324	245,085
GST recoverable		18,489	348,533	-	6,732
	-	19,380,995	30,884,354	6,394,794	6,444,688
Total other receivables, deposits and prepayments	_	31,755,057	33,350,354	6,394,794	6,444,688

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

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Other receivables		
Balance at beginning	252,449	252,449
Written off	(252,449)	
Balance at end	-	252,449
Non-refundable deposits	RM	
Balance at beginning	2,500,000	4,155,935
Written off	(2,500,000)	(1,655,935)
Balance at end	-	2,500,000

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10. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (cont'd)

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	26,982,095	27,825,591	6,394,794	6,444,688
United States Dollar	2,736,504	3,219,838	-	-
Cambodian Riel	2,024,750	2,304,925	-	-
Australian Dollar	11,708	-	-	-
	31,755,057	33,350,354	6,394,794	6,444,688

10.1 Other receivables

Included in the other receivables under non-current assets of the Group is an amount due from a joint venture partner subsequent to the rescission of the Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") between the Group and the joint venture partner as disclosed in Note 33.2 to the financial statements. Accordingly, the non-refundable deposits in the prior financial year has subsequently reclassified to the other receivables as at the end of the reporting period and to be recovered within 3 years from the date of rescission with extension of 2 years subject to mutual agreements of the parties.

Included in the other receivables under current assets of the Group are an amount of:

- (i) **RM1,200,000** (2019: RM1,200,000) being performance bond paid to KOHAMA which will be refunded upon completion of the development project as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements; and
- (ii) RM5,666,445 (2019: RM5,666,445) being performance bond and RM Nil (2019: RM1,050,000) being project costs for the awarded project paid pursuant to the Project Financing, Management and Construction Agreement as disclosed in Note 33.1 to the financial statements.

10.2 Refundable deposits

Included in the refundable deposits of the Group is statutory deposit of **RM2,429,700** (2019: RM2,466,000) placed with the National Bank of Cambodia upon issuance of the gaming license by the Ministry of Economy and Finance Cambodia to a subsidiary, PCL.

10.3 Stakeholder sum

The stakeholder sum was paid to a legal firm and is under the material litigation as disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.

10.4 Non-refundable deposits

The non-refundable deposit paid pursuant to the JVA as disclosed in Note 33.2 to the financial statements. Subsequent to the rescission of the JVA between the Group and the joint venture partner as disclosed in Note 33.2 to the financial statements, the non-refundable deposits has subsequently reclassified to the other receivables as at the end of the reporting period and to be recovered within 3 years from the date of rescission with extension of 2 years subject to mutual agreements of the parties.

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11. INVENTORY PROPERTIES

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Property development costs		
- Land related costs	17,857,917	17,857,917
- Development costs	25,833,365	19,207,903
	43,691,282	37,065,820

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.

12. INVENTORIES

	GROUP		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
At cost			
Raw materials	8,205,013	6,511,256	
Work-in-progress	2,744,035	2,572,702	
Finished goods	7,911,605	8,963,889	
Consumables	108,866	111,377	
	18,969,519	18,159,224	
Cost of inventories recognised in profit or loss:			
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	116,169,233	97,448,104	
Inventories written down	296,408	327,441	

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13. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	GROUP		
		2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM
Contract assets			
- Construction contracts	13.1 _	1,933,830	7,134,461
Contract liabilities	_		
- Construction contracts	13.2	(528,105)	-
- Deposits received from customers	13.3	(648,516)	(783,535)
		(1,176,621)	(783,535)
	_	757,209	6,350,926

13.1 Contract assets - construction contracts

	GROUP		
	2020 20		
	RM	RM	
Balance at beginning	7,134,461	9,141,172	
Revenue recognised during the year	33,769,160	66,408,348	
Progress billings during the year	(38,969,791)	(68,415,059)	
Balance at end	1,933,830	7,134,461	

Included in construction contract costs incurred during the financial year is staff costs of RM Nil (2019: RM39,000).

13.2 Contract liabilities - construction contracts

	GROUP		
	2020		
	RM	RM	
Balance at beginning		-	
Revenue recognised during the year	18,570,257	-	
Progress billings during the year	(19,098,362)	-	
Balance at end	(528,105)	-	

13.3 Contract liabilities - deposits received from customers

	GROUP		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Balance at beginning	(783,535)	-	
Revenue recognised during the year	2,183,931	3,064,789	
Deposits received during the year	(2,048,912)	(3,848,324)	
Balance at end	(648,516)	(783,535)	

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

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14. CONTRACT COSTS

	GROUP		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Cost to obtain a contract	1,257,488	2,675,192	
Cost to fulfill a contract		122,285	
	1,257,488	2,797,477	

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. During the financial year, the amount of amortisation was **RM1,417,704** (2019: RM1,561,808).

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. During the financial year, the amount of amortisation is **RM122,285** (2019: RM151,064).

15. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY		
	2020		
	RM	RM	
Amount due from subsidiaries:			
Total amount	30,219,598	16,700,968	
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(4,317,615)	(4,062,615)	
	25,901,983	12,638,353	

Amount due to subsidiaries:

Total amount

Included in amount due from subsidiaries is an amount of **RM Nil** (2019: RM2,343,840) 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.

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15,130,999

17,212,500

15. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

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

	COMPANY		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Balance at beginning	4,062,615	4,086,615	
Charge for the year	255,000	6,000	
Reversal	-	(30,000)	
Balance at end	4,317,615	4,062,615	

16. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unencumbered	24,389,713	4,272,418	20,000,000	-
Encumbered	532,566	516,750	-	-
	24,922,279	4,789,168	20,000,000	-

The encumbered fixed deposits are pledged to licensed banks for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

The effective interest rates per annum and maturity of the fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group as at the end of the reporting period ranged from **1.70% to 3.06%** (2019: 3.00% to 3.65%) per annum and **2 months to 12 months** (2019: 1 month to 12 months) respectively.

The effective interest rates per annum and maturity of the fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Company as at the end of the reporting period is **1.70**% (2019: Nil) per annum and **2 months** (2019: Nil) respectively.

17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	GROUP		COMPANY					
	2020 2019		2020 2019 2020		2020 2019		2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM				
Short term funds with licensed financial institutions	237,367	233,386		-				
Cash in hand and at banks	76,009,538	18,337,083	53,336,179	160,896				
	76,246,905	18,570,469	53,336,179	160,896				

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.

