Corporate Information

Board Of Directors

Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid
(Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon
(Group Managing Director)

Ooi Sen Eng
(Executive Director)

Mac Chung Jin
(Executive Director/Deputy Chief Executive Officer)

Shirileen Lee Poh Kwee
(Group Finance Director)

Sobri bin Abu
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Dato' Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Dato' Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Audit Committee
Sobri bin Abu (Chairman)
Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid
Dato' Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan

Company Secretaries
Irene Choe Mee Kam @ Irene Chow Mee Kam
(SSM PC No. 202008003930) (MIA 16775)
Tia Hwei Ping
(SSM PC No. 202008001687) (MAICSA 7057636)

Registered Office
Lot 579 & 586, 2nd Mile, Jalan Batu Tiga Lama
41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Tel: (603) 3342 4323   Fax: (603) 3342 4327

Auditors
Crowe Malaysia PLT
Firm No. 201906000005 (LLP0018817:LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants
Level 16, Tower C, Megan Avenue II
12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Principal Bankers
Affin Bank Berhad
Ambank (Malaysia) Berhad
Bangkok Bank Berhad
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad
Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

Share Registrar
Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3
Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : (603) 2783 9299   Fax: (603) 2783 9222

Stock Exchange Listing
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd
Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Name: Muhibbah
Bursa Stock Code: 5703
Bloomberg Stock Code: MUHI MK
Listing Date: 25 February 1994

Favelle Favco Berhad
Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Name: Favco
Bursa Stock Code: 7229
Bloomberg Stock Code: FFB MK
Listing Date: 15 August 2006

Investor Relations
Tel: (603) 3376 2530   Fax: (603) 3344 6302
Email: ir@muhibbah.com.my

Website
www.muhibbah.com
www.favellefavco.com
Permanent jetty at Kuala Terengganu Support Base
## Group Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (RM’000)*</td>
<td>2,004,356</td>
<td>2,077,281</td>
<td>2,024,324</td>
<td>1,460,371</td>
<td>1,189,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) Profit Before Tax (RM’000)</td>
<td>219,322</td>
<td>273,829</td>
<td>156,021</td>
<td>(56,204)</td>
<td>15,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) After Tax (RM’000)</td>
<td>191,327</td>
<td>231,549</td>
<td>116,860</td>
<td>(84,108)</td>
<td>2,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/Profit After Tax and Non-controlling Interest (RM’000)</td>
<td>131,608</td>
<td>144,800</td>
<td>34,884</td>
<td>(123,000)</td>
<td>(3,416)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (RM’000)</td>
<td>1,038,052</td>
<td>1,120,435</td>
<td>1,113,001</td>
<td>1,086,676</td>
<td>1,102,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital (RM’000)</td>
<td>241,057</td>
<td>301,746</td>
<td>306,438</td>
<td>306,602</td>
<td>306,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Ordinary Share Attributable to Owners of the Company (Sen)</td>
<td>27.40</td>
<td>30.12</td>
<td>7.23</td>
<td>(25.44)</td>
<td>(0.71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets Per Ordinary Share Attributable to Owners of the Company (RM)</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Group revenue include Group’s share of revenue of associates
Core Divisions as at 29 March 2022

**MUHIBBAH ENGINEERING (M) BHD**

**CONCESSIONS**
- 70% MUHIBBAH MASTERON CAMBODIA JV LIMITED
- 30% SOCIETE CONCESSIONAIRE DE L’ AEROPORT
- 21% ROADCARE (M) SDN. BHD.

**INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION**
- 100% MEB CONSTRUCTION SDN. BHD.
- 100% MUHIBBAH STEEL INDUSTRIES SDN. BHD.
- 100% MUHIBBAH AIRLINE SUPPORT INDUSTRIES SDN. BHD.
- 100% CITECH ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.
  - 100% CITECH ENERGY RECOVERY SOLUTIONS UK (LTD)
- 60% MUHIBBAH ENGINEERING (CAMBODIA) CO. LTD.
- 50% FREYSSINET PSC (M) SDN. BHD.
- 30% WABAG MUHIBBAH JV SDN. BHD.

**CRANES**
- 61.3% FAVELLE FAVCO BERHAD
  - (A) CRANES
    - 100% FAVELLE FAVCO CRANES (M) SDN. BHD.
    - 100% FAVELLE FAVCO CRANES PTE. LTD.
    - 100% FAVELLE FAVCO CRANES PTY. LIMITED
    - 100% FAVELLE FAVCO CRANES (USA), INC.
  - (B) INTELLIGENT AUTOMATION
    - 70% SEDIA TEGUH SDN. BHD.
    - 70% EXACT AUTOMATION SDN. BHD.
    - 70% EXACT ANALYTICAL SDN. BHD.
    - 70% EXACT OIL & GAS SDN. BHD.

**SHIPYARD**
- 100% MUHIBBAH MARINE ENGINEERING SDN. BHD.

*Only major active companies are included here*
Overview of Businesses

Muhibbah was incorporated in Malaysia on 4 September 1972 and has been listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Main Market”) since 1994.

Since its inception, Muhibbah has established a track record of an international engineering construction company playing an integral role as an integrated solutions provider in related fields such as steel fabrication, petrochemical facilities and infrastructure construction, crane manufacturing, shipbuilder and airport development in both local and global markets.

Muhibbah owns a Bursa Malaysia Main Market listed crane manufacturing subsidiary, Favelle Favco Berhad (“Favco”), which provides one-stop solutions as a manufacturer of specialised offshore oil and gas pedestal cranes as well as tower cranes for the global markets.

In year 2018, the Group, vide Favco, acquired controlling equity interest in each of the following four companies, namely Exact Automation Sdn Bhd, Sedia Teguh Sdn Bhd, Exact Analytical Sdn Bhd and Exact Oil & Gas Sdn Bhd (the four companies collectively known as the “Intelligent Automation Group”) which provide design, engineering and maintenance services for automation solution, process analysers and specialized equipment.

Our Cambodia Airports Division has a Build-Operate-Transfer concession for the development and management of Cambodia’s international airports. These airports are in Phnom Penh (the capital city of Cambodia), Siem Reap (home to the UNESCO World Heritage Angkor Archaeological Complex) and Sihanoukville (the port and beach resort city).

Muhibbah also has a wholly-owned shipyard, Muhibbah Marine Engineering Sdn Bhd, located at Telok Gong, Port Klang for shipbuilding and ship repair business activities.

We have grown the Group by making strategic acquisitions and realising organic growth from our existing businesses. We will continue to build our presence in our core businesses to develop a strong and diversified portfolio of assets and leading market positions, both domestically and internationally.

Mission and Strategies

The Group’s long term vision is to be in concessions as owner and operator as well as to be an infrastructure construction and manufacturing solutions provider. Such vision also includes being a heavy-lifting crane
manufacturer as well as an automation service provider for the global oil and gas and commercial industries.

Our long term strategy is to continue building the right mix of diversified businesses to complement and provide synergistic growth in the Group as the market evolves.

Market Overview in 2021

The Malaysian economy registered a positive growth of 3.6% in the fourth quarter of 2021. Growth was supported mainly by an improvement in domestic demand as economic activity normalised following the easing of containment measures under the Covid-19 National Recovery Plan.

Review of Financial Results and Operating Activities

Key Financial Highlights

- Group’s revenue which includes revenue of associates and joint venture projects was RM1.2 billion (2020: RM1.5 billion)
- Group’s earnings before interest, depreciation, amortization and tax (“EBITDA”) increased to RM113.0 million (2020: RM46.3 million)
- Group’s net profit/(loss) after tax was RM2.5 million (2020: RM(84.1) million)
- Group’s net loss after tax and non-controlling interest was RM3.4 million (2020: RM123.0 million)
- Group’s basic loss per share was RM0.07 (2020: RM0.25)
- Group’s net assets per share stood at RM2.27 (2020: RM2.24)
- Group’s net gearing was lower at 0.51 times (2020: 0.52 times)

Dividend

Having considered the economy, business and cash flow position of the Group, the Board does not recommend any dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. No dividend was paid in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Review of Core Business Operations Performance and Outlook

Review of the performance and outlook of each division of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the future prospects of the Group are as follows:

Concessions Division

In 2021, the Airport Concessions Division namely Société Concessionnaire de l’Aéroport (“SCA”), which operates three (3) Cambodia Airports, namely, Phnom Penh International Airport, Siem Reap International Airport and Sihanouk International Airport, saw a significant decline in passenger traffic by 88% to 0.27 million passengers in 2021 (2020: 2.2 million passengers) following worldwide air travel restrictions from March 2020 onwards. However, this was partly mitigated by a 28% increase in cargo revenue in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Starting from 15th November 2021, the Royal Government of Cambodia has permitted international tourists and foreign travellers who are fully vaccinated against Covid-19 to enter Cambodia without quarantine. However, they are required to comply with certain prevailing guidelines. As of March 2022, Cambodia has vaccinated more than 88% of its 16 million population against Covid-19. Globally, an increasing number of countries, including Malaysia, have re-opened their borders for international passengers in 2021/2022. With this move, we expect an upsurge in inbound passenger traffic in 2022. Passenger traffic in the first quarter of 2022 has increased by more than 100% compared to the first quarter of 2021.
SCA has been implementing various cost cutting measures to trim overhead costs since year 2020. SCA also generated positive earnings before depreciation in year 2021.

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, SCA continues engaging and investing in new systems supplying power and air conditioning to aircraft on ground to replace fossil-fueled equipment and cut further carbon dioxide emissions and noise pollution. All our three airports acquired carbon reduction certifications from Airport Carbon Index in 2020.

Construction and Engineering Division

On 11 January 2021, our Prime Minister announced that the Movement Control Order (“MCO”) restrictions would be re-introduced in certain states including Selangor. Thereafter, we have been going through various stages of MCOs, i.e. Conditional MCO, Full MCO, Enhanced MCO before our country gradually entered into the National Recovery Plan phase in each state to help the country emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic and its economic fallout. All these MCO stages have, unfortunately, resulted in continuous work stoppages in the construction industry. Our construction business operations were affected as project sites were unable to operate at full capacity.

Nevertheless, the Group’s 2021 results were better than those of 2020. This was mainly due to the Group having made a provision for impairment on plant and vessels of RM43 million and incurred compensation cost of RM13 million in an employee voluntary separation scheme, both in 2020.

Project delivered in year 2021 included Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Installation (“EPCI”) for wellhead platform for East Cendor Field Development (Phase 1). The Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Installation and Commissioning (“EPCIC”) of Yetagun Acid Gas Removal Unit (“AGRU”) project in Myanmar was delivered in early 2022.

Other ongoing projects include noise barrier enclosures for the Sungai Besi – Ulu Kelang Elevated Expressway and the Damansara – Shah Alam Elevated Expressway, noise barriers for Package NBE (E) and Package NBE (W) for the Light Rail Transit Line 3 (“LRT”) from Bandar Utama to Johan Setia, noise barrier enclosures (Package V201 – V210) for Mass Rail Transit (“MRT”) Line 2, construction of one unit Noise Barrier for Damansara Shah Alam Highway (DASH) to reduce noise pollution
permanent jetty at Kuala Terengganu Support Base and the Manateq project at Um Alhoul Special Economic Zone, Qatar.

The Group has also contributed to the Environment, Social and Governance (“ESG”) with the design and built of noise barriers enclosures for LRT and MRT project mentioned above which help to reduce noise pollution.

In addition, the successful improvement of the design and build of the waste heat recovery unit, namely Concentric Integral Bypass & Silencer (“CiBAS”) also helps to recycle hot steam and heat generated from operational units such as offshore platforms and factories to generate self-sustained recycled energy which is green to environment. CiBAS has received recognition and orders from many big global players including but not limited to Siemens from Sweden and the United States, Samsung, Hyundai, Technip, Petronas Carigali, Conoco Phillips and Chevron.

As at 29 March 2022, the outstanding secured order book for the construction and engineering division stands at approximately RM281 million.
Favelle Favco Group Review

Favelle Favco Group reported a full year’s revenue of RM610 million for 2021 compared to RM554 million for 2020 representing an 10.1% increase in revenue. The crane division posted a revenue of RM481 million whilst the intelligent automation division posted a revenue of RM129 million.

The combined results provided a profit after tax attributable to owners of the Favelle Favco Group of RM48 million in 2021 as compared to RM44 million in 2020, representing a 9.1% increase.

We are happy with this increase of profitability in a year where Covid-19 challenges persisted throughout and government subsidies mostly ended. For us to put in an increased profitable year in a strained industry speaks to the resilience of the team and Favelle Favco Group.

A. Crane Division

Despite the many disruptions to our operations due to Covid-19, we continued to innovate throughout this period and brought several cranes to market. There were two significant developments occurred during the year. Firstly, we received an order for the largest offshore crane in our history, the PC1200, capable of lifting 1200 metric tonnes. This crane will be used for the erection of offshore wind turbines in the Korean market. It really represents increased confidence in us to be able to deliver cranes of a larger size. This crane will be delivered in 2023.

The second significant development is a newly designed flat top tower crane, the K6000F, which will be our largest flat top tower crane. This crane will be delivered in 2022.

During the year, we also completed the delivery of 2 other new models, the knuckle boom crane, the M900F-ST for New York.

B. Intelligent Automation Division

With the increasing demand in Industry 4.0, more devices in the physical world are being connected and controlled in the Operational Technology (OT) level all the way up to the Enterprise level. Along the journey to achieve Industry 4.0, Cybersecurity has become a vital ingredient in securing Industrial Automation and Control Systems. As such, we have adopted the IEC62443 framework to support asset owners in their journey to IEC62443 compliance. This adoption grows our cybersecurity maturity, already resulting in being
awarded a 3-year price agreement for the supply of a cybersecurity real-time OT system for Petronas.

Some other highlights during the year include the continuity of supply of additional Mercury in Gas and Condensate Analysers for the Pegaga MRU project. These analysers are critical equipment to confirm final products are free from mercury.

Furthermore, we recently secured a new 3-year maintenance contract for a Gas Management System to monitor 2,623km of pipelines across Peninsula Malaysia. Furthermore, we continue to implement PRIME-IO solutions monitoring various Alarms, Controls and Boundary management for a range of Petronas facilities in Malaysia and Turkmenistan.

We continue to believe we are well positioned as the adoption of the Internet of Things continues even as the pandemic accelerates this adoption.

Favelle Favco Group currently have an order book of RM552 million as at 29 March 2022, inclusive of intelligent automation division, with delivery until 2023.

Marine Division

Our shipyard of our subsidiary company, Muhibbah Marine Engineering Sdn Bhd, located at Telok Gong, Port Klang is one of the very few local shipyards shortlisted by Petroliam Nasional Bhd (“Petronas”) to undertake the construction of new offshore support vessels under the Petronas’s New Build Program, known as Safina Phase 1.

While pending award from Petronas, our shipyard continue it ship repair activities during the year. The current order book is RM24 million.
Corporate Development

Muhibbah’s proposal to undertake a renounceable rights issue of up to 256 million Rights Shares on the basis of 1 Rights Share for every 2 existing Muhibbah Shares held on the entitlement date at an indicative price of RM0.50 was approved by shareholders in an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7 March 2022. This Rights Issue was subsequently successfully completed in April 2022 with a subscription rate of 130% and raised RM120 million capital.

The rationale for the Rights Issue is to enable the Group to raise the requisite funds without incurring additional interest expense, as compared to bank borrowings, to strengthen the financial position and enlarge the capital base of the Group, to capture potential merger and acquisition opportunities in order to widen the earning base of the Group, to provide the shareholders an opportunity to participate in an equity offering in Muhibbah on a pro rata basis without diluting shareholder equity interest and ultimately to participate in the prospects and future growth of the Group.

Future Prospects

Towards the end of 2021, our country was beginning to show signs of recovery. The performance of the Group will likely improve with Malaysia’s aggressive vaccination programs, the safe reopening of borders as well as the progressive transition into the endemic phase. We are confident that the Group will remain resilient during this challenging period and are cautiously optimistic of better performance in the coming years.

Since the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, oil and gas as well as crude palm oil prices have surged substantially. The oil and gas sector is clearly the near-term beneficiary. The higher crude oil price environment will translate to higher revenue and earnings for exploration and production operators. Many oil majors are revisiting their plans for drilling, exploration and development activities to increase production to reduce global reliance to Russia oil & gas. This has a positive impact to all service providers across the value chain. The demand for offshore platform structure, offshore cranes and vessels would be foreseeably higher over the next few years.

Cambodia has opened its doors to fully vaccinated travellers since November 2021. With this, the tourism industry is projected to rebound in 2022 and the number of foreign tourists to Cambodia will begin to increase. We confident the number of passengers to our airports in Cambodia will pick up in year 2022.

Acknowledgement and Appreciation

The Board and I wish to express our deepest appreciation to all our stakeholders for their unwavering support.

We thank our value customers for your support and continued trust you have put into us. Thank you for playing a pivotal role in our growth.

We also thank our shareholders, bankers, business associates, subcontractors, suppliers and the various government agencies for your support, trust, guidance and loyalty. We look forward to your continued support in our journey to achieve greater excellence in the years ahead.

Lastly, we thank our employees and the Group’s Management for your contribution and invaluable insight throughout this challenging year.

Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon
Group Managing Director
Profile of Directors

Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Company on 20 February 2002 and a member of the Audit Committee on 28 March 2003. He was redesignated as Chairman of the Company, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee and appointed as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director on 15 May 2014. Tan Sri Zakaria was further redesignated as a member of the Audit Committee on 2 March 2018 following the introduction of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017.

He obtained a Bachelor of Arts with Honours Degree from the University of Malaya in 1969 and later furthered his studies in 1993 at the Royal College of Defence Studies in London. He started working in 1969 in the Government Service and later in the Prime Minister’s Department. His last held position was Director General when he retired in early 2002.

He is also a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Landmarks Berhad.

Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon is the co-founder of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd and was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company on 22 May 1973. He was a member of the Remuneration Committee from 21 February 2002 until 2 March 2018.

He obtained a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) Degree from the University of Western Australia in 1967. He is also a professional engineer with the Institute of Engineers Malaysia. He started work as a construction engineer in 1967. He has been the Chairman of the Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers Association of Malaysia (MEMA) since 1998 and the Chairman of the Machinery and Engineering Industries Federation (MEIF) since 2016.

He is also an Executive Director of Favelle Favco Berhad, a subsidiary of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Mr Ooi Sen Eng obtained his Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) Degree from the University of Malaya in 1966. He was registered with the Board of Engineers (Malaysia) as a Professional Engineer in 1976 and became a member of the Institute of Engineers Malaysia in 1978. In 2015, he achieved the distinction of having been a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers for 50 years. He gained his early marine engineering construction experience from Zublin AG, a German construction company, where he worked for six (6) years until he co-founded the Company in 1972. He was appointed as Director of the Company on 26 May 1973 and was a member of the Remuneration Committee from 21 February 2002 until 2 March 2018.
Mr Mac Chung Jin was appointed as Executive Director of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd on 15 May 2014. He was Alternate Director to Mr. Ooi Sen Eng from 2 May 2008 to 15 May 2014. He holds a Bachelor of Civil Engineering Degree from Oxford Brookes University, United Kingdom. He joined Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd in 1995 as a Project Engineer and was promoted to Head of Business Development in 1999, spearheading local and international projects. He was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 2 September 2013. He is currently also Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of Muhibbah Group.

Ms Shirleen Lee Poh Kwee was appointed as Group Finance Director to the Board of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd in 2014. She is also a member of the Risk Management Committee of Muhibbah Group.

Prior to joining Muhibbah Group, she was a Senior Auditor with an international accounting firm, KPMG with experience in statutory audit, special audit, due diligence, strategic tax planning and compliance services.

She joined Muhibbah Group in 1993 as Group Chief Financial Officer to spearhead Muhibbah Group’s corporate banking and treasury management, corporate finance and development, mergers and acquisitions, financial management reporting, tax planning, corporate affairs and investor relations as well as the Group’s investment strategy and appraisal.

Ms Shirleen Lee is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom and a Chartered Accountant with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. She is also a Certified Financial Planner of the Financial Planning Association of Malaysia.

Ms Shirleen Lee is also the Group Finance Director of Favelle Favco Berhad, a subsidiary of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Encik Sobri bin Abu was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 June 2013. He was further appointed as a member of the Audit Committee as well as the Remuneration and Nominating Committees on 28 August 2013 and redesignated as Chairman of the Audit Committee on 2 March 2018.

Encik Sobri’s career spans more than thirty (30) years in the oil and gas industry. He worked not only for major international oil companies, such as ExxonMobil and PETRONAS but also major international engineering construction companies like Babcock King Wilkinson (UK) Ltd of the United Kingdom, Stone and Webster Construction, Inc of the United States of America, Petrofac Engineering and Construction of the United Arab Emirates and local engineering companies including Sumatec Engineering Bhd and Ranhill WorleyParsons of Malaysia.

He is also an Independent Director of Favelle Favco Berhad, a subsidiary of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd.

Registration No.: 197201001137 (12737-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan was appointed to the Board of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd on 15 May 2014 as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics Degree (Majoring in Business Administration) from the University of Malaya in 1978 and obtained a Diploma in Public Management from Institute Tadbiran Awam Malaysia (INTAN) in 1979. He received a Master’s Degree in Business Administration (Majoring in Finance) from Oklahoma City University, USA in 1987.

Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin began his career with the Administrative and Diplomatic Service in 1979 with his first posting to the Macroeconomic Division of the Economic Planning Unit in the Prime Minister’s Department. In 1987, he was transferred to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) where he had served in various divisions of the Ministry. He was then posted to the Malaysian Embassy in Washington DC as the Economic Counsellor from 1992 to 1994. From January 2006 until his retirement on 31 August 2013, he was seconded to Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

He is also an Independent Director in three (3) other public listed companies, namely, Duopharma Biotech Berhad, ManagePay Systems Berhad and Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad.

Encik Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim was appointed to the Board of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd on 18 January 2006 as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

He holds a Master’s degree in Petroleum Engineering from Heriot-Watt University, Scotland and a degree in Mining from Camborne School of Mines, UK. He also attended the Advanced Management Program at the University of Hawaii in 1980 and the Wharton School of Management, University of Pennsylvania, USA in 2000.

Encik Abd Hamid joined PETRONAS in June 1976 as a Production Engineer in the Production Department and since then had held several managerial positions in the Upstream Sector (including General Manager, Development Division, PETRONAS Carigali Sdn Bhd) until April 1991. He was the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Ethylene Malaysia Sdn Bhd and Polyethylene Malaysia Sdn Bhd from May 1991 till May 1996, Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Malaysia LNG Sdn Bhd and MLNG Dua Sdn Bhd, and Project Director of MLNG Tiga Sdn Bhd in June 1996 prior to his appointment as the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of PETRONAS Gas Bhd from September 1999 to June 2003. He was a member of the PETRONAS Management Committee from July 1996 until June 2003.

He was conferred an Honorary Membership of Malaysia Gas Association (MGA) in 2014 and was made an Honorary Member and Advisor to the Malaysian Oil & Gas Engineering Council (MOGEC) in May 2015.
Profile of Directors (continued)

Dato’ Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad

Aged 67, Male, Malaysian
• Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato’ Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad was appointed to the Board of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 16 April 2018.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics Degree from University Kebangsaan Malaysia in 1980 and obtained a Diploma in Public Administration from Institute Tadbiran Awam Malaysia (INTAN) in 1981. He received a Master’s Degree in Economics from the University of Central Oklahoma, USA in 1991. He was the recipient of the Excellence Service Awards in 2003 and 2006 by the Ministry of Finance. He was also awarded the Asia Tax Commissioner of the year 2015 for his excellent leadership in the Royal Malaysian Customs (Customs), particularly in the implementation of Goods and Services Tax.

Dato’ Sri Khazali began his career as Assistant Director in the Public Service Department Malaysia in 1981. He was subsequently posted to the International Trade Division of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) where he held various positions before he was transferred to the Tax Analysis Division under the Ministry of Finance in 1997 and became Section Chief in the Division from 2005 to 2007. Between 2007 and 2008, he served as Special Functions Officer to the Chief Secretary to the Government in the Prime Minister’s Department. In early 2009, Dato’ Sri Khazali was appointed Deputy Director General of Customs. His last held position before his retirement in 2017 was Director General of Customs.

He is an Executive Director of Cuscapi Berhad and Independent Director and Audit Committee member of Favelle Favco Berhad, Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad and Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad. He is also the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad and a member of the Board Information Technology Committee in Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad.

Encik Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid

Aged 59, Male, Malaysian
• Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Encik Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid was appointed to the Board of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd on 15 May 2014 as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.

He obtained a Diploma in Engineering from the University of Mara Technology in 1984 and attended an Advanced Metallurgy course in the United Kingdom in 1985. In the same year, he started his career as a project coordinator in DNT (M) Sdn Bhd. He then joined SCS Petrotechnical (M) Sdn Bhd and was seconded to Sarawak Shell Berhad. Thereafter, he joined Bureau Veritas (M) Sdn Bhd as Surveyor and Marketing Manager. He joined Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn Bhd in 1996 as the Sales & Marketing General Manager and has played a key role in penetrating the international cranes manufacturing market.

Encik Mazlan is also an Executive Director of Favelle Favco Berhad, a subsidiary of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
Mac Chung Hui was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Favelle Favco Berhad (“FFB”) on 5 May 2004. He was redesignated as Managing Director on 26 August 2013. He holds a Bachelor of Civil Engineering degree from the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom. He joined FFB as Supervisory Board Member in 1999 and was responsible in assisting the Managing Director in the execution of operational decisions of the FFB Group. He has also been overseeing the production and operation of Favelle Favco Cranes Pty Limited (“FFA”) and Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn Bhd (“FFM”) over the past twenty-one (21) years.

He has no directorships in other public listed companies and listed issuers. He is the son of Mr Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon, the Managing Director and major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years, nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

Mr Ooi Kien Chuan joined Muhibbah Marine Engineering Sdn Bhd (“MME”) initially as a Shipyard Manager in 1995. He was appointed as the General Manager and subsequently appointed as a Director in 2015 in the shipyard subsidiary to spearhead the Group’s shipyard operation which includes shipbuilding, ship repairs and other marine engineering services.

He started his working career in 1970. Prior to joining MME in 1995, he gained hands-on knowledge and experience in various capacities in the maritime oil & gas and shipyard industries in Singapore, Brunei and Malaysia. He obtained a Diploma in Management from the Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM) in 1990.

Mr Ooi has no directorships in other public listed companies and listed issuers. He does not have family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years, nor any public sanction or penalty imposed by relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.
Additional Information on Directors

1. **Family Relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd**

None of the Directors have any relationship with each other and/or major shareholders of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd except Mac Chung Jin. Mac Chung Jin is the son of Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon, the Managing Director and major shareholder of the Company.

2. **Conflict of Interest**

None of the Directors have any conflict of interest with the Company

3. **Convictions for Offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences**

None of the Directors have been convicted for offences.

**Additional Compliance Information**

1. **Utilisation of Proceeds from Corporate Proposals**

There were no proceeds raised from corporate proposals during the financial year.

2. **Fees for services rendered by External Auditors**

The amount of fees payable/paid to the Company’s external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group RM’000</th>
<th>Company RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit services</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-audit services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tax compliance</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Others</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>720</strong></td>
<td><strong>229</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Material Contracts**

Save for the recurrent related party transactions disclosed under item 4, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of Directors and major shareholders, either still subsisting as at 31 December 2021 or entered into since the end of the previous financial year ended 31 December 2020.
## 4. Recurrent Related Party Transactions

At the Annual General Meeting held on 29 June 2021, the Company obtained shareholders’ mandate allowing MEB Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as disclosed in the Circular to Shareholders dated 31 May 2021. In accordance with Section 3.1.5 of Practice Note No. 12 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the details of recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 pursuant to the shareholders’ mandate are disclosed as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transacting Parties</th>
<th>Related Party</th>
<th>Nature of Transactions</th>
<th>Actual Transaction Value for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2021 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEB Group and FFB Group</td>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon, Mac Chung Hui, Mac Chung Jin and Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Sales of cranes and parts and rental of cranes, plant and equipment and barges by MEB Group to FFB Group; and subcontracting work awarded by FFB Group to MEB Group</td>
<td>5,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># Rental of plant and equipment and scaffolding service by FFB Group to MEB Group</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># Rental of factory and office premises located at Lot 9895, Geran #26559, Kg.Jawa, Mukim of Klang, State of Selangor by MEB Group to FFB Group, measuring 5.0 acres</td>
<td>618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># Rental of office space under Lot 586, 2nd Mile, Jalan Batu Tiga Lama by MEB Group to FFB Group, measuring 4,500 sq. ft.</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># Rental of land located at PN 109083 Lot No. 104626 Mukim and district of Klang, State of Selangor measuring in area approximately 36,000 square metres by MEB Group to FFB Group</td>
<td>1,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shared services expenses/charges by MEB Group to FFB Group which includes amongst others legal, information technology and internal audit by MEB Group to FFB Group</td>
<td>2,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purchase of goods and services, rental of cranes, plant and equipment by MEB Group from FFB Group; and subcontracting work awarded by MEB Group to FFB Group</td>
<td>2,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Tenancies are for terms not exceeding three (3) years with rentals payable on a monthly basis.

**Abbreviations**

“MEB” : Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd

“MEB Group” : MEB and its subsidiaries collectively

“FFB” : Favelle Favco Berhad

“FFB Group” : FFB and its subsidiaries collectively
Introduction

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) is committed towards ensuring that good corporate governance (“CG”) is observed throughout the Group. Upholding integrity and professionalism in its management of the affairs of the Group, the Board aims to enhance business prosperity and corporate accountability with the ultimate objective of realising long-term shareholders’ value and safeguarding interests of other stakeholders.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement (“CG Overview Statement”) describes how the Group has applied the principles set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 (“MCCG 2021”) issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia and except where stated otherwise, its compliance with the recommended practices of the MCCG 2021 for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

This CG Overview Statement is also prepared in compliance with Paragraph 15.25(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”) and should be read together with the CG Report of the Company which is published on the Company’s website at www.muhibbah.com.

The Board is pleased to present this CG Overview Statement to provide an overview of the CG practices adopted by the Company in achieving the intended outcomes as set out in the MCCG 2021 with reference to the following three (3) key principles under the stewardship of the Board:-

a) Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness;

b) Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management; and

c) Principle C: Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

I. Board of Directors

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board assumes the following principal roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions:

- Oversee the conduct of the Group’s businesses and financial performance to determine if the business is being properly managed and provide stewardship in monitoring that the businesses are aligned with the Group’s long and short-term objectives and goals;
- Review and adopt strategic plans/directions of the Company and its Group and to monitor the implementation of such plans/directions by the Management;
- Review and adopt financial results of the Company and the Group as well as review the adequacy of financial information disclosure;
- Review the conduct and performance of major projects to determine whether they are properly managed;
- Assess and review principal risks affecting the Group and supervise the implementation of appropriate systems or processes to manage such risks effectively. Details of the processes are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control;
- Ensure there is sound framework for internal controls and risk management;
- Review related party transactions;
- Establish and implement succession planning for the Directors and the Group’s key senior management for the purpose of business continuity. This includes ensuring implementation of appropriate systems for recruitment, training and retention;
- Review and adopt corporate strategy, business plans, major investment and financing plans; and
- Review material litigations, Group’s order book, debt collection status, capital expenditure, borrowing and cash statuses.
The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the committees to assist the Board in the effective operation and governance of the Group. The functions and the authority delegated by the Board have been defined in the Terms of Reference of the respective committees. These committees are the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee. In addition, the Board is also assisted by a Risk Management Committee which comprises members of the Board and Senior Management.

**Board Charter**

The Board has adopted a Board Charter which sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board, the division of authority and responsibilities of the Board and Management, terms of reference and composition of Board Committees as well as other administrative policies and procedures in relation to the operation of the Board as a whole.

The Board Charter is available on the Company’s website at www.muhibbah.com.

**Composition and Balance**

The Board is well balanced with Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Currently, the Board consists of ten (10) members, comprising five (5) Independent Non-Executive Directors, one (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and four (4) Executive Directors. As such, half of the Board comprises Independent Directors. This present composition complies with Paragraph 15.02 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities and the MCCG 2021.

The Board is a firm believer in promoting Board diversity policy in its membership and strives to maintain the right balance for effective functioning of the Board. The Company Directors are professionals in the fields of construction and engineering, oil and gas, finance and accounting and experienced senior public administrators. Together, they bring a wide range of competencies, capabilities, technical skills and relevant business experience to ensure that the Group continues to be a competitive leader within its diverse industry segments with a strong reputation for technical and professional competence.

The current Board composition and diversity in terms of each of the Director’s industry and/or background experience, age, ethnic and gender composition are as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Experience &amp; Skills</th>
<th>Age Composition</th>
<th>Ethnic Composition</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction, Engineering and Energy/Audit, Accounting, Finance &amp; Tax</td>
<td>40 to 49 years</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Bumi-putera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 to 59 years</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Non-Bumi-putera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60 to 69 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 to 80 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid

Mr Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon

Mr. Ooi Sen Eng

Mr. Mac Chung Jin

Shirleen Lee Poh Kwee

Encik Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim

Encik Sobri bin Abu

Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan

Dato’ Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad

Encik Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid
The Board believes that the current composition and board diversity are appropriate given the nature of the Group’s businesses and scale of operations. Profiles of the Directors are presented in this Annual Report.

The Executive Directors are generally responsible for making and implementing operational decisions whilst the Non-Executive Directors support the skills and experience of the Executive Directors, contributing to the formulation of policy and decision-making with their knowledge and experience in other business sectors.

A Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company leads the Board, to whom concerns of the Group may be conveyed. The Chairman manages the Board’s effectiveness by focusing on strategy, governance and compliance.

**Division of roles and responsibilities between Chairman and Managing Director**
The Board subscribes to the principle that clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director is beneficial to facilitate a check and balance mechanism for the effective functioning of the Board. The Chairman of the Board, Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid who is a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director leads the Board in overseeing the management while Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon as the Group Managing Director focuses on the business and the day-to-day management of the Group. Such separation of roles and positions promotes accountability and ensures that there is a balance of power and authority in the Board’s overseeing the management of the Company.

**Company Secretaries**
The Board is supported by the Company Secretaries who are qualified under the Companies Act 2016. The Company Secretaries advise the Board on CG related matters and ensure the Board adheres to the relevant rules and regulatory requirements as well as Board’s policies and procedures.

The appointment of the Company Secretary is based on the capability and proficiency determined by the Board. The Company Secretaries are responsible for ensuring that the secretarial function provides adequate support to the Board and the Board committees. The Company Secretaries are accessible at all times to provide the Directors with the appropriate advice and services and also to ensure that the relevant procedures, policies and all applicable rules and regulations are complied with. As permitted by the Constitution of the Company, the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

**Board Meetings**
Board meetings are held at regular intervals with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. Board meetings for each financial year are scheduled before the end of the previous financial year so as to enable the Directors to plan their schedules accordingly. During the financial year under review, the Board met four (4) times to review the Group’s operations, review and approve the quarterly financial results, annual financial statements and the relevant operational strategic matters requiring the Board’s approval. The Company Secretary records in the minutes of Board meetings all the deliberations, particularly the issues discussed in reaching that decision. Directors have complied with the minimum requirement of 50% attendance at Board meetings as stipulated in the MMLR of Bursa Securities.

Details of the Directors’ attendance at the Board meetings held during the financial year under review are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Directors</th>
<th>Attendance at Meetings in 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobri bin Abu</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirleen Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All Board members are required to declare their respective directorships in other companies to the Board and are expected to devote sufficient time and attention to carry out their roles and responsibilities as Directors. The Board is of the opinion the requirements under the Companies Act 2016 and MMLR of Bursa Securities are sufficient to ensure adequate commitment by the Directors to perform their duties, including devoting sufficient time to the Company without it being formally regulated. This is evidenced by the Directors’ attendance at Board meetings as shown above. Schedule for the Company’s Board meeting was formulated and shared with the Directors prior to the beginning of each financial year to ensure the Directors’ commitment.

**Access to Information and Advice**

Due notice is given to the Directors prior to each Board and Board Committee meeting. All Directors are provided with the agenda and Board papers which include minutes of meetings, details of operational, financial, safety and corporate developments and other relevant documents prior to each Board meeting so as to enable the Directors to make well-informed decisions on matters arising at the meetings. It is the primary responsibility of the Chairman of the Board to organise such information necessary for the Board to deal with the agenda and the Board adopts a formal schedule of matters specifically referred to it for decision.

Furthermore, the Board is regularly kept updated and apprised of any regulations and guidelines as well as amendments thereto issued by regulators, particularly the effects of such new and amended regulations and guidelines on directors specifically, and the Company and the Group generally.

In addition, the Directors have authority to access all information within the Company in furtherance of their duties as well as to seek the advice and services of the Company’s senior management. They are also empowered to seek external independent professional advice in connection with their role as Directors at the Company’s expense so as to enable them to make well-informed decisions.

**Code of Conduct**

The Board is committed to ensuring that all its business activities operate within the good standards of business ethics and integrity as summarised in the Company’s code on business practices, which are applicable Group-wide. The key principles of the Company’s code on business practices include avoiding conflict of interest situations, insider trading, unethical practices, exercising caution and due care in safeguarding the Company’s assets and confidential information.


**Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy**

In line with the requirements of the Guidelines on Adequate Procedures issued pursuant to Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018 which comes into effect on 1 June 2020, the Board has adopted the Group’s Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which sets out information and practical guidelines to all Directors and employees of the Group in relation to the Group’s core values and expectations, as well as the policies and procedures in dealing with bribery and corruption matters.

The Board is committed to ensuring that the policies and procedures are reviewed periodically to assess their effectiveness, and in any event, at least once every three (3) years.


**Whistleblower Policy**

The Group’s Whistleblower Policy provides avenues for employees and stakeholders of the Group to raise legitimate concerns relating to potential breaches of business conduct, non-compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as well as other malpractices.


**Sustainability**

The Board views the commitment to sustainability and environment, social and governance performance as part of its broader responsibility to clients, shareholders, workplace and the communities in which the Group operates. Every business decision that the Group makes pertaining to growth and profitability is consistent with its social and environmental needs for sustainability. The corporate responsibility initiatives undertaken by the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are disclosed in the Sustainability Statement of this Annual Report.
II. Board Committees

The following committees have been established to assist the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities. The Board has delegated certain powers and duties to these committees, which operate within the defined Terms of Reference. The final decision on all matters, however, lies with the entire Board. During the Board meetings, the Chairman of the various Board committees will present the respective committee’s recommendations and seek Board approval, where appropriate.

Although the Board Chairman also as member or Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee, no single director can influence decision making and policies of the Board Committee and Board. The decision-making process of the Board Committee is collectively made in accordance with Terms of References of each committee. The unanimous decisions made by the respective committees are tabled to the Board by the Chairman of the various Board committees for further deliberations before decisions are made by the Board.

a) Audit Committee

The present members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee Members</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sobri bin Abu</td>
<td>Chairman (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Member (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan</td>
<td>Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in carrying out its statutory duties and responsibilities relating to the accounting and reporting practices of the Group. This includes reviewing the quarterly financial results to be disclosed, the scope of works and management letter of the external auditors as well as undertaking any such other functions as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

The Audit Committee consists exclusively of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Audit Committee met four (4) times during the year.

A report detailing the membership, attendance, roles, and activities of the Audit Committee is presented in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

b) Nominating Committee

The present members of the Nominating Committee are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee Members</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Chairman (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobri bin Abu</td>
<td>Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan</td>
<td>Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Nominating Committee met once during the financial year 2021. In accordance with its Terms of Reference, the Nominating Committee reviewed the Board structure, size and composition in the Board to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of skills, experience and other core competencies in fulfilling the relevant requirements or guidelines of Bursa Securities.

The Nominating Committee had carried out the following key activities during the financial year under review in discharging its duties:

• Reviewed and assessed the independence and performance of each Independent Director in bringing independent and objective judgement for Board’s deliberation. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nominating Committee are properly documented whereby the Nominating Committee was satisfied by the level of independence demonstrated and performance of all the Independent Directors;

• Reviewed the existing balance, size, composition, mix of skills, diversity (including gender, ethnicity and age diversity) and effectiveness of the Board and its committees as whole, the performance of individual Directors and Audit Committee members through an evaluation survey questionnaire known as Board and Board Committees Assessment Questionnaire. The duly completed questionnaire was compiled and used as guidance for the recommendation of appropriate actions for further improvement; and

• Identified and recommended to the Board, the Directors who were due for retirement by rotation subject to re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Nominating Committee’s Terms of Reference is available on the Company’s website at www.muhibbah.com.

c) Remuneration Committee

The present members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee Members</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Chairman (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobri bin Abu</td>
<td>Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan</td>
<td>Member (Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year 2021. In accordance with its Terms of Reference, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors in accordance with their performance, contribution and level of responsibilities undertaken for the Board and benchmarked against other companies in similar industries to ensure that the Company’s remuneration packages remain competitive to attract and retain high calibre executives to run the Company successfully. Directors do not participate in deliberations and decisions on their own remuneration.

Although the Group does not have written remuneration policies, remuneration comparison for similar positions with other Malaysian public listed companies operating in similar industries is performed on an annual basis so as to ensure that the remuneration packages of the Directors remain competitive with the market and is reflective of their respective duties and responsibilities.

The Remuneration Committee’s Terms of Reference is available on the Company’s website at www.muhibbah.com.
III. Board Evaluation

The process of assessing Directors is an ongoing responsibility of the entire Board. For the financial year under review, the Board assisted by the Nominating Committee, reviewed the skills and experience of the individual Directors and assessed the effectiveness of the Board as a whole.

The Board was satisfied with the performance and effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees who have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board evaluation criteria was reviewed by the Nominating Committee during the financial year.

The Board evaluation comprises Board and Board committee assessments as well as an assessment on the independence of Independent Directors and the contribution of each individual Director which are conducted on an annual basis. The evaluation process which is led by the Nominating Committee and supported by the Company Secretary, involve the individual Directors and committee members completing a set of evaluation questionnaires on a yearly basis regarding the processes of the Board and its Committees, their effectiveness and where improvements could be considered by the Company. Based on the outcome of evaluations, the Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board the areas requiring continuous improvement and form a basis for recommending the directors due for re-election.

The criteria for assessing the independence of an Independent Director includes assessing their respective relationship with the Group and their involvement in any significant transaction with the Group. The Board also undertook a self-assessment in which they assessed their own performance.

IV. Appointment, Re-appointment and Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Company’s Constitution, one-third (1/3) of the Directors (including the Managing Director) shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election at each Annual General Meeting and all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. Directors appointed during the year will be subject to retirement and re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Board believes that diversity in the Board’s composition will bring value to Board deliberation. The Board recognises the benefit of diversity in gender and hence gender had been inherently considered in the recruitment and appointment of Directors. The Board has one (1) woman Director and the Board is comfortable with its current composition. Nevertheless, to ensure effective appointment of female Directors, the Board does not set any specific target for female Directors but continues to work actively towards having more female Directors on the Board, all things being equal.

V. Reinforcement of Independence

The Board acknowledges the importance of Independent Non-Executive Directors in bringing objectivity and impartiality in providing unbiased opinion and judgment to ensure that the interests of the Group, shareholders, customers and other stakeholders are taken into account during its decision making process. The Board consists of five (5) Independent Directors who were neither involved in the business transactions nor participated in the day-to-day management of the Group. The Independent Directors satisfy the definition set out in the MMLR of Bursa Securities. The Company meets the requirement prescribed by the MMLR of Bursa Securities to have at least one-third (1/3) of its Board members being Independent Directors and the MCCG 2021 recommendation to have at least half of the Board comprising Independent Directors.

Currently, there are two (2) Board members, Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid and Encik Abdul Hamid bin Ibrahim who have served as Independent Directors for more than twelve (12) years. They will retire before 1 June 2023 in accordance to the requirement prescribed by the MMLR of Bursa Securities.

Each Independent Director is responsible to notify the Board of any changes to the circumstances or development of any new interest or relationship that would affect their independence as an Independent Director of the Company.
The Board takes cognisance of Practice 5.3 of the MCCG 2021 that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term limit of nine (9) years. The Board is of the view that the ability of long serving Independent Directors to remain independent and to discharge their duties with integrity and competency should not be measured solely by tenure of service or any pre-determined age. Nevertheless, the Board will seek annual shareholders’ approval through a two-tier voting process to retain Independent Director who served on the Board for more than nine (9) years.

The Board continues to strike an appropriate balance between tenure of service and continuity of experience of the Board. However, such change will take some time in order to maintain stability to the Board. Furthermore, the Company acknowledged the benefits from the Independent Directors who have, over time, gained invaluable insights into the Group, its market and the industry.

VI. Directors’ Training

The Board is cognisant of the value add that the Directors can bring when they are kept up to date with the industry and regulatory development. All the Directors have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme as prescribed by Bursa Securities. During the financial year, seminars and training programmes attended include topics relating to corporate governance, risk management, corporate strategy, finance, taxation and new legislations. Training for Directors will be provided continuously so as to ensure that they are kept abreast with the latest developments in relevant laws, regulations and business practices and to enable them to discharge their duties effectively.

An induction briefing is provided by the Board and Senior Management to any newly appointed Independent Non-Executive Directors to provide them with in-depth knowledge of the Group’s businesses and strategies.

The seminars, training programmes, conferences and forums attended by the Directors during the financial year under review include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Directors</th>
<th>Name of Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria Bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Dato' Mohamad Kamarudin Bin Hassan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mac Ngan Boon</td>
<td>Dato' Marzan Bin Abdul Hamid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>Dato' Masri Bin Abdul Haji Ahmad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>Mr. Shirleen Lee Poh Kwee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Encik Hamid Bin Ibrahim</td>
<td>Mr. Encik Sohri Bin Abu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (“MCCG”) - 2021 Update

- Lions Are Self-Led Leaders
- Business Transformation Post Covid
- MIA Virtual Conference Series: Capital Market Conference 2021
- Conduct of Directors & Common Breaches of Listing Requirements
- Practical Aspects of Business Valuation
- Budget 2022: Economic View and Investment Outlook by Budget 2022
- SIDC Power Talk Webinar 2021 - Post Pandemic Economic Landscape: Building Resilient Industries
- Audit Oversight Board Conversation with member of Audit Committee
VII. Directors’ Remuneration

The details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the financial year under review are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Company</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries RM'000</td>
<td>Fees RM'000</td>
<td>Other emoluments RM'000</td>
<td>Total RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Directors</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>2,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Executive Directors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>2,815</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Related Companies</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries RM'000</td>
<td>Fees RM'000</td>
<td>Other emoluments RM'000</td>
<td>Total RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Directors</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Executive Directors</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>1,358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In compliance with practices 8.1 and 8.2 of the MCCG, there is detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual Directors and it is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which can be downloaded from the company’s corporate website at www.muhibbah.com.

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Audit Committee
   The Audit Committee (“AC”) comprises three (3) members who are Independent Non-Executive Directors and is chaired by En. Sobri bin Abu. All members of the AC possess the required skills and experiences to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively. None of the members were former key audit partner for the Company or the Group in the past three (3) years.

   Further details of the AC and its activities are set out in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

II. Relationship with the Auditors
   Through the AC, the Group has established a transparent and appropriate relationship with the Group’s auditors, both internal and external. The internal auditors report directly to the AC and details of their activities are provided in the Audit Committee Report. Both the internal and external auditors are invited to attend the AC meetings to facilitate the exchange of views on issues requiring attention. The external auditors are also invited to attend meetings on special matters, when necessary. In addition, the AC also meets the external auditors, without the presence of Executive Board members and Management, at least twice a year.

   The external auditors have declared that they are independent and do not have any conflict of interest to carry out the audits and provision of non-audit services to the Group.
III. Internal Audit Function
Details of the Internal Audit Function and activities are set out in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

IV. Recurrent Related Party Transactions
The Board, through the AC, reviews the recurrent related party transactions.

All recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Group were made in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the approved shareholders’ mandate for recurrent related party transactions.

V. Risk Management Framework and Internal Control
The Group’s Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control presented in this Annual Report provides an overview of the risk management framework and state of internal control within the Group.

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

I. Corporate Disclosure Policy
The Company is committed to ensuring that all information such as corporate announcements, circulars to shareholders and financial results are disseminated to the general public in a timely and accurate manner.

The Company releases all announcements, material and price sensitive information in a timely manner to Bursa Securities as required under the MMLR of Bursa Securities as well as releases the Company’s updates to the market and community through the Company’s website, media releases and other appropriate channels.

The Executive Directors evaluate the release of all major communications to investors or Bursa Securities.

II. Communication with Investors and Shareholders
The Board recognises the importance of maintaining effective communication with its investors and shareholders. An Investor Relations and Shareholder Communication Policy has been adopted by the Board to enable the Group and the Company to communicate effectively with its shareholders, existing and potential investors, other stakeholders and the public in general. An Investor Relations function has been established to facilitate communication between the Company and its existing shareholders and potential investors.

The Investor Relations function communicates with the shareholders and investors through periodic roadshows and investors briefing both locally and abroad, with fund managers, institutional investors and research analysts. Information such as the Group’s performance, strategy and major development are presented and explained during these investor briefings.

Apart from the mandatory announcements of the Group’s financial results and corporate developments to Bursa Securities, the Group maintains a website (www.muhibbah.com) that allows all shareholders to gain access to information, business activities and recent developments of the Group and for feedback.
III. Annual General Meeting

The Company had hosted its' second fully virtual AGM on 29 June 2021. The Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) is an important forum and primary channel where communications with shareholders can be effectively conducted. Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate at the meeting by raising questions on resolutions proposed and to enquire on the Company’s progress and performance. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM are allowed to appoint proxy/proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote on their behalf. In line with good CG practices, the notice of the AGM was circulated at least 28 days before the date of AGM to enable shareholders to make the necessary arrangements to attend and make informed voting decisions at the AGM.

The Chairman and Directors are in attendance to respond to shareholders’ queries during the meeting. External auditors were also invited to attend the AGM to provide independent clarification on issues relating to the conduct of the audit and Auditors’ Report, if any.

The AGM utilised technology and virtual platforms, that allowed the participation of shareholders at the AGM, to pose questions and to receive responses to the questions been submitted prior to convening of AGM or real time submission during the AGM via the online platform provided by the Company’s Share Registrar. The Company had posted the Minutes of General Meeting detailing the question and answer session at the corporate website in accordance with Practice 13.6 of MCCG 2021.

In accordance with the MMLR of Bursa Securities, voting at the AGM shall be conducted by poll. All shareholders shall be briefed on the voting procedures by the poll administrator prior to the poll voting and the appointed independent scrutineer shall validate the votes cast and announce the poll results.

Compliance Statement

The Company has complied to a substantial extent, with the principles set out in the MCCG 2021 and the relevant requirements of the MMLR of Bursa Securities on CG to the extent as set out above throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

This CG Overview Statement was approved by the Board on 29 March 2022.
The Board of Directors (“the Board”) of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd. is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Composition and Attendance

Board members who served on the Audit Committee (“AC”) during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and details of their attendance are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee Members</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>No of Committee Meetings Attended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sobri bin Abu</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>4/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Independent Non-Executive Director)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The AC comprises entirely Independent Non-Executive Directors. Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan has fulfilled the financial expertise requisite of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Issues discussed and deliberated during the four (4) AC meetings were recorded in the minutes of each meeting by the Company Secretary. Any matters of significant concern raised by the internal and external auditors were conveyed by the AC Chairman to the Board.