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17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (cont'd)

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	71,481,974	14,325,742	53,336,179	160,896
United States Dollar	2,543,649	2,747,097	-	-
Singapore Dollar	2,213,892	1,497,630	-	-
Others	7,390	-	-	-
	76,246,905	18,570,469	53,336,179	160,896

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares		Amo	ount
	2020 2019		2020	2019
			RM	RM
Issued and fully paid:				
Balance at beginning	2,076,035,010	1,976,035,010	207,829,450	201,529,450
Issuance pursuant to private placements	816,877,702	100,000,000	91,469,712	6,300,000
Balance at end	2,892,912,712	2,076,035,010	299,299,162	207,829,450

During the financial year, the Company issued:

- (i) 97,603,500 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.05 per ordinary shares for cash on 10 April 2020;
- (ii) 237,124,202 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.111 per ordinary shares for cash on 13 October 2020; and
- (iii) 482,150,000 new ordinary shares through a private placement at an issued price of RM0.125 per ordinary shares for cash on 29 December 2020.

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

19. OTHER RESERVES

		GROUP		COMP	ANY
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	NOTE	RM	RM	RM	RM
Foreign currency translation reserve	19.1	(71,770)	20,689		-
Warrants reserve	19.2	22,618,076	22,618,076	22,618,076	22,618,076
Discount on shares	19.2	(22,618,076)	(22,618,076)	(22,618,076)	(22,618,076)
Capital reserve	19.3	8,419,642	8,419,642	-	-
	_	8,347,872	8,440,331	-	-
Accumulated losses		(26,236,326)	(32,200,210)	(50,156,508)	(49,890,973)
		(17,888,454)	(23,759,879)	(50,156,508)	(49,890,973)

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19. OTHER RESERVES (cont'd)

19.1 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.

19.2 Warrants reserve and discount on shares

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

	GROUP AN	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	2020	2019		
ΝΟΤ	E 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		

(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 2020, 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.



19. OTHER RESERVES (cont'd)

19.2 Warrants reserve and discount on shares (cont'd)

(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 2020, 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.

19.3 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.

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20. BORROWINGS

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Non-current liabilities		
Secured:		
<u>Finance lease liabilities</u>		
Minimum payments:		
Within one year	164,892	524,627
More than one year and less than two years	152,808	278,147
More than two years and less than five years	20,196	10,998
	337,896	813,772
Future finance charges	(19,527)	(45,851)
	318,369	767,921
Amount due within one year included under current liabilities	(150,879)	(495,515)
	167,490	272,406
<u>Term loans</u> Total amount repayable Amount due within one year included under current liabilities	2,139,346 (470,038)	2,234,575 (382,472)
	1,669,308	1,852,103
	1,836,798	2,124,509
Current liabilities		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptance	8,933,132	6,619,014
Finance lease liabilities	150,879	495,515
Revolving credit	2,000,000	-
Term loans	470,038	382,472
	11,554,049	7,497,001
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Total borrowings	13,390,847	9,621,510

The borrowings are secured by way of:

- (i) Legal charge over the leasehold land and buildings of the Company and a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements;
- (ii) Pledge of fixed deposits with licensed banks as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements;
- (iii) Corporate guarantee of the Company; and
- (iv) Leased assets as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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20. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

A summary of the effective interest rates per annum and the maturities of the borrowings is as follows:

	Effective interest rates per annum (%)	Total 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
2020						
Bankers' acceptance	3.36 to 3.75	8,933,132	8,933,132	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	2.44 to 3.64	318,369	150,879	147,762	19,728	-
Revolving credit	6.05	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-
Term loans	5.45 to 5.70	2,139,346	470,038	497,442	1,084,126	87,740
2019						
Bankers' acceptance	4.82 to 4.99	6,619,014	6,619,014	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	2.44 to 3.64	767,921	495,515	262,434	9,972	-
Term loans	6.95	2,234,575	382,472	409,917	1,396,296	45,890
			-	-		•

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Non-current liability		
Retention sum payables	2,262,311	4,515,051
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	34,623,640	27,088,619
Retention sum payables	3,893,515	1,929,679
	38,517,155	29,018,298
Total trade payables	40,779,466	33,533,349

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21. TRADE PAYABLES (cont'd)

The currency profile of trade payables is as follows:

	GROUP		
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Ringgit Malaysia	30,391,573	32,770,880	
United States Dollar	10,383,314	761,606	
Singapore Dollar	4,579	863	
	40,779,466	33,533,349	

The trade payables are non-interest bearing and is normally settled within **30 days to 60 days** (2019: 30 days to 60 days) credit terms.

Included herein are an amount of:

- (i) **RM79,671** (2019: RM141,811) due to companies in which persons connected to a director of certain subsidiaries have substantial financial interests, and
- (ii) RM1,604,107 (2019: RM1,907,382) 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 33.1 to the financial statements.

22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	GROUP		COMP	ANY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables	4,547,690	2,320,874	-	-
Accruals	9,108,584	4,384,840	121,699	94,257
Amount due to directors of a subsidiary	1,470,000	6,610,222	-	6,550,000
Deposits received	42,000	40,000	-	-
	15,168,274	13,355,936	121,699	6,644,257

The currency profile of other payables and accruals is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	14,135,458	12,379,012	121,699	6,644,257
United States Dollar	789,137	730,054	-	-
Cambodian Riel	243,679	246,870	-	-
	15,168,274	13,355,936	121,699	6,644,257

The amount due to directors of a subsidiary, Jade Classic Sdn. Bhd., is non-trade related, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

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23. **REVENUE**

23.1 Disaggregated revenue information

	GROUP		СОМРА	NY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Types of goods or service				
Sale of goods	124,140,462	107,160,107	-	-
Construction contract revenue	52,339,417	66,408,348	-	-
Sale of lottery tickets	4,807,029	5,919,183	-	-
Mould modification income	2,183,931	3,064,789	-	-
Rental income	-	-	25,000	300,000
Management fee	-	-	270,000	360,000
Total revenue from contracts with				
customers	183,470,839	182,552,427	295,000	660,000
Geographical markets				
Malaysia	105,093,387	131,102,631	295,000	660,000
Hong Kong	23,539,794	94,853	-	-
United Kingdom	18,576,230	12,638,384	-	-
Singapore	11,444,905	13,342,106	-	-
Cambodia	4,807,029	5,919,183	-	-
Australia	5,450,368	5,132,208	-	-
United States of America	4,361,840	4,806,104	-	-
Italy	2,347,513	1,948,312	-	-
Indonesia	600,358	1,168,619	-	-
Cyprus	1,839,105	-	-	-
New Zealand	1,381,946	975,281	-	-
Other countries	4,028,364	5,424,746		-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	183,470,839	182,552,427	295,000	660,000
				000,000
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	131,131,422	116,144,079	25,000	300,000
Revenue recognised over time	52,339,417	66,408,348	270,000	360,000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	183,470,839	182,552,427	295,000	660,000

23.2 Performance obligations

The performance obligation are spelt out in Note 3.12 to the financial statements.