The Executive Directors, Group’s Finance Director and the Group’s Head of Internal Audit attended all AC meetings by invitation. Representatives of the External Auditors and Group’s Head of Legal and Contracts also attended some of the meetings upon invitation by the Chairman of the AC.

Summary of Activities in 2021

The AC carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference. The main activities undertaken by the AC are as follows:

(i) Financial Reporting and External Audit

• Reviewed the announcements of quarterly financial results as well as the year-end financial statements of the Group prior to recommending to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. The AC deliberated on amongst others, status update on litigation and dispute matter and also material outstanding matters, secured order book, current year prospect, budgeted revenue, profitability and cash position;
• Reviewed the overall assessment of the external auditor’s performance and independence for the financial period ended 31 December 2021. Crowe Malaysia PLT has been the Company’s external auditors since 2010 and was recommended for re-appointment for the ensuing year. The financial period ended 31 December 2021 marked the fourth year for the engagement partner;
• Reviewed and approved the external auditors’ audit plan for the financial year end 31 December 2021 inclusive the terms of engagement and scope of work at its meeting held on 29 November 2021;
• Reviewed the results of the annual audit for the Group with the external auditors and considered the major audit findings and the Management’s response thereto; and
• Convened two (2) separate meeting sessions with the external auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors and Management on 30 March 2021 and 29 November 2021 to discuss relevant issues and obtain feedbacks.
(ii) Internal Audit
   • Reviewed the Group Internal Audit Department (“GIAD”)’s annual internal audit plan to ensure that principal risks, key entities and functions were adequately identified and addressed; the AC approved the annual internal audit plan at its meeting on 29 November 2021;
   • Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions review report;
   • Reviewed the internal audit reports and specific review report presented by the Internal Auditors which comprised audit findings, internal auditors’ recommendations and Management’s committed action plans. Where appropriate, the AC has directed the Management to improve internal controls based on the audit findings and recommendations;
   • Reviewed the results of follow-up audits performed by the Internal Auditors to monitor the status of Management’s implementation of the committed action plans;
   • Reviewed and approved the revised Internal Audit Charter; and
   • Evaluated the performance of GIAD’s function and was satisfied in regard to adequacy of scope and competency.

(iii) Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions that arose within the Group on a quarterly basis to ensure that the amounts transacted were within the mandate approved by the shareholders.

(iv) Reviewed the Circular to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders’ Mandate for RRPT of a Revenue or Trading Nature for the Board’s approval.

(iv) Reviewed major business issues/risks of projects in the Group as well as material litigations affecting the Group.

(v) Reviewed the Company’s dividend proposal and recommended the same to the Board for approval.

Internal Audit Function

GIAD is an in-house function that carries out its activities in accordance with the Internal Audit Charter approved by AC which defines the scope, authority, roles and responsibilities of internal audit function. The Head of GIAD reports directly to the AC.

GIAD is headed by Ms. Choo Cheng Lit who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia. She has regular and direct communication with the AC and unrestricted access to the Executive Directors. She is supported by two (2) auditors who have university degree. All the internal auditors have provided written assurance confirming their compliance to the code of conduct of the Group and are free from any form of conflicts of interest which could impair their objectivity.

Based on the internal audit plan approved by the AC, GIAD performs independent assessment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group’s system of internal control, risk management and governance processes. GIAD is guided by the International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) in their works and performed audit reviews through a risk-based approach, in line with Group’s objective and policies and taking into consideration input from the Senior Management and the Board. For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the scope of review included the following:

• Store Management
• Procurement
• Project and Contracts Management
• Recurrent and Related Party Transactions
• Billings and Collection
• Trade Facility
Findings of the above six (6) internal audit reviews were discussed with the Senior Management and the relevant Management of the department or division and reported to the Audit Committee for their deliberation where the reports included recommendations and mitigation action plans established by the Management to mitigate the issues of concerns within the time frame specified. Actions taken by the audited operating units were followed up by GIAD and were reported review results to the AC.

In addition, GIAD carried out the following:

• Facilitated Risk Management Committee meetings and Risk Management Unit meetings for the various business units without compromising its independence.
• Participated in Key Management meetings to keep abreast of the evolvement of the risks pertaining to the business environment.
• Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for the Company’s 2021 Annual Report.
• Provided internal audit services and facilitated risk management meetings for the listed subsidiary i.e. Favelle Favco Berhad.

The total cost incurred by GIAD for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RM381,000.

Terms of Reference

The AC Terms of Reference is made available on the Company’s corporate website at www.muhibbah.com.
Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control

Introduction

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad is pleased to include this statement as required by paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”) and as guided by the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers.

Board’s Responsibilities

The Board, in upholding the principles of corporate governance, is committed to maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control (“the System”) to safeguard the shareholders’ interests and the Group’s assets. The Board, however, recognised that due to inherent limitations in any system, such system established by the Management can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against the risk of material error, misstatement or loss, hence does not totally eliminate the risk of not achieving the Group’s business objectives.

Risk Management

In line with good practice to closely monitor the Group’s risk exposure, a Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) with its principal roles and responsibilities stated in the risk management policy and procedure was formed at the Group level. The RMC which chaired by the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and comprises the Group’s Finance Director and members from Key Management to assist the Board in identifying the key strategic and business risks, monitor and review the Group’s risk profile on a half yearly basis. The outcome of the RMC meeting is reported to the Board by the RMC Chairman.

The RMC is supported by Risk Management Units (“RMUs”) set up at the respective business units comprising senior management staff and the relevant Heads of Department. The risk management reviews at RMU within each business unit are performed on a half yearly basis to assess and update the risk profiles, mitigation action and its effectiveness as well as risk matrix before submission to the RMC.

The RMC and RMUs are established with the aim of providing a continuing and consistent approach in identifying and assessing risks as well as facilitating the review of the adequacy of risk management processes in addressing the ever evolving risks. Such risk management process has been in place for the financial year and up to the date of approval of this statement.

Key Elements of Internal Control

• Organisation Structure and Authorisation Procedures
  The Group maintains a formal organisational structure with clear lines of reporting that defines accountabilities and delegation of responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities that are set out comprise review and approval procedures to uphold the internal control system of the Group’s various business units.

• Vision and Mission
  The Management has established a vision and mission statement to provide direction to employees towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Group.

• Authority Limits
  The authority limits for corporate and project levels provide clear delegations of authority. Wherever possible, such authority limits are clearly embedded in the Enterprise Resource Planning System.

• Code of Conduct, Whistle-Blower Policy and Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
  The Group has set up a Code of Conduct, a Whistle-Blower Policy and an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy to foster a culture of accountability and integrity. These also serve as a guidance to shape the acceptable behaviour of the employees.
• Group Policies and Procedures
  Standard operating procedures for key business processes had been established to govern the Group’s various business operations. Certain subsidiaries within the Group are ISO 9001:2015, ISO/TS 29001:2010 and ISO 30000:2009 accredited. The Corporate Quality Assurance/Quality Control (“QA/QC”) Department conducts quarterly Internal Quality Audits to ensure that the operational processes are in accordance with the quality procedures. Apart from in-house quality audit, there were scheduled audits conducted by the external auditors from the relevant certification bodies.

• Centralised Function at Head Office Level
  Key functions such as business development, human resources, finance, tax, corporate, legal and contracts matters are centralised at the head office.

• Periodic Management Review of Project Performance
  The Group has established a process to review performance of selected projects on a periodic basis. The project teams meet to examine their progress and performance and also to highlight and explain any significant variances against project budget and plan to the Senior Management. In addition, management reports are prepared and tabled to the Senior Management for their review and deliberation in the periodic meetings attended by the Project Management Team, Division Heads and Executive Directors.

• Quality Assurance / Quality Control
  The Corporate QA/QC Department focuses on Quality Assurance of the construction and fabrication works of the Group. A team of Quality Control Inspectors are posted at various project sites and fabrication yards where they carry out quality control activities at sites/yards to ensure that the work performance complies with the quality specifications.

• Safety, Health and Environment
  In addition to the site safety audits, the Health, Safety and Environment Department (“HSE”) has been conducting continuous programs including induction and training to ensure safety awareness amongst the staff. HSE also conducts periodic audits and inspections to confirm that the operational processes and implementation conformed to the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management and the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems. As part of the requirements of both certifications, external auditors from the relevant certification bodies will conduct a yearly surveillance audit and triennial recertification audit.

  The Group has responded swiftly to the Covid-19 pandemic with the establishment of Covid-19 Management and Handling Committee and Covid-19 Hotline leaded by HSE.

• External Audit
  If the external auditors detect any internal control weakness during the course of their audit, they will highlight such weakness in the Audit Review Memorandum to the Audit Committee (“AC”) for their attention.

  The Group’s system of internal control does not apply to Associate Companies and Jointly Controlled Entities where the Group does not have full management control over these entities. However, the Group’s interest is served through representations on the Board of the respective associate companies and jointly controlled entities.

**Review of Internal Controls**

The Board delegated its’ role of reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls to the AC. The AC assesses the internal controls via its review of the quarterly reports submitted by Management, observations reported by the external auditors and the Group Internal Audit Department. In addition, for the period under review, the Board has received opinions from the Managing Director, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Finance Director that the Group’s risk management and internal control system is reasonably adequate and effective in material respects.
Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)

Review of Statement by External Auditors

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, in all material aspects, has not been prepared in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, or is factually inaccurate. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 3 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Conclusion

The Board is of the opinion that the risk management and internal control system put in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement is reasonably adequate to safeguard the shareholders' interests and the Group's assets.

The Board will continue to monitor and ensure that the risk management and internal control system continues to function effectively in the changing and challenging business environment.

This statement was approved by the Board on 29 March 2022.
The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") to ensure that the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company are prepared in accordance with the applicable approved accounting statements in Malaysia, the provisions of the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Financial statements have provided a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have adopted appropriate accounting policies on a consistent basis, made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and ensured that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

The Directors are required to keep proper accounting records with reasonable accuracy to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act. The Directors have overall responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and the Company, and to detect and prevent fraud and other irregularities.
In Muhibbah, we strive to integrate sustainability into our business model and in our diverse range of operations.

We believe sustainability is the key to corporate success. Muhibbah is proud to be able to play a vital role in promoting sustainable development by creating long-term financial value, reducing our environmental footprint, empowering our workforce and contributing to our community.

1 About this Statement

We are pleased to present our sustainability statement that shows how we, Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd (“Muhibbah” or “the Group”) manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities in our business operations.

This statement has been prepared in accordance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad’s Sustainability Reporting Guide. The format is aligned with the recommended Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) 4.0 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

1.1 Statement Scope and Boundary

Our business portfolio comprises 4 core divisions; namely Infrastructure Construction, Concessions, Cranes and Shipyard. The Infrastructure and Construction division is primarily engaged in infrastructure, civil and structural engineering, marine, oil & gas and contract works while the Concessions division consists of Cambodia Airports privatisation and road maintenance for the Federal Government of Malaysia. The principal activities of the shipyard are to design and build offshore support vessels, coastal tankers, accommodation workboats and related ship repair.

For the purpose of this Sustainability Statement, we only cover our operations in Malaysia¹. This statement presents our sustainability performance for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

2 Sustainability Governance

We have developed a 2-tier structure that reports to the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation and monitoring of our sustainability initiatives and performance.

The Board of Directors is responsible in building sustainability by endorsing the Group’s sustainability strategy and setting the direction for sustainability within the Group. The SSC is responsible to report the sustainability performance to the Board on a periodic basis. Led by the DCEO, the SSC provides guidance to the SWC on the implementation of sustainability-related strategies. The SWC consists of internal departments that manage the day-to-day implementation, data collection and monitoring of the sustainability initiatives.

¹ The sustainability statement issued by the Group’s crane manufacturing subsidiary company, Favelle Favco Berhad which is a public listed company is presented in Favelle Favco Berhad’s Annual Report.
3 Stakeholder Engagement

We actively engage with our key stakeholders to understand their expectations and this enables us to address their issues of interest. For efficient engagement, we engage our stakeholders through various platforms as described below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our Stakeholders</th>
<th>Issues of Interest</th>
<th>Our Methods of Engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Agencies</td>
<td>• Regulatory compliance</td>
<td>• Inspection by local authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Labour practices</td>
<td>• General meetings with local regulators</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Occupational safety and health</td>
<td>• Relevant circulations on authorities’/regulators’ policies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Environmental management and compliance</td>
<td>• Communication of new law and changes in law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Operating licence</td>
<td>• Attending seminars held by regulators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders / Investors and Financiers</td>
<td>• Group financial performance</td>
<td>• Courtesy visit for information sharing &amp; clarification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Bankers</td>
<td>• Group business strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Corporate governance and compliance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ethical business conduct</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Share price growth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cash flow and profit forecast of the company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client</td>
<td>• Quality of work and services</td>
<td>• Regular client meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Customer-company relationship management</td>
<td>• Feedback sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compliance with HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) and security policies/requirements</td>
<td>• Satisfaction surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Company’s website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Periodic quality control checks and audits at project sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>• Performance management</td>
<td>• HSE walkabouts and audits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Career development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compliance with HSE policies at workplace</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Training and development / competency training</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Employee engagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Company’s policies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Rewards and remuneration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers / Sub-Contractors</td>
<td>• Procurement practices</td>
<td>• Staff Performance Appraisal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Payment schedule</td>
<td>• Circulation of internal policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ability and capability of suppliers or sub-contractors</td>
<td>• WhatsApp Work Group and Management Work Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Financial stability of sub-contractors</td>
<td>• On-Board induction including HSE awareness training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compliance with HSE Management</td>
<td>• Mandatory and organisational training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Communities</td>
<td>• Social issues</td>
<td>• Cost Reduction Optimization Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Impact of business operations</td>
<td>• Continue professional development for attending professional skill updates and enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Transparency and accountability</td>
<td>• Participation in ESOS as incentive and alignment of interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compliance with HSE Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>• Global warming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Renewable energy</td>
<td>• Evaluation and performance reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Air quality</td>
<td>• Vendor registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Noise pollution</td>
<td>• Contract tender negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Water treatment</td>
<td>• Evaluation and performance reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Establishment of e-procurement with long-term strategic suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Third party appraisal of sub-contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Periodic audit and inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Report 2021
4 Materiality Assessment

Material sustainability matters refer to the key issues related to economic, environmental and social factors that impact the sustainability of our business.

![Materiality Matrix](image)

5 Road to Sustainability

To achieve our sustainability vision, we have developed a strategy that focuses on the four (4) main pillars encompassing the Marketplace, Workplace, Environment and Community in our business operations.

![Sustainability Vision Diagram](image)
5.1 Marketplace
Sustainability is the core of Muhibbah’s business model and strategy since its incorporation in 1972. Muhibbah has established its track record as a leading engineering contractor servicing a diverse range of industries by providing integrated construction solutions for maritime, oil and gas and infrastructure projects for both local and global markets. We are committed to delivering a sustainable financial growth while contributing to the local economy.

5.1.1 Financial Performance
We reported RM3.4 million net loss after tax and non-controlling interests for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. The Group’s historical summary of 5-year economic performance is disclosed in the Group Financial Highlights of this Annual Report.

5.1.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC)
We continue to strengthen our commitment to the pursuit of delivering quality products and services to our clients with our Quality Policy and internationally certified Quality Management Systems. Internal, external and vendor quality audits are conducted periodically to ensure compliance with all requirements of the standards listed below by each of our certified subsidiaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Company / Subsidiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
2. Muhibbah Steel Industries Sdn Bhd (MSI)  
3. CiTECH Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn Bhd (CiTECH)  
4. Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn Bhd - Senawang & Telok Gong  
5. Muhibbah Marine Engineering Sdn Bhd (MME)  
6. Muhibbah Engineering Middle East L.L.C (MEME) |
2. Muhibbah Steel Industries Sdn Bhd (MSI)  
3. CiTECH Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn Bhd (CiTECH) |
| ISO 30000:2009 Quality Management System for safe and environmental friendly recycling of oil and gas assets and ships. | 1. Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd |
| ASME ‘U’ Stamp – Boilers and Pressure Vessel Certification | 1. CiTECH Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn Bhd (CiTECH) |
| NBBI ‘R’ Stamp – Repairs and alterations on pressure vessels, boilers, and pressure-retaining items. | 1. CiTECH Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn Bhd (CiTECH) |
| ASME ‘S’ Stamp – Manufacture and Assembly of Power Boilers. | 1. CiTECH Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn Bhd (CiTECH) |
| API – Spec Q1 Design, Manufacture and Servicing of Cranes | 1. Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn Bhd - Senawang |
| API – Spec 2C Offshore pedestal mounted cranes | 1. Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn Bhd - Senawang |
5.1.3 Risk Management
Our detailed system of risk management and internal control is reported in the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control in our Annual Report.

5.2 Workplace
Our employees play a fundamental role in driving the business operation to meet the best industry standards. Realising their value, we strive to provide our employees with performance incentive such as employee share option scheme, insurance coverage, hospitalization & surgical benefits and a productive work environment to continue to retain talent within the Group by empowering them with training and development.

5.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety
Due to the nature of our business, Muhibbah is firmly committed to creating a safe workplace for our employees. We treat Safety and Health with the highest level of priority. Our commitment is demonstrated in our Safety and Health Policy which is adhered to across the Group.

Safety and Health Policy Statement

- To treat Safety and Health with the highest priority and demonstrate visible leadership in all our business activities by providing adequate resources necessary to manage and communicate Safety & Health commitment, expectations and accountability in the same manner as any other critical business function.
- Muhibbah shall assign clear emphasis on Safety and Health responsibilities to all employees as a fundamental part of their duties.
- Muhibbah shall comply with all requirements of legislation related to Safety and Health as stated in the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994, as well as other approved regulations and codes of practices.
- Muhibbah shall proactively identify, manage associated risks and abide by the accident prevention scheme in its activities to minimize impact to its employees, stakeholders and communities.
- All Safety and Health information and literature shall be disseminated and well communicated to all staff and sub-contractors.
- Muhibbah shall ensure continual performance improvement to its Safety and Health Management System through periodic meetings, programs, systems audits and performance reviews.

Throughout our Group, we work towards full compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 and the Factories and Machineries Act, 1967. We are proud to announce that we have achieved the ISO 45001:2018 certification for our Occupational Health and Safety management system within the Group.

Safety, Health and Environment Committees (“SHEC”) are established within our Group to develop and carry out measures for the protection and safeguard of our employees at their respective workplace. The SHEC comprise employee and employer representatives from each department who work in partnerships together on various safety, health and environmental programmes, undertake job hazard analysis and investigate accidents/incidents to implement appropriate remedial measures and reduce potential hazards at the workplace. To further improve our workplace safety, we undertake periodic risk assessments for each work task to identify the hazards and risks involved and provide the necessary mitigating controls.
5.2.2 Employee Diversity
We treat our employees with respect and dignity. Muhibbah appreciates the diversity among our workforce and continues with its endeavours to create a diversified workforce by hiring talented people without any form of discrimination.

(i) Male employees contribute to 70% of the Group’s workforce. Our workforce is male-dominated due to the nature of our business operations.

(ii) Muhibbah has a diverse and well-distributed age group of workforce. The demographic data above shows the diversity of age that enables us to develop a sustainable workforce via ensuring the implementation of effective succession planning.

(iii) In Muhibbah, management makes up 28% of the employee distribution, executive level employees at 32% and non-executive level employees at 40%.

5.2.3 Training and Development
We continuously empower our employees through training and development either in-house or externally and focus mainly on HSE management, human resources management, time management, project management and other relevant competency training.

5.2.4 Talent Retention
The Group complies with the Minimum Wage Order 2020 and provides competitive remuneration packages and employees benefit schemes to retain our best talents. All employees are covered under our Group Insurance and Health Plans which include Group Personal Accident, Group Term Life and Group Hospitalization & Surgical (GHS) coverage. The GHS coverage is also extended to their immediate family members.

5.2.5 Ethics and Integrity
Muhibbah impresses upon sound moral and ethical principles at work by maintaining high ethical standards among employees. Failure to adhere to the Group’s Code of Conduct results in disciplinary action in accordance with our Disciplinary Management Policy.

The Group has also adopted the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which sets out information and practical guidelines to all Directors and employees of the Group in relation to the Group’s core values and expectations, as well as the policies and procedures in dealing with corruption and bribery matters.

5.2.6 COVID-19 Initiatives
In the most of 2021, the Group’s operation was continuously disrupted by the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic which saw imposition of global lockdowns by the respective government across the world and global travel restrictions as well as the suspension of certain business activities.
In this regard, the Group has undertaken various initiatives in protecting our stakeholders throughout this pandemic. This includes strict implementation of Muhibbah’s COVID-19 Safe Operating Procedures and proactive positive case management, regular awareness and prevention circular, implementation of work from home or rotational work basis, regular sanitisation and disinfection and conduct of virtual meetings. The Group will continue to implement additional measures when necessary to help curb the spread of COVID-19 pandemic.

5.3 Environment
The Group’s commitment toward environmental protection is by deploying suitable environmental practices through ensuring regulatory compliance, promoting environmental responsibility through the Group’s Environmental Policy and encouraging the development and use of environmental-friendly designs and technologies.

Environmental Policy Statement

- Establishing, implementing and maintaining the Environmental Management System by continuously improving its processes by setting up Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time (SMART) bound objectives, targets and Environment Management Programme (EMP).
- Conducting training for all the employees of Muhibbah for them to understand their roles and responsibilities in establishing an environmental management system that meets and excels client / statutory requirements.
- Ensuring conformance and commitment to the relevant environmental compliance obligations.
- Encouraging environmental sustainable concept through all Muhibbah’s activities.
- Consideration of environmental aspects and impacts in all business strategies and initiatives.
- Communicating the Company’s Environmental Policy to all persons working for or on behalf of the Group and to interested parties, which is made available to all relevant persons.

5.3.1 Regulatory Compliance
We are committed to pursue, implement and continuously improve our Environmental Management System in accordance with our certification in ISO 14001: 2015 for each and every project undertaken. Regulatory compliance related to decommissioning projects will be handled in accordance with ISO 30000:2009 Ship Recycling Management Systems.

5.3.2 Hazardous Waste Management
At Muhibbah’s project sites and subsidiaries such as MSI, CiTech, Muhibbah Equipment Division and decommissioning yard, we implement an operational control plan on waste management in accordance with the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations, 2005. Common hazardous wastes generated within projects and by subsidiaries are contaminated containers, filters, gloves and rags including spent lubricating and hydraulic oil. All of these wastes being managed properly from the stage of generation until disposal based on regulatory requirements.

5.4 Community
As a Group that believes in giving back to the society, we take responsibility to invest our resources to contribute to the local communities that we operate within. In line with this, we have set up Muhibbah’s CSR Rangers to contribute to the society.

The year of 2021 was continuously disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Following to the previous year in 2020 of raising funds to purchase medical supplies and protective equipment to Malaysia’s primary COVID-19 treatment facility, Hospital Sungai Buloh and the Royal Malaysian Police, the Group’s Defence and Security Division organized three food rations supply to about 150 families in April, July and August 2021 in our vicinity at Kampung Kebun Bunga and Kampung Padang Jawa.
6 Our Sustainable Strategy with SDG Targets

We are pleased to say that our sustainable strategy which focuses on the four (4) main pillars encompassing the Marketplace, Workforce, Environment and Community also supports some of the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs").

Our SDG targets are carried out via our diversified business and operation as summarized below:

| 3 Good Health and Well-Being | 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol. | 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. |

We have established policy relates to alcohol & drug abuse policy. The policy has been reviewed recently on 2nd January 2022.

Our commitment to good health and well-being especially to our employees is demonstrated in our Safety and Health Policy which is adhered to across the Group.

As regards to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have implemented COVID-19 Safe Operating Procedures, regular awareness and prevention circulars by Corporate HSE on weekly or fortnightly basis, implementation of work from home and rotational work basis for the department which has reported positive case, regular sanitisation and disinfection and conduct of virtual meetings. We provided Covid-19 self-test saliva antigen rapid test kit (RTK) to employees and requested employees to do the test on regular basis.

We have provided option for our employees to register under PIKAS for the vaccination and booster shot program and Insurance (due to Covid) under the MyCTF program.

| 5 Gender Equality | 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation. | 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life. |

Our Group have Sexual Harassment Policies established under CODE OF ETHICS, BUSINESS PRACTICE AND CONDUCT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

We have also fulfilled the condition of at least one female director for the Board as per listing requirement.

| 6 Clean Water and Sanitation | 6.3 Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. |

We shall ensure 100% compliances via continuous monitoring on our project activities and to ensure no deterioration or adverse impact towards quality of the surrounding environment. These includes protection towards surface & ground water quality. Monitoring has been done via in-situ parameter & lab testing based on agreed frequency. The performance has been tabulated in the report and submitted to authority & client as per required in contract/regulation.

As required under the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005, our Crane division complies with the requirement of handling, storage and disposal by contractors licensed by the Department of Environment (DOE).

Our Intelligence Automation division also provides business solutions on Waste Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Measurement and has assisted many industries in improvement of water quality as it could measure pH, DO, ORP, Conductivity, COD, BOD, TSS, TVOC and many more online real-time without going through 3rd party accredited laboratory to generate the report. We nurture EHS culture in our organisation by reducing waste and promote recycling and reused.
We have invested in solar energy for our office and plants with solar PV system capacity.

Our airports concession has clear commitment to the Environment by 2030. All our 3 airports are certified by the Airport Carbon Accreditation (“ACA”) program at level 1 (Carbon Footprint & Policy) since 2015 and further upgraded to Level 2 (Emissions Reduction) in 2019.

Our airport concession has successfully reduced energy consumption by:
- replacing conventional light bulbs with LED lighting.
- Replacing heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems with more efficient alternatives.
- Optimising heating and air-conditioning temperatures.

In future, we are going to:
- deploy photovoltaic panels to produce our own carbon-free electricity, and
- roll out a fleet of clean vehicles.
We intend to apply for Level 3 (Optimisation & Engagement of 3rd parties) by 2030.

We have no child labour for the Group.

With the advantage of low weight, and small footprint coupled to its modular design, our CiTech’s patented CiBAS (Concentric Integral Bypass & Silencer) WHRU, is ideal for retrofitting onto existing Platforms or FPSOs to replace a Traditional WHRU or to where a gas turbine is available to increase the facilities process heat supply.

In 2021, we have developed and filed for Intellectual Property for CIBAS 2.0, an enhanced and improved version to current CIBAS design. Currently the CIBAS 2.0 is undergoing the examination process under international filing
12 Responsible Consumption and Production

12.4 Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

12.5 Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Muhibbah has established waste management procedures. By referring to this procedure, project HSE personnel will conduct related session to train workers or person-in-charge when carrying out activity that potentially generating waste and how to manage it including the disposal method. (i.e., Safe refuelling & Waste Management).

All waste generated at project site will be managed in accordance to related statutory requirement & MEB waste management procedure. Each type of waste generated at project site will be disposed according to:

• Normal construction waste - approved landfill;
• Scheduled Waste - registered prescribed premise/contractor;
• Sewage - desludging by licenced contractors

Our Crane division monitors and manages emission in the assembly and painting of cranes operation in a designated paint booth equipped with a water curtain so that only the clean air is released via a stack to the environment. We undertake to monitor the efficiency of the stack system three times a year.

Our Intelligence Automation division also provides one-stop solution on Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) is used to provide data for compliance with regulatory requirements and reporting of pollutant emissions which have been endorsed by the Malaysia Department of Environment (DOE) and link to iRemote.

Our airports concession has implemented waste management process by sending zero waste to landfill by recycling more and recovering waste. In respect of waste types such as oil filters and contaminated spare parts, we can now separate oil and metal.

13 Climate Action

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

Muhibbah is certified with ISO 14001:2015. Therefore, all legislation towards the environmental protection (i.e., EQA 1974) are adhered to including those related to climate change - prohibition of open burning and control and monitoring of the pollutant emitted from machineries used.

Our Shipyards adheres to the regulation for the “Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships” and set limits to nitrous oxides (NOx) and sulphur oxides (SOx) emissions from ship exhausts in accordance to International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirement.

Our CiTech Group is an acknowledged leading supplier of Waste Heat Recovery Units (WHRU’s) and home of the first and original patented Compact Cylindrical Waste Heat Recovery Unit CiBAS (Concentric, Integral, By-Pass and Silencing) WHRU. By Mar-2022, we have successfully recovered more than 4.6 trillion megawatts (MW) thermal energy from our installed CiBAS units globally. A strong testimonial of our contribution to the reduction of global warming.

Our airport concession is also looking beyond at Level 3+ (Neutrality) to compensate for their remaining carbon emissions that cannot be reduced by other means by offsetting. We need to reach Level 3 first and when we cannot reduce any more, the possible options would be:

- Support green energy projects
- Purchase or invest in “carbon credits”.
Sustainability Statement (continued)

13 Climate Action

| 13.1 | Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. |

The effects of climate change are exacerbated by uncontrolled carbon emission through industrial processes and urbanization. Our Crane division’s effort to reduce such carbon emissions are:

i) Installed transparent roof cladding at manufacturing facility to reduce the electricity consumption, one of the main contributors to carbon emissions, used to light the factory.

ii) installed solar power system.

iii) Implemented timer-system for the light fixtures that lights the outside of our factory.

Our Intelligence Automation division also provides renewable energy solution for Oil & Gas offshore platform using Solar Power and Wind Turbine. We have low power Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) system solution for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) application at hazardous area and our built-to-purpose facility includes a team of engineers and technicians who have a wide experience in design and maintenance of control systems for use with solar, wind, biochemical, wave power and other renewable energy sources.

16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

| 16.5 | Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. |

The Group has also adopted the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which sets out information and practical guidelines to all Directors and employees of the Group in relation to the Group’s core values and expectations, as well as the policies and procedures in dealing with corruption and bribery matters.

In line with Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2021 and Whistleblower Protection Act 2010, the Group also has a Whistleblower Policy.

7 Conclusion

We are cognisant that embedding sustainability effectively across the Group is a journey. This Statement describes our sustainability initiatives and how we managed our material sustainability issues in our operations for financial year ended 31 December 2021. Moving forward, we will continue to build and enhance our initiatives progressively with the ultimate goal of achieving our sustainability vision.
Financial Statements

48 Directors’ Report
54 Statements of Financial Position
56 Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
58 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
60 Statement of Changes in Equity
62 Statements of Cash Flows
65 Notes to the Financial Statements
146 Statement by Directors
146 Statutory Declaration
147 Independent Auditors’ Report
The Directors hereby present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

**Principal activities**

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of oil and gas, marine, infrastructure, civil and structural engineering contract works. The subsidiaries are involved in design, manufacture, commission, repair, maintenance and customisation of cranes, offshore supply vessels and anchor handling tugboats for oil and gas industry. The associates are mainly involved in international airport concessions in Cambodia and road maintenance concessions in Malaysia. The main business segments of the Group are stated in Note 27 to the financial statements. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are stated in Note 5 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

**Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group RM’000</th>
<th>Company RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/Profit attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners of the Company</td>
<td>(3,416)</td>
<td>12,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>5,915</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the financial year</td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>12,392</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reserves and provisions**

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

**Dividends**

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

**Directors of the Company**

Directors who served since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid  
Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon  
Ooi Sen Eng  
Mac Chung Jin  
Lee Poh Kwee  
Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim  
Sobri bin Abu  
Dato’ Mohamad Kamarudin bin Hassan  
Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid  
Dato’ Sri Khazali bin Haji Ahmad

The names of Directors of the Company’s subsidiaries are set out in the respective subsidiaries financial statements, and the said information is deemed incorporated herein by such reference and made a part hereof.
Directors’ interests

The direct and indirect interests in the shares and employees’ share options of the Company and of its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) of those who were Directors at financial year end (including the interests of the spouses or children of the Directors who themselves are not Directors of the Company) as recorded in the Register of Directors’ Shareholdings are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Interest Type</th>
<th>Shares At 1.1.2021</th>
<th>Shares Bought</th>
<th>Shares Sold</th>
<th>Shares At 31.12.2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd.</td>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>74,201,416</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,201,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>19,962,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,962,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,964,066</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,964,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>6,660,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,660,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>6,046,572</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,046,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Berhad (a subsidiary)</td>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>9,482,913</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,482,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>3,703,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,703,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>1,356,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,356,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td></td>
<td>677,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>677,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,715,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,715,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim</td>
<td></td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,304,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(48,000)</td>
<td>2,256,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directors’ interests (continued)

The options granted to eligible Directors over unissued ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) pursuant to the Employees’ Share Issuance Scheme (“SIS”) are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of options over ordinary shares</th>
<th>At 1.1.2021</th>
<th>Granted</th>
<th>Exercised</th>
<th>At 31.12.2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Direct</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Indirect</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Berhad (a subsidiary):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Direct</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Indirect</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>960,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>960,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other than the abovementioned Directors, none of the other Directors holding office at 31 December 2021 had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors’ benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the financial statements, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company or related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest except for any benefits which may be deemed to arise from transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with companies in which certain Directors have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Group or the Company a party to any arrangements whose object is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate other than the share options granted to certain Directors pursuant to the SIS of the Company.

The details of the Directors’ remuneration are disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.
Issue of shares and debentures

During the financial year,

(a) there was no change in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company; and

(b) there was no issuance of debenture by the Company.

Treasury shares

The treasury shares are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Options granted over unissued shares

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year apart from the issue of options pursuant to the SIS.

The Company operates a SIS that was established and approved by the shareholders of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 June 2017. The main features of the SIS, details of share options offered and exercised during the financial year are disclosed in Note 25. The SIS expires on 9 July 2022.

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:

i) proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and making of allowance for impairment losses on receivables, and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts have been written off and adequate allowance had been made for impairment losses on receivables, and

ii) any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business have 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) that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the Group and in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, and

ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading, or

iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or

iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
Other statutory information (continued)

The contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements. At the date of this report, there does not exist:

i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or

ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent liability or other liability of the Group and of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors, other than the significant events disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 have not been substantially affected by any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

Subsidiaries

The details of the Company’s subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Auditors’ Remuneration

The auditors’ remuneration are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Indemnity and insurance cost

During the financial year, there is no indemnity given to or professional indemnity insurance effected for Directors, officers or auditors of the Group and of the Company.
Significant events

The significant events occurred during and after the financial year are disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Crowe Malaysia PLT, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

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

Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon

Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Date: 11 April 2022
## Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Group 2020 Restated RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3 1,027,092</td>
<td>1,052,053</td>
<td>195,644</td>
<td>200,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment properties</td>
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<td>202</td>
<td>10,935</td>
<td>11,212</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>5 -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>237,625</td>
<td>236,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in associates</td>
<td>6 692,356</td>
<td>704,458</td>
<td>33,035</td>
<td>30,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>7 4,820</td>
<td>4,536</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>8 24,004</td>
<td>22,630</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>9 93,707</td>
<td>91,203</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>1,842,169</td>
<td>1,875,082</td>
<td>477,248</td>
<td>478,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>7 436,225</td>
<td>532,014</td>
<td>1,055,819</td>
<td>1,258,738</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>10 318,025</td>
<td>301,696</td>
<td>145,883</td>
<td>152,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>11 308,529</td>
<td>328,020</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>19 37</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax assets</td>
<td>18,425</td>
<td>14,678</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>282</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>12 450,815</td>
<td>628,418</td>
<td>79,128</td>
<td>109,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>1,532,056</td>
<td>1,811,526</td>
<td>1,281,634</td>
<td>1,527,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>3,374,225</td>
<td>3,686,608</td>
<td>1,758,882</td>
<td>2,006,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Group 2021 RM'000</td>
<td>Group 2020 RM'000</td>
<td>Group Restated RM'000</td>
<td>Company 2021 RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>795,804</td>
<td>780,074</td>
<td>229,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity attributable to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners of the Company</td>
<td>1,102,406</td>
<td>1,086,674</td>
<td>536,254</td>
<td>522,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>560,599</td>
<td>584,549</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>1,663,005</td>
<td>1,671,225</td>
<td>536,254</td>
<td>522,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>117,665</td>
<td>133,110</td>
<td>103,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>3,133</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23,799</td>
<td>28,403</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>79,408</td>
<td>77,978</td>
<td>9,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>223,879</td>
<td>242,624</td>
<td>113,330</td>
<td>122,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>407,541</td>
<td>366,168</td>
<td>321,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>394,363</td>
<td>484,319</td>
<td>322,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14,565</td>
<td>14,792</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>207,312</td>
<td>237,570</td>
<td>32,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>451,753</td>
<td>654,742</td>
<td>432,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative liabilities</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax liabilities</td>
<td>11,542</td>
<td>15,027</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,487,341</td>
<td>1,772,759</td>
<td>1,109,298</td>
<td>1,360,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,711,220</td>
<td>2,015,383</td>
<td>1,222,628</td>
<td>1,483,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>3,374,225</td>
<td>3,686,608</td>
<td>1,758,882</td>
<td>2,006,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
## Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM’000</td>
<td>2020 RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>1,003,670</td>
<td>1,199,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(832,513)</td>
<td>(1,032,313)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit</strong></td>
<td>171,157</td>
<td>167,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>50,698</td>
<td>33,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution costs</td>
<td>(13,646)</td>
<td>(23,988)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(185,731)</td>
<td>(201,707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net reversal/(loss) on impairment of financial assets and contract assets</strong></td>
<td>33,233</td>
<td>(34,985)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>55,711</td>
<td>(59,583)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>8,178</td>
<td>14,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>(19,936)</td>
<td>(23,111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit/(loss)</strong></td>
<td>43,953</td>
<td>(68,686)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of (loss)/profit of associates, net of tax</td>
<td>(28,053)</td>
<td>12,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(Loss) before tax</strong></td>
<td>15,900</td>
<td>(56,204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>(13,401)</td>
<td>(27,904)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year</strong></td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>(84,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners of the Company</td>
<td>(3,416)</td>
<td>(123,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>5,915</td>
<td>38,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year</strong></td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>(84,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/Earnings per ordinary share (sen)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>25.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>25.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year</td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>(84,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item that would not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>115,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations</td>
<td>20,284</td>
<td>(7,163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax</td>
<td>20,284</td>
<td>108,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</td>
<td>22,783</td>
<td>23,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners of the Company</td>
<td>10,855</td>
<td>(17,301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>11,928</td>
<td>41,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</td>
<td>22,783</td>
<td>23,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Share capital RM’000</th>
<th>Treasury shares RM’000</th>
<th>Revaluation reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Capital reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Share options reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Translation reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Retained earnings RM’000</th>
<th>Total RM’000</th>
<th>Non-controlling interests RM’000</th>
<th>Total equity RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 1 January 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>306,438</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
<td>197,382</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>17,668</td>
<td>68,254</td>
<td>523,583</td>
<td>1,113,001</td>
<td>563,724</td>
<td>1,676,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation differences</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for foreign operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss)/Profit for the financial year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in revaluation of property, plant &amp; equipment, net of tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>112,636</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>112,636</td>
<td>2,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share options exercised</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer to share capital for share options exercised</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,958</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,958</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>3,464</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dividend to owners of the Company</strong></td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,086)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividend to non-controlling interests</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dilution of interest in subsidiary</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise of employees share options by a public listed subsidiary</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total transactions with owners</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>164</td>
<td>310,018</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>20,566</td>
<td>61,317</td>
<td>388,497</td>
<td>1,086,676</td>
<td>584,549</td>
<td>29,429</td>
<td>1,671,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>306,602</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
<td>310,018</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>20,566</td>
<td>61,317</td>
<td>388,497</td>
<td>1,086,676</td>
<td>584,549</td>
<td>1,671,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
### Statement of Changes in Equity
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
<th>Total transactions with owners</th>
<th>Share options exercised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>306,438 (5,561)</td>
<td>35,043</td>
<td>14,102</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>155,269</td>
<td>506,213</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Movement in revaluation of property, plant &amp; equipment, net of tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,112</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,112</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loss for the financial year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,112</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,112</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share options exercised</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>2,213</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share options exercised</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share options exercised</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,342)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total transactions with owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dividend to owners of the Company</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,342)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transfer to share capital for share options exercised</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,342)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total transactions with owners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 31 December 2020</td>
<td>306,602 (5,561)</td>
<td>109,155</td>
<td>16,315</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>95,541</td>
<td>522,974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Share capital RM’000</th>
<th>Treasury shares RM’000</th>
<th>Revaluation reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Share options reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Translation reserve RM’000</th>
<th>Retained earnings RM’000</th>
<th>Total RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>306,602</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
<td>109,155</td>
<td>16,315</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>95,541</td>
<td>522,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,392</td>
<td>12,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,392</td>
<td>12,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payment</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total transactions with owners</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>306,602</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
<td>109,155</td>
<td>17,203</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>107,933</td>
<td>536,254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows from/(for) operating activities</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(Loss) before tax</strong></td>
<td>15,900</td>
<td>(56,204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for slow moving inventories</td>
<td>11,985</td>
<td>2,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation/depreciation of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- development costs and intellectual</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Right-of-use assets</td>
<td>6,603</td>
<td>7,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment properties</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>68,884</td>
<td>71,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>33,716</td>
<td>38,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of property, plant</td>
<td>(1,659)</td>
<td>(5,716)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government loan waived</td>
<td>(915)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(8,178)</td>
<td>(14,008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories written off/(back)</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>4,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on accretion of interests in</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsidiaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fair value loss/(gain) on</td>
<td>6,719</td>
<td>(6,461)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derivative instruments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on foreign exchange</td>
<td>(5,197)</td>
<td>(4,492)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (reversal)/impairment loss on:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Contract assets and receivables</td>
<td>(33,233)</td>
<td>34,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment in subsidiaries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment in associates</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(9,807)</td>
<td>43,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (reversal)/provision for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Warranties</td>
<td>9,099</td>
<td>(4,716)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Foreseeable losses</td>
<td>9,752</td>
<td>(16,390)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Liquidated and ascertained damages</td>
<td>(391)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment written</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payments</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>3,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of loss/(profit) of associates</td>
<td>28,053</td>
<td>(12,482)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Operating profit/(loss) before changes   |       |         |       |         |
| in working capital                      |       |         |       |         |
| Receivables, deposits and prepayment    | 121,517 | 124,385 | 203,983 | (36,635) |
| Inventories                             | 5,191 | (53,119) | 11     | 26     |
| Payables and accruals                   | (72,744) | (100,794) | (62,303) | 60,381  |
| Contract assets and contract liabilities| (49,708) | 197,065 | (8,267) | 82,855  |

<p>| Cash generated from operations          |       |         |       |         |
| Net taxes paid                          | (20,316) | (37,916) | (116) | (121)   |
| Net cash generated from operating       | 120,047 | 221,221 | 147,107 | 23,808  |
| activities                              |       |         |       |         |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Group 2021 Restated RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows (for)/from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of shares from non-controlling interest</td>
<td>(6,107)</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td>(6,107)</td>
<td>(59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred consideration payment/ acquisition of subsidiary</td>
<td>(22,971)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in associate</td>
<td>(2,770)</td>
<td>(21,842)</td>
<td>(2,770)</td>
<td>(21,842)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend received from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- subsidiaries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,314</td>
<td>45,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- associates</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>6,113</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>4,464</td>
<td>8,847</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>1,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3,621</td>
<td>21,695</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>11,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(36,582)</td>
<td>(67,136)</td>
<td>(5,471)</td>
<td>(2,761)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition to other non-current assets</td>
<td>(2,739)</td>
<td>(2,934)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(54,884)</td>
<td>(55,316)</td>
<td>32,749</td>
<td>38,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows (for)/from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend paid to owners of the Company</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,086)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,086)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend paid to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(23,386)</td>
<td>(21,065)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>(30,520)</td>
<td>(32,045)</td>
<td>(22,812)</td>
<td>(35,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from exercise of employees share options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from exercise of employees share options by a public listed subsidiary</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of treasury shares by a subsidiary</td>
<td>(2,985)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net repayment of loans and borrowings</td>
<td>(191,632)</td>
<td>(57,029)</td>
<td>(187,386)</td>
<td>(70,276)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(248,523)</td>
<td>(121,907)</td>
<td>(210,198)</td>
<td>(117,464)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effects of foreign exchange translation</strong></td>
<td>3,527</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>(179,833)</td>
<td>45,508</td>
<td>(30,342)</td>
<td>(55,197)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year</strong></td>
<td>621,427</td>
<td>575,919</td>
<td>109,144</td>
<td>164,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</strong></td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>441,594</td>
<td>621,427</td>
<td>78,802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
(i) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deposits placed with licensed banks</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>91,886</td>
<td>138,438</td>
<td>1,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>146,544</td>
<td>254,244</td>
<td>57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>212,385</td>
<td>235,736</td>
<td>20,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>450,815</td>
<td>628,418</td>
<td>79,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(9,221)</td>
<td>(6,991)</td>
<td>(326)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td>441,594</td>
<td>621,427</td>
<td>78,802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd. is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Lot 579 and 586, 2nd Mile, Jalan Batu Tiga Lama, 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group’s interest in associates and jointly controlled operations. The financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 do not include other entities.

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of oil and gas, marine, infrastructure, civil and structural engineering contract works. The subsidiaries are involved in design, manufacture, commission, repair, maintenance and customisation of cranes, offshore supply vessels and anchor handling tugboats for oil and gas industry. The associates are mainly involved in international airport concessions in Cambodia and road maintenance concessions in Malaysia. The main business segments of the Group are stated in Note 27 to the financial statements. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are as stated in Note 5. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2022.

1. Basis of preparation

   (a) Statement of compliance

   The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

   During the current financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any):

   MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including the Consequential Amendments)

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

   The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact on the Group’s and the Company’s financial statements.
1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

The Group and the Company have not applied in advance the following accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 16: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021</td>
<td>1 April 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 3: Reference to the Conceptual Framework</td>
<td>1 January 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 116: Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use</td>
<td>1 January 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 137: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</td>
<td>1 January 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 – 2020</td>
<td>1 January 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 17: Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 – Comparative Information</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax relates to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between Deferred an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</td>
<td>1 January 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company upon their initial application.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currencies

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, which is the functional currency.

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.
1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

There are no significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than the estimation and judgment exercised by the Group as disclosed below:

(i) Recognition of revenue and profit from construction contracts

- Recognition of construction revenue by reference to the construction progress using the input method, determined based on proportion of construction costs incurred for work performed to date over the estimated total construction costs. Estimated total construction costs are based on approved budgets, which are subject to management’s periodic review from time to time until completion. In making judgement, management relies on past experience to estimate and provide for variable consideration, using expected value or most likely amount.

(ii) Impairment of receivables

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group:

- uses the simplified approach to estimate a lifetime expected credit loss allowance; and
- shall adjust (where necessary) for qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

For non-trade financial assets, the loss allowances are estimated based on the assumptions on risk of default and expected loss rates.

(iii) Impairment of Property and Equipment, Investment Properties, Investments in Associates and Right-of-use Assets

- Evaluation for impairment is subject to changes such as market performance, economic and political situation of the country.

(iv) Impairment of Goodwill

- Estimation of the value in use and the expected cash flows.

(v) Depreciation of Property and Equipment

- Estimation of the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges.

(vi) Income Taxes

- Estimation of the tax liabilities based on the Group’s understanding of the prevailing tax laws.

The Directors have performed an assessment on the potential contingent liability arising from the tax dispute with tax authorities set out in Note 30 based on the legal view obtained from external legal counsel and the facts surrounding the Group’s claims. Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that no provision is required in the financial statements for such potential tax liability up to the reporting date.

Please refer to the respective notes set out in this financial statements for further information on the accounting policies adopted by the Group.
2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

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

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has de facto power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee’s return.

Investments in subsidiaries are 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 investment includes transaction costs.

(ii) Business combinations

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.

For new acquisitions, the Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

(a) the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
(b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
(c) if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
(d) the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

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.

(iii) Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

The Group accounts for 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 reserves.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iv) Loss of control

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

(v) Associates

Associates are entities, including unincorporated entities, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method less any impairment losses, unless it is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The consolidated financial statements include the Group’s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates, after adjustments, if any, to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

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

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, any retained interest in the former associate at the date when significant influence is lost is measured at fair value and this amount is regarded as the initial carrying amount of a financial asset. The difference between the fair value of any retained interest plus proceeds from the interest disposed of and the carrying amount of the investment at the date when equity method is discontinued is recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Investments in associates are 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 investment includes transaction costs.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(vi) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Group has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements’ returns.

Joint arrangements are classified and accounted for as follows:

(a) A joint arrangement is classified as “joint operation” when the Group or the Company has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to an arrangement. The Group and the Company account for each of its share of the assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly with the other investors, in relation to the joint operation.

(b) A joint arrangement is classified as “joint venture” when the Group or the Company has rights only to the net assets of the arrangements. The Group accounts for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method. Investment in joint venture are 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 investment includes transaction costs.

(vii) Affiliated company

An affiliated company to the Group is a company in which the ultimate holding company holds a long term investment of between 20% to 50% of the equity.

(viii) 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 equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the 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.

(ix) 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 gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date, except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments or a financial instrument designated as a hedge of currency risk, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In the consolidated financial statements, when settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, 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 foreign currency translation reserve (“FCTR”) in equity.

(ii) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, except for goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations before 1 January 2011 which are treated as assets and liabilities of the Company. The income and expenses of foreign operations in functional currencies other than RM are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group or the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

(a) Amortised cost

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income

The financial asset is held for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, where the asset’s cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, interest income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

(c) Fair value through profit or loss

All other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial liability

The category of financial liability at initial recognition is as follows:

(a) Amortised cost

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

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

(iii) Derecognition

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

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost/valuation less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The Group and the Company adopted the policy to revalue their freehold land and leasehold land every 5 years or at shorter intervals whenever the fair values of the freehold land and leasehold land are expected to differ materially from their carrying values.

Surpluses arising from the revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the revaluation reserve. Deficits arising from the revaluation, to the extent that they are not supported by any previous revaluation surpluses, are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(i) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Dry-docking costs are recognised in the carrying amount of ships, rigs, etc. when incurred and depreciated over the period until the next dry-docking.

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

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within “other income” or “other expenses” respectively in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Drydock and slipway: 45 years
- Cranes: 10 - 15 years
- Plant and equipment: 3 - 20 years
- Motor vehicles: 5 years
- Buildings: depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of 50 years or the lease period

Capital work-in-progress included in property and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of the reporting period.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for low-value assets and short-term leases with 12 months or less. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line method over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Cost includes the initial amount of the corresponding lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, less any incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjustment for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the lease. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those property, plant and equipment.

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

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the future lease payments (other than lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease) with the corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount has been reduced to zero.

(f) Investment properties

*Investment properties carried at cost*

Investment properties are properties which are owned or have right-of-use asset held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purpose.

Investment properties which are owned are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in accounting policy Note 2(d). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property.

The right-of-use asset held under a lease contract that meets the definition of investment property is measured initially similarly as other right-of-use assets.

Transfers between investment property and property, plant and equipment do not change the carrying amount and the cost of the property transferred.

An investment property is derecognised on its disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Other non-current assets

   (i) Intangible asset

      (a) Goodwill

      Goodwill arises on business combinations is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted associates.

      Goodwill with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period and whenever there is an indication that goodwill may be impaired.