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 **RM17,737,519** (2019: RM41,681,738).



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24. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

This is arrived at:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
After charging:				
Allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	255,000	6,000
Auditors' remuneration				
- Statutory audit				
- Company's auditors				
- Current year	150,000	141,000	42,000	39,000
- Over provision in prior year	-	(1,000)	-	-
- Other auditors	18,917	18,652	-	-
- Other services	72,850	46,050	33,000	8,300
Depreciation				
- property, plant and equipment	4,457,725	4,832,170	9,938	119,260
- right-of-use assets	295,395	306,512	-	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	343,250	241,701	-	-
Expense relating to lease of low value assets	47,950	23,165	-	-
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	-	1,308,088	-	-
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	1,123,848	-
Inventories written down	296,408	327,441	-	-
Interest expense on:				
- Accretion of interest on lease liabilities	25,797	33,979	-	-
- Bank overdraft	1,516	18,002	-	-
- Bankers' acceptance	513,941	301,743	-	-
- Finance lease liabilities	26,324	91,842	-	-
- Revolving credit	4,849	74,966	-	-
- Term loans	122,662	33,260	-	-
- Unwinding discount on other receivables	1,097,117	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	72,319	-	-
Realised loss on foreign exchange	259,538	265,438	-	-
* Staff costs	30,265,498	25,971,664	849,323	502,483
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	107,136	167,391	-	9,860
And crediting:				
Bad debt recovered	-	6,257	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	75,599	11,247	8,599	-
Interest income	419,943	636,912	40,881	3,208

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24. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMP	ANY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	-	30,000
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	-	-	2,625,826	4,313,662
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	1,440,599	-	-
Realised gain on foreign exchange	-	-	4,454	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	44,039		1,890	-
* Staff costs				
- Wages, salaries, allowances, bonus and incentive	28,133,137	24,574,019	779,135	476,305
- EPF	1,882,616	1,195,772	65,770	24,188
- SOCSO	231,771	190,615	4,025	1,806
- EIS	17,974	50,258	393	184
	30,265,498	26,010,664	849,323	502,483
Less: Capitalised in construction contract costs (Note 13.1)	<u> </u>	(39,000)		<u> </u>

30,265,498 25,971,664 **849,323** 502,483

Included in the staff costs of the Group and of the Company is directors' remuneration as follows:

	GROUP		COMPA	NY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Executive directors of the Company:				
- Salaries, allowances and incentive	1,619,476	1,594,245	66,000	-
- EPF	149,993	128,712	7,920	-
- Fee	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000
	1,877,469	1,830,957	181,920	108,000
Non-executive directors of the Company:				
- Allowances	9,000	43,500	9,000	43,500
- Fee	108,000	123,000	108,000	123,000
	117,000	166,500	117,000	166,500
Executive directors of subsidiaries:				
- Salaries, allowance and incentive	1,126,928	1,157,302	-	-
- EPF	125,170	112,034	-	-
	1,252,098	1,269,336	-	-
Total directors' remuneration	3,246,567	3,266,793	298,920	274,500

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24. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (cont'd)

The directors' remuneration can be further analysed as:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Present directors:				
- Executive	3,129,567	3,100,293	181,920	108,000
- Non-executive	117,000	99,500	117,000	99,500
	3,246,567	3,199,793	298,920	207,500
Past directors:				
- Non-executive	-	67,000	-	67,000
	3,246,567	3,266,793	298,920	274,500

25. TAX (EXPENSE)/INCOME

	GROUP		COMPA	NY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Malaysian income tax:				
Based on results for the financial year				
- Current tax	(2,889,550)	(2,898,260)	-	(13,538)
- Deferred tax relating to the origination and				
reversal of temporary differences	(577,370)	(1,685,286)	85,000	5,000
	(3,466,920)	(4,583,546)	85,000	(8,538)
(Under)/Over provision in prior years				
- Current tax	(46,238)	119,882	1,555	(947)
- Deferred tax	(189,947)	972,378	-	-
	(236,185)	1,092,260	1,555	(947)
	(3,703,105)	(3,491,286)	86,555	(9,485)

Taxation for other jurisdiction is calculated at the rate prevailing in that jurisdiction.

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25. TAX (EXPENSE)/INCOME (cont'd)

The reconciliation of tax (expense)/income of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	GROUP		GROUP COMPANY	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Profit/(Loss) before tax	9,592,193	12,746,335	(352,090)	3,404,259
Income tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	(2,302,126)	(3,059,120)	84,502	(817,022)
Effect of tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	29,969	18,581	-	-
Income not subject to tax	35,575	231,964	630,198	1,042,479
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,219,808)	(1,772,600)	(629,700)	(233,995)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(10,530)	(2,371)	-	
	(3,466,920)	(4,583,546)	85,000	(8,538)
(Under)/Over provision in prior years	(236,185)	1,092,260	1,555	(947)
-	(3,703,105)	(3,491,286)	86,555	(9,485)

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

26.1 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		
	2020		
	RM	RM	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	5,963,884	9,235,916	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,195,851,659	1,996,856,928	
Basic earnings per share (in sen)	0.27	0.46	

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26. EARNINGS PER SHARE (cont'd)

26.2 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		
	2020	2019	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	5,963,884	9,235,916	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue Adjusted for conversion of warrants	2,195,851,659 109,599,084	1,996,856,928 -	
	2,305,450,743	1,996,856,928	
Diluted earnings per share (in sen)	0.26	0.46	

The dilutive earnings per share in the prior 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.

27. 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.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (cont'd) 27.

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By business segments

			Construction and	tion and				1				ĥ	-
	2020 2020 RM	2019 2019 RM	2020 2019 2020 2019 2019 RM	2019 2019 RM	2020 20 20 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue External sales Inter-segment sales	126,324,393 1,674	110,224,896 2,374,442	52,339,417 37,924,223	66,408,348 46,481,908	4,807,029 -	5,919,183 -	- 331,000	- 876,000		(49,732,350)	٩	183,470,839 -	182,552,427 -
Total revenue	126,326,067	112,599,338	90,263,640	112,890,256	4,807,029	5,919,183	331,000	876,000	(38,256,897) (49	(49,732,350)		183,470,839	182,552,427
Results Segment results Interest income Interest expense Tax expense	1,488,437	3,951,690	10,829,524	11,235,882	652,191	483,530	(2,005,696)	(3,007,887)	·			10,964,456 419,943 (1,792,206) (3,703,105)	12,663,215 636,912 (553,792) (3,491,286)
Profit for the financial year												5,889,088	9,255,049
Assets Segment assets Tax assets Goodwill on consolidation	128,676,999	104,696,316	123,981,471	104,815,727	6,249,683	6,410,518	85,704,052	17,332,468				344,612,205 3,779,368 6,445,959	233,255,029 4,176,355 6,445,959
Total assets												354,837,532	243,877,343
Liabilities Segment liabilities Tax liabilities	38,126,020	25,928,610	30,001,326	24,345,308	442,331	643,835	2,195,627	6,651,393		ı		70,765,304 1,577,618	57,569,146 2,080,467
Total liabilities												72,342,922	59,649,613
Other segment information Additions to: - property, plant and equipment - right-of-use assets Depreciation	3,529,968 188,976	575,525 -	11,167 -	15,287 -	56,920 82,816	10,594 -	1,192,740 -	13,625			۵ ۵	4,790,795 271,792	615,031 -
 property, plant and equipment right-of-use assets Impairment loss on goodwillon consolidation 	4,260,933 151,722	4,478,111 141,727	62,076 10,188	66,515 40,751	88,904 133,485	103,226 124,034	45,812 -	184,318 - 1 308 088				4,457,725 295,395	4,832,170 306,512 1 308 088
Non-cash expenses/(income) other than depreciation and impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	166,311	(933,533)		49,405		5,432	(8,599)	(5,999)	· ·		U	157,712	(884,695)

Notes To The Financial Statements (Cont'd) 31 December 2020

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27. 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 and rightof-use assets.
- C Other non-cash expenses/(income) other than depreciation and impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation consist of the following items:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(75,599)	(11,247)
Inventories written down	296,408	327,441
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	72,319
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	(1,440,599)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange, net	(63,097)	167,391
	157,712	(884,695)

Information about major customers

Total revenue from **2** (2019: 2) major customers which individually contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue from the precision engineering and construction and property development segments amounted to **RM80,397,446** (2019: RM84,424,954).

By geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers as disclosed in Note 23.1 to the financial statements. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of assets.

	Non-curre	nt assets
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Malaysia	73,896,212	66,654,886
Cambodia	2,589,279	2,703,570
	76,485,491	69,358,456

28. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	GRC	OUP
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Contracted but not provided for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	487,975	96,000

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29. 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 interests.

(ii) Related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year.

	GRO	OUP	СОМІ	PANY
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Rental income from subsidiaries	-	-	25,000	300,000
Management fee from subsidiaries	-	-	270,000	360,000
Consultation fee paid to a former director	-	35,000	-	-
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to a subsidiary	-	-	3,986,402	-
Purchase of motor vehicle from a former director	-	30,000	-	-
Progress billings to GDW Mengkuang Sdn. Bhd.	58,068,153	55,574,761	-	-
Purchases from related parties:				
- Premierpath Sdn. Bhd.	1,944	4,950	-	-
- Durachem (Penang) Sdn. Bhd.	354,360	602,437	-	-
- Shun Fa Technology Sdn. Bhd.	-	38,279	-	

(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 disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.



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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

30.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as amortised cost ("AC").

CROUP	Carrying amount RM	AC RM
GROUP		
2020		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	93,933,576	93,933,576
Other receivables and refundable deposits	29,774,879	29,774,879
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	24,922,279	24,922,279
Cash and bank balances	76,246,905	76,246,905
	224,877,639	224,877,639
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	13,390,847	13,390,847
Trade payables	40,779,466	40,779,466
Other payables and accruals	15,168,274	15,168,274
	69,338,587	69,338,587
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
COMPANY		
2020		
Financial assets		
Other receivables and refundable deposits	6,322,470	6,322,470
Amount due from subsidiaries	25,901,983	25,901,983
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	20,000,000	20,000,000
Cash and bank balances	53,336,179	53,336,179
	105,560,632	105,560,632

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.1 Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

	Carrying amount	AC
COMPANY	RM	RM
2020		
Financial liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	121,699	121,699
Amount due to subsidiaries	17,212,500	17,212,500
	17,334,199	17,334,199
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

30.2 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.

30.3 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.

30.3.1 Trade receivables

The Group gives its customers credit terms that range between 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.

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.3 Credit risk (cont'd)

30.3.1 Trade receivables (cont'd)

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

	Gross RM	Allowance for expected credit losses RM	Net RM
GROUP			
2020			
Not past due	40,420,257	-	40,420,257
1 to 60 days past due	16,732,915	-	16,732,915
61 to 120 days past due	26,308,222	-	26,308,222
More than 120 days past due	10,472,182	-	10,472,182
	53,513,319	-	53,513,319
Impaired	122,837	(122,837)	
	94,056,413	(122,837)	93,933,576
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
More than 120 days past due	10,604,865		10,604,865
	28,030,368	-	28,030,368
Impaired	122,837	(122,837)	
	59,917,391	(122,837)	59,794,554

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 **RM53,513,319** (2019: RM28,030,368) that are past due but not impaired as the management is of the view that these debts will be collected in due course.

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** (2019: 2 customers) representing **70%** (2019: 64%) of the total trade receivables.

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.3 Credit risk (cont'd)

30.3.1 Trade receivables (cont'd)

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.

		Allowance for expected	
	Gross	credit losses	Net
	RM	RM	RM
Credit risk rating			
2020			
Low risk	93,933,576	-	93,933,576
Individually impaired	122,837	(122,837)	-
	94,056,413	(122,837)	93,933,576
2019			
Low risk	59,794,554	-	59,794,554
Individually impaired	122,837	(122,837)	-
	59,917,391	(122,837)	59,794,554

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 gross domestic products ("GDP") rate 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.

30.3.2 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.

30.3.3 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.

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- 30.3 Credit risk (cont'd)
- 30.3.3 Financial guarantees (cont'd)

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Corporate guarantees issued to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries		
- Limit	39,139,346	25,422,830
- Maximum exposure	15,072,478	10,260,717
Corporate guarantees issued to the contractors of a subsidiary - Maximum exposure		6,158

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. The directors considered that the fair value of the financial guarantee contracts on initial recognition is insignificant.

30.4 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.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's 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 five years RM	More than five years RM
GROUP					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
2020					
Borrowings	13,390,847	13,687,393	11,677,144	1,918,116	92,133
Lease liabilities	250,096	264,832	203,056	61,776	-
Trade payables	40,779,466	40,779,466	40,779,466	-	-
Other payables and accruals	15,168,274	15,168,274	15,168,274	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	69,588,683	69,899,965	67,827,940	1,979,892	92,133

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual cash flows RM	Within one year RM	More than one year and less than five years RM	More than five years RM
GROUP					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
2019					
Borrowings	9,621,510	10,090,399	7,669,385	2,373,585	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	2,415,185	47,429
COMPANY					
2020					
Other payables and accruals	121,699	121,699	121,699	-	-
Amount due to subsidiaries	17,212,500	17,212,500	17,212,500	-	-
Financial guarantees	-	15,072,478	15,072,478	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	17,334,199	32,406,677	32,406,677	-	-
2019					
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	-	-

* This has been included for illustration purpose only as the related financial guarantees have not crystallised as at the end of the reporting period.