   (b) Research and development

      Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

      Expenditure on development activities, whereby the application of research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

      The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overheads costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

      Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

   (c) Intellectual property

      Intellectual property consists of rights to trade name, knowhow and industrial property rights and is stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

   (d) Subsequent expenditure

      Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

   (e) Amortisation

      Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. Other intangible assets are amortised from the date that they are available for use. Amortisation of intangible assets is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets of 5 to 10 years.

      Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Other non-current assets (continued)

(ii) Land held for property development

Development costs consists of land and development costs where no development activities are carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land and development costs are carried at cost less and accumulated impairment losses.

Costs associated with the acquisition of land include the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other relevant levies. Pre-acquisition costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred unless such costs are directly identifiable to the consequent property development activity.

Non-current property development costs are transferred to the current asset when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(h) Inventories

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

The cost of inventories is measured based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work in progress, manufactured inventories and finished goods, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Cost of crane components comprises the original purchase price plus incidentals in bringing these inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of work-in-progress and assembled cranes consists of crane components, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable production overheads. Crane components are determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost of work-in-progress and assembled cranes is determined on a specific identification basis.

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

(i) Contract costs

Cost to fulfil a contract

The Group recognises costs that relate directly to a contract (or an anticipated contract) with customer as an asset when the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group, will be used in satisfying performance obligation in the future and are recovered.

The contract costs are initially measured at cost and amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition to which the asset relates.

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. Any impairment loss recovered shall be reversed to the extent of the carrying amount of the contract cost does not exceed the amount that would have been recognised had there been no impairment loss recognised previously.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Contract asset/liability

A contract asset is recognised when the Group’s or the Company’s right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time. A contract asset is subject to impairment in accordance to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

A contract liability is stated at cost and represents the obligation of the Group or the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received (or the amount is due) from the customers.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, bank overdrafts and deposits with financial institution and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which have an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of 3 months or less.

(l) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Group and the Company recognise loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets and lease receivables. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

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’s 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.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

   (l) Impairment (continued)

   (i) Financial assets (continued)

   An impairment loss in respect of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss and the allowance account is recognised in other comprehensive income.

   At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assesses whether 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 full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group or the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. 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.

   (ii) Other assets

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

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

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

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

   Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a pro rata basis.

   In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed 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 asset’s 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.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

(i) Issue expenses

Costs directly attributable to the issue of instruments classified as equity are recognised as a deduction from equity.

(ii) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recorded the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when approved for appropriation.

(iii) Preference share capital

Preference share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or is redeemable but only at the Company’s option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distribution within equity.

Preference share capital is classified as financial liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the equity holders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as interest expense in profit or loss as accrued.

(iv) Repurchase of share capital

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares that are not subsequently cancelled are classified as treasury shares in the statement of changes in equity.

When treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the share distributable reserves.

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

(n) Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the loans and borrowings using the effective interest method.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of wages salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group’s contributions to the Employees Provident Fund are charged to profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

(i) Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(ii) Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of 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 liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time. The Group transfers control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following over time criteria is met:

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

Contract Revenue

(i) Engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning works, engineering services, construction of cranes and vessels

Construction contracts for the above works comprise multiple deliverables which are highly integrated and are therefore recognised as a single performance obligation.

Revenue from the above (other than construction of vessels) is recognised progressively based on the proportion of construction costs incurred for work performed to date over estimated total construction costs. Revenue from construction contract for built-to-order vessel is recognised over time in the period in which the services are rendered using the output method by reference to the construction progress based on the physical proportion of construction work.

Transaction price for construction contract is computed based on the price specified in the contract and adjusted for any variable consideration such as incentives and penalties. Past experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using most likely method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A receivable is recognised when the construction services are rendered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. If the construction services rendered exceed the payment received, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the construction services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Revenue (continued)

Sales of goods and components

(ii) Sale of spare parts for crane and industrial information technology equipment

Revenue from sale of these products, including ready-made cranes and vessels, are recognised when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the customer, being when the goods have been delivered to the customer and upon its acceptance. Following delivery, the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Services rendered

(iii) Rendering of crane maintenance and rental services

Revenue from providing crane maintenance and rental services is recognised over time in the period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

(iv) Vessel chartering

The service element of the Group’s time charter contracts is recognised over time in the period when the services are rendered, since the performance obligation is satisfied over time. When the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance (such as revenues from reimbursements, bunkers and other goods and services provided to customers), related revenues are recognised in the period in which such goods or services are transferred to the customers.

Other revenue

(v) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group’s or the Company’s right to receive payment is established.

(r) Other income

(i) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues over the term of the lease.

(ii) Interest income

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

(s) 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 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 activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

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

(t) Income tax

(i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are expected amount of income tax recoverable or payable to the taxation authorities.

Current taxes are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity).

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method for all temporary differences other than those that arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

Current and deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

Current tax assets and liabilities or deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity (or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis) and the same taxation authority.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(u) Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

(v) 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. Operating segment results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(w) Purchase price allocation

Purchase prices related to business combinations are allocated to the underlying acquired assets and liabilities based on their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition. The determination of fair value required the Group to make assumptions, estimates and judgements regarding future events. The allocation process is inherently subjective and impacts the amount assigned to individually identifiable assets and liabilities. As a result, the purchase price allocation impact the Group’s reported assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, future net earnings due to the impact on future depreciation and amortisation expense and impairment tests.

(x) Fair value measurements

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

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

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

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

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

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.
### 3. Property, plant and equipment

#### Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Land RM'000</th>
<th>Buildings RM'000</th>
<th>Drydock and slipway RM'000</th>
<th>Cranes RM'000</th>
<th>Plant, equipment and motor vehicles RM'000</th>
<th>Capital work-in-progress RM'000</th>
<th>Subtotal RM'000</th>
<th>Right-of-use assets RM'000</th>
<th>Total RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>21,091</td>
<td>85,650</td>
<td>21,224</td>
<td>98,093</td>
<td>561,208</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>787,266</td>
<td>14,019</td>
<td>801,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2021</td>
<td>23,595</td>
<td>76,529</td>
<td>22,242</td>
<td>108,339</td>
<td>547,994</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>778,699</td>
<td>22,057</td>
<td>800,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020</td>
<td>23,595</td>
<td>92,151</td>
<td>22,242</td>
<td>108,875</td>
<td>603,998</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850,861</td>
<td>22,057</td>
<td>872,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td>27,809</td>
<td>81,428</td>
<td>23,261</td>
<td>126,924</td>
<td>570,765</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>830,187</td>
<td>27,490</td>
<td>857,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Carrying amounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>At 1 January 2020</th>
<th>At 31 December 2020/</th>
<th>At 31 December 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>292,238</td>
<td>138,415</td>
<td>25,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>441,170</td>
<td>150,439</td>
<td>23,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>443,046</td>
<td>147,770</td>
<td>22,107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Land RM’000</th>
<th>Buildings RM’000</th>
<th>Cranes RM’000</th>
<th>Plant, equipment and motor vehicles RM’000</th>
<th>Capital work-in-progress RM’000</th>
<th>Total RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost/Valuation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>63,193</td>
<td>8,744</td>
<td>31,536</td>
<td>160,880</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>264,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,752</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,009</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,560)</td>
<td>(27,442)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(40,002)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation</td>
<td>97,515</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>97,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021</td>
<td>160,708</td>
<td>10,496</td>
<td>18,976</td>
<td>134,447</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>324,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(51)</td>
<td>(285)</td>
<td>(1,050)</td>
<td>(6,798)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,184)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,167)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,167)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td>165,657</td>
<td>10,211</td>
<td>18,022</td>
<td>126,816</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>321,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>5,707</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>23,209</td>
<td>115,729</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>145,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>8,452</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(10,714)</td>
<td>(21,588)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(32,302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021</td>
<td>6,440</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>14,145</td>
<td>102,593</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>2,038</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>6,195</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>(770)</td>
<td>(6,333)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7,275)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,143)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,143)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td>8,478</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>14,598</td>
<td>101,312</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>125,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amounts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>57,486</td>
<td>7,896</td>
<td>8,327</td>
<td>45,151</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>119,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021</td>
<td>154,268</td>
<td>9,459</td>
<td>4,831</td>
<td>31,854</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>200,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td>157,179</td>
<td>9,140</td>
<td>3,424</td>
<td>25,504</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>195,644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Security**

The freehold land, buildings and certain long term leasehold land of the Group with total net book value of RM168,618,000 (2020 – RM171,144,000) have been charged to certain licensed banks as security for term loan facilities granted to the Group (Note 15).

**Property, plant and equipment under the revaluation model**

Had the freehold land and leasehold land been carried under the cost model, the net book value of the Group’s freehold land would have been RM74,973,000 (2020 – RM75,419,000) and Group and Company’s leasehold land would have been RM57,660,000 (2020 - RM58,450,000) and RM15,421,000 (2020 – RM15,625,000) respectively.
3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

**Land**

Included in the carrying amounts of land are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freehold land</td>
<td>128,197</td>
<td>127,057</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term leasehold land*</td>
<td>314,849</td>
<td>314,113</td>
<td>157,179</td>
<td>154,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>443,046</td>
<td>441,170</td>
<td>157,179</td>
<td>154,268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Leasehold land are in respect of right-of-use assets of which the Group has land titles.

**Right-of-use assets**

Included in the carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 Buildings RM'000</th>
<th>Cranes RM'000</th>
<th>Plant, equipment and motor vehicles RM'000</th>
<th>Total RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2021</td>
<td>6,440</td>
<td>48,546</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions during the year</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>7,376</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(2,592)</td>
<td>(3,982)</td>
<td>(29)</td>
<td>(6,603)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modification of lease</td>
<td>(609)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(609)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange differences</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>(1,914)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,835)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2021</td>
<td>7,568</td>
<td>50,026</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>57,619</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **2020**            |                            |               |                                           |              |
| At 1 January 2020   | 8,992                      | 20,620        | 83                                        | 29,695       |
| Additions during the year | 1,634              | 29,647        | -                                         | 31,281       |
| Depreciation        | (4,153)                   | (3,327)       | (29)                                      | (7,509)      |
| Exchange differences | (33)                      | 1,606         | -                                         | 1,573        |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,440                      | 48,546        | 54                                        | 55,040       |
4. Investment properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM'000</td>
<td>2020 RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January/31 December</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amounts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included in the above are:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freehold land</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investment properties of the Group comprise a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Certain investment properties of the Company were leased to companies within the Group for their respective own use and accordingly classified as property, plant and equipment in the consolidated statements of financial position.

**Market value**

The market value of the investment properties presented on an aggregated basis is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM'000</td>
<td>2020 RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market value of investment properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aggregated basis</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market value of the investment properties of the Group and of the Company were derived at by reference to market indication of transaction prices for similar properties within the same/adjacent location. Market indication of transaction prices are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

The Directors estimated the fair values of the Group’s investment properties without involvement of independent valuers.
5. Investments in subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cranes segment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Berhad @ and its subsidiaries:</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Cranes (M) Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Manufacturing of cranes</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Cranes Pte. Ltd.*</td>
<td>Trading of cranes, spare parts and services</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Cranes (USA), Inc.*</td>
<td>Manufacturing of cranes</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Cranes Pty Limited* and its subsidiaries:</td>
<td>Manufacturing of cranes</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF Management Pty. Limited*</td>
<td>Management services</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milperra Blasting and Coating Pty. Limited*</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kroll Cranes A/S*</td>
<td>Manufacturing of cranes</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Cranes International Ltd.</td>
<td>Dissolved</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, their places of incorporation and the interest of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoted shares - in Malaysia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>104,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unquoted shares - at cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>257,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Impairment losses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>362,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(124,584)</td>
<td>(120,006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>237,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoted shares in Malaysia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>322,538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
5. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, their places of incorporation and the interest of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FES Equipment Services Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Hiring and repair of cranes</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Winches Pte. Ltd.*</td>
<td>Design, fabrication, trading, service and rental of winches, hydraulic system and material handling equipment</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favelle Favco Management Services Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>In the process of striking-off</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Favco Engineering Machinery Manufacturing Co. Ltd.*^</td>
<td>Manufacturing of cranes</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact Automation Sdn Bhd.^</td>
<td>Providing integrated industrial automation solutions on the design, engineering, testing, project management and maintenance of plant instrumentation</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact Analytical Sdn Bhd.^</td>
<td>Trading, providing engineering services on the installation, commissioning and maintenance of environmental and process analysers</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact Oil &amp; Gas Sdn Bhd.^</td>
<td>Trading, engineering and maintenance of specialised equipment used in the oil and gas industry</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedia Teguh Sdn Bhd.^</td>
<td>Trading and maintenance of specialized equipment used in the oil and gas industry</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, their places of incorporation and the interest of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest 2021</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marine shipbuilding and ship repair segment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Marine Engineering Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:</td>
<td>Shipbuilding, renting of ship, providing ship repair services, trading of marine supplies and provision of other engineering works</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Ocean Ltd.</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure construction segment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juaralagi Sdn. Bhd.#</td>
<td>Vessel chartering services</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elelink Sdn. Bhd.* and its subsidiaries:</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITS Konsortium Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Muhibbah Enjiniring Indonesia+</td>
<td>Liquidated</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah O&amp;G Sdn. Bhd.#</td>
<td>Oil, gas, petrochemical engineering and related works</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.*</td>
<td>Civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEB Construction Sdn. Bhd.#</td>
<td>Civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Steel Industries Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Structural steel fabrication and related works</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Airline Support Industries Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Manufacturing and services for airline support equipment</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Marine Engineering (Deutschland) GmbH*</td>
<td>Under members’ voluntary liquidation</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Masteron Cambodia JV Limited*</td>
<td>Investment holding and civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, their places of incorporation and the interest of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest 2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure construction segment (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Bee (M) Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Manufacture of aluminium foils and carbonless papers</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Maritime Hub Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Distribution and marketing of construction materials</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspect Saga Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and its subsidiaries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS Cahaya Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS Cahaya Ltd.#</td>
<td>Offshore leasing business</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS Darussalam Sdn. Bhd. *</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS Offshore Sdn. Bhd. *</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Steel Kuantan Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Manufacturing of containers and refrigerator containers</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khas Jejaka Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and its subsidiary:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inno Marine Services Sdn. Bhd.*#</td>
<td>Marine leasing activities</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah International Labuan Ltd.</td>
<td>Offshore leasing and international trade business</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Offshore Services Ltd.</td>
<td>Offshore leasing business</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering (Cambodia) Co. Ltd.*#</td>
<td>Property development and trading in real estates</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Prospect Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Civil, marine and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citech Energy Recovery System Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.*# and its subsidiary:</td>
<td>Manufacture of waste heat recovery units for the oil and gas industry</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citech Energy Recovery Solutions UK (Ltd)*</td>
<td>Trading of waste heat recovery units, spare parts and other services</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, their places of incorporation and the interest of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest 2021</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest 2020</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CB International Engineering Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Rental of investment properties and related services and provision of vessel chartering services</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Construction Pty. Limited.*#</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering Middle East LLC*#</td>
<td>Civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karisma Duta Sdn. Bhd.*# and its subsidiary:</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karisma Project. Management Inc*#</td>
<td>Under members’ voluntary liquidation</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Oil &amp; Gas Sdn. Bhd.*</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Defense Engineering Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Vibrant Sdn. Bhd.* and its subsidiary:</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCI Philippines Corp.*#</td>
<td>Under members’ voluntary liquidation</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Marine Kuantan Sdn. Bhd.*#</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Corporation (L) Ltd.*#</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia Land Ltd.#</td>
<td>In the process of striking-off</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering (Philippines) Corporation*#</td>
<td>Civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Myanmar Company Ltd*</td>
<td>Civil and structural engineering contract works</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Airport Management Sdn Blvd*</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Engineering Laos Co., Ltd. *</td>
<td>Dormant</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concession segment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhibbah Airport Services (Labuan) Ltd.#</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Labuan</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Subsidiaries not audited by Crowe Malaysia PLT.

# The auditors’ reports on the audited financial statements of the subsidiaries contained an emphasis on the reliance of these subsidiaries on the continuing financial support from the Company and/or bankers in order to continue operating as going concerns.

^ These companies are considered subsidiaries although the Company does not own more than 50% of its equity shares because the financing and operating policies are governed by the Board which is controlled by the Company.

@ During the financial year, the Group’s effective interests in Favelle Favco Berhab increased through acquisition of shares from open market by the Company.

+ During the financial year, the subsidiary has been placed under members’ voluntary liquidation and was de-registered from the local Registrar of Companies.

During the financial year, the Company has assessed the recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries due to the decline in net assets position and continuing losses incurred by certain subsidiaries as at the end of the current reporting period. An impairment loss of RM4,578,000 (2020: RM3,495,000) was provided on the cost of investments.

### Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

The following table lists out the information relating to Favelle Favco Berhad, which has non-controlling interest (“NCI”) that are material to the Group. The summarised financial information presented below represents the amount before any inter-company elimination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCI percentage</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount of NCI</td>
<td>312,585</td>
<td>314,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit allocated to NCI</td>
<td>19,734</td>
<td>18,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid to NCI</td>
<td>7,416</td>
<td>13,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>1,327,811</td>
<td>1,347,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>533,540</td>
<td>575,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>610,215</td>
<td>554,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year</td>
<td>52,763</td>
<td>50,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>60,642</td>
<td>94,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows used in investing activities</td>
<td>(24,715)</td>
<td>(34,665)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows used in financing activities</td>
<td>(73,637)</td>
<td>(26,643)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Investments in associates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Effective ownership interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unquoted shares**

- At cost
  - 2021: 101,967
  - 2020: 99,197
- Share of post-acquisition reserves
  - 2021:
  - 2020:

**Less: Impairment loss**

- 2021: (1,565)
- 2020: (158)

**Details of the associates are as follows:**

**Concession segment**

- Roadcare (M) Sdn. Bhd.*[@]
  - Operation and maintenance of roadways and bridges
  - Malaysia: 21%

- Société Concessionnaire de l’Aéroport *# [@]
  - Operator and concessionaire of airports in Cambodia
  - Cambodia: 21%

- Cambodia Airport Management Services Ltd.*# [@]
  - Provision of airport management services
  - Cambodia: 21%

**Infrastructure construction segment**

- Freyssinet PSC (M) Sdn. Bhd.*[@]
  - Civil engineering and construction works
  - Malaysia: 50%

- Wabag Muhibbah JV Sdn. Bhd.*[@+]
  - Engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of effluent treatment plant
  - Malaysia: 30%

- M&G Sutera 8 Sdn. Bhd. *[@]
  - Ship management services
  - Malaysia: 40%

**Cranes segment**

- Favco Offshores Sdn. Bhd.#
  - Manufacture, supply, servicing and renting of cranes
  - Malaysia: 18.0%

- Favelle Favco Machinery and Equipment L.L.C*#*
  - Trading and rental of construction equipment
  - United Arab Emirates: 29.4%

- Favco Heavy Industry (Changshu) Co., Ltd.*#
  - Supply, renting and servicing of lifting equipment and spare parts
  - China: 30.1%
6. Investments in associates (continued)

Details of the associates are as follows: (continued)

* Associates not audited by Crowe Malaysia PLT

# Associates of subsidiaries of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd.

+ Financial year ended as at 31 March.

@ The results of the associate are accounted for using management accounts.

**Summary financial information of major associates**

The major associates of the Group, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross amount of the major associates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>1,943,153</td>
<td>1,934,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>609,672</td>
<td>718,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>168,206</td>
<td>153,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>165,300</td>
<td>254,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>687,477</td>
<td>936,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/Profit for the year</td>
<td>(81,109)</td>
<td>68,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>6,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements</strong></td>
<td>684,598</td>
<td>694,385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aggregate information of immaterial associates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate carrying amount</td>
<td>7,756</td>
<td>10,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate amount of the group share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Loss for the year</td>
<td>(1,489)</td>
<td>(7,363)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 7. Receivables, deposits and prepayments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
<td>2021 RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Trade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from associates</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>6,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Allowance for impairment loss</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>(1,428)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade receivables</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>334,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from subsidiaries</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from associates</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>114,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>449,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Allowance for impairment loss</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>(88,280)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>360,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-trade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from subsidiaries</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from associates</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>14,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>57,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Allowance for impairment loss</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>(23,305)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>5,653</td>
<td>23,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment</td>
<td>20,690</td>
<td>29,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>436,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current and current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>441,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Receivables, deposits and prepayments (continued)

7.1 Amounts due from associates

The amounts due from associates of the Group and of the Company are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment, except for an amount due from an associate of RM4,820,00 (2020 - RM4,536,000) of the Group which is subject to interest rate of 1% (2020 - 1%) per annum.

7.2 Trade receivables

Analysis of foreign currency exposure for significant receivables

Included in trade receivables (net of impairment) are major receivables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Currency</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>4,162</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatari Riyal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,765</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Dollar</td>
<td>10,993</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Dollar</td>
<td>28,513</td>
<td>52,247</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>28,759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also included in trade receivables of the Group and of the Company are retention sums of RM58,286,000 (2020 - RM129,265,000) and RM17,806,000 (2020 - RM57,024,000) respectively, the collection of which are expected upon expiry of the respective projects' warranty period.

7.3 Amount due from subsidiaries

The trade receivables due from subsidiaries are subject to the normal credit terms ranging from 30 to 150 days (2020 - 30 to 150 days).

The non-trade receivables due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
8. Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities

**Recognised deferred tax (assets) and liabilities**

Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities are attributable to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/Liabilities</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Net 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Net 2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax losses carry forward</td>
<td>(25,389)</td>
<td>(25,581)</td>
<td>111,969</td>
<td>111,190</td>
<td>111,969</td>
<td>111,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other temporary differences</td>
<td>(31,176)</td>
<td>(30,261)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(31,176)</td>
<td>(30,261)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (assets)/liabilities</td>
<td>(56,565)</td>
<td>(55,842)</td>
<td>111,969</td>
<td>111,190</td>
<td>55,404</td>
<td>55,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set off of tax</td>
<td>32,561</td>
<td>33,212</td>
<td>(32,561)</td>
<td>(33,212)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net tax (assets)/liabilities</td>
<td>(24,004)</td>
<td>(22,630)</td>
<td>79,408</td>
<td>77,978</td>
<td>55,404</td>
<td>55,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax losses</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>34,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (assets)/liabilities</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>9,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set off of tax</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net tax (assets)/liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>9,830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unrecognised deferred tax assets**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/Liabilities</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unabsorbed capital allowances</td>
<td>177,325</td>
<td>177,300</td>
<td>75,611</td>
<td>68,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax losses carry forward</td>
<td>756,391</td>
<td>759,359</td>
<td>476,194</td>
<td>458,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other temporary differences</td>
<td>237,646</td>
<td>192,016</td>
<td>220,059</td>
<td>185,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,171,362</td>
<td>1,128,675</td>
<td>771,864</td>
<td>711,721</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.
8. Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities (continued)

Movement in temporary differences during the financial year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Property, plant and equipment RM’000</th>
<th>Tax losses carry forward RM’000</th>
<th>Other temporary differences RM’000</th>
<th>Total RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 1 January 2020</td>
<td>71,466</td>
<td>(25,933)</td>
<td>(29,932)</td>
<td>15,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognised in profit or loss (Note 23)</td>
<td>3,767</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>(688)</td>
<td>3,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognised in equity</td>
<td>35,957</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange differences</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2020/ 1 January 2021</td>
<td>111,190</td>
<td>(25,581)</td>
<td>(30,261)</td>
<td>55,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognised in profit or loss (Note 23)</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>(389)</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange differences</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(526)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2021</td>
<td>111,969</td>
<td>(25,389)</td>
<td>(31,176)</td>
<td>55,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 1 January 2020</td>
<td>11,427</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(13,573)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognised in equity</td>
<td>23,403</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2020/ 31 December 2021</td>
<td>34,830</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Other non-current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other investments</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>71,183</td>
<td>71,183</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land held for development</td>
<td>14,393</td>
<td>12,147</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development costs</td>
<td>7,883</td>
<td>7,680</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,707</td>
<td>91,203</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Other non-current assets (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land held for development</th>
<th>Development costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM’000</td>
<td>2020 RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>12,147</td>
<td>9,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>2,246</td>
<td>2,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December</strong></td>
<td>14,393</td>
<td>12,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated impairment/amortisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation charge for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of impairment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amounts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>12,147</td>
<td>9,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>14,393</td>
<td>12,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Land held for development**

The long term leasehold land in a foreign subsidiary is registered in the name of its director cum minority shareholder who holds the property in trust for the foreign subsidiary.

**Development costs**

Development costs represent internally generated development expenditure by subsidiaries on new or substantially improved projects. It is reasonably anticipated that the development expenditure will be recovered through future commercial activity. The amortisation period of development expenditure ranged from 1 year to 5 years (2020 - 1 year to 5 years).
9. Other non-current assets (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intellectual property Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January / 31 December</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment/amortisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>1,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation charge for the year</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>1,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intellectual property represents the acquisition of know-how, rights to industrial property and trade name by subsidiaries. It is reasonably anticipated that the intellectual property will be recovered through future commercial activity.

**Goodwill**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January/31 December</td>
<td>71,183</td>
<td>71,183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Other non-current assets (continued)

The Group has assessed the recoverable amounts of goodwill allocated and determined that no impairment is required. The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units are determined using the value in use approach, and this is derived from the present value of the future cash flows from each cash-generating unit computed based on the projections of financial budgets approved by management covering a period of 5 years. The key assumptions used in the determination of the recoverable amounts are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average gross margin</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average growth rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal growth rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The key assumptions represent management’s assessment based on past operating results and management’s expectations of market conditions and assessment of future trends derived from both external and internal sources.

Management has determined the average gross profit margin and weighted average growth rate based on past performance and its expectation of market development. The discount rate used are computed based on the weighted average cost of capital of the industries that the Group operates in.