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.5 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		COMPANY		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Fixed rate instruments					
Financial assets	24,922,279	4,789,168	20,000,000	-	
Financial liabilities	9,251,501	7,386,935	<u> </u>	-	
Floating rate instruments					
Financial liabilities	4,139,346	2,234,575	<u> </u>	-	

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 an insignificant impact to the Group's profit before tax. 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.

30.6 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 decreased 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.

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

30.6 Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	GRO	GROUP		
	2020			
	RM	RM		
USD	1,713,249	1,347,422		
KHR	179,433	207,626		
SGD	276,424	261,598		
Other currencies	53	98		
Decrease in profit before tax	2,169,159	1,816,744		

30.7 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values due to their short term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amount of the non-current portion of finance lease liabilities is reasonable approximation of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

31. 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 monitors capital using a debt to equity ratio, which is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Total borrowings	(13,390,847)	(9,621,510)
Less: Fixed deposits with licensed banks	24,922,279	4,789,168
Cash and bank balances	76,246,905	18,570,469
	101,169,184	23,359,637
Net cash	87,778,337	13,738,127
Total equity	282,494,610	184,227,730
Gearing ratio		

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32. 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 insists 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;
- 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 4th defendants and 5th defendant had appealed against the said decision on 9 December 2019 and 10 December 2019 respectively. The 2nd to 5th defendants' appeal is now registered at the Court of Appeal as Civil Appeal. The said appeal are now fixed for case management before the Deputy Registrar at the Court of Appeal on 28 April 2021.

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33. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

33.1 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").

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.

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.

33.2 Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA")

On 2 November 2017, the Company 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, the Company is required to reimburse to MHSB.

The Company agreed to refund the Payment to MHSB and therefore, MHSB agrees and covenants with the Company to cause the Landowner to rescind the Previous JVA with immediate effect.

On 30 November 2020, the Company had entered into a Deed of Rescission with ERSB to rescind the JVA in view of current weak market condition in high rise development. ERSB shall refund the Payment of RM10,000,000 and development costs of RM1,041,479 within 3 years from the date of rescission with extension of 2 years subject to mutual agreements of the parties.

34. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

The World Health Organisation declared the 2019 Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. This was followed by our government issuing a Gazetted Order known as the Movement Control Order ("MCO") starting from 18 March 2020 to curb the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak in Malaysia. The COVID-19 outbreak also resulted in travel restriction, lockdown and other precautionary measures imposed in various countries. The emergence of the COVID-19 outbreak since early 2020 has brought significant economic uncertainties in Malaysia and markets in which the Group operates.

In respect of the manufacturing segment, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the revenue of the second quarter of financial year ended 31 December 2020, mainly due to the disruptions in global supply chain which has resulted in the delays of delivering sales orders. Precautionary measures and standard operating procedures have been implemented in order to adapt the "new normal" and to minimise the impact arising from COVID-19.



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34. SIGNIFICANT EVENT (cont'd)

In respect of the construction and property development segment, the Group has certain constructions which are behind the planned schedule due to the operation disruption and therefore, extension of time has been obtained from a customer in order to catch up the construction progress.

The Group will monitor the developments of the COVID-19 situation closely and continue exercising cost control and operation efficiency in order to enhance productivity and to stay competitive in a "new normal" environment whilst adhering strictly to government health guidelines to safeguard the employees from the COVID-19 pandemic. Currently the vaccination is in progress under Malaysia's National COVID-19 Immunisation Plan. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Group remains optimistic that the COVID-19 will not have material adverse impact on the Group's prospects in the long run.

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (i) On 7 January 2021, EPE has increased its issued and paid up share capital from RM600,000 to RM3,000,000 in TSI by an allotment of 2,400,000 new ordinary shares for a cash consideration of RM2,400,000.
- (ii) On 26 February 2021, Glovemaster Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of the Company, has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Yoon Mee Realty Sdn. Bhd. to acquire all that piece of leasehold industrial land in Kuala Langat, Selangor with a factory building erected thereon for a cash consideration of RM3,845,000.
- (iiii) On 3 February 2021, Glovemaster Sdn. Bhd. has subscribed 600 ordinary shares in Gloveconcept Sdn. Bhd. ("GSB") representing 60% equity interest in GSB, at RM600 for cash. On 12 April 2021, GSB has entered into an agreement with American Nitrile LLC to provide engineering, procurement, construction, and commissioning and glove technology solution consulting in relation to gloves production line at United States of America.

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 @ 2020 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* 38	5,037,278
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* 25	5,773,029
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* 25	2,677,932
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* 16	2,770,703
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* 16	11,365,790
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* 30	6,083,519
Lot 21 Bakar Arang Industrial Estate 08000 Sungai Petani KEDAH	Leasehold Land Factory Building	693	398	Leasehold period for 60 years expire on 2044	"011* 36	240,000
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 10	197,204
HSD36462 Lot No. 3901 Mukim of Tanjong Minyak Melaka Tengah 75250 Melaka	Freehold Land Factory Building	6,751	4,381	NA	2014 15	4,573,489

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: Analysis Of Shareholdings

• As At 30 April 2021

The total number of issued shares	:	2,892,967,712 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 30 APRIL 2021

Size of shareholdings	No. of shareholders	% of total shareholders	No. of shares	% of total issued capital
Less than 100	80	0.60	3,028	0.00
100 to 1,000	795	5.95	435,304	0.02
1,001 to 10,000	4148	31.05	28,693,036	0.99
10,001 to 100,000	6,471	48.43	274,141,601	9.48
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	1,866	13.97	2,400,944,743	82.99
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.01	188,750,000	6.52
Total	13,361	100.00	2,892,967,712	100.00

^ Negligible

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

Name	A Number of Shares Held A Number of Shares Held A Number of Shares Held A Number					
	Direct	%	Deemed	%		
Chuah Chong Ewe	201,545,000	6.97	97,550,000®	3.37		
Phuah Cheng Peng	224,114,500	7.75	-	-		

® Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholdings of more than 15% equity interest in the Triumphant View Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

Name	◄	Number of	f Shares Held ———	
	Direct	%	Deemed	%
Liang Wooi Gee	64,272,857	2.22	400#	^
Chuah Chong Ewe	201,545,000	6.97	97,550,000®	3.37
Phuah Cheng Peng	224,114,500	7.75	500,000#	0.02
Wee Song He, Wilson	64,926,220	2.24	-	-
Chuah Chong San	41,700,000	1.44	-	-
Ahmad Kamal Bin S. Awab	-	-	-	-
Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain	100,000	^	-	-
Dato' Yew Tian Tek	-	-	2,000,000#	0.07

^ 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 15% equity interest in the Triumphant View Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.

Analysis Of Shareholdings (cont'd)

• • As At 30 April 2021

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

NO.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
1	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR PHUAH CHENG PENG	188,750,000	6.52
2	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHUAH CHONG EWE	103,950,000	3.59
3	CHUAH CHONG EWE	97,595,000	3.37
4	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TRIUMPHANT VIEW SDN BHD	97,550,000	3.37
5	NG NGOON WENG	75,836,800	2.62
6	LEE YEE WAN	70,000,000	2.42
7	QUECK HAN TIONG	64,500,000	2.23
8	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG WENG YEW	62,900,000	2.17
9	MAYBANK NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WEE SONG HE WILSON	50,905,000	1.76
10	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SIERRA BONUS SDN BHD	49,000,000	1.69
11	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIANG WOOI GEE	48,250,000	1.67
12	WONG SING YI	46,000,000	1.59
13	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD AMBANK (M) BERHAD FOR CENTRAL KEDAH PLYWOOD FACTORY SENDIRIAN BERHAD (8793-1501)	44,927,800	1.55
14	LEE HAM KONG	44,520,000	1.54
15	TEOH TIAN WEN	43,030,500	1.49
16	CHUAH CHONG SAN	41,700,000	1.44
17	PHUAH CHENG PENG	35,364,500	1.22
18	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEE VOON HON	34,663,851	1.20
19	HARMONY LANDMARK SDN BHD	28,800,000	1.00
20	GLOBAL FRANK SDN BHD	28,077,714	0.97
21	BEH CHENG SIONG	21,155,200	0.73
22	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD KOH KWEE HWA	20,700,000	0.72
23	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIAU BENG TEIK	19,760,351	0.68
24	RESOLUTE ACCOMPLISHMENT SDN. BHD.	16,950,000	0.59
25	TAN LAY PENG	16,500,000	0.57
26	ONG PEI CHENG	16,500,000	0.57
27	CHEANG SIEW CHAN	16,000,000	0.55
28	CHONG FU SEONG	15,800,000	0.55
29	LIM SEE MENG	15,000,000	0.52
30	WONG KOK TOON	14,800,000	0.51
	TOTAL	1,429,486,716	49.41

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: Analysis Of Warrant Holdings

Total Number of Warrants A	:	441,594,505
Total Number of Warrants A Outstanding	:	441,539,505
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 30 APRIL 2021

Size of Warrants	No. of Warrants Holders	% of total Warrants Holders	No. of Warrants	% of total issued capital
Less than 100	85	4.59	3,548	^
100 to 1,000	71	3.83	40,327	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	322	17.38	2,099,302	0.48
10,001 to 100,000	868	46.84	42,390,832	9.60
100,001 to less than 5% of issued warrants	506	27.31	373,605,496	84.61
5% and above of issued warrants	1	0.05	23,400,000	5.30
Total	1,853	100.00	441,539,505	100.00

^ Negligible

DIRECTOR'S WARRANTS A HOLDINGS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

Name	Number of Warrants Held						
	Direct	%	Deemed	%			
Liang Wooi Gee	5,714	^	-	-			
Phuah Cheng Peng	1,500,000	0.34	-	-			
Chuah Chong San	1,500,000	0.34	-	-			

^ Negligible

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

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THIRTY LARGEST WARRANTS A HOLDERS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

NO.	ΝΑΜΕ	HOLDINGS	%
1	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LEE CHEE TONG	23,400,000	5.30
2	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEE VOON HON	12,700,000	2.88
3	WONG WENG YEW	12,103,100	2.74
4	TANG PENG HUAT	8,730,000	1.98
5	LIM GEOK ENG MARY	8,200,000	1.86
6	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG WENG YEW	6,000,000	1.36
7	LIM CHIN HOOI	5,500,000	1.25
8	LEE LE CHU	5,400,000	1.22
9	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIAN THIM POOI	5,000,000	1.13
10	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KOH GEOK KANG (E-JBU)	5,000,000	1.13
11	NG ZI XIAN	4,345,000	0.98
12	WONG SING YI	4,117,300	0.93
13	CHONG CHOON AUN	4,100,000	0.93
14	KHOR GIAP LEONG	3,800,000	0.86
15	YAP MAOW JUN	3,750,000	0.85
16	PHUAH CHENG KOOI	3,500,000	0.79
17	YEE VOON HON	3,466,000	0.78
18	LAI YEN YI	3,400,000	0.77
19	CHEW GIM EE	3,374,200	0.76
20	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR NG TIAM MING (008)	3,220,800	0.73
21	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MOHAMAD RAZMAN BIN RAHIM	3,086,400	0.70
22	HLIB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD HONG LEONG BANK BHD FOR YEE YOON FOON	3,020,000	0.68
23	CHONG KAM CHOY	3,001,000	0.68
24	CASSANDRA NG LEIGH CUM	3,000,000	0.68
25	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR UBS AG SINGAPORE (FOREIGN)	3,000,000	0.68
26	NG WYMIN	3,000,000	0.68
27	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SHE SIEW PHENG (E-PPG)	3,000,000	0.68
28	TAN MIN LEE	2,900,000	0.66
29	TNG KA ONN	2,526,800	0.57
30	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHAN JIN CHOOI (M01)	2,500,000	0.57
	TOTAL	158,140,600	35.82

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: Analysis Of Warrant Holdings (cont'd)

.