The management believes that no reasonably possible changes in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the goodwill to be materially higher than its recoverable amount.

10. Contract assets/(liabilities)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 Restated</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>344,459</td>
<td>348,713</td>
<td>154,124</td>
<td>160,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for impairment losses (Note 29.3(ii))</td>
<td>(26,434)</td>
<td>(47,017)</td>
<td>(8,241)</td>
<td>(8,305)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>318,025</td>
<td>301,696</td>
<td>145,883</td>
<td>152,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>(207,312)</td>
<td>(237,570)</td>
<td>(32,988)</td>
<td>(44,162)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Contract assets/(liabilities) (continued)

The changes to contract asset and contract liability balances during the financial year are summarised below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM'000</td>
<td>2020 RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue recognised in profit or</td>
<td>64,126</td>
<td>251,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loss during the financial year</td>
<td>662,853</td>
<td>850,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress billings</td>
<td>(633,798)</td>
<td>(1,001,934)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of/(provision for) of</td>
<td>20,503</td>
<td>(42,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credit loss on contract assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( Provision for)/Reversal of foreseeable losses for contract assets</td>
<td>(9,752)</td>
<td>16,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification</td>
<td>6,901</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange difference</td>
<td>(120)</td>
<td>(10,426)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>110,713</td>
<td>64,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Represented by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>318,025</td>
<td>301,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>(207,312)</td>
<td>(237,570)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110,713</td>
<td>64,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
<th>Restated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw material</td>
<td>7,071</td>
<td>9,155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane components</td>
<td>78,401</td>
<td>92,347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-in-progress</td>
<td>56,370</td>
<td>177,270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactured and trading inventories</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land held for sale</td>
<td>17,729</td>
<td>17,098</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>159,608</td>
<td>296,025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At net realisable value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane components</td>
<td>39,712</td>
<td>28,015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-in-progress</td>
<td>109,209</td>
<td>2,847</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactured and trading inventories</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>308,529</td>
<td>328,020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-in-progress</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Cash flow information

12.1 The cash and bank balances comprised the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits placed with licensed banks</td>
<td>91,886</td>
<td>138,438</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>146,544</td>
<td>254,244</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>87,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>212,385</td>
<td>235,736</td>
<td>20,776</td>
<td>21,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>450,815</strong></td>
<td><strong>628,418</strong></td>
<td><strong>79,128</strong></td>
<td><strong>109,159</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period bore effective interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.3% (2020 – 1.4% to 4.3%) per annum and 1.5% (2020 – 2.3%) per annum respectively.

Short-term funds represent investment in highly liquid money market, which is readily convertible to a known amount of cash. The effective interest rates of the Group and of the Company range from 1.2% to 4.9% (2020: 1.2% to 4.9%) and 1.2% to 2% (2020 -1.2% to 2%) per annum respectively.

12.2 The cash disbursed for the purchase of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of property, plant and equipment purchased (Note 3)</td>
<td>48,208</td>
<td>98,417</td>
<td>5,471</td>
<td>2,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount financed through hire purchase</td>
<td>(7,376)</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New lease acquired</td>
<td>(4,250)</td>
<td>(1,634)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,582</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,136</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,471</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,761</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Cash flow information (continued)

12.3 The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Term Loans &amp; Revolving Credit RM’000</th>
<th>Bills Payable RM’000</th>
<th>Lease &amp; Insurance Premium Finance RM’000</th>
<th>Total RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>489,522</td>
<td>654,742</td>
<td>45,960</td>
<td>1,190,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Financing Cash Flows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from drawdown</td>
<td>244,141</td>
<td>1,267,662</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>1,515,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of principal</td>
<td>(219,076)</td>
<td>(1,470,651)</td>
<td>(17,452)</td>
<td>(1,707,179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25,065</td>
<td>(202,989)</td>
<td>(13,708)</td>
<td>(191,632)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash Changes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of new lease</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,626</td>
<td>11,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government loan waived</td>
<td>(915)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modification of lease liability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(609)</td>
<td>(609)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange differences</td>
<td>(674)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,918)</td>
<td>(2,592)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,589)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,099</td>
<td>7,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>512,998</td>
<td>451,753</td>
<td>41,351</td>
<td>1,006,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020 (restated)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>495,619</td>
<td>695,065</td>
<td>25,013</td>
<td>1,215,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Financing Cash Flows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from drawdown</td>
<td>221,528</td>
<td>1,242,376</td>
<td>3,466</td>
<td>1,467,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of principal</td>
<td>(226,222)</td>
<td>(1,282,699)</td>
<td>(15,478)</td>
<td>(1,524,399)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,694)</td>
<td>(40,323)</td>
<td>(12,012)</td>
<td>(57,029)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash Changes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of new lease</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31,281</td>
<td>31,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange differences</td>
<td>(1,403)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,678</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,403)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,959</td>
<td>31,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>489,522</td>
<td>654,742</td>
<td>45,960</td>
<td>1,190,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 12. Cash flow information (continued)

12.3 The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows: (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Term Loans &amp; Revolving Credit</th>
<th>Bills Payable</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2021

**At 1 January**  
415,875  
628,927  
1,044,802

**Changes in Financing Cash Flows**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proceeds from drawdown</th>
<th>Repayment of principal</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>(176,250)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,188,279</td>
<td>(1,384,415)</td>
<td>1,373,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>(196,136)</td>
<td>(187,386)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At 31 December**  
424,625  
432,791  
857,416

#### 2020

**At 1 January**  
442,500  
672,578  
1,115,078

**Changes in Financing Cash Flows**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proceeds from drawdown</th>
<th>Repayment of principal</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>195,000</td>
<td>(221,625)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,213,049</td>
<td>(1,256,700)</td>
<td>1,408,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(26,625)</td>
<td>(43,651)</td>
<td>(70,276)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At 31 December**  
415,875  
628,927  
1,044,802
## 13. Share capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Group and Company</th>
<th>Number of shares</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021 '000</td>
<td>2020 '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Exercise of employee share options</td>
<td>485,228</td>
<td>485,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Transfer from share options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>485,228</td>
<td>485,228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) The holders of ordinary shares (except treasury shares) are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company, and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. The ordinary shares have no par value.

(ii) In current financial year, a total of NIL (2020 – 60,000) new ordinary shares were issued for cash pursuant to the employees’ share issuance scheme (“SIS”) of the Company. The details of options granted under the Company’s share options are disclosed in Note 25.

## 14. Reserves

### Treasury shares

This amount represents the acquisition cost for the repurchase of the Company’s ordinary shares, net of the proceeds received from their subsequent sale or issuance of the shares repurchased.

The number of treasury shares held is 1,783,000 (2020 - 1,783,000). None of the treasury shares held was sold or cancelled during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

### Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve of the Group relates to the revaluation of freehold land and leasehold land of the Company and certain subsidiaries, and the revaluation of an investment in a subsidiary by the Company in 1982.

### Capital reserve

The capital reserve of the Group represents reserve arising from the redemption of preference shares issued by a subsidiary, and the capitalisation of distributable reserve for issuance of bonus shares by subsidiaries in previous years.

### Share options reserve

The share options reserve of the Group and of the Company comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of share options. When the option is exercised, the amount from the share options reserve is transferred to share capital. When the share options expire, the amount from the share options reserve is transferred to retained earnings.
14. Reserves (continued)

Translation reserve

The translation reserve of the Group and of the Company comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Retained earnings

Under the single tier tax system, tax on the Company’s profits is the final tax and accordingly, any dividends to the shareholders are not subject to tax.

15. Loans and borrowings

The note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group’s and the Company’s interest bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the Group’s and Company’s exposure to interest rate risk, see Note 29.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>14,165</td>
<td>20,485</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>103,500</td>
<td>112,625</td>
<td>103,500</td>
<td>112,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>117,665</td>
<td>133,110</td>
<td>103,500</td>
<td>112,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>7,144</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>8,895</td>
<td>6,975</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>13,289</td>
<td>28,489</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>27,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credits</td>
<td>374,900</td>
<td>318,900</td>
<td>312,000</td>
<td>276,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premium finance</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>407,541</td>
<td>366,168</td>
<td>321,451</td>
<td>303,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current and current</td>
<td>525,206</td>
<td>499,278</td>
<td>424,951</td>
<td>415,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Loans and borrowings (continued)

Terms and debt repayment schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Year of maturity</th>
<th>Total Carrying amount RM'000</th>
<th>Under 1 year RM'000</th>
<th>1 - 2 years RM'000</th>
<th>3 - 5 years RM'000</th>
<th>Over 5 years RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- secured</td>
<td>2020-2037</td>
<td>21,309</td>
<td>7,144</td>
<td>8,956</td>
<td>5,209</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>116,789</td>
<td>13,289</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- secured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,895</td>
<td>8,895</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>374,900</td>
<td>374,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premium finance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>525,206</td>
<td>407,541</td>
<td>18,706</td>
<td>60,209</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- secured</td>
<td>2021-2037</td>
<td>29,508</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>12,881</td>
<td>1,731</td>
<td>5,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>141,114</td>
<td>28,489</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>53,500</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- secured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,975</td>
<td>6,975</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>318,900</td>
<td>318,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premium finance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- unsecured</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>499,278</td>
<td>366,168</td>
<td>22,006</td>
<td>55,231</td>
<td>55,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Year of maturity</th>
<th>Total Carrying amount RM'000</th>
<th>Under 1 year RM'000</th>
<th>1 - 2 years RM'000</th>
<th>3 - 5 years RM'000</th>
<th>Over 5 years RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>112,625</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>312,000</td>
<td>312,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>424,951</td>
<td>321,451</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Loans and borrowings (continued)

Terms and debt repayment schedule (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Year of maturity</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM'000</th>
<th>Total Under 1 year RM'000</th>
<th>1 - 2 years RM'000</th>
<th>3 - 5 years RM'000</th>
<th>Over 5 years RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loans</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>139,875</td>
<td>27,250</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>53,500</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>415,890</td>
<td>303,265</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>53,500</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term loans

The secured term loans of the subsidiaries are charged against long-term leasehold land, freehold land and buildings of subsidiaries (Note 3).

16. Payables and accruals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000 Restated</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance from minority shareholders</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>3,133</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>3,133</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>271,427</td>
<td>331,617</td>
<td>191,708</td>
<td>288,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to subsidiaries</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>110,326</td>
<td>74,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>271,427</td>
<td>331,617</td>
<td>302,034</td>
<td>362,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to subsidiaries</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,452</td>
<td>9,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to associates</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>9,879</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>8,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for warranty costs</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>43,445</td>
<td>35,322</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables</td>
<td></td>
<td>44,753</td>
<td>70,379</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,547</td>
<td>37,122</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>2,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>122,936</td>
<td>152,702</td>
<td>20,034</td>
<td>21,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td></td>
<td>394,363</td>
<td>484,319</td>
<td>322,068</td>
<td>384,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current and current</td>
<td></td>
<td>397,370</td>
<td>487,452</td>
<td>322,068</td>
<td>384,371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) The advances from minority shareholders of a subsidiary are interest free, unsecured and are not expected to be repayable within the next twelve months.
16. Payables and accruals (continued)

(ii) Included in trade payables of the Group are advances received from contract customers amounting to RM34,590,000 (2020 - RM33,622,000).

Included in trade payables are major payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Group 2021</th>
<th>Group 2020</th>
<th>Company 2021</th>
<th>Company 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Dollar</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>292</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>4,374</td>
<td>5,236</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatari Riyal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,650</td>
<td>9,749</td>
<td>11,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Dollar</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Dollar</td>
<td>19,256</td>
<td>10,735</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling Pound</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Yen</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>244</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Dollar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Renminbi</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>3,421</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean Won</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>458</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) The trade payables due to subsidiaries are subject to the normal credit terms ranging from 30 to 60 days (2020 – 30 to 60 days).

The non-trade payables due to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

(iv) The amounts due to associates of the Group and of the Company are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(v) Provision for warranty costs relates to provision for defect rectification costs for manufactured cranes sold.

17. Hire purchase and lease liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</th>
<th>Group 2021</th>
<th>Group 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase with financial institutions</td>
<td>23,799</td>
<td>28,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>23,799</td>
<td>28,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase with financial institutions</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>13,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>14,565</td>
<td>14,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38,364</td>
<td>43,195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. Hire purchase and lease liabilities (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group’s hire purchase and lease liabilities at the end of the financial year is summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 1 year</td>
<td>14,565</td>
<td>14,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
<td>20,866</td>
<td>28,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 years</td>
<td>2,933</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 5 years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total carrying value</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,364</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,195</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Bills payable

All bills payable of the Group and of the Company are unsecured and payable within a year and not subject to repricing before maturity.

19. Derivative assets/(liabilities)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contract/Notional amount RM’000</th>
<th>Derivative Assets RM’000</th>
<th>Derivative liabilities RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>41,523</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>(265)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>11,243</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>192,265</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>(141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts</td>
<td>172,743</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forward exchange contracts are used to manage the foreign currency exposure arising from the Group’s receivables and payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group.

20. Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Works done under contracts for</td>
<td>662,853</td>
<td>850,704</td>
<td>277,862</td>
<td>255,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constructions, cranes &amp; vessels</td>
<td>101,953</td>
<td>114,420</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and components</td>
<td>238,864</td>
<td>234,422</td>
<td>10,654</td>
<td>8,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services rendered</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>44,514</td>
<td>107,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,003,670</td>
<td>1,199,559</td>
<td>333,030</td>
<td>371,585</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 20. Revenue (continued)

Supplementary information on revenue of the Group inclusive of the Group’s share of revenue of associates are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue of the Group</td>
<td>1,003,670</td>
<td>1,199,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of revenue of associates</td>
<td>186,188</td>
<td>260,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,189,858</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,460,371</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 21. Operating profit/(loss)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating profit/(loss) is arrived at</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>after charging/(crediting):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for slow moving inventories</td>
<td>11,985</td>
<td>2,129</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of development costs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and intellectual property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Holding company’s auditors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- statutory audit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current year</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- under provision in prior years</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other services</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other auditors</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>233</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 related subsidies</td>
<td>(3,336)</td>
<td>(7,098)</td>
<td>(194)</td>
<td>(291)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- investment properties</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>278</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>68,884</td>
<td>71,245</td>
<td>9,662</td>
<td>11,024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- right-of-use assets</td>
<td>6,603</td>
<td>7,509</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>33,716</td>
<td>38,781</td>
<td>37,555</td>
<td>62,537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- borrowings</td>
<td>16,740</td>
<td>22,233</td>
<td>13,865</td>
<td>19,567</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- interest expenses arising on financial</td>
<td>3,196</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>14,743</td>
<td>27,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assets/liabilities measured under MFRS 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- contract costs</td>
<td>13,780</td>
<td>15,670</td>
<td>8,947</td>
<td>15,670</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 21. Operating profit/(loss) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss arising from accretion of interest in subsidiaries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,454</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (reversal)/impairment loss on:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- contract assets</td>
<td>(20,503)</td>
<td>42,108</td>
<td>(64)</td>
<td>6,121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- receivables</td>
<td>(12,730)</td>
<td>(7,123)</td>
<td>31,807</td>
<td>57,163</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- investment in subsidiaries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,582</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- investment in associates</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(9,807)</td>
<td>43,388</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- development costs</td>
<td>(8,499)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net provision/(reversal) for warranties</td>
<td>9,099</td>
<td>(4,716)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net provision/(reversal) for foreseeable losses</td>
<td>9,752</td>
<td>(16,390)</td>
<td>3,524</td>
<td>(4,390)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel expenses (including key management personnel)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- contribution to Employees Provident Fund</td>
<td>13,340</td>
<td>17,334</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- wages, salaries and others</td>
<td>141,701</td>
<td>205,699</td>
<td>14,311</td>
<td>26,058</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment written off</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental expenses</td>
<td>45,507</td>
<td>37,045</td>
<td>21,012</td>
<td>25,127</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payments</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>3,464</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>1,459</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written off/(back) of inventories</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>4,650</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development costs written off</td>
<td>8,895</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(1,659)</td>
<td>(5,716)</td>
<td>(802)</td>
<td>(3,652)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of liquidated and ascertained damages</td>
<td>(391)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(4,464)</td>
<td>(8,847)</td>
<td>(16,138)</td>
<td>(15,789)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income arising on financial assets/liabilities measured under MFRS 9</td>
<td>(3,714)</td>
<td>(5,161)</td>
<td>(25,169)</td>
<td>(35,280)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(8,178)</td>
<td>(14,008)</td>
<td>(41,307)</td>
<td>(51,069)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fair value loss/(gain) on derivative instruments</td>
<td>6,719</td>
<td>(6,461)</td>
<td>6,694</td>
<td>(6,700)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on foreign exchange</td>
<td>(5,197)</td>
<td>(4,492)</td>
<td>7,179</td>
<td>(4,843)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income on:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- premises</td>
<td>(327)</td>
<td>(902)</td>
<td>(88)</td>
<td>(91)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- plant and equipment</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(831)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors of the Company</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Fees</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Remuneration</td>
<td>2,609</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>2,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution benefits</td>
<td>3,749</td>
<td>5,079</td>
<td>2,528</td>
<td>3,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share option expenses</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,173</td>
<td>5,652</td>
<td>2,815</td>
<td>3,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Directors of the Company are the key management personnel for the Group with ultimate authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly.

23. Income tax expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current tax expense/(credit)</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia - current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- under provision in prior year</td>
<td>5,421</td>
<td>6,641</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>146</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign - current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (over)/under provision in prior year</td>
<td>8,954</td>
<td>15,937</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,702)</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withholding tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,252</td>
<td>16,325</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax expense (Note 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origination of temporary differences</td>
<td>(6,324)</td>
<td>(824)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under provision in prior years</td>
<td>6,906</td>
<td>4,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>582</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>13,401</td>
<td>27,904</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Income tax expense (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reconciliation of tax expense</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>Group 2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit/(loss)</td>
<td>43,953</td>
<td>12,392</td>
<td>(68,686)</td>
<td>(46,738)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax using Malaysian tax rate at 24% (2020 - 24%)</td>
<td>10,549</td>
<td>2,974</td>
<td>(16,485)</td>
<td>(11,217)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions</td>
<td>(2,883)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,101)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of deferred tax benefits not recognised</td>
<td>17,225</td>
<td>14,434</td>
<td>15,300</td>
<td>3,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation of deferred tax assets not recognised in previous year</td>
<td>(6,980)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11,691)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-deductible expenses</td>
<td>19,787</td>
<td>9,848</td>
<td>51,753</td>
<td>42,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-taxable income</td>
<td>(28,267)</td>
<td>(26,450)</td>
<td>(13,710)</td>
<td>(34,769)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax exempt income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(81)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-taxable foreign projects income</td>
<td>(806)</td>
<td>(806)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withholding tax for foreign projects</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>(897)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(231)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under provision in prior years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current tax expense</td>
<td>(1,556)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deferred tax expense</td>
<td>6,906</td>
<td>4,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income tax expense</td>
<td>13,401</td>
<td>27,904</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

24. Earnings per ordinary share (sen)

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3,416)</td>
<td>(123,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. Earnings per ordinary share (sen) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 '000</th>
<th>2020 '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of ordinary shares issued at 1 January</td>
<td>483,445</td>
<td>483,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of shares issued under employee share options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue</td>
<td>483,445</td>
<td>483,443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic loss per share (sen)</td>
<td>(0.71)</td>
<td>(25.44)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diluted earnings per share**

The Group has dilutive potential ordinary shares from the options granted to eligible employees of the Group.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 was based on profit attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding on the assumption that all the dilutive potential ordinary shares are fully converted, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 '000</th>
<th>2020 '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss attributable to owners of the Company</td>
<td>(3,416)</td>
<td>(123,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average number of ordinary shares</td>
<td>483,445</td>
<td>483,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of dilution arising from conversion of remaining employee share options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December</td>
<td>483,445</td>
<td>483,443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. Earnings per ordinary share (sen) (continued)

The potential conversion of employees share options is anti-dilutive as the exercise price is higher than the average market price of the Company’s ordinary shares. Accordingly, the exercise of employee share options has been ignored in the calculation of dilutive earnings per share.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted loss per share (sen)</td>
<td>(0.71)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. Employee benefits

Share-based payments

In 2017, an Employees’ Share Issuance Scheme (“SIS”) was established and approved by the shareholders of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting (“EGM”) held on 22 June 2017 to the eligible employees including Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The main features of the SIS, and details of the share options offered and exercised during the financial year are as follows:

(i) The maximum number of approved unissued new ordinary shares available for allotment under the SIS shall not exceed in aggregate of ten per cent (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any point in time during the duration of the SIS scheme;

(ii) Save for Directors, the eligible employees are those confirmed full time employees of the Group and who have served for a continuous period of at least one (1) year;

(iii) A grantee shall be allowed to exercise the options granted subject to the following percentage limits based on entitlement granted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year option is granted 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative % of options exercisable during the option period in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) The exercise price shall be based on the weighted average market price of the shares of the Company for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the offer date subject to a discount of not more than ten per cent (10%) or at the par value of the shares of the Company, whichever is higher.
25. Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payments (continued)

The following options were granted under the Option scheme:

Group and Company

SIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant date</th>
<th>Exercise price</th>
<th>At 1.1.2021 '000</th>
<th>Granted '000</th>
<th>Exercised '000</th>
<th>Forfeited '000</th>
<th>At 31.12.2021 '000</th>
<th>Expiry date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Subsidiary

SIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant date</th>
<th>Exercise price</th>
<th>At 1.1.2020 '000</th>
<th>Granted '000</th>
<th>Exercised '000</th>
<th>Forfeited '000</th>
<th>At 31.12.2020 '000</th>
<th>Expiry date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

15.9.2017    | RM2.35         | 13,413           | -             | -              | (925)          | 12,488            | 9.7.2022    |

15.9.2017    | RM2.35         | 14,825           | -             | (78)           | (1,334)        | 13,413            | 9.7.2022    |

Details relating to options exercised during the year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group and Company</th>
<th>2021 RM'000</th>
<th>2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds received from exercise of share options</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25. Employee benefits (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM</td>
<td>2020 RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average share price for the year</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The value of employee services received for issue of share options is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Subsidiary</th>
<th>2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expense recognised as share-based payments</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>3,464</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>1,459</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is based on the fair value of share options granted, measured using the Black Scholes model, with the following inputs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value at grant date (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Granted in Year 2017</td>
<td>0.55 - 0.84</td>
<td>0.48 - 0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average share price (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Granted in Year 2017</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise price (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Granted in Year 2017</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected volatility (%) (weighted average volatility)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24.24</td>
<td>15.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government bonds) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Granted in Year 2017</td>
<td>3.29 - 3.68</td>
<td>3.18 - 3.498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected staff turnover (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends and not necessarily be the actual outcome. The expected option life is based on historical data, which may also not necessarily be indicative of exercise patterns that may occur.
26. Dividend

The dividend recognised in the prior year by the Company was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinary dividend</th>
<th>Per share Sen</th>
<th>Total amount RM'000</th>
<th>Date of payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final dividend per ordinary share tax exempt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– for the year ended 31 December 2019</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12,086</td>
<td>24 November 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021*

The Directors do not recommended any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

27. Operating segments

Operating segments are prepared in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group Executive Committee as its chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance. For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services provided.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

- **Infrastructure construction**: Construction of petroleum hub and bunkering facilities, oil and gas terminals, liquefied natural gas jetty works, marine ports, bridges and dams, airport terminals runway and facility support buildings, heavy concrete foundations and other similar construction works
- **Cranes**: Design, manufacture, supply, trading, leasing and service provider of offshore oil and gas pedestal cranes, tower cranes, shipyard cranes and other heavy lifting equipment cranes; and design, engineering and maintenance services for integrated automation solutions, process analysers and specialised equipment for various industries
- **Marine shipbuilding and ship repair**: Design, engineering, building and service provider of anchor handling tug boats, supply vessels, accommodation ships and marine vessels for the offshore oil and gas exploration and production works
- **Concession**: Privatisation of international airports in Cambodia and road maintenance works in the central region of Peninsular Malaysia

*Segment assets and segment liabilities*

The Group Executive Committee reviews the segments’ operating performance on segment net assets basis. Hence the segment assets and segment liabilities are presented on the same basis.
27. Operating segments (continued)

### Business segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment (loss)/profit before tax</th>
<th>Infrastructure construction</th>
<th>Cranes</th>
<th>Marine shipbuilding and ship repair</th>
<th>Concession</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 (RM’000)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2021 (RM’000)</td>
<td>2020 (RM’000)</td>
<td>2021 (RM’000)</td>
<td>2020 (RM’000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment (loss)/</strong></td>
<td>(16,864)</td>
<td>(94,752)</td>
<td>63,910</td>
<td>64,432</td>
<td>(22,254)</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>profit before tax</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Included in the measure of</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>segment profit are:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue from</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>external customers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group share of revenue of</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>associates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group’s revenue</strong></td>
<td>394,497</td>
<td>649,117</td>
<td>620,122</td>
<td>559,533</td>
<td>25,812</td>
<td>36,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inter-segment revenue</strong></td>
<td>267,951</td>
<td>446,780</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>4,642</td>
<td>2,503</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest income</strong></td>
<td>43,079</td>
<td>39,811</td>
<td>5,843</td>
<td>10,035</td>
<td>3,409</td>
<td>7,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finance costs</strong></td>
<td>(71,794)</td>
<td>(74,372)</td>
<td>(4,929)</td>
<td>(2,812)</td>
<td>(8,735)</td>
<td>(8,843)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share of results of</strong></td>
<td>2,451</td>
<td>(1,081)</td>
<td>(1,789)</td>
<td>(3,938)</td>
<td>(3,929)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>associates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment net assets</strong></td>
<td>227,946</td>
<td>309,188</td>
<td>785,454</td>
<td>763,475</td>
<td>208,252</td>
<td>222,894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. Operating segments (continued)

Geographical segments

The infrastructure construction segment is operating mainly in Malaysia, Qatar and Cambodia. The cranes segment is managed on a worldwide basis with its head office in Malaysia. The cranes segment has manufacturing plants in Malaysia, Australia, United States of America and Denmark. The marine shipbuilding and ship repair segment operates in Malaysia. The airport concession segment is managed in Cambodia and the road maintenance concession works are carried out in the central region of Peninsular Malaysia.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on geographical location of the respective principal operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Inside Malaysia 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Outside Malaysia 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Eliminations 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Consolidated 2021 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographical information Revenue</td>
<td>915,397</td>
<td>990,366</td>
<td>361,088</td>
<td>662,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group share of associates revenue</td>
<td>122,296</td>
<td>138,181</td>
<td>63,892</td>
<td>122,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>1,037,693</td>
<td>1,128,547</td>
<td>424,980</td>
<td>784,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>3,620,030</td>
<td>3,934,166</td>
<td>1,613,647</td>
<td>1,794,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. Capital commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2021 RM'000</th>
<th>Company 2020 RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- contracted for</td>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>13,277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments

29.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments as at 31 December 2021 categorised as follows:

(a) Amortised cost; and
(b) Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss - derivatives used for hedging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM’000</th>
<th>Amortised cost RM’000</th>
<th>Derivatives used for hedging RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td><strong>Financial assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and deposits</td>
<td>420,355</td>
<td>420,355</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>450,815</td>
<td>450,815</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>871,207</strong></td>
<td><strong>871,170</strong></td>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan and borrowings</td>
<td>(525,206)</td>
<td>(525,206)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>(397,370)</td>
<td>(397,370)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>(451,753)</td>
<td>(451,753)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>(38,364)</td>
<td>(38,364)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative liabilities</td>
<td>(265)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(265)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,412,958)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,412,693)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(265)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td><strong>Financial assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and deposits</td>
<td>1,053,541</td>
<td>1,053,541</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>79,128</td>
<td>79,128</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,132,675</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,132,669</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan and borrowings</td>
<td>(424,951)</td>
<td>(424,951)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>(322,068)</td>
<td>(322,068)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>(432,791)</td>
<td>(432,791)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,179,810)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,179,810)</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.1 Categories of financial instruments (continued)

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments as at 31 December 2020 categorised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Carrying amount RM'000</th>
<th>Amortised cost RM'000</th>
<th>Derivatives used for hedging RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and deposits</td>
<td>506,670</td>
<td>506,670</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>628,418</td>
<td>628,418</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,141,788</td>
<td>1,135,088</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(referred)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan and borrowings</td>
<td>(499,278)</td>
<td>(499,278)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>(487,452)</td>
<td>(487,452)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>(654,742)</td>
<td>(654,742)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>(43,195)</td>
<td>(43,195)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative liabilities</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(1,684,808)</td>
<td>(1,684,667)</td>
<td>(141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and deposits</td>
<td>1,256,197</td>
<td>1,256,197</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>109,159</td>
<td>109,159</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative assets</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,372,056</td>
<td>1,365,356</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(referred)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan and borrowings</td>
<td>(415,890)</td>
<td>(415,890)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>(384,371)</td>
<td>(384,371)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>(628,927)</td>
<td>(628,927)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(1,429,188)</td>
<td>(1,429,188)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group’s businesses whilst managing its credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk

The Group’s credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Company’s exposure to credit risk arises principally from advances to subsidiaries and financial guarantees given to banks for borrowings granted to subsidiaries.