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 30 APRIL 2021

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	43	4.75	29,900	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	109	12.04	757,400	0.35
10,001 to 100,000	487	53.81	24,329,200	11.26
100,001 to less than 5% issued warrants	265	29.28	167,779,000	77.68
5% and above of issued warrants	1	0.11	23,104,500	10.70
Total	905	100.00	216,000,000	100.00

: Analysis Of Warrant Holdings (cont'd)

THIRTY LARGEST WARRANTS B HOLDERS AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

NO.	NAME	HOLDINGS	%
1	NG ZI XIAN	23,104,500	10.70
2	SJC REALTY SDN. BHD.	7,000,000	3.24
3	TAN HUNG CHEW SDN BHD	7,000,000	3.24
4	LIT KHEE REALTY SDN BERHAD	5,400,000	2.50
5	KEK SAY HOON	4,600,000	2.13
6	LIEW YEW HUA	4,500,000	2.08
7	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SOON TUAN SIN	4,242,900	1.96
8	TAN MOOI HUA	3,300,000	1.53
9	GEH CHA LONG	3,200,000	1.48
10	LEONG PEK HAR	3,000,000	1.39
11	LEE JUINN YONG	2,300,000	1.06
12	TAN HUNG CHEW	2,058,000	0.95
13	CASSANDRA NG LEIGH CUM	2,000,000	0.93
14	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEE VOON HON	2,000,000	0.93
15	TAN YU ZHAN	2,000,000	0.93
16	WONG JING YI	2,000,000	0.93
17	TEOH CHIU ENG	1,900,000	0.88
18	LEW SOON KIAK	1,890,000	0.88
19	YAP MAOW JUN	1,850,000	0.86
20	OOI SOO WEI	1,732,500	0.80
21	TANG PENG HUAT	1,690,000	0.78
22	CHONG CHOON AUN	1,600,000	0.74
23	LOOI CHEE KEE	1,600,000	0.74
24	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP SOON LEONG (E-TCS)	1,450,000	0.67
25	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SHE SIEW PHENG (E-PPG)	1,428,000	0.66
26	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHONG CHOON AUN	1,400,000	0.65
27	CHEW GIM EE	1,351,700	0.63
28	YAP YENG SENG & SONS HOLDINGS SDN. BHD.	1,300,000	0.60
29	ZAMES GUOK ZHE HUI	1,250,000	0.58
30	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KONG NGA ING	1,240,000	0.57
	TOTAL	99,387,600	46.01

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Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Room The Lounge, Ground Floor, Park Avenue Hotel, E-1, Jalan Indah Dua, Taman Sejati Indah, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah Darulaman, Malaysia on Monday, 28 June 2021 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

	AGENDA	
As Or	dinary Business:	
1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.	Please refer to the Explanatory Notes
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees and Directors' benefits amounting to RM300,000.00 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.	Ordinary Resolution 1
3.	To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Constitution.	
	(a) Encik Ahmad Kamal Bin S Awab	Ordinary Resolution 2
	(b) Mr Liang Wooi Gee	Ordinary Resolution 3
4.	To re-appoint Messrs. Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Ordinary Resolution 4

As Special Business :

2.

3.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution:-

5. **AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES**

"That pursuant to Sections 75 & 76 of the Companies Act 2016, Main Market Listing Requirements **Ordinary Resolution 5** of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")("Main LR") and the approval of the relevant regulatory authorities, where such approval is required, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company, grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company, convert securities into shares in the Company, or allot shares under an agreement or option or offer ("New Shares") from time to time, at such price, to such persons and for such purposes and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may in their discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of such New Shares to be issued, to be subscribed under any right granted, to be issued from conversion of any securities, or to be issued and allotted under an agreement or option or offer, pursuant to this resolution, when aggregated with the total number of any such shares issued during the preceding 12 months does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares (excluding any treasury shares) of the Company for the time being ("Proposed 20% General Mandate")."

"THAT such approval on the Proposed 20% General Mandate shall continue to be in force until 31 December 2021."

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

: Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

"That with effect from 1 January 2022, the general mandate shall be reinstated from a 20% limit to a 10% limit pursuant to Paragraph 6.03 of the Main LR provided that the aggregate number of such New Shares to be issued, to be subscribed under any rights grants, to be issued from conversion of any security, or to be issued and allotted under an agreement or option or offer by the Company from time to time, at such price, to such persons and for such purposes and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, pursuant to this resolution, when aggregated with the total number of any such shares issued during the preceding 12 months does not exceed 10% of the total number issued shares (excluding any treasury shares) of the Company for the time being ("Proposed 10% General Mandate")."

"That the Proposed 10% General Mandate shall continue to be in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held after the approval was given; or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

which is the earlier."

(The Proposed 20% General Mandate and Proposed 10% General Mandate shall hereinafter refer to as "Proposed General Mandates")

"That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby empowered to obtain the approval from Bursa Securities for the listing of and quotation for such New Shares on the Main Market of Bursa Securities."

"That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company, to give effect to the Proposed General Mandates with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/ or amendments as they may deem fit in the best interest of the Company and/ or as may be imposed by the relevant authorities."

"And further that the Directors of the Company, be and are hereby authorised to implement, finalise, complete and take all necessary steps and to do all acts (including execute such documents as may be required), deeds and things in relation to the Proposed General Mandates."

6. PROPOSED NEW AND RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE")

"THAT pursuant to the provisions of Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Securities, a general mandate of the shareholders be and is hereby granted for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions as set out in Section 2.4 under Part A of the Circular and Statement to Shareholders dated 28 May 2021, which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company at which time it will lapse unless the authority is renewed by a resolution passed at the meeting; or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after the date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but Shall not extend to such extension as maybe allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or revoked or varied by resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting; whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds, things and execute all necessary documents as they may consider necessary or expedient in the best interest of the Company with full powers to assent to any conditions, variations, modifications and/or amendments in any manner as may be required or permitted under relevant authorities to give full effect to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate."

Ordinary Resolution 6

Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

7. RETENTION OF ENCIK MOHAMED SHUKRI BIN MOHAMED ZAIN AS INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ordinary Resolution 7

"THAT approval be and is hereby given to Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting."

8. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and the Company's Constitution.

By Order of the Board,

WONG YEE LIN (MIA15898) SSM Practicing No: 201908001793 HING POE PYNG (MAICSA 7053526) SSM Practicing No: 202008001322 Joint Company Secretaries

Date: 28 May 2021

Notes :

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint at least one (1) proxy but not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- 2. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless the proportions of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy are specified.
- 3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("**Omnibus Account**"), there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.
- 4. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor. In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be either under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office, 51-8-A, Menara BHL Bank, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Georgetown, Penang not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournments thereof PROVIDED that in the event the member(s) duly executes the Form of Proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the Meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the Form of Proxy, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the member(s).
- 6. For purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company pursuant to the Article 69(2) of the Company's Constitution and Paragraph 7.16(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, a Record of Depositors ("ROD") as at 21.06.2021 and only a Depositor whose name appears on such ROD shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy to attend and/or speak and/or vote in his/her behalf.
- 7. All resolutions as set out in this notice of 34th Annual General Meeting are to be voted by poll.

Explanatory Note on Ordinary Business

Item 1 of the Agenda

To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

This item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 does not require shareholders' approval for the audited financial statements. Therefore, this item will not be put forward for voting.

Ordinary Resolution 1 – Payment of Directors' fees and Directors' benefits

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 1 is to facilitate payment of Directors' fees and Directors' benefits on current financial year basis, calculated based on the number of scheduled Board and Committee meetings for 2021 and assuming that all Directors will hold office until the end of the financial year. In the event the Directors' fees and Directors' benefits proposed is insufficient (e.g. due to more meetings or enlarged Board size), approval will be sought at the next Annual General Meeting for additional fees and benefits to meet the shortfall.

Explanatory Note on Special Business

Ordinary Resolution 5 – Authority to issue shares

The proposed Resolution 5, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to issue and allot ordinary shares of the Company from time to time and to grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company, or allot shares under an agreement or option or offer, provided that the aggregate number of shares allotted pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for the time being ("Proposed 20% General Mandate") up to 31 December 2021. With effect from 1 January 2022, the Proposed 20% General Mandate will be reinstated to a 10% limit ("Proposed 10% General Mandate") according to Paragraph 6.03 of the Main LR.

The authority for the Proposed 10% General Mandate will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next AGM or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

This proposed Resolution 10 is a renewal of the previous year's mandate. The mandate is to provide flexibility to the Company to issue new securities without the need to convene separate general meeting to obtain its shareholders' approval as to avoid incurring additional costs and time.

The purpose of this general mandate, if passed, will enable the Directors to take swift action in case of a need to issue and allot new shares in the Company for fund raising exercise including but not limited to further placement of shares for purpose of funding current and/or future investment projects, working capital, acquisitions and/or for issuance of shares as settlement of purchase consideration, or other circumstances arise which involve grants of rights to subscribe, conversion of any securities into shares, or allotment of shares under an agreement or option or offer, or such other application as the Directors may deem fit in the best interest of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, the Company had issued 237,124,202 ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.111 per ordinary share, pursuant to the mandate granted to the directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 27 August 2020 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting.

The details of the status of utilisation of proceeds for the private placement is as set out in pages 37 of the Annual Report 2020

A renewal of this authority is being sought at the 34th Annual General Meeting under proposed Ordinary Resolution 5.

This authority if granted will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital, acquisition(s) and/or settlement of banking facility(ies).

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

Explanatory Note on Special Business (cont'd)

Ordinary Resolution 6 – Proposed New and Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate")

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into the existing recurrent related party transactions under the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate pursuant to the provisions of the Main LR of Bursa Securities without the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of the Group or affecting the business opportunities available to the Group, The Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is subject to renewal on an annual basis. Please refer to Part A of the Circular and Statement to Shareholders dated 28 May 2021 for further information.

Ordinary Resolution 7 – Retention of Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain as Independent Non-Executive Director

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will allow Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain to be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director ('INED') of the Company. The Board of Directors had, vide the Nominating Committee, conducted an annual performance evaluation and assessment of Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain, who will serve as INED of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years and recommended his to continue acting as INED of the Company based on the justifications as set out in Corporate Governance Overview Statement in the Annual Report 2020.

PERSONAL DATA POLICY

By submitting the duly executed Form of Proxy, the member and his/her proxy consent to the Company (and/or its agents/service providers) collecting, using and disclosing the personal data therein in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act 2010, for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting, and any adjournment thereof.

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

. . Statement Accompanying

📫 Notice Of Annual General Meeting

• • • (Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

As at date of this notice, there are no individuals who are standing for election as Directors (excluding the above Directors who are standing for re-election) at this forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Company will seek shareholders' approval on the general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Please refer to the proposed Ordinary Resolution 5 as stated in the Notice of Annual General Meeting of the Company for the details.

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Proxy Form



CDS Account No.																	
			-				-										

LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD. 198601006973 (156148-P)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

* I / We		
	E OF SHAREHOLDERS AS PER NRIC/PASSPORT/CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION IN CAPITAL L	
(NRIC/Passport /Company No.)) of	
	(ADDRESS)	
being a * member / members of the	abovenamed Company, hereby appoint	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(FULL NAME OF PROXY AS PER NRIC/PASSPORT IN CAPITAL LETTERS)	
(NRIC/Passport No.)) of	
	(ADDRESS)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
or failing him	······	
	(FULL NAME OF PROXY AS PER NRIC/PASSPORT IN CAPITAL LETTERS)	
(NRIC/Passport No.)) of	
	,	

(ADDRESS)

as * my / our proxy to vote for * me / us on * my / our behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Room The Lounge, Ground Floor, Park Avenue Hotel, E-1, Jalan Indah Dua, Taman Sejati Indah, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah Darulaman, Malaysia on Wednesday, 28 June 2021 at 11:00 a.m. and any adjournment thereof.

NO.	RESOLUTIONS	For	Against
Ordinary Resolution 1	To approve the payment of Directors' fees and Directors' benefits amounting to RM300,000.00 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.		
Ordinary Resolution 2	To re-elect Encik Ahmad Kamal Bin S Awab who retire pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Constitution.		
Ordinary Resolution 3	To re-elect Mr Liang Wooi Gee who retire pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Constitution.		
Ordinary Resolution 4	To re-appoint Messrs. Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
Ordinary Resolution 5	Proposed Authority to Issue Shares		
Ordinary Resolution 6	Proposed New and Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders' Mandate")		
Ordinary Resolution 7	Retention of Encik Mohamed Shukri Bin Mohamed Zain as Independent Non-Executive Director.		

Please indicate with an "x" in the appropriate spaces provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction for voting is given, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.

No. of shares held

For appointment of two (2) proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:

	No. of shares	%			
Proxy 1					
Proxy 2					
Total		100			

Signed this, 2021.

Signature of Member(s)/Common Seal

Notes:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint at least one (1) proxy but not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless the proportions of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy are specified.
 Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.
- 4. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor. In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be either under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office, 51-8-A, Menara BHL Bank, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Georgetown, Penang not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournments thereof PROVIDED that in the event the member(s) duly executes the Form of Proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the Meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the Form of Proxy, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the member(s).
- the rest of the Form of Proxy, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the member(s).
 For purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company pursuant to the Article 69(2) of the Company's Constitution and Paragraph 7.16(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, a Record of Depositors ("**ROD**") as at 21.06.2021 and only a Depositor whose name appears on such ROD shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy to attend and/or speak and/or vote in his/her behalf.
- 7. All resolutions as set out in this notice of 34th Annual General Meeting are to be voted by poll.

PERSONAL DATA POLICY

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By submitting the duly executed Form of Proxy, the member and his/her proxy consent to the Company (and/or its agents/service providers) collecting, using and disclosing the personal data therein in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act 2010, for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting, and any adjournment thereof.

Please fold here to seal

Stamp

To,

, The Company Secretary **LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD.** 198601006973 (156148-P) 51-8-A, Menara BHL Bank Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050 Penang

Please fold here to seal



LUSTER INDUSTRIES BHD

198601006973 (156148-P)

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

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