(i) Exposure of credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables (net of impairment) by geographical region is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 RM’000</td>
<td>2020 RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>160,792</td>
<td>192,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>28,183</td>
<td>14,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>8,659</td>
<td>1,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>74,576</td>
<td>121,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>7,428</td>
<td>11,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>279,702</strong></td>
<td><strong>341,744</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether any of financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of those financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery (i.e. the debtor does not have assets or sources of income to generate sufficient cash flows to repay the debt) despite they are still subject to enforcement activities.

Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. Therefore, the Group concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Group considers any receivables having significant balances and more than 90 days overdue are deemed credit impaired.
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 months from the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle their debts.

For construction contracts, the Group assessed the expected credit loss of each customer individually based on their financial information and past trends of payments as there are only a few customers. All of these customers have low risk of default as they have a strong capacity to meet their debts.

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated under MFRS 9 for both trade receivables and contract assets are summarised below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross amount RM’000</th>
<th>Lifetime loss allowance RM’000</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not past due</td>
<td>137,931</td>
<td>(210)</td>
<td>137,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 1 - 90 days</td>
<td>64,474</td>
<td>(1,270)</td>
<td>63,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 91 - 180 days</td>
<td>36,340</td>
<td>(1,232)</td>
<td>35,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due more than 180 days</td>
<td>95,515</td>
<td>(51,846)</td>
<td>43,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>334,260</td>
<td>(54,558)</td>
<td>279,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>344,459</td>
<td>(26,434)</td>
<td>318,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not past due</td>
<td>23,695</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>23,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 1 - 90 days</td>
<td>5,612</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>5,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 91 - 180 days</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>(65)</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due more than 180 days</td>
<td>13,616</td>
<td>(7,040)</td>
<td>6,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Impaired</td>
<td>1,174</td>
<td>(1,174)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>44,413</td>
<td>(8,407)</td>
<td>36,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>154,124</td>
<td>(8,241)</td>
<td>145,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross amount RM’000</th>
<th>Individual Impairment RM’000</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not past due</td>
<td>148,964</td>
<td>(365)</td>
<td>148,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 1 - 90 days</td>
<td>54,340</td>
<td>(524)</td>
<td>53,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 91 - 180 days</td>
<td>99,043</td>
<td>(3,594)</td>
<td>95,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due more than 180 days</td>
<td>92,630</td>
<td>(48,750)</td>
<td>43,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>394,977</td>
<td>(53,233)</td>
<td>341,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>348,713</td>
<td>(47,017)</td>
<td>301,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not past due</td>
<td>89,319</td>
<td>(179)</td>
<td>89,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 1 - 90 days</td>
<td>4,877</td>
<td>(27)</td>
<td>4,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due 91 - 180 days</td>
<td>15,135</td>
<td>(1,977)</td>
<td>13,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due more than 180 days</td>
<td>21,808</td>
<td>(4,016)</td>
<td>17,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>131,139</td>
<td>(6,199)</td>
<td>124,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>160,555</td>
<td>(8,305)</td>
<td>152,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fixed Deposits with Licensed Banks, Cash and Bank Balances

The Group considers these banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. Therefore, the Group is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

*Other Receivables*

The Group applies the general approach to measuring expected credit losses for the other receivables. Generally, the Group considers the advances to other receivables have low credit risks.

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated under MFRS 9 for the other receivables are summarized below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross amount RM’000</th>
<th>Lifetime loss allowance RM’000</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low credit risk</td>
<td>54,690</td>
<td>(787)</td>
<td>53,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit impaired</td>
<td>3,159</td>
<td>(3,159)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>57,849</td>
<td>(3,946)</td>
<td>53,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low credit risk</td>
<td>52,384</td>
<td>(3,415)</td>
<td>48,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit impaired</td>
<td>3,148</td>
<td>(3,148)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>55,532</td>
<td>(6,563)</td>
<td>48,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low credit risk</td>
<td>4,404</td>
<td>(505)</td>
<td>3,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit impaired</td>
<td>2,867</td>
<td>(2,867)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,271</td>
<td>(3,372)</td>
<td>3,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low credit risk</td>
<td>4,682</td>
<td>(699)</td>
<td>3,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit impaired</td>
<td>2,867</td>
<td>(2,867)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,549</td>
<td>(3,566)</td>
<td>3,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

Amount due from Subsidiaries

The Company considers the amount due from subsidiaries to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded. The Company considers a subsidiary’s outstanding balances to be credit impaired when the subsidiary is unlikely to repay its loan or advances to the Company in full.

The Company determines the probability of default for these loans and advances individually using internal information available.

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated under MFRS 9 for amount due from subsidiaries are summarised below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Gross amount RM'000</th>
<th>Lifetime loss allowance RM'000</th>
<th>Carrying amount RM'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Low credit risk</td>
<td>813,403</td>
<td>(136,795)</td>
<td>676,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Credit impaired</td>
<td>466,228</td>
<td>(134,212)</td>
<td>332,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,279,631</td>
<td>(271,007)</td>
<td>1,008,624</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2020 Low credit risk | 895,227             | (137,762)                      | 757,465                |
| 2020 Credit impaired | 434,441             | (98,476)                       | 335,965                |
| 2020               | 1,329,668           | (236,238)                      | 1,093,430              |
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses during the year were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Trade receivables</th>
<th>Other receivables</th>
<th>Amount due from associates</th>
<th>Amount due from subsidiary</th>
<th>Contract Assets</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>53,233</td>
<td>6,563</td>
<td>64,605</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,017</td>
<td>171,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition during the financial year</td>
<td>10,508</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>16,435</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>27,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal during the financial year</td>
<td>(9,605)</td>
<td>(2,675)</td>
<td>(27,440)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(20,918)</td>
<td>(60,638)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange difference</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(80)</td>
<td>1,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>54,558</td>
<td>3,946</td>
<td>54,509</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,434</td>
<td>139,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>6,199</td>
<td>3,566</td>
<td>5,539</td>
<td>236,238</td>
<td>8,305</td>
<td>259,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition during the financial year</td>
<td>2,208</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40,633</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal during the financial year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(194)</td>
<td>(4,979)</td>
<td>(5,864)</td>
<td>(64)</td>
<td>(11,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>8,407</td>
<td>3,372</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>271,007</td>
<td>8,241</td>
<td>291,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 29. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 29.3 Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses in the previous year were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 2020</th>
<th>Company 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>At 1 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addition during the financial year</td>
<td>Addition during the financial year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reversal during the financial year</td>
<td>Exchange difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract receivables RM'000</td>
<td>135,721 (43,836)</td>
<td>196,563 (75,954)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables RM'000</td>
<td>57,206 (16,469)</td>
<td>180,007 (67,509)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets RM'000</td>
<td>192,927 (50,305)</td>
<td>376,570 (143,463)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>171,418</td>
<td>259,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment losses (continued)

The Company provides unsecured corporate guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by the subsidiaries.

The maximum exposure to credit risk amounted to RM212.7 million (2020 - RM176.9 million) representing the outstanding banking facilities of the subsidiaries as at the end of the financial year.

As at the end of the financial year, there was no indication that any subsidiary would default on repayment.

The corporate guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material.

29.4 Liquidity risk

The Group’s exposure to liquidity risk primarily arises from its capabilities to meet its financial obligations, principally its trade payables, loan and borrowings, as and when they fall due.

The Group and the Company monitor and maintain a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by management to finance the operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>effective interest rate</th>
<th>less than 1 year</th>
<th>1 - 5 years</th>
<th>over 5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.3 - 2.5</td>
<td>7,144</td>
<td>14,165</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>8,895</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hire purchase</td>
<td>1.6 - 2.5</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>23,799</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.2 - 3.5</td>
<td>13,289</td>
<td>64,750</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Revolving credits</td>
<td>2.8 - 3.9</td>
<td>374,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insurance premium finance</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured bills payable</td>
<td>2.4 - 3.3</td>
<td>451,753</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured payables and accruals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>394,363</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>2,839</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,268,222</td>
<td>105,721</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>Less than 1 year (RM’000)</th>
<th>1 - 5 years (RM’000)</th>
<th>Over 5 years (RM’000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.0 - 4.6</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>14,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6,975</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hire purchase</td>
<td>1.9 - 4.7</td>
<td>13,144</td>
<td>28,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.1 - 3.6</td>
<td>28,489</td>
<td>62,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Revolving credits</td>
<td>2.5 - 5.1</td>
<td>318,900</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insurance premium finance</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured bills payable</td>
<td>2.4 - 4.7</td>
<td>654,742</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured payables and accruals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>484,319</td>
<td>3,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.8 - 3.5</td>
<td>9,125</td>
<td>64,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Revolving credits</td>
<td>2.6 - 3.4</td>
<td>312,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured bills payable</td>
<td>2.3 - 2.7</td>
<td>432,791</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured payables and accruals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>322,068</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Term loans</td>
<td>2.8 - 3.6</td>
<td>27,250</td>
<td>62,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Revolving credits</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.7</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured bills payable</td>
<td>2.8 - 3.8</td>
<td>628,927</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured payables and accruals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>384,371</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,316,563</td>
<td>62,625</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.5 Interest rate risk

The Group’s interest rate risk arises from its interest bearing financial instruments that could impact fair value and future cash-flows due to fluctuation in market interest rates. The Group and the Company borrow to fund the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and for working capital purposes from banks and financial institutions, and have fixed deposits placed with licensed banks. Interest rate exposure is managed through the use of fixed and floating rate debts.

Effective interest rates and repricing analysis

In respect of interest-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their average effective interest rates at the end of the reporting period and the periods in which they mature, or if earlier, reprice.
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.5 Interest rate risk (continued)

Effective interest rates and repricing analysis (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective interest rate</td>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits placed with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licensed banks</td>
<td>1.0 - 4.3</td>
<td>91,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>1.2 - 4.9</td>
<td>146,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>238,430</td>
<td>238,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits placed with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licensed banks</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>1.2 - 2.0</td>
<td>57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58,352</td>
<td>58,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial liabilities
The information on interest-bearing financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 29.4
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.5 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments
If interest rates as at the end of the reporting period increase by 100 basis points (bp) with all other variables being held constant, the Group and the Company’s profit after taxation would have decreased by RM4,390,000 (2020 – RM5,772,000) and RM3,634,000 (2020 – RM4,130,000). A 100 bp decrease would have had an equal but opposite effect on the profit after taxation.

29.6 Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United State Dollar (“USD”), Euro, Australian Dollar (“AUD”), Norwegian Krone (“DKK”) and Qatari Riyal (“QAR”).

The Group and the Company hold derivative financial instruments to hedge their foreign currency risk exposures. The exposure to foreign currency risk of the Group and of the Company is monitored by the management from time to time.

The foreign exchange contracts are used as hedges to manage the operational exposures to foreign currency risks. The exposure to foreign currency risk of the Group and of the Company is also mitigated by natural hedging via borrowings and payment of operational costs and expenses in the same currency of the major receivables.

The Group’s exposure to major foreign currencies risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>USD RM’000</th>
<th>EURO RM’000</th>
<th>AUD RM’000</th>
<th>SGD RM’000</th>
<th>QAR RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>234,969</td>
<td>6,961</td>
<td>117,502</td>
<td>17,740</td>
<td>76,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>(55,035)</td>
<td>(6,469)</td>
<td>(49,084)</td>
<td>(945)</td>
<td>(22,868)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial assets/(liabilities)</td>
<td>179,934</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>68,418</td>
<td>16,795</td>
<td>53,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Net financial liabilities denominated in the respective entities’ functional currencies</td>
<td>(111,839)</td>
<td>(61)</td>
<td>(42,344)</td>
<td>(1,026)</td>
<td>(53,104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts (contracted notional principal)</td>
<td>(32,527)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,249)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,568</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>26,074</td>
<td>12,520</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.6 Foreign currency risk (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>DKK</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>296,242</td>
<td>9,215</td>
<td>107,732</td>
<td>8,447</td>
<td>129,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>(55,509)</td>
<td>(8,400)</td>
<td>(33,598)</td>
<td>(72,121)</td>
<td>(45,921)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial assets/(liabilities)</td>
<td>240,733</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>74,134</td>
<td>(63,674)</td>
<td>83,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Net financial liabilities denominated in the respective entities’ functional currencies</td>
<td>(172,533)</td>
<td>(4,750)</td>
<td>(65,780)</td>
<td>62,520</td>
<td>(59,314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts (contracted notional principal)</td>
<td>22,981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6,481)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(24,341)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91,181</td>
<td>(3,935)</td>
<td>1,873</td>
<td>(1,154)</td>
<td>(88)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

Effects on profit after taxation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>DKK</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strengthened by 5%</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- weakened by 5%</td>
<td>(1,352)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(991)</td>
<td>(476)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strengthened by 5%</td>
<td>3,465</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>(44)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- weakened by 5%</td>
<td>(3,465)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>(71)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 29. Financial instruments (continued)

### 29.6 Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Company’s exposure to major foreign currency is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>13,807</td>
<td>44,967</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>(85,211)</td>
<td>(12,666)</td>
<td>(1,850)</td>
<td>(9,749)</td>
<td>(38,037)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial (liabilities)/assets</td>
<td>(71,404)</td>
<td>32,301</td>
<td>(735)</td>
<td>(9,603)</td>
<td>(37,872)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less:**

- Net financial assets/(liabilities) denominated in the respective entities’ functional currencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts (contracted notional principal)</td>
<td>5,496</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net currency exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(65,908)</td>
<td>32,301</td>
<td>(735)</td>
<td>(9,603)</td>
<td>(37,872)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
<td>RM'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>91,892</td>
<td>23,246</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>36,991</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>(124,685)</td>
<td>(165)</td>
<td>(1,871)</td>
<td>(12,650)</td>
<td>(37,484)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial (liabilities)/assets</td>
<td>(32,793)</td>
<td>23,081</td>
<td>(713)</td>
<td>24,341</td>
<td>(37,331)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less:**

- Net financial assets/(liabilities) denominated in the respective entities’ functional currencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward foreign currency contracts (contracted notional principal)</td>
<td>32,793</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(24,341)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net currency exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>EURO</th>
<th>AUD</th>
<th>QAR</th>
<th>SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,081</td>
<td>(713)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(37,331)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.6 Foreign currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

Effects on profit after taxation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>USD '000</th>
<th>EURO '000</th>
<th>AUD '000</th>
<th>QAR '000</th>
<th>SGD '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strengthened by 5%</td>
<td>(2,504)</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>(27)</td>
<td>(265)</td>
<td>(1,439)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- weakened by 5%</td>
<td>2,504</td>
<td>(1,227)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>1,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strengthened by 5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>(27)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,419)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- weakened by 5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(877)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29.7 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the financial statements approximated their fair values.

For those financial assets and financial liabilities that are impractical to establish the market value or fair value, are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Level 1 '000</th>
<th>Level 2 '000</th>
<th>Level 3 '000</th>
<th>Total '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial asset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward exchange contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>146,544</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>146,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>146,544</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>146,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward exchange contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(265)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(265)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Financial instruments (continued)

29.7 Fair value information (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
<td>RM’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial asset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward exchange contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term funds</td>
<td>254,244</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>254,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>254,244</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>260,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward exchange contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(141)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. Contingent liabilities

Continuing financial support

The Company has undertaken to provide continuing financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to meet their financial obligations as and when they fall due (Note 5).

Contingent liabilities - litigation

30.1 Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd (“the Company”) v Syrian Civil Aviation Authority (“SCAA”)

The Company has commenced arbitration proceedings at the Dubai International Arbitration Centre to claim against SCAA for approximately EURO30.0 million, interest and costs for works done in relation to the rehabilitation and upgrading of some of the Damascus International Airport facilities in Syria which was substantially completed by the Company previously. The Company is refuting SCAA’s Claim in Syria Court including on the ground that the Courts in Syria lack jurisdiction.

30.2 Toyo Thai Malaysia Sdn Bhd (“TTML”) v Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd (“the Company”)

The Company has commenced arbitration proceedings against TTML and issued a demand letter to TTML’s parent company, TTCL Public Company Limited (“TTCL”), for an outstanding sum of approximately RM157.3 million which includes but is not limited to the value of work done pursuant to re-measurement of the actual quantities of work, change orders and all relevant claims.

The Company is also refuting TTML’s counterclaim against the Company for an amount of approximately RM26.5 million as it is not in compliance with the conditions of the contract.

30.3 Additional tax assessment from the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (“IRB”)

The Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (“IRB”) has issued notices of assessment for tax liability amounting to RM23 million (Company: RM12 million) to the Company and one of its wholly owned subsidiary for previous years of assessment by disallowing tax deduction on accruals made for project costs incurred and the related group tax relief for the subsidiary.
30. Contingent liabilities (continued)

Contingent liabilities - litigation (continued)

30.3 Additional tax assessment from the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (“IRB”) (continued)

The tax solicitor and the Directors are of the view that IRB has no legal and factual basis to impose such tax assessment. The Company was granted a stay of enforcement of the notices of assessment by the Court of Appeal until the full and final determination of its judicial review application in the High Court. Whereby, its subsidiary Company has been granted a stay of enforcement of its notices of assessment by the Court of Appeal pending its appeal at the Court of Appeal.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that no provision is required in the financial statements for such additional assessment.

31. Related parties

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

The Group has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries (see Note 5) and its associates (see Note 6).

The significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company, other than key management personnel compensation are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant transactions with subsidiaries:</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross dividend income</td>
<td>(36,314)</td>
<td>(102,770)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of materials and services</td>
<td>217,333</td>
<td>181,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental expense</td>
<td>21,841</td>
<td>25,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>(33)</td>
<td>(36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(15,266)</td>
<td>(14,317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(454)</td>
<td>(4,630)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared services</td>
<td>(2,474)</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant transactions with associates:</th>
<th>Group 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
<th>Company 2021 RM’000</th>
<th>2020 RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross dividend income</td>
<td>(8,200)</td>
<td>(6,113)</td>
<td>(8,200)</td>
<td>(4,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance fee</td>
<td>(8,179)</td>
<td>(6,455)</td>
<td>(8,179)</td>
<td>(6,455)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods</td>
<td>(6,881)</td>
<td>(9,520)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above transactions have been entered into the normal course of business and have been established under negotiated terms.

The outstanding net amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries and associates as at 31 December 2021 are disclosed in Note 7 and Note 16 respectively.
32. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholders’ value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic and business conditions or expansion plans of the Group. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. There were no changes in the Group’s approach to capital management during the year.

33. Significant events

Significant event during the financial year

The global pandemic outbreak in the first quarter of 2020 has caused a series of precautionary and movement control measures taken by governments worldwide. This has resulted in material adverse impact to the Group’s business activities especially on the airports operations, construction and crane manufacturing divisions.

The Group has taken various cost cutting, restructuring measures, adapt business strategy and cautious judgement in the recognition of financial assets. As more countries re-opened their borders in 2021 and ease of movement control measures, this has positive impact to the Group’s on-going businesses moving forward.

Significant event after the financial year

Corporate proposal - Renounceable Rights Issue

On 10 January 2022, the Company has announced the proposal to undertake a renounceable rights issue of up to 256,914,625 Rights Shares in the Company on the basis of 1 Rights Share for every 2 existing shares held. The proposed rights issue was approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7 March 2022. The issue price and the entitlement date of the Rights Shares was subsequently fixed at RM0.50 per Rights Share and 29 March 2022 respectively.

The listing and quotation of the Rights Shares will be on 26 April 2022.

34. Comparatives

Certain comparatives have been reclassified to conform with the current year’s presentation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of financial position:</th>
<th>As previously stated RM’000</th>
<th>Restatement RM’000</th>
<th>As restated RM’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>161,445</td>
<td>(28,335)</td>
<td>133,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>3,201</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>3,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,403</td>
<td>28,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>485,967</td>
<td>(1,648)</td>
<td>484,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>379,312</td>
<td>(13,144)</td>
<td>366,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire purchase and lease liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,792</td>
<td>14,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statement of cash flows:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>(104,916)</td>
<td>4,122</td>
<td>(100,794)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from financing activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net repayment of loans and borrowings</td>
<td>(52,907)</td>
<td>(4,122)</td>
<td>(57,029)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 145 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2021 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

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


The Directors do hereby declare that the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 145 are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, correct and true, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Klang, in Selangor Darul Ehsan on 11 April 2022.

………………………………………. ………………………………………
Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon Ooi Sen Eng
Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan
Date: 11 April 2022

I, Lee Poh Kwee, MIA Membership Number: 8033, the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 145 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Klang, in Selangor Darul Ehsan on 11 April 2022.

………………………………………
Lee Poh Kwee

Before me

Nadzrul Azali Bin Abdul Aziz
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah Malaysia
(No. B548)
**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 54 to 145.

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

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant 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.

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

### Revenue and profit recognition for construction contracts

Refer to Note 2(q) and Note 20 to the financial statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Construction contract accounting is inherently complex due to the contracting nature of the business, which involves significant judgements. This includes the determination of the total budgeted contract costs to complete the projects and the calculation of percentage of completion which affects the quantum of revenue and profit to be recognised. In estimating the revenue to be recognised, the management considers past experience and work done certified by customers and/or independent third parties, where applicable. | Our audit procedures included, among others:  
• Read all key contracts and discussed with management to obtain a full understanding of the terms and risks to assess our consideration of whether revenue was appropriately recognised;  
• Testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognised in the financial statements;  
• Assessing the management’s assumptions in determining the percentage of completion of projects, estimations of revenue and costs, provisions for foreseeable losses, liquidated and ascertained damages as well as recoverability of billed receivables and costs incurred on variation orders; |
Key Audit Matters (continued)

Revenue and profit recognition for construction contracts
Refer to Note 2(q) and Note 20 to the financial statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In estimating the total budgeted contract costs to completion, the management considers the completeness and accuracy of its costs estimation, including its obligations to contract variations and claims. The total costs to completion are subject to a number of variables including the accuracy of designs, market conditions in respect of materials and subcontractor cost and construction issues. An error in the estimated profit on contracts could result in a material variance in the amount of profit or loss recognised to date and therefore also in the current period. The profit recognition on contract includes key judgements over the expected recovery of costs arising from variations and claims and assessment on liquidated and ascertained damages costs, where applicable. In addition, changes in judgements, and the related estimates, as contracts progress, can result in material adjustments to margin, which can be both positive and negative. The potential outcome for contracts can have an individually and collectively material impact on the financial statements, whether through error or management bias. We determined this to be a key audit matter due to the complexity and judgemental nature of the budgeting of contract costs to completion, calculation of percentage of completion and the determination of revenue and profit to be recognised.</td>
<td>Our audit procedures included, among others (continued): • Assessing the reasonableness of percentage of completion by comparing to certification by external parties; • Assessing the estimated profit and costs to completion, adjustments for job costing and potential contract losses; and • Assessing whether the amounts recognised in the financial statements were in line with the Group’s accounting policy and relevant accounting standards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investments in associates
Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The major associate is audited by a component auditor of the Group. In the context of our audit of the Group’s consolidated financial statements, we have identified revenue recognition amongst others as key audit matter. Revenue is a presumed fraud risk area in the financial statements. Thus, the risk of material misstatement may be high and a good degree of professional scepticism is necessary. Given the significant risk involved when auditing revenue, we have reviewed the component auditor’s working papers to ensure sufficient audit procedures had been performed, and the associate’s revenue recognition policy was consistent with the accounting standards and has been applied consistently.</td>
<td>We have communicated with the major associate’s component auditor and discussed the significant audit risks relating to revenue recognition and potential impact arising from COVID-19 outbreak and difficulties encountered during the audit, and have reviewed their working papers and discussed with them the results of their work. The procedures performed by the component auditor on revenue included:- • Performing test on the operating effectiveness of the associate’s controls relevant to recognition of revenue; • Performing sales transaction test to ensure the accuracy and validity of revenue recognised; and • Performing sales cut off test to ensure revenue is recognised in the proper accounting period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Audit Matters (continued)

**Recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets**
Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Trade receivables and contract assets are major components of the financial position of the Group. Given the unfavourable macro economic factors presented by Covid-19 pandemic, the risk of customers and contract customers becoming insolvent may be high. | Our audit procedures included, among others:                                                                                                           • Evaluating the methodologies of expected credit loss model developed by the Group;  
• Testing the accuracy and completeness of the underlying data used in the model and the arithmetical accuracy of the calculation of expected credit loss;  
• Challenging the reasonableness of the key assumptions and judgements used to calculate the likelihood of default and estimation on the adequacy of the Group’s expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets;  
• Reviewing recoverability of major receivables including but not limited to the review of subsequent collections;  
• Reviewing collections and sales trends during financial year of major receivables; and  
• Reviewing the status of contract performance and certification of work performed by contract customers or independent third parties. |
| The Group assessed at each reporting date whether the trade receivables and contract assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. The Group have applied simplified method to determine the allowance for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets. The expected credit loss model involves the use of various assumptions, economic factors and historical credit behaviour of trade receivables. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| We identified the expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to estimation and judgements significantly used by management in the calculation of expected credit loss, risk of default and the inherent uncertainties during the estimation process. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**Net Realisable Value of Inventories under Work-In-Progress**
Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Inventories are a major component in the financial position of the Group. The unfavourable macro economic factors presented by Covid-19 pandemic has impacted the demand of cranes and offshore support vessels which might lead to slow moving stocks. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in the assessment on write-down of slow moving stocks. | Our audit procedures included, among others:                                                                                                           • Reviewing whether inventories are carried at lower of costs and net realisable value;  
• Evaluating the qualifications, objectivity and competency of the independent external valuer engaged in the valuation of the vessels and assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions used in arriving at the valuation;  
• Assessing the methodologies use by the independent external valuer to estimate the net realisable value of the vessels; and  
• Assessing the adequacy of write-down of inventories. |

Annual Report 2021
Key Audit Matters (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Audit Matter</th>
<th>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2021, the Group has goodwill of RM71.183 million for the acquisition of the Intelligent Automation Group.</td>
<td>Our audit procedures included, among others:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Making enquiries and challenging the management on the key assumptions made, including the consistent application of management’s methodology, the achievability of the business plans, assumptions in relation to terminal growth in the business at the end of the plan period, and revenue growth, operating margin and discount rates;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluating the reasonableness of the management’s estimate of expected future cash flows by taking into consideration the past performance of the Intelligent Automation Group;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Performing sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on the recoverable amount of the cash generating units; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reviewing the adequacy of disclosure of goodwill in the financial statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an area of focus given the materiality of the Group’s goodwill balances and the inherent subjectivity in impairment testing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The judgement in relation to goodwill impairment relates primarily to the assumptions underlying the calculation of the value in use of the business, being the achievability of the long-term business plans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s and the Company’s internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s or the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries, of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

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

Crowe Malaysia PLT
201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
11 April 2022

Ung Voon Huay
03233/09/2022 J
Chartered Accountant
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Carrying Value RM'000</th>
<th>Year of Revaluation</th>
<th>Tenure</th>
<th>Age of Building</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>137,070</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Leasehold expiring 2103</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>Office building and factory</td>
<td>HS(D) 99546, Lot 104655, Telok Gong, Mukim &amp; District of Klang, Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>89,805</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Leasehold expiring 2106</td>
<td>25 years</td>
<td>Office building, factory and warehouse</td>
<td>Hakmilik 75336, Lot 104673, Telok Gong, Mukim &amp; District of Klang, Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>66,839</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Leasehold expiring 2093</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Vacant Land</td>
<td>Hakmilik 109115, Lot 104623, Telok Gong, Mukim &amp; District of Klang, Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11,6 acres</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Freehold</td>
<td>51 years</td>
<td>Office building and factory</td>
<td>28, Yarrunga Street, Prestons, NSW 2170, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>46,030</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Leasehold expiring 2103</td>
<td>11 years</td>
<td>Factory building and workshop</td>
<td>HS(D) 99547, Lot 104626, Telok Gong, Mukim &amp; District of Klang, Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>38,182</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Freehold</td>
<td>16 years</td>
<td>Factory building with office block</td>
<td>Geran # 51011, Lot 31814 &amp; Geran # 51020, Lot 31792, Mukim of Senawang, Seremban, Negeri Sembilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>32,578</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Freehold</td>
<td>39 years</td>
<td>Office building and factory</td>
<td>Geran Mukim 17872, Lot 69222, Mukim Kapar, District of Klang Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>26,626</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Leasehold expiring 2104</td>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>Factory building and workshop</td>
<td>Hakmilik 6322, Lot 129973, Telok Gong, Mukim &amp; District of Klang, Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>17,722</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Freehold</td>
<td>22 years</td>
<td>Office building and factory</td>
<td>Geran # 26599, Lot 9895, Kg. Jawa, Mukim &amp; District of Klang Selangor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15,786</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Freehold</td>
<td>51 years</td>
<td>Factory building with office block</td>
<td>7 AL, Nordkranvej 2, 3540, Lynge DK Denmark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Carrying Value: 518,696
### Share Capital

- **Total number of Issued shares**: 483,445,250* shares
- **Class of shares**: Ordinary shares
- **Voting rights**: One vote per ordinary share

### Statistics of Shareholdings as at 29 March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Holdings</th>
<th>No. of Shareholders</th>
<th>% of Shares Held</th>
<th>No. of Shares Held</th>
<th>% of Issued Capital*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 99</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>3.473</td>
<td>3,561</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 – 1,000</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>14.596</td>
<td>784,236</td>
<td>0.162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 – 10,000</td>
<td>4,247</td>
<td>53.254</td>
<td>21,428,302</td>
<td>4.432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001 – 100,000</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>23.586</td>
<td>59,793,526</td>
<td>12.368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 – 24,172,261**</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>5.066</td>
<td>329,117,525</td>
<td>68.078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,172,262 and above ***</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>72,318,100</td>
<td>14.959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,975</td>
<td>100.000</td>
<td>483,445,250</td>
<td>100.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
* Excluding a total of 1,783,000 shares purchased by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 29 March 2022

**Directors’ Shareholdings as per Register of Directors’ Shareholdings as at 29 March 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Direct Interest</th>
<th>%*</th>
<th>Indirect/ Deemed Interest</th>
<th>%*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>74,201,416</td>
<td>15.348</td>
<td>19,962,500 (a)</td>
<td>4.129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>13,964,066</td>
<td>2.888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>6,660,000</td>
<td>1.378</td>
<td>50,000 (a)</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>6,046,572</td>
<td>1.251</td>
<td>650,000 (a)</td>
<td>0.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazlan bin Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>0.103</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
(a) Deemed interest by virtue of the shares held by his/her spouse and/or children pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act, 2016

* Excluding a total of 1,783,000 shares purchased by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 29 March 2022
Shares in related corporation
The interest of the Company’s Directors in related companies are disclosed in the Directors’ Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 enclosed in this Annual Report.

Options in the Company
The employee’s share options held by the Directors in the Company are disclosed in Directors’ Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 enclosed in this Annual Report.

Substantial Shareholders as per Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 29 March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Direct Interest (a)</th>
<th>%*</th>
<th>Deemed Interest (a)</th>
<th>%*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>74,201,416</td>
<td>15.348</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandanus Associates Inc.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,649,900</td>
<td>8.822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIL Limited</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,649,900</td>
<td>8.822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIL Asia Holdings Pte. Limited</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,600,000</td>
<td>8.812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIL Investment Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,600,000</td>
<td>8.812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fidelity Funds</td>
<td>32,318,100</td>
<td>6.685</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:-

* Excluding a total of 1,783,000 shares purchased by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 29 March 2022.

(a) The substantial shareholders’ shareholdings shown above are based on notice of interest of substantial shareholders pursuant to Sections 138 and 141 of the Act, which had been received by the Company.

(b) Deemed interest arising from the interest held by one or more funds managed by the subsidiaries of FIL Limited, by virtue of its shareholdings in FIL Limited.

(c) Deemed interest arising from the interest held by one or more funds managed by its subsidiaries.

(d) Deemed interest arising from the interest held by one or more funds managed by FIL Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited.
### List of 30 Largest Shareholders as at 29 March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Shares Held</th>
<th>% of Issued Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account For Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>8.274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd BBH (LUX) SCA For Fidelity Funds Pacific</td>
<td>32,318,100</td>
<td>6.685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Universal Capital Resources Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>17,222,700</td>
<td>3.562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lembaga Tabung Haji</td>
<td>13,478,700</td>
<td>2.788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon (551002)</td>
<td>12,800,000</td>
<td>2.648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Ooi Sen Eng</td>
<td>12,500,000</td>
<td>2.586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Employees Provident Fund Board (PHEIM)</td>
<td>11,667,600</td>
<td>2.413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Chew Keng Siew</td>
<td>10,217,500</td>
<td>2.113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)</td>
<td>8,333,700</td>
<td>1.724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>7,365,000</td>
<td>1.523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>6,776,416</td>
<td>1.402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Mac Chung Jin</td>
<td>6,660,000</td>
<td>1.378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Employees Provident Fund Board (Amundi)</td>
<td>6,509,000</td>
<td>1.346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt An For Clearstream Banking S.A.</td>
<td>5,872,700</td>
<td>1.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Mac Chung Hui</td>
<td>5,405,000</td>
<td>1.118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of 30 Largest Shareholders as at 29 March 2022 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Shares Held</th>
<th>% of Issued Capital*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Mac Ngan Boon @ Mac Yin Boon</td>
<td>4,650,000</td>
<td>0.962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Lee Poh Kwee</td>
<td>4,600,300</td>
<td>0.952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt An For Caceis Bank (LUX BR-UCITSCLT)</td>
<td>4,238,700</td>
<td>0.877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) (MIDF ABSR EQ)</td>
<td>4,207,200</td>
<td>0.870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Mac Chung Lynn</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>0.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt An For DBS Bank Ltd (SFS)</td>
<td>3,977,900</td>
<td>0.823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Maybank Trustees Berhad For Dana Makmur PHEIM (211901)</td>
<td>3,624,800</td>
<td>0.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB For Jessie W.Y Soon (PB)</td>
<td>3,572,100</td>
<td>0.739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Noriyati Binti Hassan</td>
<td>3,433,400</td>
<td>0.710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ho Shu Keong</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
<td>0.683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad KAF Tactical Fund</td>
<td>3,047,900</td>
<td>0.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Transasia Assets Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>2,995,900</td>
<td>0.620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Amanahraya Trustees Berhad ASN Umbrella For ASN Imbang (Mixed Asset Balanced) 2</td>
<td>2,884,500</td>
<td>0.597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Toh Hooi Hak</td>
<td>2,753,500</td>
<td>0.570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad KAF Core Income Fund</td>
<td>2,654,600</td>
<td>0.549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total | 251,067,216 | 51.934 |

251,067,216 51.934
Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Forty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd will be held as a fully virtual meeting entirely through live streaming from the online meeting platform on Wednesday, 22 June 2022 at 2.30 p.m. using the Remote Participation and Voting facilities (“RPV”) provided by Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd via the TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the following for the following purposes:-

Agenda

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 85 of the Constitution of the Company:-
   (i) Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid
   (ii) Mr. Mac Chung Jin; and
   (iii) Ms. Lee Poh Kwee

3. To approve the payment of directors’ fees and benefits payable up to an amount of RM2,300,000 from 23 June 2022 until the next AGM of the Company.

4. To re-appoint Messrs Crowe Malaysia PLT as the Company’s Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

As Special Business

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

5. Ordinary Resolution
   Retention of Independent Directors

   “THAT the following Directors who have each served for more than twelve (12) years to be retained as Independent Directors of the Company:-
   
   (i) Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid
   (ii) Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim.

6. Ordinary Resolution
   Authority for Directors to issue and allot shares in the Company pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act, 2016

   “THAT subject to Section 75 of the Companies Act, 2016 and approvals of the relevant government/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue and allot shares in the Company, at any time to such persons and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued share capital of the Company for the time being and the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad AND THAT that such authority shall commence immediately upon the passing of this resolution and continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company in accordance with Section 76 of the Companies Act 2016.”
7. **Ordinary Resolution**  
**Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back**  

"THAT subject to the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act"), and the Constitution of the Company, the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase such number of ordinary shares in the Company through Bursa Securities ("Proposed Share Buy-Back"), as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company provided that :-

(i) the aggregate number of ordinary shares purchased and/or held by the Company as treasury shares shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued share capital of the Company at any point in time; and

(ii) the funds allocated by the Company for the Proposed Share Buy-Back shall not exceed the aggregate retained profits of the Company; and

(iii) the authority conferred by this resolution shall continue to be in force until :-

   (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the general meeting at which this resolution was passed, at which time it shall lapse, unless by ordinary resolution passed at that meeting, the authority is renewed, whether unconditionally or subject to conditions; or

   (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or

   (c) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at a general meeting,

whichever occurs first.

THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to deal with the shares purchased in the following manner :-

(a) cancel all the shares so purchased; and/or

(b) retain the shares so purchased as treasury shares, for distribution as share dividends to the shareholders and/or resell on the market of Bursa Securities; and/or

(c) retain part thereof as treasury shares and cancel the remainder.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to give effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back with full power to assent to any modifications and/or amendments as may be required by the relevant authorities."
8. **Ordinary Resolution**

**Proposed Renewal of the Shareholders’ Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature (“Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate”)**

“That subject to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Renewal of the Existing Shareholders’ Mandate for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties as set out in 2.1.2 of the Circular to Shareholders (“Circular”) dated 27 April 2022 (“Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate”) provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, at arm’s length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders of the Company.

“That the Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate conferred by this resolution shall continue to be in force until:-

a) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate is renewed; or

b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or

c) revoked or varied by a resolution passed by the Company’s shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earliest.

And that the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all steps and to do all such acts and deeds as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate.”

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

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD**

IRENE CHOE MEE KAM @ IRENE CHOW MEE KAM (SSM PC No. 202008003930) (MIA 16775)
TIA HWEI PING (SSM PC No. 202008001687) (MAICSA 7057636)
Company Secretaries

Selangor Darul Ehsan
27 April 2022
FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT for the 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 Article 60(d) of the Constitution of the Company and Paragraph 7.16(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, a Record of Depositors as at 15 June 2022 and only a Depositor whose name appears on such Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.

Notes:-
1. As part of the initiatives to curb the spread of COVID-19 and Government of Malaysia’s official guidance on social distancing, the AGM of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis where shareholders are only allowed to attend, participate, speak and vote remotely through live streaming from the online meeting platform using the RPV facilities provided by Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd via the TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online. Please refer to the Administrative Notes for the AGM available at the Company’s website at http://muhibbah.com.my or Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad’s website at https://www.bursamalaysia.com on registration, participation, speaking and voting remotely at the AGM.

2. The conduct of a fully virtual AGM is in line with the Guidance Note and Frequently Asked Questions (“the Revised Guidance Note and FAQ”) by the Securities Commission of Malaysia on 7 April 2022.

3. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 15 June 2022 shall be entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote or appoint proxy(ies) to attend, participate, speak and vote remotely on his/her behalf at the AGM.

4. A member entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote remotely at this meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote remotely in his/her stead. Each proxy appointed, shall represent a minimum of one hundred (100) shares. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There is no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.

5. Where a Member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account (“omnibus account”), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

6. Where a Member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.

7. The appointment of proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means in the following manner and must reach the Company’s Share Registrar at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM:
   i. In hardcopy form
      The Proxy Form may be deposited at the Company’s Share Registrar’s office at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd at Unit 32-01 Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre, Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
   ii. By electronic means
      The Proxy Form can be electronically lodged with the Company’s Share Registrar via the TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online. Please refer to the Administrative Notes for the AGM on the appointment and registration of proxy for the AGM.
8. Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote. A copy of the power of attorney may be accepted provided that it is certified notarially and/or in accordance with the applicable legal requirements in the relevant jurisdiction in which it is executed.

9. For a corporate member who has appointed an authorised representative, please deposit the ORIGINAL certificate of appointment of authorised representative with the Share Registrar of the Company at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be executed in the following manner:
   i. If the corporate member has a common seal, the certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be executed under seal in accordance with the constitution of the corporate member.
   ii. If the corporate member does not have a common seal, the certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be affixed with the rubber stamp of the corporate member (if any) and executed by: (a) at least two (2) authorised officers, of whom one shall be a director; or, (b) any director and/or authorised officers in accordance with the laws of the country under which the corporate member is incorporated.

10. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, resolution set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

**Explanatory Notes to the Agenda**

1. **Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2021**

   The Audited Financial Statements in Agenda 1 is intended for discussion only as the provision of the Section 340(1)(a) of the Act does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence is not put forward for voting.

2. **Resolutions 1, 2 and 3: Re-election of Directors**

   The profiles of the Directors who are standing for re-election under item 2 of this Agenda are set out in the Board of Directors’ profile of the Annual Report 2021.

   Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the Board is satisfied with the performance and contributions of the following Directors and supports the re-election based on the following justifications:

   **(a) Re-election of Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director**

   In accordance with Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution, a Director appointed by the Board shall hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid, who was appointed as a Director of the Company on 20 February 2002, retires pursuant to Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution and being eligible, has offered himself for re-election at the 49th Annual General Meeting.

   Shareholders’ approval is sought for the re-election of Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid, Ordinary Resolution 1. The profile of Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid listed in the Profile of Directors section.
(b) Re-election of Mr. Mac Chung Jin as Executive Director

In accordance with Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution, a Director appointed by the Board shall hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Mr. Mac Chung Jin, who was appointed as a Director of the Company on 15 May 2014, retires pursuant to Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution and being eligible, has offered himself for re-election at the 49th Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders’ approval is sought for the re-election of Mr. Mac Chung Jin, Ordinary Resolution 2. The profile of Mr. Mac Chung Jin listed in the Profile of Directors section.

(c) Re-election of Ms Lee Poh Kwee as Group Finance Director

In accordance with Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution, a Director appointed by the Board shall hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Ms Lee Poh Kwee, who was appointed as a Director of the Company on 15 May 2014, retires pursuant to Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution and being eligible, has offered herself for re-election at the 49th Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders’ approval is sought for the re-election of Ms Lee Poh Kwee, Ordinary Resolution 3. The profile of Ms Lee Poh Kwee listed in the Profile of Directors section.

3. Resolution 4: Approval for payment of Directors’ fees and benefits to the Non-Executive Directors

Section 230(1) of the Companies Act, 2016 provides amongst others, that “the fees” of the Directors and “any benefits” payable to the Directors of a listed company and its subsidiaries shall be approved at a general meeting. In this respect, shareholders’ approval shall be sought at the forthcoming Forty-Ninth Annual General Meeting on the Directors’ fees and benefits under Resolution 4. The Director’s benefits comprise meeting allowances, travelling allowances and other benefits such as directors’ and officers’ liability insurance.

4. Resolutions 6 & 7: Approval pertaining to the Continuation of Terms of Office as Independent Director

The Board of Directors has vide the Nominating Committee conducted an assessment of independence of the following directors who have each served as Independent Director for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years and recommended them to continue to act as Independent Directors based on the following justifications:

(i) Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid; and
(ii) Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim.

Justifications

(a) They have met the independence criteria set out in Chapter 1 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and are therefore able to give independent opinion to the Board;
(b) Being directors for more than twelve (12) years have enabled them to contribute positively during deliberations/discussions at meetings as they are familiar with the operations of the Company and possess tremendous insight and knowledge of the Company’s operations;
(c) They have contributed sufficient time and exercised due care during their tenure as Independent Directors;
(d) They have discharged their professional duties in good faith and also in the best interest of the Company and shareholders;
(e) They have safeguarded the interests of the minority shareholders of the Company;
(f) They have the calibre, qualifications, experiences and personal qualities to challenge management in an effective and constructive manner;
(g) They have provided objective views on the performance of the Executive Director and Management in meeting the agreed goals and objectives; and
(h) They have ensured that there were effective checks and balances in Board proceedings.
5. **Resolution 8: Authority for Directors to issue and allot shares in the Company pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act, 2016**

For Resolution 8, Authority for Directors to issue and allot shares in the Company pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act, 2016 if passed will give the Directors of the Company from the date of the above meeting, authority to allot and issue ordinary shares from the unissued capital of the Company for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company. The purposes of this general mandate is for possible fund raising exercise but not limited to further placing of the shares for purpose of funding investment(s), working capital and/or acquisitions at any time to such persons in their absolute discretion without convening a general meeting as it would be both costs and time-consuming to organize a general meeting. This authorization will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

This general mandate is a renewal of the mandate obtained from the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2021. The Company did not exercise the mandate obtained at the last Annual General Meeting and thus no proceeds were raised from the previous mandate.


For Resolution 9, the detailed information on the Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back Authority is set out in the Statement/Circular to Shareholders dated 27 April 2022 which is despatched together with the Company’s Annual Report 2021.


For Resolution 10, the detailed information on the Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate is set out in Statement/Circular to Shareholders dated 27 April 2022 which is despatched together with the Company’s Annual Report 2021.
Proxy Form

[Signature/Common Seal of Shareholder(s)]

Number of Shares Held

CDS Account Number

NRIC No./Passport No./Company No.

Proxy 1

%  Proxy 2

%  100%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Ordinary Business</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To re-elect Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid as Director of the Company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>To re-elect Mr. Mac Chung Jin as Director of the Company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>To re-elect Ms. Lee Poh Kwee as Director of the Company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees and benefits payable of RM2,300,000 from 23 June 2022 until the next Annual General Meeting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>To re-appoint Messrs Crowe Malaysia PLT as the Company’s Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>To retain Tan Sri Zakaria bin Abdul Hamid as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>To retain Encik Abd Hamid bin Ibrahim as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>To authorise the Directors to issue and allot shares pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act, 2016.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>To approve the Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate with (X) on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the vote will prevail at his/her discretion.

Dated this ............ day of ...................... 2022

[Signature of Shareholder(s)]

Notes:

1. As part of the initiatives to curb the spread of COVID-19 and Government of Malaysia’s official guidance on social distancing, the AGM of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis where shareholders are only allowed to attend, participate, speak and vote remotely through live streaming from the online meeting platform using the RPV facilities provided by Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd via the TIHH Online website at https://tiih.online. Please refer to the Administrative Notes for the AGM available at the Company’s website at https://muhibbah.com.my or Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad’s website at https://www.bursamalaysia.com/registration, participation, speaking and voting remotely at the AGM.

2. The conduct of a fully virtual AGM is in line with the Guidance Note and Frequently Asked Questions ("the Revised Guidance Note and FAQ") by the Securities Commission of Malaysia on 7 April 2022.

3. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names remain on the Record of Deposits as at 15 June 2022 shall be entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM.

4. Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. For a corporate member who has appointed an authorised representative, please deposit the ORIGINAL certificate of appointment of authorised representative at the Share Registrar of the Company at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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   i. If the corporate member has a common seal, the certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be executed under seal in accordance with the constitution of the corporate member;
   ii. If the corporate member does not have a common seal, the certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be authenticated with the rubber stamp of the corporate member (if any) and executed by: (a) at least two (2) authorised officers, of whom one shall be a director; or, (b) any director and/or authorised officers in accordance with the laws of the country under which the corporate member is incorporated.

7. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.20A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, resolution(s) set out in the Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

8. Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company at Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at its Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Karri, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The certificate of appointment of authorised representative should be executed in the following manner:
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9. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.20A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, resolution(s) set out in the Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

10. Personal data privacy:
   By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (in your capacity as the owner of the personal data by the Company (or in your agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or in your agents) of proxy and representative appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or in your agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the “Purposes”), (i) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member’s proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or in your agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or in your agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (ii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member’s breach of warranty.

Please indicate with (X) on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the vote will prevail at his/her discretion.

Dated this ............ day of ...................... 2022

[Signature of Shareholder(s)]
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd
197201001137 (12737-K)

Share Registrar
Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3
Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia