SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD
Registration No. 200701039535 (797567-U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

RM60.3 million
Profit Before Tax

FY20 PBT surged 67% from RM36.1 million in 2019 to RM60.3 million despite globally unprecedented challenges

Financial Year Ended 31 December	2019	**2020**
GROUP		
Revenue (RM'000)	1,057,342	**1,052,510**
Profit Before Tax (RM'000)	36,120	**60,293**
Profit After Tax (RM'000)	25,933	**46,436**
Earnings Per Share (sen)	8.74	**15.00**
Net Assets Per Share (sen)	62	**75**
Dividend Per Share (sen)	4.00	**4.20**

Samchem has been in operation for more than 30 years and is a leading industrial chemical distributor in Malaysia and South East Asia.

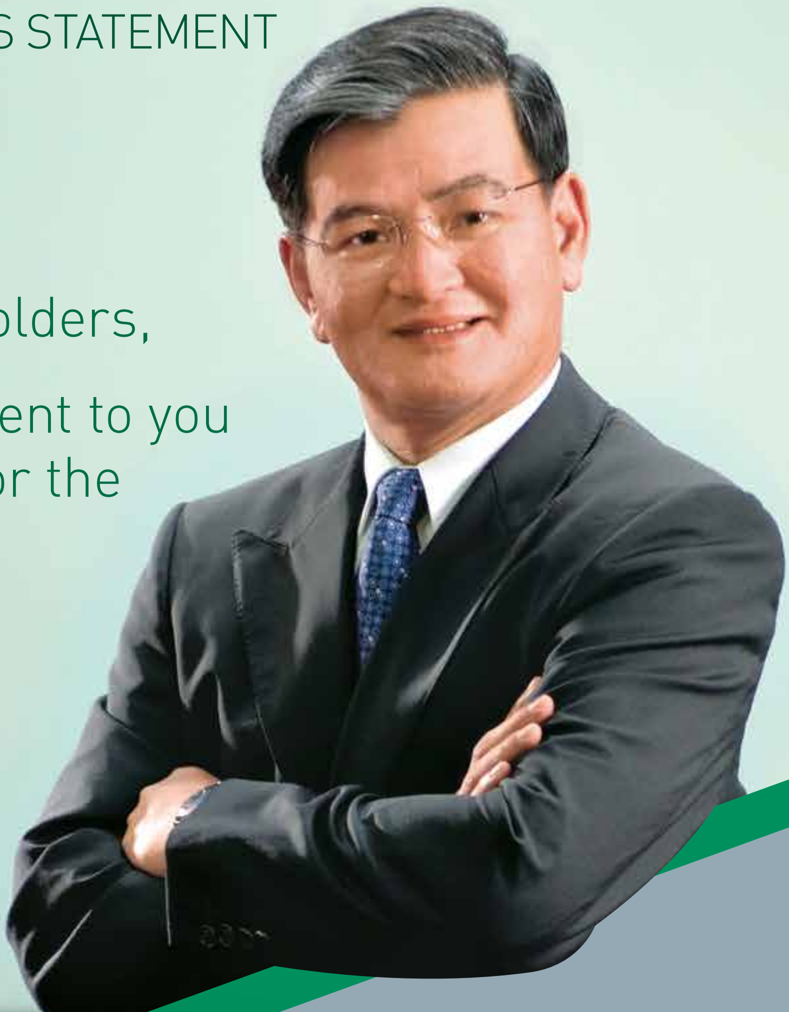
Samchem supplies about 500 different petrochemicals and services to more than 7,000 clients from industries such as automotive, paints and inks, oil and gas, and agriculture — across the region.

CORPORATE VISION

To be the leading and preferred chemical and solutions partner to our suppliers and customers across Asia and globally.

CORPORATE MISSION STATEMENTS

We strive to be the most effective and trusted connector in the chemicals industry supply chain. We continuously seek to enhance our supply chain capabilities, expand and develop our distribution network and product range and provide solutions. Our achievements are built on the sum of our relationships with all our stakeholders – from our employees, to our suppliers, customers, regulators and investors. As such, we are committed to achieve our business goals responsibly and to demonstrate the highest standards of professionalism and integrity in our dealings.



Dear Valued Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you our Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020").

Financial Performance

For FY2020, the Samchem Group performed remarkably well, delivering its best ever financial performance to date, despite the major upheavals globally brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Whilst Samchem is no stranger to challenges, having been in business for over 30 years, 2020 has been a truly tumultuous year for governments, people and businesses worldwide.

The year started off on a rather subdued note with chemical prices still subdued from the year prior. In early January 2020, news was circulating about a flu-like epidemic in China brought about by a highly contagious mysterious virus. Later in the month just 2 days before the Chinese New Year, the city of Wuhan, China was placed under lockdown for 76 days affecting millions of people. Because of the unprecedented scale and nature of the response, our management took the news very seriously and started to consider how it might affect our operations in this part of the region. When the pandemic hit our region not long thereafter, we were prepared and equipped with our Business Continuity Plan and a strategy outline. The safety of our people and the community remain a top priority and this was incorporated in the measures that were put in place to keep our people safe, whilst ensuring continuous and undisrupted operations to our customers.

No one could have imagined the magnitude or the persistence of the pandemic. It caused shocks to many economies, greatly impacting lives, businesses and livelihoods globally, with governments worldwide responding by imposing lockdowns and movement restrictions, unprecedented in peacetimes in an effort to contain the outbreak. We saw supply chain disruptions, curtailed business and operational activities which affected momentum and demand in many sectors.

2020 was also a year where we saw the spectacular drop in crude oil prices, with the WTI futures even plunging for a brief moment into a historic negative

territory. The unequal global demand and supply trade conditions exacerbated by the pandemic also resulted a container shortage issue which increased freight prices tremendously in the last quarter of 2020.

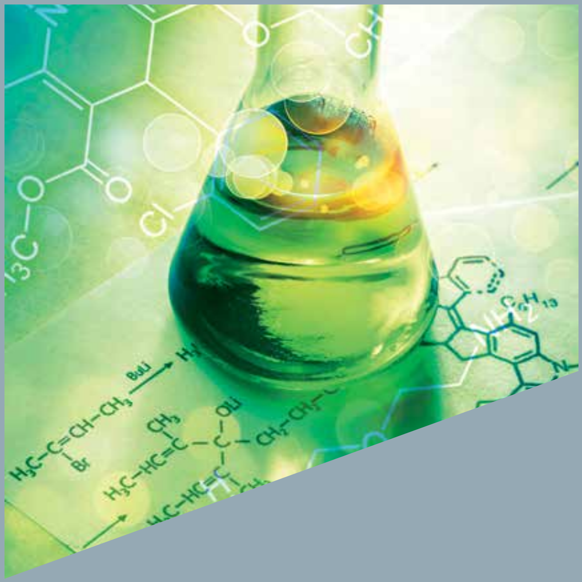
We successfully navigated through the challenges and disruptions because of our preparedness; the width and strength of our infrastructure, which allowed us to control costs; strong relationships with our Principal suppliers, which enabled us to secure allocation; good inventory control, agile management, and our diversity in product offerings, sectoral mix and markets. This combined with many factors that was good for our business including the low interest rate environment and lowered distribution costs, brought us through FY2020 with stellar results.

I am pleased to report that for the year under review, the Group generated RM1.05 billion in revenue, and record net profit before tax of RM60.4 million, surging 67% higher from RM36.1 million in 2019. For FY2020, we also had our best ever quarterly profits in Q2, Q3 and Q4, with each quarter surpassing the preceding.

Despite regional and indeed global demand slowdown, as reflected in the negative GDP growth registered by the majority of nations worldwide, the Group managed a 3% volume increase for FY2020 and gained market share across our segments.

During the year, the Company has paid dividends totalling RM8.704 million to shareholders. The Board has recommended a final dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share in respect of FY2020 amounting to RM5.44 million to be paid out. This brings the total dividend for FY2020 to 4.2 sen per ordinary share.

With this, I am honoured to present to you this statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (FY2019).



Our Prospects

In FY2020, we pushed ahead to expand our business portfolio with the establishment of two new companies, SC Udes Sdn. Bhd. for the operations of a chemical bulk transport business as well Samchem Inorganic Chemicals Sdn. Bhd. to focus on inorganics chemicals distribution. We are also very pleased with the achievement of being awarded the Central Region distributorship from Shell Lubricants Malaysia on 1 July 2020, which expands our market in peninsular Malaysia for our lubricants division.

Besides the business expansions, we have also started a project to construct a warehouse on our land in Pulau Indah Industrial Park, Klang to expand and consolidate our distribution activities within the Klang Valley region. This project is expected to be completed in Q1 of 2022. These new businesses and projects will broaden our earnings base for the year ahead and sets us in the right trajectory of being a truly integrated chemicals player with a comprehensive portfolio.

For FY2020, we also had our best ever quarterly profits in Q2, Q3 and Q4, with each quarter surpassing the preceding.

At the time of writing, the Covid-19 vaccine story for our region is continually evolving, and will likely continue to evolve even as it being printed and then read by our stakeholders. Whilst the situation remains challenging for all businesses, we are optimistic that the broadening of our portfolio and markets, our market insight, and agility of our businesses will yield a positive performance for the year ahead. We look forward to positive developments on the procurement and the roll out of the vaccine which will underpin economic recovery globally. With a strengthened base and expansionary strategic outlook, we believe that we are well positioned to gain from the eventual economic and demand recovery.

Sustainability

At Samchem, we strive to uphold the highest principles of transparency and accountability in all our dealings and practices. The Board and Management recognises that good corporate governance is essential in business sustainability and to create long term investor value. Conversely, bad business practices threaten the sustainability and posts financial risks for the company.

Hence the Board and Management is committed to conduct business ethically and with integrity in compliance with all applicable laws in the jurisdictions which it operates in.

We have also taken steps to ensure our preparedness in meeting the requirements of the Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (which came into force on 1 June 2020) by conducting risk assessments to identify corruption risks to plan and adopt various mitigation measures.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of Samchem, I would like to thank our valued Principals, customers and business partners for their continuous support to the Group.

To the Samchem management team and employees, my heartfelt appreciation for their dedication, energy and efforts in the pursuit of growth for the company. The Group has performed remarkably during an incredibly challenging time.

I am also thankful to our Board of Directors for their dedication, wisdom and corporate oversight.

Last but not least, I would also like to thank all our shareholders for your continued support and confidence in the Group.

Ng Thin Poh
Executive Chairman

Dear Valued Shareholders,

I am pleased to deliver the 2020 Annual Report and Management's Statement for Samchem Holdings Berhad. Overall, the Samchem Group of companies performed remarkably well despite the challenges brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2020, the world was hit with a crisis that of unprecedented reach and proportion. The pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus significantly impacted economies, lives, livelihoods and businesses.

Because of the highly contagious nature of the virus, Governments around the world imposed lockdowns, movement restrictions and other measures to contain the outbreak. This caused major disruptions to supply channels and business operations and resulted in uncertainties in global commerce and viabilities of businesses.

Thankfully, we had already incorporated the possibility of a lockdown in the early part of the year in our Business Continuity Plan. This included strategies for cost containment, cashflow and risk management but also expansionary targets to capitalise on opportunities in a disrupted supply and demand chain.

Despite the unique challenges brought about by the pandemic, the Samchem Group delivered its best performing year to date, with revenue of RM1.05 billion and record net profit before tax of RM60 million (against RM36 million in 2019).

Business Activities

Integrated Chemicals Distribution

The core business of the Group is in Distribution of Chemicals that are used in various industries including automotive, manufacturing, paint and coating, foaming, agriculture, household (detergents, stain removers, multi-purpose cleaners), construction, oil & gas and even in personal care & grooming (deodorant, mouthwash, shampoo, hair gel, toothpaste, cosmetics, nail polish). Whilst the pandemic and restrictions impacted certain sectors more severely than others, the Samchem Group managed to deliver solid results because of our diversified business strategy across numerous industries, markets and expansion of product portfolio and agencies.

Samchem represents ExxonMobil Chemical, Shell, Petronas and BASF, the largest global producers of petrochemicals in this region. In the ensuing 30 years since its founding, Samchem has expanded out to other ASEAN countries, acquired a wider range of products for distribution, including specialty premium chemicals, and established a vast network of customer base for mutual business growth and benefit with these principals.

Besides distribution of petrochemicals from the major petrochemicals producers, Samchem distributes for a large number of specialty chemical manufacturers (Momentive, Venator, Evonik, Mitsui, Shin-Etsu, Lanxess, Afton, etc.). These higher end, high premium products are used in industries such as paints & coatings, polyurethane foam (for mattresses, car seats), automotive, printing ink, construction, agriculture, adhesives, industrial cleaning, household and personal care, electronics, oil & gas and many more.

In addition to distribution, the Group also offers integrated value-added services in the distribution chain including warehousing, bulkbreaking, blending and logistics. The Group continues to scale up in strength and infrastructure by its expansion into bulk chemical transport as well as a planned construction of a warehouse in Pulau Indah Industrial Park, Klang, which will double our warehousing capacity in the Klang Valley come next year.

Authorised Distributorship for Shell Lubricants

In 2016, Samchem Lubricants was appointed authorised B2B distributor for Shell's range of lubricants in the east coast states of Pahang, Terengganu and Kelantan. Warehouses were immediately set up in Kuantan, Kota Bharu and Mentakab to be closer to the major industrial clusters in these 3 states.

In 2017, the distributorship was extended to cover the northern states of Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak. Samchem Lubricants effectively distributes products to the northern half of Peninsular Malaysia, supported by existing Samchem operations in Ipoh and Penang. With additional manpower, both operations were re-located to bigger premises and warehouses to accommodate sales and sales support personnel and storage requirements.

For FYE2020, we are pleased to add the Central region in respect of our distributorship of Shell Lubricants products from 1 July 2020. This region covers Selangor, Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya.

Technical & Development (T&D) Division for Market Development

The T&D division supports sales of specialty chemicals, facilitating the introduction of premium grades either as an upgrade or product replacement as well as in market creation (with technical support from principals). The T&D division plays a crucial role in the Group's sustainability in the chemical distribution business, augmenting the Group's earnings in the premium products sector as Samchem intensifies effort to become a major Specialty Chemicals player in the domestic and regional market.

Besides this core activity, the division also oversees regulatory requirements such as Material Safety Data Sheets, compliance to the GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals), as well as ensures the company's chemicals sales activities comply with all of the regulations and laws pertaining to the business.

Performance Overview

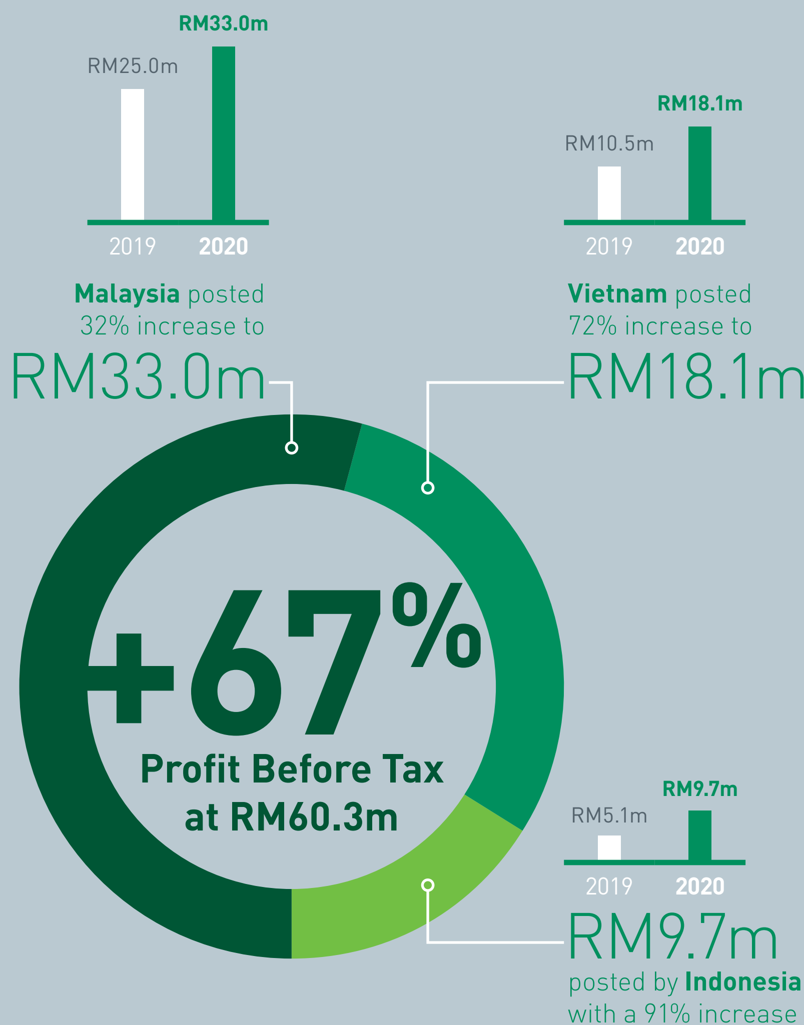
The Samchem Group's sales revenue in 2020 again surpassed the billion mark recording sales of RM1.052 billion, compared with RM1.057 billion in 2019. Net profit before tax surged to RM60 million, a 67% increase from the RM36 million in 2019. On a Group basis, sales volume grew by 3% despite the weak demand regionally.

The Malaysian economy entered a technical recession in Q2 of 2020 and contracted at a rate of 5.6% for the full year of 2020. However, despite the movement restrictions and the weak economic circumstances, sales in tonnage from the Malaysia operations increased 1.9% from an increased market share across the segments. Profit before tax was up 32% at RM33 million from RM25 million in 2019, even on the back of lower revenue of RM458 million compared to RM498 million in 2019.

Indonesia's economy contracted 2.2% in 2020 as a result of the outbreak and lower consumption due to tightened restrictions. The sluggish domestic environment had a reflective impact on the sales volume of PT Samchem Prasandha and volume dipped 2.5% because of the overall lower domestic private consumption. Revenue was slightly lower in FY2020 at RM132 million compared to FY2019's RM138 million. However, net profit before tax surged 91% to RM9.7 million for FY2020 as a result of PT Samchem Prasandha's efficient inventory management and having the necessary facilities and infrastructure to capitalise on opportunities and surging prices in the market.

Vietnam continued to outperform most regional peers, with GDP growth at 2.91%, sitting in the minority of countries regionally as well as globally to register a positive GDP growth for 2020. Because of the rapid response to the pandemic, the economic sector has been able to continue without much disruption. This contributed significantly to Sam Chem Sphere JSC's revenue increase of 6% to RM450million and profit before tax of 72% to RM18.1million.

The strong earnings in the operations across the three regions were a result of enhanced operational efficiencies, robust inventory management, being able to secure products which are high in demand during shortages and capitalising on opportunities and surging price trends.



Future Outlook

Global economies have been significantly affected by the devastating and rippling effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and 2021 continues to remain challenging for business. However, most countries in the region have a vaccine rollout target in Q1 of 2021. A mass and effective rollout will be the key driver for overall economic recovery and business growth in 2021 and Samchem is well positioned to ride the attendant recovery.

Malaysia registered a negative growth of 5.6% in 2020 as a result of strict COVID-19 countermeasures, subdued private consumption and weaker public investment. Our strategy in this market is to continue to build on our strengths and to seek more opportunities in expansion of product portfolio. In FY2020, we established two new companies, Samchem Inorganic Chemicals Sdn. Bhd. to focus on inorganic chemical distribution, SC Udes Sdn. Bhd. to start our bulk chemical transport business (a joint venture with an industry veteran), awarded the Central region distributorship for Shell Lubricants as well as kicked off the warehouse construction on our land in Pulau Indah Industrial Park, Klang.

In Indonesia, the vaccination programme has already been kickstarted on 13 January 2021. The prevailing budget reflects infrastructure spending plans to help investment growth, broaden skills training and increase R&D investments. These measures should help sustain consumption and investment, the key pillars of growth. The government has plans to improve domestic investment climate to ease doing of business, encourage competition, attracting higher foreign investment and ultimately boosting economic growth. As a result, growth is anticipated once the vaccination programme is deployed on a large scale, with fixed investment gaining momentum on these government incentives and stronger infrastructure spending.

Vietnam, with one of the lowest number of Covid-19 deaths and cases worldwide has been lauded for its swift response in tackling the transmission. Because of that, it was one of the few nations globally to post a positive GDP growth in 2020 at 2.91% without a single quarter of economic contraction. The economy is expected to remain one of ASEAN's top performers in 2021 because of the success in the handling of the pandemic, buoyant industrial activity, private consumption and exports, as well as the inking of several new trade agreements such as the European Union-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement which could further boost trade flows and provide more potential for the Group's operations in Vietnam.

Business Sustainability

Samchem's business and work ethics adhere to proper business practices and are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Samchem has in place an Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy which is supplemented by its Whistleblowing Policy to prevent corrupt practices and foster a culture of transparency, integrity and ethical behaviour in our business dealings. Samchem's work locations observe Health, Safety and Environment (or HSE) principles to ensure workers' wellbeing and the environment is taken care of. Samchem is a signatory to Responsible Care® (in Malaysia), a global initiative by the chemical industry's desire to improve health, safety and environmental performance.

2020 Activity

Recognition Award

In 2020, Samchem Lubricants Sdn Bhd won the Shell for Top Marketing Campaign Award 2020.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Samchem continued to engage in corporate social responsibility in giving back to society and in the process, inculcate social awareness behaviour among the staff so that they learn that they can make a difference to people and planet.

Recognising the devastating effects of the pandemic on the livelihoods of people, employees from the SLSB team organised food aid programmes in May and June of 2020.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend our deepest gratitude to the management and employees for their commitment and contribution to the outstanding 2020 results. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders, business partners and valued clientele for their support towards the Group. As we move ahead, I can say with reasonable confidence that Samchem possesses the focus, resources and ambition for a future of growth.

Eugene Chong
Chief Operating Officer

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Ng Thin Poh
Executive Chairman/Chief Executive Officer

Chooi Chok Khooi
Executive Director

Ng Ai Rene
Executive Director

Cheong Chee Yun
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Theng Book
Independent Non-Executive Director

Lok Kai Chun
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Razali Basri
Independent Non-Executive Director

Audit and Risk Management Committee

Cheong Chee Yun
Chairman

Dato' Theng Book

Dato' Razali Basri

Remuneration Committee

Dato' Theng Book
Chairman

Lok Kai Chun

Dato' Razali Basri

Nomination Committee

Lok Kai Chun
Chairman

Dato' Theng Book

Cheong Chee Yun

Company Secretary

Wong Youn Kim (F)
(MAICSA 7018778)
SSM PC No.: 201908000410

Lee Chin Wen (F)
(MAICSA 7061168)
SSM PC No.: 202008001901

Registered Office

Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39
Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: 03-5740 2000
Fax: 03-5740 2101

Corporate Office

Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39
Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: 03-5740 2000
Fax: 03-5740 2101
Website: www.samchem.com.my
E-mail: inquiry@samchem.com.my

Share Registrar

Bina Management (M) Sdn Bhd
Lot 10, The Highway Centre
Jalan 51/205, 46050 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: 03-7784 3922
Fax: 03-7784 1988

Auditors

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT
Baker Tilly Tower
Level 10, Tower 1
Avenue 5, Bangsar South City
59200 Kuala Lumpur

Solicitors

Justin Faye & Partners

Principal Bankers

Malayan Banking Berhad

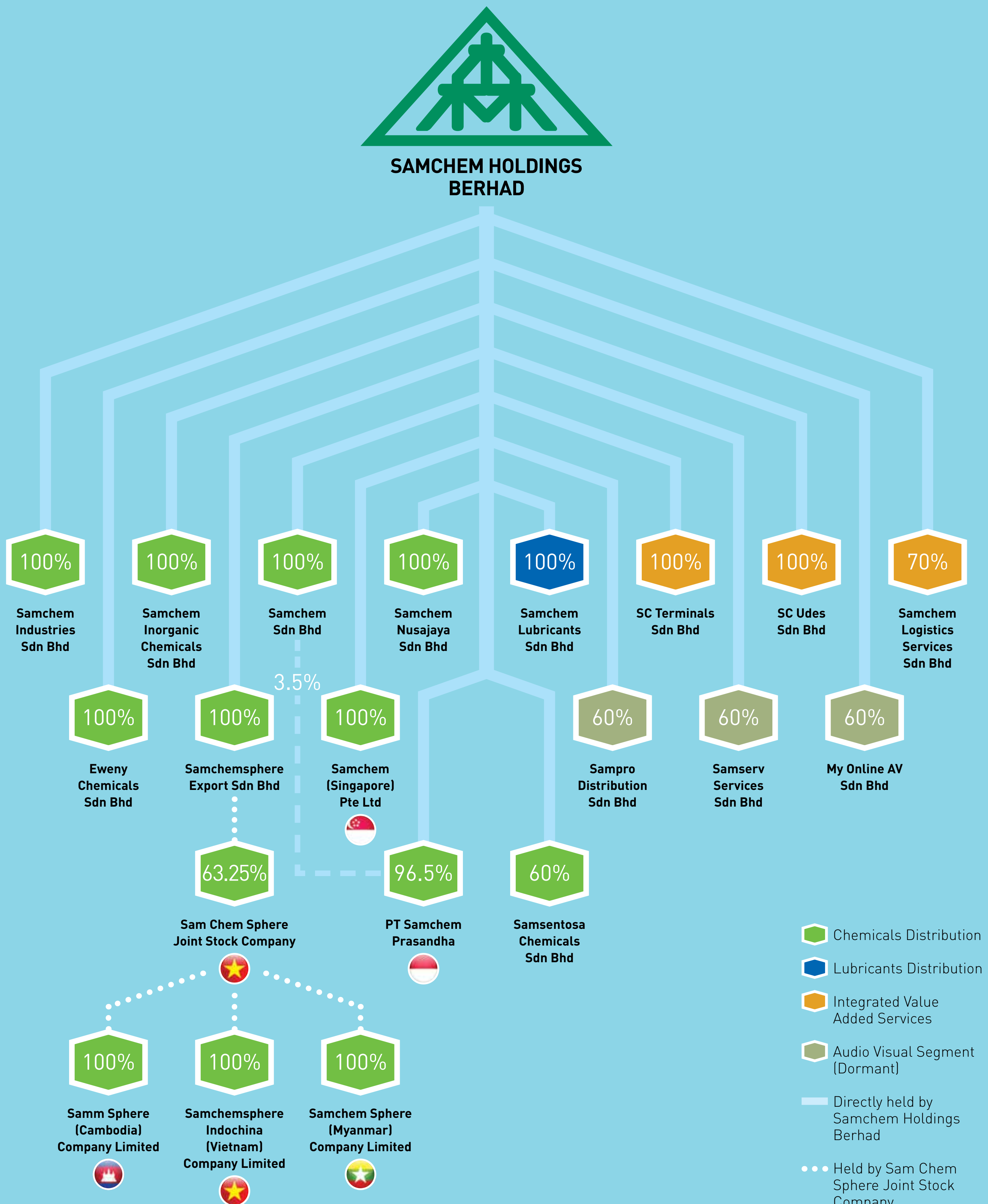
Hong Leong Bank Berhad

United Overseas Bank Berhad

Citibank Berhad

Stock Exchange Listing

Main Market
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad


SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD
100% Samchem Industries Sdn Bhd
100% Samchem Inorganic Chemicals Sdn Bhd
100% Samchem Sdn Bhd
100% Samchem Nusajaya Sdn Bhd
100% Samchem Lubricants Sdn Bhd
100% SC Terminals Sdn Bhd
100% SC Udes Sdn Bhd
70% Samchem Logistics Services Sdn Bhd
100% Eweny Chemicals Sdn Bhd
100% Samchemsphere Export Sdn Bhd
3.5%
100% Samchem (Singapore) Pte Ltd
60% Sampro Distribution Sdn Bhd
60% Samserv Services Sdn Bhd
60% My Online AV Sdn Bhd
63.25% Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company
96.5% PT Samchem Prasandha
60% Samsentosa Chemicals Sdn Bhd
100% Samm Sphere (Cambodia) Company Limited
100% Samchemsphere Indochina (Vietnam) Company Limited
100% Samchem Sphere (Myanmar) Company Limited
Chemicals Distribution
Lubricants Distribution
Integrated Value Added Services
Audio Visual Segment (Dormant)
Directly held by Samchem Holdings Berhad
Held by Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company

Ng Thin Poh

Executive Chairman/ Chief Executive Officer

Ng Thin Poh, a Malaysian aged 63, has been re-designated as our Executive Chairman effective 1 March 2014. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree, majoring in chemistry, from University of Malaya in 1981. Upon graduation, he started his career in chemical distribution as a Sales Executive in Texchem Malaysia Sdn Bhd. In 1982 and 1983, he was a Sales Executive in Jebsen & Jessen (M) Sdn Bhd and Rhone-Poulenc Sdn Bhd respectively, of which both companies are distributors of chemicals. In 1989, he left Rhone-Poulenc Sdn Bhd and founded SCSB.

Ng Ai Rene

Executive Director

Ng Ai Rene, a Malaysian aged 36, was appointed to the Board as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 10 November 2017 and was redesignated as an Executive Director on 20 February 2019.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from The University of Melbourne, Australia in 2008 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of Victoria, Australia as a Solicitor in 2009. Thereafter she obtained the Certificate of Legal Practice in Malaysia in 2010.

She commenced her legal career in Malaysia as a pupil in Skrine in February of 2011 and was admitted as an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaysia on 9 March 2012. She left Skrine in 2015 and continued legal practice in Abdullah Chan & Co, Ai Rene & Co, Putri Norlisa Chair and Kesavan, focusing on corporate and commercial law and has advised and acted in various mergers and acquisitions and business restructuring across a wide range of industries. She left the legal profession on 19 February 2019 to take up the appointment as an Executive Director of Samchem Holdings Berhad.

Ng Ai Rene is the daughter of Ng Thin Poh, the Executive Chairman of Samchem Holdings Berhad.

Chooi Chok Khooi

Executive Director

Chooi Chok Khooi, a Malaysian aged 64, was appointed to the Board on 27 February 2009. In 1976, he started his career at Eastern Hotel, Ipoh, Perak. He obtained a LCCI certificate in Accounting in 1977.

Between 1978 and 1982, he was employed as an Assistant Manager in Chemikas Sdn Bhd, where he was responsible for handling the company's administrative, purchase, sales and collection activities. In 1982, he started his own sole proprietorship, namely Unichem Enterprise, which is involved in the dealings of chemicals. In 1990, Mr Chooi founded Eweny Chemicals and has been the Managing Director of the company since inception. With more than 30 years' experience in the chemical business, Mr Chooi is presently responsible for handling administrative activities in Samchem Ipoh.

Cheong Chee Yun
Independent Non-Executive Director

Cheong Chee Yun, a Malaysian, aged 60, is a chartered accountant member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, a member of the Certified Practising Accountant Australia (CPA Australia) and also a member of the Asian Chartered Institute of Bankers.

In 1985, he graduated with a Bachelor of Accounting (Hons) from Universiti Malaya. In the same year, he started his career as an Executive Officer with RHB Bank Bhd (then known as D&C Bank). He was involved in all branch operational aspects, corporate banking, trade financing and international banking matters and last held a managerial position. Thereafter, he joined a PC assembly and monitor manufacturer, KT Technology Sdn Bhd as Financial Controller in 1998. He then joined a software development and system integration company known as Object Solutions Sdn Bhd as Director in 1999. In 2001, he joined Saferay (M) Sdn Bhd a manufacturer and exporter of Architectural Mouldings as an Executive Director. In 2003, he was also appointed a Non-Executive Director in CS Opto Semiconductors Sdn Bhd but had resigned in 2012. In 2006, he was appointed as an Operational Director in Eastmont Sdn Bhd a building construction services company. He has since resigned in November 2018. He joined Enco Holdings Sdn Bhd, a biomass thermal energy solutions provider in 2012 as Head of Finance & Corporate Affairs and is now an Executive Director of the Company. He is also a Director with Kencana Bio Energy Ptd Ltd, Singapore, a biomass power generation company. Moreover, he holds the post of Independent Non-Executive Director for Innity Bhd and ManagePay Systems Berhad currently.

Dato’ Theng Book
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Theng Book, a Malaysian aged 61, was appointed to the Board as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 February 2009.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Law from the University of London, United Kingdom in 1991, and holds a Certificate of Legal Practice. He also holds a Bachelor of Science from Campbell University, United States of America awarded in 1984, Diploma in Science from Tunku Abdul Rahman College awarded in 1984 and a Diploma of Business Studies from Institute of Commercial Management, United Kingdom awarded in 1986.

He began his career in the chemical business as a sales executive to the Chief Executive Officer of a foreign company involved in chemical manufacturing/trading, from 1984 to 1994. Since 1995, he has been practicing as an Advocate and Solicitor under the partnership known as Messrs Ling & Theng Book, Advocates & Solicitors. He is presently an Independent Non-Executive Director of Ajiya Berhad.

Dato' Razali Basri
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Razali Basri, 64, retired with the rank of Deputy Commissioner of Police ("DCP") on 12 March 2018 after having served various branches of the Royal Malaysia Police Force ("RMP") for 36 years and a further 4 years on secondment to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Putra Jaya as one of 5 pioneering members of the Prevention of Crime ("PoCA") Board, a statutory body established under the same Act.

Prior to that appointment, Dato' Razali former position at RMP was the Head of Legal and Prosecution Division, Bukit Aman which he helmed for five and a half years. During that period, he has represented RMP at local and international seminars and conferences.

Hailed from Taiping, Perak, Dato' Razali received his early education at King Edward VII School, Taiping. He later obtained a Diploma in Strategic Study at the University of Malaya and subsequently read law at the University of Wales, Cardiff, UK.

On his appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director with Samchem Holdings Berhad, he brings along knowledge and experiences from his days with RMP and Home Ministry on crime and legal matters, law enforcement, security issues and governmental functioning at ministry level. Concurrently, he is also the Chairman of Residents' Association in Melaka and also a Vice President of Malaysia Judo Federation.

Lok Kai Chun
Independent Non-Executive Director

Lok Kai Chun a Malaysian aged 68, was appointed to the Board as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 29 December 2015. He graduated with a business administration degree in London.

Mr Lok has over 20 years of experience in the banking and finance sector. He has served in various capacities with financial institutions such as Supreme Finance, Maybank finance and MBF finance where he served as a Branch Manager until his resignation in 1994.

Mr Lok join Recos Ind Sdn Bhd soon after, to become its General Manger, in charge of the operations and manufacturing of industrial foam. He stayed with Recos for many years and resigned in 2015, having been its Executive Director for 15 years.

Currently Mr Lok is the Chief Operating Officer of Pharmacy Murni Marketing Sdn Bhd, a pharmaceutical retail outlet in Johore. Mr Lok has acquired his experience in the finance and manufacturing industry, having worked for many years in both.

NOTES

i. Ng Thin Poh and Ng Ai Rene are father and daughter. Other than the above, none of the Directors has any family relationship with each other and with any substantial shareholders of the Company.
ii. None of the Directors has any conviction for offences, other than traffic offences, within the past 10 years.
iii. Other than the related party transactions disclosed in Note 29 of the Financial Statements, none of the Directors has conflict of interest with the Company.
iv. Except as disclosed above, none of the Directors holds any directorship in other public companies.
v. The Directors' holdings in shares of the Company are disclosed in the Analysis of Shareholdings section of the Annual Report.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement is presented pursuant to Paragraph 15.25(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). The objective of this statement is to provide an overview of the application of the corporate governance practices of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 with reference to Board Leadership and Effectiveness, Effective Audit and Risk Management and Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders as set out in the latest Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG").

The Board has also provided specific disclosures on the application of each Practices in its Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report"). This CG Report was announced together with the Annual Report of the Company on 28 April 2021. Shareholders may obtain this CG Report by accessing this link www.samchem.com.my for further details and are advised to read this overview statement together with the CG Report.

Except for the practices of segregating the position of chairman and the chief executive, gender diversity policy and integrating reporting framework, the Board has in all material aspect complies with the Practices as set out in the MCCG. The explanation for the departed practices are reported in the announced CG Report in Practices 1.3, 4.5, 11.2 and 12.3 respectively.

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness

(I) Board Responsibilities

The Board continues to ensure its effectiveness and to provide strong leadership to the Group and Management. In order to ensure that business is being properly managed, the Board is entrusted to overseeing the overall management of the business affairs of the Group, perform periodic review of the financial results and overseeing the conduct of the business.

The Board is mindful of the importance of the establishment of clear roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions including those reserved for the Board's approval. The Board has defined its Board Charter and schedule of matter setting out the roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board, the principles and practices of corporate governance to be followed as well as the key matters reserved for the Board's approval. The Board Charter and Schedule of Matter are published on the Company's website at http://www.samchem.com.my

The Chairman is responsible for instilling good governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board. Presently, the Board Chairman is also the Chief Executive of the Group. The combination of the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive enable the Executive Chairman to align the interest of the board, management and shareholders for maximising shareholders' wealth as well as to serve as an interface between board and management. As a safeguarding measure, more than half of the Board members are Independent Non-Executive Directors who are able to express objective and independent views in the interest of minority shareholders.

The Board has established the following Committees, namely Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee to assist it in discharging its duties and responsibilities effectively. The terms of reference of each Board Committee are available on the Company's website at www.samchem.com.my. These Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and report to the Board with their recommendations. However, the ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters lies with the entire Board.

The Board has established the Code of Conducts and Ethics and Whistleblowing policy in the Company's website and has published the same at http://www.samchem.com.my. Internally, the Board communicates the Code of Conducts and Ethics and Whistleblowing Policy to staff members through the Human Resource Department so that all staff members are clear on what is considered acceptable behaviour and practice in the Company and the policies and procedures on whistleblowing.

The Board is assisted by two (2) qualified and competent Company Secretaries. Both Company Secretaries are members of Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. The Company Secretaries advise the Board, particularly with regards to compliance with regulatory requirements, guidelines, legislations and the principles of best corporate governance practices. All Directors have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries. The appointment and removal of Company Secretaries or Secretaries of the Board Committees can only be made by the Board.

Further information of the roles and responsibilities carried out by the Company Secretaries during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Practice 1.4 of the Company's CG Report.

Supply, timeliness and quality of the information affect the effectiveness of the Board to oversee the conduct of business and to evaluate the Management's performance of the Group. Board papers are distributed to Directors with sufficient notice prior to Board meetings to enable the Directors to review and consider the agenda items to be discussed and where necessary, to obtain further explanations in order to be fully briefed before the meeting.

All Board members have unrestricted access to timely and accurate information in furtherance their duties and subject to Board's approval may seek independent professional advice when necessary in discharging its various duties, at the Company's expense.

The Company Secretaries ensure that all Board and Board Committees' meetings are properly convened. The Company Secretaries will ensure that accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed are recorded and the minutes are circulated to the Board members as soon as possible before the next meetings.

The underlying factors of directors' commitment to the Company are devotion of time and continuous improvement of knowledge and skill sets.

The Board meets at least once every quarter and additional meetings are convened as and when necessary. During the Financial Year, five (5) Board meetings were held. The record of attendance is as follows:

DIRECTORS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS DURING THE TENURE IN OFFICE
Ng Thin Poh	5/5
Chooi Chok Khooi	5/5
Ng Ai Rene	5/5
Cheong Chee Yun	5/5
Dato' Theng Book	4/5
Lok Kai Chun	5/5
Dato' Razali Basri	5/5

Save for Dato' Theng Book and Mr Cheong Chee Yun, none of the Directors hold directorship in other listed company.

The Directors are aware of their duty to undergo appropriate training from time to time to ensure that they are equipped to carry out their duties effectively. The Board is mindful therefore of the need to keep abreast of changes in both the regulatory and business environments as well as with new developments within the industry in which the Group operates.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the external training programmes and seminars attended by the Director are as follows:

DIRECTORS	COURSES / SEMINAR / CONFERENCE
Cheong Chee Yun	Covid-19 & MCO – Managing Corporate Law Concerns
	Impact of Covid-19 on goodwill impairment – An Asian Perspective
	Workshop on Corporate Liability Provision (Section 17A) of the MACC Act 2009: The Essential Steps
	Contracting in a Digital-First economy
	Securing Confidential Information and Trade Secrets
	Industry 4WRD & Incentives
	2021 Budget
	Budget 2021 – Tax highlights
	The Manufacturing Industry: What's new and What's next
	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Chooi Chok Khooi	Online Fire Prevention Awareness Activity
	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Ng Thin Poh	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Ng Ai Rene	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Dato' Theng Book	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Lok Kai Chun	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements
Dato' Razali Basri	Briefing on the Amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements

(II) Board Composition

The Board is satisfied with the current composition of the Board in providing a check and balance in the Board as well as diversity of perspectives and views in Board's decision-making process. Presently, the Board consists of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with a mixture of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. The Board comprises of seven (7) members, where more than half of the Board are Independent Non-Executive Directors. This is in line with Practice 4.1 of the MCCG where it requires non-large company to have at least half of the Board members comprise of independent directors.

Annually, the Nominating Committee would review the independence of the Independent Directors. Criteria for assessment of independence are based on the requirements and definition of "independent director" as set out in the MMLR. Each Independent Director is required to confirm their independence by giving the Board a written confirmation of their independence. In addition, consideration would also be given to assess whether the independent directors are able to meet the minimum criteria of "fit and proper" test of Independence, which is part of an annual assessment test, as enumerated in the Policy on appointment and continuous assessment of Directors and the suitability and ability of the Independent non-Executive Director to perform his duties and responsibilities effectively shall be based on his calibre, qualifications, experience, expertise, personal qualities and knowledge of the Company and industry.

In accordance with the Board Charter, the maximum tenure of an independent non-executive Director shall not exceed the cumulative term of nine years from the date of first appointment as Director or upon the expiry of the on-going term of appointment as Director whichever is the later. Any extension beyond nine years will require Board justification and shareholder approval unless the said Director wishes to be re-designated as non-independent non-executive Director which shall be a consideration for the Board to decide.

The Board presently does not have a formal gender diversity policy, and will strive to achieve the right balance of diversity over time, taking into account the size of the Board, the requirements of competencies, skills and experience of candidates. The Board currently has a female Executive Director among the seven (7) Directors on the Board.

The appointment of Board and senior management are based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender. The current diversity in the ethnicity, age distribution and skillsets of the existing Board is as follows:

	RACE/ETHNICITY				NATIONALITY		GENDER	
	MALAY	CHINESE	INDIAN	OTHERS	MALAYSIAN	FOREIGN	MALE	FEMALE
Number of Directors	1	6	–	–	7	–	6	1
Top Three Senior Management	–	3	–	–	3	–	2	1

AGE GROUP (YEARS)	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
Number of Directors	1	–	—	6
Top Three Senior Management	1	1	—	1

SKILL	ACCOUNTING & FINANCE MANAGEMENT	CHEMISTRY	LEGAL / LAW	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
Number of Directors	1	1	3	2
Top Three Senior Management	1	1	1	—

The Nomination Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Nomination Committee considers recommendations from existing board members, management, major shareholders and third-party sources to identify suitably qualified candidates, when necessary before recommending to the Board for further deliberation.

There is no restriction on the number of Directorships save as advised the limit of five (5) listed company Directorships by Bursa Malaysia under its Listing Requirements & Corporate Governance Guidelines. Board members are at liberty to accept other board appointments in other companies so long as the appointment is not in conflict of interest with the Company and does not affect his performance for the Company.

Board members are required to notify the Chairman of the Board and/or Company Secretary before accepting new external Directorships and indicating the time that will be spent on the new Directorship.

The Nomination Committee undertakes annual assessment to evaluate the performance of each individual Directors, the effectiveness of the Board and the Board Committees by way of self-assessment. Directors are required to fill out the self-assessment forms and provide their feedback, views and suggestions for improvement. The results of these self-assessment forms are compiled and tabled to the Nominating Committee for review and deliberation.

(III) Remuneration

The remuneration of Directors will be formulated to be competitive and realistic with aims to attract, motivate and retain Directors with the relevant experience, expertise and quality needed to assist in managing the Company effectively. For Executive Directors, the remuneration packages link rewards to corporate and individual performance whilst for the Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration is linked to their experience and level of responsibilities undertaken. The level of remuneration for the Executive Directors is assessed by the Remuneration Committee after giving due consideration to the compensation levels for comparable positions among other similar Malaysian public listed companies.

The determination of directors' remuneration is subject to Board's approval. The director concerned should abstain from discussing his/her own remuneration.

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Companies Act, 2016, 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.

The amount of Directors' fee and benefits for the new financial year proposed for the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM is RM400,000.00 and RM30,000.00 respectively.

The details of remuneration paid or payable to the Directors for the Financial Year and top three Senior Management are disclosed in Practice 7.1 and 7.2 of Corporate Governance Report.

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management

I. Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has established an effective and independent Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC"). The ARMC members are financially literate and are able to understand matters under the purview of the ARMC including the financial reporting process. Presently, the members of the ARMC comprise of fully Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Chairman of the ARMC is not the Chairman of the Board.

When considering the appointment of former key audit partner from its current External Auditor's firm, the ARMC is mindful of the minimum three (3) years cooling off period best practice under the MCCG before appointing this partner as a member of the ARMC. The Board is satisfied that, with the present composition structure and practice, the ARMC is able to objectively review and report its findings and recommendations to the Board.

The present External Auditors of the Company was engaged since the financial year 2013. Annually, the ARMC will review the appointment, performance and remuneration of the External

Auditors before recommending them to the Board to approve the recommendation for seeking shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM for re-appointment. In assessing the External Auditors, the ARMC will consider the adequacy of resources of the firm, quality of service and competency of the staffs assigned to the audit as well as the auditors' independence and fee.

The ARMC will convene meetings with the External Auditors and Internal Auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors and employees of the Group as and when necessary. As part of the ARMC review processes, the ARMC will also obtain assurance from the External Auditors confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

II. Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board as a whole are responsible for risk management through the oversight of the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") while the Executive Directors together with the senior management team are primarily responsible for managing risks and implementing internal controls in the Group.

Information of the Group's internal control and risk management is presented in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out on pages 20 to 21 of the Annual Report. The Board has also commented in the said statement that they are satisfied with the effectiveness and adequacy the existing level of systems of risk management and internal control.

The Internal Audit Function is carried out by IA Essential Sdn. Bhd. ("IA Essential") an internal audit consulting firm. The internal audit function is headed by a Director who is assisted by a manager and supported by an audit executive. The Director in charge is a qualified accountant while the rest of the team members are accounting graduates. The Internal Auditors have performed its work with reference to the principles of the International Professional Practice Framework of Institute of Internal Auditors covering the conduct of the audit planning, execution, documentations, communication of findings and consultation with key stakeholders. The Audit Committee will review the engagement between the Group and IA Essential to ensure that the Internal Auditors' objectivity and independence are not impaired or affected.

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

I. Communication with Stakeholders

The Board maintains an effective communications policy that enables both the Board and the management to communicate effectively with its shareholders, stakeholders and the public. The policy effectively interprets the operations of the Group to the shareholders and accommodates feedback from shareholders, which are factored into the Group's business decision.

The Board communicates information on the operations, activities and performance of the Group to the shareholders, stakeholders and the public through the following:

i. the Annual Report, which contains the financial and operational review of the Group's business, corporate information, financial statements, and information on the ARMC and Board of Directors;
ii. various announcements made to the Bursa Securities, which include announcements on quarterly results;
iii. the Company website at www.samchem.com.my;
iv. engages with research analysts, fund managers, shareholders and media to give them a better understanding of the business conducted by the Group in particular, and of the industry in which the Group's business operates, in general, performance and major developments; and
v. participation in surveys and research conducted by professional organisations as and when such requests arise.

Shareholders and investors are also encouraged to interact and provide feedback to the Chairman for opinions or concerns. Separately, the Company has also reported its Sustainability Statement on pages 19 of this Annual Report covering the aspects of governance, environment and social responsibility for stakeholders' reference.

II. Conduct of General Meetings

The Annual General Meeting serves as an important means for shareholders communication. Notice of the Annual General Meeting together with the Annual Reports are sent to shareholders 28 days prior to the meeting in line with the best practices as recommended by the MCCG and in accordance to the Company's Constitution and the provision in the Companies Act 2016.

At each Annual General Meeting, the Board presents the progress and performance of the Group's business and encourages participation of shareholders during questions and answers sessions. The Chairman and the Board will respond to all questions raised by the shareholders during the Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM are advised that they can appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

Explanation for each proposed resolution set out in the Notice of AGM will be provided, if needed during AGM to assist shareholders in making their decisions and exercising their voting rights. In line with Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the MMLR, all resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM will be put to vote by poll. The Company will also appoint an independent scrutineer to validate the vote cast in the AGM. The outcome of the AGM will be announced to Bursa Securities on the same meeting day while the summary of key matters discussed during the AGM will be posted on the Company website.

This Statement is made in accordance with the approval and resolution of the Board of Directors.

Samchem Group recognises the value of corporate responsibility and incorporating sustainability practices in management culture, strategy and operations. This Sustainability Statement provides an overview of our approach to sustainability practices and performance focusing on the main aspects of economic, environmental and social development.

We continue to adopt forward and innovative practices to deliver value to our stakeholders while promoting a safe, healthy and harmonious working environment for our employees as well as ensuring that our operations do not cause harm to the environment.

Ethical Business Practices and Transparency

The Samchem brand is built on integrity and ethical business practices. Our values and culture are strengthened through our policies such as the Whistleblowing Policy and the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.

Solutions Provider

We believe in working hand in hand with our suppliers and customers to provide solutions. Our Technical & Development (T&D) Division was set up to provide technical support and assistance to our customers. Internally the T&D Division also plays a vital role in regulatory compliances, in advising our sales team in product knowledge, characteristics and usage methods, as well as facilitating product and market development.

Certified Management Systems

Our business and processes under Samchem Sdn Bhd have been assessed and certified with ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System). We have continued to implement, improve and comply with business process, health, environmental and safety guidelines with audits conducted annually.

Continuous business diversification and expansion

Samchem started out as a chemical distributor as its core business and has since expanded by acquisitions of companies and penetrating new markets. In addition to the core business, the Group has included other integrated value-added services such as blending of customised products, bulk breaking, warehousing and logistics. The Group will continue to expand into other synergistic areas of the chemical supply chain to strengthen our position in the market.

Workplace environment and diversity

Samchem places great importance in providing a safe and healthy workplace and taking care of our employees' wellbeing. The Group continuously reviews its safety processes and systems and has set up Emergency Response Teams (ERT) for each branch to prepare and respond to emergency or occupational incidents. The ERT members are well trained on safety preparedness and regularly meet to discuss safety concerns and to test out the effectiveness of safety procedures. In addition, Samchem also provides its employees with free health screening from time to time and health programmes to encourage healthier lifestyle.

In 2020, a new Covid-preventative framework was put in place under the Business Continuity Plan to mitigate the risks and manage a potential outbreak. The framework included SOPs such as temperature taking, the use of contract tracing applications, sanitisation of office and workstations, providing face masks and hand sanitisers, strict adherence to mask wearing, visitor health declaration, maintaining physical distancing and reduction of workforce in the office. These SOPs are continually reviewed and updated in compliance with the guidelines given by the Ministry of Health and other regulatory bodies and as necessary to protect our employees and the community. The Emergency Response Team are also briefed on the communication channels and actions to be taken in the case of a potential and confirmed infection.

Samchem embraces workplace diversity in terms of ethnic background, age, gender or religion and encourages open communication, engagement and ideas in all levels of employment.

Environmental Responsibility

Samchem is a signatory to Responsible Care® in Malaysia (under the stewardship of the Chemical Industries Council of Malaysia) which is a commitment to continuous improvement in all aspects of health, safety and environmental protection in their operations. As a signatory, Samchem pledges to manage our business in accordance with the Guiding Principles of the Responsible Care philosophy, and in particular to operate our plants and facilities in a manner that protects the environment and the health and safety of our employees and the public.

Social Responsibility

Samchem believes in giving back to the local community in which it operates and regularly conducts CSR projects. Samchem employees took part in a number of programmes and activities in 2020 under its corporate social responsibility initiative which are listed in the Management's Statement.

Introduction

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: *Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers* and paragraph 15.26(b) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, which requires Malaysian public listed companies to maintain a sound system of risk management and internal control to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

Board Responsibilities

The Board acknowledges its responsibilities and reaffirms its commitment to recognise the importance of having an effective and appropriate system of risk management and internal control to enhance good corporate governance. In this respect, the Board is responsible for identifying principal risks, ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's systems of risk management and internal control.

The systems of risk management and internal control cover inter alia, governance, financial organisation, operational and compliance control. However the Board recognises that this system is designed to manage and control risk appropriately rather than eliminate the risks of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives. Accordingly, this system can only provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

The Board also acknowledges the guidelines on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers) which further emphasises the need for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control.

The management also assists the Board in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced by the Group, and in the design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal controls to mitigate and control these risks.

Risk Management Framework

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") comprises members of the ARMC and Senior Management to oversee the Company's risk management framework and policies.

The ARMC is primarily tasked to review the Risk Registers annually and to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the core business of the Group. In discharging its duties and responsibilities during the financial year, the ARMC reviewed, deliberated and discussed the key corporate risks at its quarterly Board meetings.

A culture of risk-awareness is created to ensure greater understanding of risk management and that its principles are embedded in the Group's management and control systems. The Board also relies largely on the close involvement of the Executive Directors of the Group in its daily operations. There are reviews of operational and financial performance at Management, ARMC and Board Meetings. Internal audit findings and opinions are also reviewed for the adequacy and effectiveness of the governance and risk control processes. The Board and Management ensure that appropriate measures are taken to address any significant risks. Other matters including proper disclosures in the financial reports, authority to carry out investigations, access to information and professional advice were also addressed.

The ARMC conducts annual review of the independence of the external auditors as well as internal auditors prior to recommendation for the appointment/re-appointment, evaluating their audit plans, audit scope, functions and competencies.

Internal Audit Function

The Group's Internal Audit function is outsourced to an external professional service provider to assist the Board and ARMC in providing independent assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and the scope of the review of the outsourced internal audit function is determined by the ARMC with feedback from Management.

The internal audit scope has been agreed with the ARMC and the outsourced internal audit function is currently in the process of executing as per the approved internal audit plan. Under the internal audit plan the outsourced Internal Auditor will have to provide the ARMC with the human resources that has been planned to be deployed for the audit plan. There must be at least one person who is a qualified competent auditor from a recognised and acceptable Institution to supervise the audit plan. The annual audit plan shall be a risk based plan after due assessment of the Company's risks and due evaluation of the Company's risk profile. The internal audit function shall be carried out with reference to the principles of the International Professional Practice Framework of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Other Key Internal Control Processes

The Board has considered the system of internal control in operation during the financial year and some of the key elements include the following:

- Annual budget is prepared for the Group.
- The Executive Directors and departmental heads meet quarterly to review the financial performance of the Group to ensure that they are in line with the corporate objectives, strategies and annual budget;
- Board Committees, namely the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee have been established with defined terms of reference;

- Management organisation structure with reporting lines of accountability and authority have been defined and documented;
- There are proper procedures within the Group for hiring and termination of staff, formal training programmes for staff, annual performance appraisals and other relevant procedures in place to ensure that staff are competent and adequately trained in carrying out their responsibilities;
- Continuous compliance and maintenance of the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 since February 2008 in major subsidiaries in Malaysia. This includes continuous implementation, improvement and compliance to our business process, health, environmental and safety guidelines. Audits on the management systems are carried out by the Management and by a certification body. These audits are conducted annually to provide assurance of compliance with ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System and ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System.
- The ARMC reviews the quarterly financial results, annual report, audited financial statements and internal control issues identified by the External Auditors, Internal Auditors and the management. The ARMC also review the effectiveness of the internal control processes and monitors the implementation of the recommendations proposed by the External Auditors and Internal Auditors. To further enhance corporate governance, the ARMC has also requested the Internal auditors to internalise and adopt as a standard audit requirement to review related party transactions within the Group for all their internal audit scope.
- The outsourced internal audit function reviews the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control according to the approved internal audit plan and reports its findings to the ARMC. During the financial year, some areas of improvement to internal control were identified and addressed accordingly. Improvements are recommended after identifying and reviewing the root cause. All recommended improvement plans and corrective actions will be followed up by monitoring the progress. Nevertheless, the identified weaknesses in the internal control have not resulted in any material losses and/or require further disclosure in this Statement.
- The ARMC has together with the Internal Auditors reviewed the corporate liability provisions of the MACC Act 2009 and assessed the readiness of the Group to implement the provisions accordingly. The Board has evaluated and conducted a risk assessment exercise as required under the Corporate Liability provision of the MACC Act 2009.
- The ARMC and the Board has also assessed and reviewed the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and have undertaken the relevant control measures including formulation of a Business Continuity plan to minimise the impact to the Group. Fortunately, there was minimal impact on the Group arising from the Covid-19 situation.

The ARMC has also conducted and discussed with the external and internal auditors in the need to have separate meetings to discuss any concerns and issues that require attention.

Assurance Provided by the Group Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

In line with the Guidelines, the Chief Executive Officer and Group Financial Controller have provided verbal assurance to the Board stating that the Group's risk management and internal control systems have been operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, to meet the Group's objective during the financial year under review.

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control systems are satisfactory and have not resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require disclosure in the Group's annual report.

Conclusion

The Board is of the view that the systems of internal controls and risk management, are in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement and is sound and sufficient to safeguard the shareholders' investment, the interests of customers, regulators and employees, and the Group's assets.

The Board also recognises that the systems of internal control and risk management must continuously improve in line with the growth of the Group and evolving business environment. Therefore, the Board is committed to put in place adequate plans, where necessary, to continuously improve the Group's system of internal control and risk management.

Review of Statement on Internal Control by External Auditors

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.23 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the External Auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control under a limited assurance engagement. Their limited assurance engagement was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 Guidance for Auditors on Engagement to Report on Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Based on their limited assurance engagement , the External Auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that caused us to believe that this statement is not prepared in all material aspects, in accordance with disclosure required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of listed issuers, nor is the statement factually inaccurate.

This Statement is made in accordance with the approval and resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) of Samchem Holdings Berhad is pleased to present the ARMC Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Composition of the ARMC and Attendance

The ARMC met five times during the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The members of the ARMC, their attendance at the ARMC Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE ARMC	TOTAL MEETINGS ATTENDED
Cheong Chee Yun – Chairman *Independent Non-Executive Director*	5/5
Dato' Theng Book – Member *Independent Non-Executive Director*	4/5
Dato' Razali Basri – Member *Independent Non-Executive Director*	5/5

Terms of Reference of ARMC

(A) Terms of Membership

The ARMC shall be appointed by the Board of Directors amongst its members and consist of at least three (3) members, of whom all must be Non-Executive Directors with a majority of them being Independent Directors. The Chairman, who shall be elected by the ARMC, must be an independent director.

The Committee shall include one member who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"); or if he is not a member of the MIA, he must have at least three (3) years' working experience and he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or he must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or he must hold a degree/master/doctorate in accounting or finance and have at least 3 years' post qualification experience in accounting or finance; or he must have at least 7 years' experience being a chief financial officer of a corporation or having the function of being primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation or fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

In the event of any vacancy in the ARMC resulting in the non-compliance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, the Board shall appoint a new member within three (3) months.

The Board of Directors shall review the term of office and the performance of an ARMC and each of its members at least once in every three (3) years.

No alternate Director shall be appointed as a member of the ARMC.

(B) Meetings and Quorum of the ARMC

In order to form a quorum in respect of a meeting of the ARMC, the majority of the members present must be independent directors. The Company Secretary shall act as secretary of the ARMC and shall be responsible, in conjunction with the Chairman, for drawing up the agenda and circulating it prior to each meeting.

The ARMC may require the attendance of any management staff from the Finance/Accounts Department or other departments deemed necessary together with a representative or representatives from the external auditors and/or internal auditors.

In any event, should the external auditors or internal auditors request, the Chairman of the ARMC shall convene a meeting of the committee to consider any matter the external auditors or internal auditors believe should be brought to the attention of the Director or shareholders.

(C) Functions of the ARMC

The duties and responsibilities of the ARMC include the following:

1. To consider the appointment of the external auditor, the audit fee and any questions of resignation or dismissal;
2. To discuss with the external auditor before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;
3. To discuss with the external auditor on the evaluation of the system of internal controls and the assistance given by the employees to the external auditors;
4. To review and report to the Board if there is reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the external auditor is not suitable for reappointment;
5. To review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Company and Group prior to the approval of the Board, focusing particularly on:
    a. Changes in or implementation of major accounting policies and practices;
    b. Significant adjustments arising from the audit;
    c. The going concern assumption; and
    d. Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
6. To discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audit, and any matter the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of management where necessary);
7. To review the external auditor's management letter and management's response;

8. To do the following in relation to the internal audit function:
    a. review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
    b. review the internal audit programmes and the results of the internal audit processes or investigation undertaken and where necessary ensure that appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
    c. review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of the internal auditors;
    d. approve any appointment or termination of the internal auditors; and
    e. take cognisance of resignation of internal auditors and provide the resigning parties an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.
9. To review any related party transactions and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group;
10. To consider the major findings of internal investigations and the management's response;
11. To consider any other functions or duties as may be agreed by the Committees and the Board.

(D) Rights of the ARMC

The ARMC has ensured that it shall, wherever necessary and reasonable for the performance of its duties and in accordance with a procedure determined by the Board:

1. have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
2. have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
3. have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company and Group;
4. have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity (if any);
5. be able to obtain independent professional or other advice when needed; and
6. be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Group, whenever deemed necessary.

(E) Procedure of ARMC

The ARMC regulates its own procedures by:

1. the calling of meetings;
2. the notice to be given of such meetings;
3. the voting and proceedings of such meetings;
4. the keeping of minutes; and
5. the custody, protection and inspection of such minutes.

(F) Summary of Activities of the ARMC

During the financial year up to the date of this Report, the ARMC carried out the following activities in discharging their duties and responsibilities:

I Financial Results

Review quarterly results and audited annual financial statements of the Group and Company before recommending to the Board for release to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"). The review should focus primarily on:

a. major judgemental areas, significant and unusual events;
b. significant adjustments resulting from audit;
c. the going concern assumptions;
d. compliance with applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia;
e. compliance with Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia and other regulatory requirements; and
f. related party transactions.

II External Audit

- Reviewed with the external auditor, their audit plan for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to ensure that their scope of work adequately covers the activities of the Group;
- Reviewed the results and issues arising from their audit of the annual financial statements and their resolution of such issues as highlighted in their report to the Committee; and
- Reviewed their performance and independence before recommending to the Board their reappointment and remuneration.

(F) Summary of Activities of the ARMC (continued)

III Internal Audit

- Reviewed with the internal auditor, their audit plan for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ensuring that principal risk areas were adequately identified and covered in the plan;
- Reviewed the competencies as well as the resources of the internal auditors to execute the plan. Ensure the engagement director of the outsourced provider executing and supervising the plan is a certified Internal Auditor from an accredited Institution.
- Reviewed the adequacy of the terms of reference of internal audit;
- Reviewed and updated the Group's risks based assessment model based on continuing monitoring and follow ups.
- Reviewed the corporate liability provisions as required under the MACC Act 2009 and assess the readiness of the Group to implement the provisions accordingly. A risk assessment was also conducted to understand the readiness of the Group; and
- Assessed and reviewed the risks and impacts associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group has developed a business continuity plan to ensure minimum disruptions to the business and operation activities and adopted Standard Operating Procedures as precautionary measures to ensure the safety of their staff and customers. The pandemic did not pose any material financial impact to the Group.

The fees paid to the internal auditor for the provision of internal audit services for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 was RM49,500.

1. Utilisation of Proceeds

During the financial year, there were no proceeds raised from corporate proposals.

2. Share Buy-back

The Company did not carry out any share buy-back for the financial year under review.

3. Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities issued during the financial year.

4. American Depository Receipt (ADR) or Global Depository Receipt (GDR)

The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year.

5. Imposition of sanctions/penalties

There were no sanctions or penalties imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies on the Company or its subsidiaries, directors or management during the financial year.

6. Non-Audit fees

The amount of non-audit fees paid to the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is RM8,000.

7. Profit Forecast or Projections

The Company did not announce any profit forecast or projections during the financial year.

8. Profit Guarantee

During the financial year, there were no profit guarantees given by the Group.

9. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of Revenue or Trading Nature

The recurrent related party transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 was as follows:

COMPANY IN THE SAMCHEM GROUP INVOLVED	TRANSACTING PARTIES	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	TRANSACTION VALUE (RM)
Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company (JSC)	Vigor Sphere Pte Ltd (VS)	Sales from VS to JSC	1,885,773
Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company (JSC)	Vigor Sphere Pte Ltd (VS)	Sales from JSC to VS	507,306

10. Revaluation Policy

The Company does not have a revaluation policy on landed properties.

11. Material Contract

There were no material contracts entered by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' interests during the financial year.

12. Corporate Social Responsibility

As the Group expands its business, the Board believes that the responsibility towards the society increases and the operating conditions shall be harmonised to ensure that the people within and outside the Group benefit from the existence of our organisation.

Safety and Health

The Group is committed to provide a safe and healthy working environment for the employees under the stringent requirements of HSE ('Health, Safety and Environment'). We constantly monitor and keep ourselves updated with the latest HSE requirements and regulations through various training programmes carried out by our suppliers, customers and external organisers. Our Group also undergoes regular audits of its warehousing and logistics functions which are carried out by representatives from our MNC suppliers and has complied with the stringent requirements of all such audits to-date.

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

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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

Results

	GROUP RM'000	COMPANY RM'000
Profit for the financial year	46,436	14,358
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	40,714	14,358
Non-controlling interests	5,722	—
	46,436	14,358

Dividends

The amount of dividends declared and paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

(i) A third interim single-tier exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share on 272,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM2,720,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019, which was paid on 18 March 2020;

(ii) A final single-tier exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share on 272,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM2,720,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019, which was paid on 17 August 2020;

(iii) A first interim single-tier exempt dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share on 272,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM2,720,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020, which was paid on 22 October 2020; and

(iv) A second interim single-tier exempt dividend of 1.2 sen per ordinary share on 272,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM3,264,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020, which was paid on 22 December 2020.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share, amounting to RM5,440,000 in respect of the current financial year, will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

Reserves or Provisions

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

Bad and Doubtful Debts

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

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

Current Assets

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

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

Valuation Methods

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

Contingent and Other Liabilities

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

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

(ii) any contingent liabilities in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

Change of Circumstances

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

Items of Material and Unusual Nature

In the opinion of the directors:

(i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Issue of Shares and Debentures

The Company has not issued any shares or debentures during the financial year.

Directors

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

Ng Thin Poh*
Chooi Chok Khooi*
Dato' Theng Book
Cheong Chee Yun
Lok Kai Chun
Ng Ai Rene
Dato' Razali Bin Basri

** Directors of the Company and certain subsidiaries*

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

Cheah Sum Boon
Dennis Ho Chin Chye
Eugene Chong Wee Yip
Francis Huang Low Soo Yee
Heng Kok Hui
Ng Bing Hong
Rindang Ayu
Wee Chai Peng
Lim Kai Tong (Appointed on 14 May 2020)
Lim Kai Seong (Appointed on 14 May 2020; Resigned on 13 November 2020)
Koh Boon Siong (Appointed on 13 November 2020)

Directors' Interests

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

Interest in the Company

	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES			
	AT 1.1.2020 UNIT ('000)	BOUGHT UNIT ('000)	SOLD UNIT ('000)	AT 31.12.2020 UNIT ('000)
Direct Interest				
Ng Thin Poh	122,050	2,464	—	124,514
Chooi Chok Khooi	9,322	—	—	9,322
Lok Kai Chun	15	—	—	15
Ng Ai Rene	420	526	—	946
Indirect Interest*				
Ng Thin Poh	200	—	—	200

** Held through spouse.*

By virtue of his interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, Ng Thin Poh is deemed to have an interest in the ordinary shares of the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

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

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable, by the directors as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

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

Subsidiaries

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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

Significant Event Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

Details of significant event subsequent to the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

Auditors' Remuneration

The details of the auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Indemnity to Auditors

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

Auditors

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

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

NG THIN POH
Director

NG AI RENE
Director

Date: 9 April 2021

FINANCIALS

OTHERS

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue	4	**1,052,510**	1,057,342	**15,840**	12,151
Cost of sales		**(918,258)**	(956,444)	**—**	—
Gross profit		**134,252**	100,898	**15,840**	12,151
Other income		**6,969**	10,738	**—**	25
Selling and distribution expenses		**(17,727)**	(16,501)	**—**	—
Administrative expenses		**(49,561)**	(46,757)	**(706)**	(543)
Net impairment losses on receivables		**(3,376)**	(478)	**—**	—
Other expenses		**(3,353)**	(2,112)	**(776)**	(661)
		(74,017)	(65,848)	**(1,482)**	(1,204)
Profit from operations		**67,204**	45,788	**14,358**	10,972
Finance income		**578**	420	**—**	—
Finance costs		**(7,489)**	(10,088)	**—**	—
Profit before tax	5	**60,293**	36,120	**14,358**	10,972
Income tax expense	7	**(13,857)**	(10,187)	**—**	—
Profit for the financial year		**46,436**	25,933	**14,358**	10,972
Other comprehensive loss:					
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translation		**(1,512)**	(803)	—	—
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(1,512)**	(803)	—	—
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**44,924**	25,130	**14,358**	10,972
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**40,714**	23,763	**14,358**	10,972
Non-controlling interests		**5,722**	2,170	—	—
		46,436	25,933	**14,358**	10,972
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**39,569**	22,966	**14,358**	10,972
Non-controlling interests		**5,355**	2,164	—	—
		44,924	25,130	**14,358**	10,972
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen):					
Basic	8	**15.00**	8.74		
Diluted	8	**15.00**	8.74		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	**25,504**	26,503
Right-of-use assets	10	**23,315**	24,690
Investment properties	11	**—**	—
Prepaid land lease payments	12	**—**	—
Other investments	14	**21**	13
Deferred tax assets	15	**835**	490
		49,675	51,696
Current assets			
Inventories	16	**122,119**	98,809
Trade receivables	17	**210,345**	212,019
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	18	**15,862**	17,683
Current tax assets		**1,877**	6,777
Deposits with licensed banks	19	**399**	1,614
Cash and bank balances		**78,920**	50,385
		429,522	387,287
TOTAL ASSETS		**479,197**	438,983

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	20	**136,954**	136,954
Reserves	21	**51,080**	20,215
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**188,034**	157,169
Non-controlling interests		**15,841**	12,016
Total Equity		**203,875**	169,185
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	**7,312**	7,932
Lease liabilities	23	**3,290**	4,875
Deferred tax liabilities	15	**294**	394
Retirement benefit obligations	24	**1,295**	826
		12,191	14,027
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	25	**81,349**	75,568
Other payables, deposits and accruals	26	**6,048**	4,447
Borrowings	22	**165,771**	166,331
Lease liabilities	23	**4,377**	4,637
Dividend payable		**—**	2,810
Current tax liabilities		**5,586**	1,978
		263,131	255,771
Total Liabilities		**275,322**	269,798
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**479,197**	438,983

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Investments in subsidiaries	13	**136,815**	135,491
Current assets			
Other receivables	18	**1,204**	1
Current tax assets		**89**	80
Dividend receivable		**4,500**	4,210
Cash and bank balances		**199**	59
		5,992	4,350
TOTAL ASSETS		**142,807**	139,841
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	20	**136,954**	136,954
Reserves	21	**5,771**	117
Total Equity		**142,725**	137,071
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	26	**82**	50
Dividend payable		**—**	2,720
		82	2,770
Total Liabilities		**82**	2,770
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**142,807**	139,841

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY								
	NOTE	SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	RETAINED EARNINGS RM'000	CAPITAL RESERVE RM'000	REVERSE ACQUISITION RESERVE RM'000	CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE RM'000	TOTAL OTHER RESERVES RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY RM'000	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY RM'000
At 1 January 2020		**136,954**	**46,136**	**13,355**	**(40,726)**	**1,450**	**(25,921)**	**157,169**	**12,016**	**169,185**
Comprehensive income										
Profit for the financial year		—	**40,714**	—	—	—	—	**40,714**	**5,722**	**46,436**
Other comprehensive loss										
Foreign currency translation		—	—	—	—	**(1,145)**	**(1,145)**	**(1,145)**	**(367)**	**(1,512)**
Total other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	**(1,145)**	**(1,145)**	**(1,145)**	**(367)**	**(1,512)**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		—	**40,714**	—	—	**(1,145)**	**(1,145)**	**39,569**	**5,355**	**44,924**
Transactions with owners										
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**(80)**	**(80)**
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiaries		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**(1,450)**	**(1,450)**
Dividends	27	—	**(8,704)**	—	—	—	—	**(8,704)**	—	**(8,704)**
		—	**(8,704)**	—	—	—	—	**(8,704)**	**(1,530)**	**(10,234)**
At 31 December 2020		**136,954**	**78,146**	**13,355**	**(40,726)**	**305**	**(27,066)**	**188,034**	**15,841**	**203,875**

	NOTE	Attributable to owners of the Company: SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	RETAINED EARNINGS RM'000	CAPITAL RESERVE RM'000	REVERSE ACQUISITION RESERVE RM'000	CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE RM'000	TOTAL OTHER RESERVES RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY RM'000	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY RM'000
At 1 January 2019		136,954	33,253	13,355	(40,726)	2,247	(25,124)	145,083	11,360	156,443
Comprehensive income										
Profit for the financial year		—	23,763	—	—	—	—	23,763	2,170	25,933
Other comprehensive loss										
Foreign currency translation		—	—	—	—	(797)	(797)	(797)	(6)	(803)
Total other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	(797)	(797)	(797)	(6)	(803)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		—	23,763	—	—	(797)	(797)	22,966	2,164	25,130
Transactions with owners										
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiaries		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,508)	(1,508)
Dividends	27	—	(10,880)	—	—	—	—	(10,880)	—	(10,880)
		—	(10,880)	—	—	—	—	(10,880)	(1,508)	(12,388)
At 31 December 2019		136,954	46,136	13,355	(40,726)	1,450	(25,921)	157,169	12,016	169,185

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	RETAINED EARNINGS RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY RM'000
At 1 January 2019		136,954	25	136,979
Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		—	10,972	10,972
Transactions with owners				
Dividends	27	—	(10,880)	(10,880)
At 31 December 2019		136,954	117	137,071
Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		—	14,358	14,358
Transactions with owners				
Dividends	27	—	(8,704)	(8,704)
At 31 December 2020		**136,954**	**5,771**	**142,725**

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before tax		**60,293**	36,120
Adjustments for:			
Bad debts recovered		**(10)**	—
Bad debts written off		**6**	1
COVID-19-related rent concession income		**(21)**	—
Depreciation of:			
– property, plant and equipment		**1,499**	1,895
– right-of-use assets		**5,307**	5,084
– investment properties		**—**	15
Fair value (gain)/loss on other investment		**(8)**	6
Gain on disposal of:			
– property, plant and equipment		**(14)**	(487)
– right-of-use assets		**(90)**	—
– investment properties		**—**	(161)
– prepaid land lease payments		**—**	(230)
Impairment losses on trade receivables		**3,668**	632
Interest expense		**7,489**	10,087
Interest income		**(578)**	(420)
Inventories written down		**166**	806
Net unrealised loss on foreign exchange		**1,014**	215
Property, plant and equipment written off		**18**	62
Retirement benefit obligations		**254**	160
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables		**(292)**	(154)
Reversal of inventories written down		**(262)**	(85)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**78,439**	53,546
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		**(23,214)**	38,540
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		**(947)**	9,248
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		**7,382**	(6,796)
Cash generated from operations		**61,660**	94,538
Real property gain tax paid		**—**	(36)
Tax refunded		**1,765**	1,456
Tax paid		**(8,821)**	(8,289)
Net cash from operating activities carried down		**54,604**	87,669

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Net cash from operating activities brought down		**54,604**	87,669
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	13	**(81)**	—
Interest received		**578**	420
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	**(745)**	(1,024)
Proceeds from disposal of:			
– property, plant and equipment		**138**	882
– right-of-use assets		**163**	—
– investment properties		**—**	663
– prepaid land lease		**—**	230
Net cash from investing activities		**53**	1,171
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Interest paid		**(7,489)**	(10,087)
Net repayment of bankers' acceptances		**(25,927)**	(31,824)
Net repayment of revolving credit		**(10,516)**	(590)
Payments of lease liabilities		**(6,000)**	(6,859)
Net drawdown of foreign currency trade loan		**24,021**	1,209
Net drawdown of onshore foreign currency loans		**8,521**	—
Net drawdown/(repayment) of term loans		**4,168**	(21,203)
Dividend paid		**(11,424)**	(8,160)
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiaries		**(1,540)**	(2,059)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(26,186)**	(79,573)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**28,471**	9,267
Effect of exchange rate changes		**(1,151)**	1,104
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		**51,600**	41,229
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	28	**78,920**	51,600

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

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	1 JANUARY 2020 RM'000	CASH FLOWS RM'000	NON-CASH ACQUISITION RM'000	NON-CASH FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENT RM'000	31 DECEMBER 2020 RM'000
Banker acceptances	**87,733**	**(25,927)**	**—**	**—**	**61,806**
Lease liabilities	**9,512**	**(6,000)**	**4,068**	**87**	**7,667**
Foreign currency trade loan	**8,763**	**24,021**	**—**	**—**	**32,784**
Onshore foreign currency loan	**—**	**8,521**	**—**	**—**	**8,521**
Revolving credit	**10,516**	**(10,516)**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Short term loan	**58,491**	**4,845**	**—**	**(1,447)**	**61,889**
Term loan	**8,760**	**(677)**	**—**	**—**	**8,083**
	183,775	**(5,733)**	**4,068**	**(1,360)**	**180,750**

	1 JANUARY 2019 RM'000	CASH FLOWS RM'000	NON-CASH ACQUISITION RM'000	NON-CASH FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENT RM'000	31 DECEMBER 2019 RM'000
Banker acceptances	119,557	(31,824)	—	—	87,733
Lease liabilities	10,104	(6,859)	6,098	169	9,512
Foreign currency trade loan	7,554	1,209	—	—	8,763
Revolving credit	11,106	(590)	—	—	10,516
Short term loan	79,475	(21,516)	—	532	58,491
Term loan	8,447	313	—	—	8,760
	236,243	(59,267)	6,098	701	183,775

(b) Total cash outflows for leases

During the financial year, the Group had total cash outflows for leases of RM12,727,000 (2019: RM12,274,707).

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before tax		**14,358**	10,972
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		**(15,840)**	(12,150)
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries		**776**	661
Operating loss before working capital changes		**(706)**	(517)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		**(1)**	7
Increase in payables		**32**	6
Cash used in operations		**(675)**	(504)
Dividend received		**13,550**	8,540
Tax refunded		**—**	88
Tax paid		**(9)**	(31)
Net cash from operating activities		**12,866**	8,093
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Investments in subsidiaries		**(100)**	—
Advances to subsidiaries		**(1,202)**	(570)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,302)**	(570)
Cash Flows from Financing Activity			
Dividend paid		**(11,424)**	(8,160)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(11,424)**	(8,160)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**140**	(637)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		**59**	696
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	28	**199**	59

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

1. Corporate Information

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

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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 in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9 April 2021.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

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

(iii) Basis of measurement
The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except as otherwise disclosed in Note 2.4 to the financial statements.

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

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity that have the most significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements, or areas where assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the Group's and the Company's financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

2.2 Adoption of amendments/improvements to MFRSs

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

Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs	
MFRS 3	Business Combinations
MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure
MFRS 9	Financial Instruments
MFRS 16	Leases*
MFRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements
MFRS 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error
MFRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

* Early adopted the amendment to MFRS 16 *Leases* issued by the Malaysian Accountings Standards Board ("MASB") on 5 June 2020.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.2 Adoption of amendments/improvements to MFRSs (continued)

Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases

The Group has early adopted the amendment to MFRS 16 that exempts lessees from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allows lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. It applies to COVID-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30 June 2021.

The Group elected the practical expedient not to assess whether a rent concession received from landlord is a lease modification. The effect of adoption of the above amendment is disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements as rent concession income.

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

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

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

^ The Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020
 # Amendments as to the consequence of effective of MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

(b) The Group and the Company plan to adopt the above applicable new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs when they become effective. A brief discussion on the above significant new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs are summarised below.

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

The initial application of the above new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs is not expected to have material impact to the current and prior years financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of consolidation

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

(i) Subsidiaries and business combination

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

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries and business combination (continued)

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

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

The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.4(k).

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

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

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

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, the Group uses provisional fair value amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. The provisional amounts are adjusted to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, including additional assets or liabilities identified in the measurement period. The measurement period for completion of the initial accounting ends as soon as the Group receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances or learns that more information is not obtainable, subject to the measurement period not exceeding one year from the acquisition date.

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

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

(ii) Reverse acquisition

Pursuant to the share sales agreement signed between Samchem Sdn. Bhd. and Samchem Holdings Berhad on 16 June 2008, the Company had on 20 February 2009 completed the acquisition of a total of 8 companies ("Acquired Group") from Samchem Sdn. Bhd. The Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows are prepared and presented as a continuation of the Acquired Group (the acquirer for reverse acquisition accounting purposes).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(ii) Reverse acquisition (continued)

For the purpose of reverse acquisition accounting, the cost of acquisition by the Acquired Group of the Company (the legal parent) is recorded as equity. The cost of acquisition is determined using the fair value of the issued equity of the Company before acquisition. It is deemed to be incurred by the Acquired Group in the form of equity issued to the owners of the legal parent.

Since such consolidated financial statements represent as continuation of the financial statements of the Acquired Group:

(a) the assets and liabilities of the Acquired Group are recognised and measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at their pre-combination carrying amount;
(b) the retained earnings and the other equity balances recognised in those consolidated financial statements are the retained earnings and other equity balances of the Acquired Group immediately before the business combination; and
(c) the amount recognised as issued equity instruments in those consolidated financial statements is determined by adding to the issued equity of the Acquired Group immediately before the business combination the costs of the combination of the acquisition. However, the equity structure appearing in those consolidated financial statements (i.e. the number and type of equity instruments issued) reflect the equity structure of the legal parent (the Company), including the equity instruments issued by the Company to reflect the combination

Reverse acquisition applies only in the consolidated financial statements. In the legal parent (the Company's) separate financial statements, the investment in the legal subsidiary (the Acquired Group) is accounted for in accordance with the requirements of MFRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

(iii) Non-controlling interests

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

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

(iv) 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.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and operations

(i) Translation of foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency transactions and operations (continued)

(i) Translation of foreign currency transactions (continued)

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

(ii) Translation of foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations denominated in the functional currency different from the presentation currency, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

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

(c) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the Employees Provident Fund, the national defined contribution plan and the Central Provident Fund, Singapore's defined contribution plan. Such contributions are recognised as an expense as incurred.

(iii) Defined benefit plans

A subsidiary of the Company operates an unfunded defined benefit scheme. The subsidiary's net obligation under the scheme is determined by estimating the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and that benefit is discounted to determine the present value of the liability. The subsidiary's obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(d) Revenue recognition

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

The Group measures revenue from sale of good or service at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised good or service to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales and service tax, adjusted for the effects of any variable consideration, constraining estimates of variable consideration, significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to customer.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer, i.e. when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied. A performance obligation is satisfied when or as the customer obtains control of the good or service underlying the particular performance obligation, which the performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time.

Financing components

The Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient for not to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a financing component if the Group and the Company expect that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer will be one year or less.

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised at a point in time when control of the products has been transferred, being when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods.

Sales are made with a credit term ranging from 30 to 90 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present. A receivable is recognised when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods as the consideration is unconditional other than the passage of time before the payment is due.

Revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of any discounts.

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

(ii) Blending services

Revenue from blending services is recognised at a point in time when services are rendered.

Sales are made with a credit term ranging from 30 to 90 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present.

(iii) Transportation charges

Transportation charges are recognised over time, using an output method, based on time elapsed, to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Sales are made with a credit term ranging from 30 to 90 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present.

(iv) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(v) Dividend income

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

(vi) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(vii) Management fees

Management fees are recognised over time as services are rendered, using an output method, based on time elapsed, to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Fees are billed with a credit term of 30 days.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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.

(f) Income tax

Income tax expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

(i) Current tax

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

(ii) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Income tax (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

(iii) Sales and services tax

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

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

The amount of sales and services tax payable to the taxation authority is included as part of payables in the statements of financial position.

(g) Financial instruments

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

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

(i) Subsequent measurement

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

(i) **Financial assets**

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

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

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Subsequent measurement (continued)

(i) **Financial assets** (continued)

Debt instruments

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

- **Amortised cost**
  Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(i). Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**
  Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. For debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(i). Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to profit or loss.

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

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

Equity instruments

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

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

(ii) **Financial liabilities**

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Subsequent measurement (continued)

(ii) **Financial liabilities** (continued)

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

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

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

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

(ii) Financial guarantee contracts

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

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

(iii) Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting (i.e. the date the Group and the Company commit themselves to purchase or sell an asset).

Trade date accounting refers to:

(i) the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date; and
(ii) derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.

Generally, interest does not start to accrue on the asset and corresponding liability until the settlement date when title passes.

(iv) Derecognition

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Derecognition (continued)

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

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

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

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

(v) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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

(h) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(ii).

Cost of assets includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs in Note 2.4(e).

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

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Depreciation

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Long term leasehold land is depreciated over the lease term of 99 years. Building-in-progress is not depreciated as the asset is not yet available for use.

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

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Buildings	2% – 5%
Motor vehicles	12.5% – 25%
Plant and machinery	10% – 25%
Renovation and office equipment	10% – 33.3%
Signboard, furniture and fittings	10% – 15%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted as appropriate.

(iv) Derecognition

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

(i) Leases

(i) Definition of lease

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

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

(ii) Lessee accounting

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

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

Right-of-use asset

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjust for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If expects to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the underlying asset. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(ii).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases (continued)

(ii) Lessee accounting (continued)

Lease liability

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

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

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives; and
- the exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

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

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

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

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

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

(iii) Lessor accounting

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

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

(j) Investment properties

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

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(ii).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Investment properties (continued)

Freehold land is not depreciated. Building is depreciated on a straight-line basis at 2% per annum to write off the cost of the asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life.

Cost includes purchase price and any directly attributable costs incurred to bring the property to its present location and condition intended for use as an investment property.

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

(k) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from business combinations is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initially recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(n)(ii).

(l) Inventories

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

Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Cost includes the actual cost of purchase and incidentals in bringing the inventories into store.

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.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(n) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- significant financial difficulty of the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default of past due event;
- the lender(s) of the counterparty, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the counterparty's financial difficulty, having granted to the counterparty a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; and
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the Group and the Company make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful life and are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of non-financial assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs"). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a CGU or a group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of business combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. In determining the fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceed its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of goodwill are not reversed. For other assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted by the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(o) Share capital

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

(p) Provisions

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) Earnings per 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.

(r) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Chief Executive Officer of the Group, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker that makes strategic decisions.

(s) 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 principal market, in the most advantageous market.

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

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Company can access at the measurement date.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group and the Company recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

(t) Contingencies

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements used in applying accounting principles that have significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

(a) Inventories (Note 16)

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Reviews are made periodically by the Group on damaged and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. In determining the net realisable value of the inventories, an estimation of the recoverable amount of inventories on hand is performed by the Group based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. These estimates take into consideration the fluctuations of selling price or cost, or any inventories on hand that may not be realised, as a result of events occurring after the end of the reporting period to the extent such events confirm conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

(b) Impairment of trade receivables (Note 17)

The provisions of expected credit losses for receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rate. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting inputs to the expected credit losses ("ECL") calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The Group individually assessed and also grouped receivables based on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The individually assessed ECL may be based on indicators such as changes in financial capability of the receivable, payment trends of the receivable and default or significant delay in payments. The group assessment is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates and calibrate to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forward-looking estimates and ECL is a significant estimate. The amount of ECL is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions over the expected settlement period of the trade receivables. The Group's assessment of the indicators, historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

4. Revenue

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	**2019 RM'000**	**2020 RM'000**	**2019 RM'000**
Revenue from contract customers:				
Sales of goods	**1,042,738**	1,051,944	**—**	—
Blending services	**8,952**	4,967	**—**	—
Transportation charges	**820**	431	**—**	—
	1,052,510	1,057,342	**—**	—
Revenue from other sources:				
Dividend income	**—**	—	**15,840**	12,151
	1,052,510	1,057,342	**15,840**	12,151

4. Revenue (continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Group reports the following major segments: chemical distribution and blending, and audio video and ICT distribution in accordance with MFRS 8 *Operating Segments*. For the purpose of disclosure of disaggregation of revenue, it disaggregates revenue into major goods or services and timing of revenue recognition (i.e. goods transferred at a point in time or services transferred over time).

	Chemical Distribution and Blending RM'000	Audio Video and ICT Distribution RM'000	Total RM'000
Group – 2020			
Major goods or services			
Chemical products	**1,042,718**	**—**	**1,042,718**
Blending services	**8,952**	**—**	**8,952**
Audio Video and ICT products	**—**	**20**	**20**
Transportation charges	**820**	**—**	**820**
	1,052,490	**20**	**1,052,510**
Group – 2019			
Major goods or services			
Chemical products	1,048,145	—	1,048,145
Blending services	4,967	—	4,967
Audio Video and ICT products	—	3,799	3,799
Transportation charges	431	—	431
	1,053,543	3,799	1,057,342

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Timing of revenue recognition:				
At a point in time	**1,051,690**	1,056,911	**—**	—
Over time	**820**	431	**—**	—
	1,052,510	1,057,342	**—**	—

(b) Transactions price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

The Group does not have performance obligations that are unsatisfied for contracts that have an original duration of more than one year at the reporting date.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121(a) of MFRS 15 and accordingly, do not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less.

5. Profit Before Tax

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
– current year	**369**	358	**74**	68
– other services by auditors of the Company	**8**	8	**8**	8
Bad debts recovered	**(10)**	—	**—**	—
Bad debts written off	**6**	1	**—**	—
Depreciation of:				
– property, plant and equipment	**1,499**	1,895	**—**	—
– right-of-use assets	**5,307**	5,084	**—**	—
– investment properties	**—**	15	**—**	—
Employee benefits expense (including key management personnel)				
– contributions to Employees Provident Fund	**1,531**	1,416	**—**	—
– retirement benefit obligations	**254**	160	**—**	—
– wages, salaries and others	**24,574**	21,926	**348**	292
Expenses relating to short term leases	**6,519**	5,416	**—**	—
Fair value (gain)/loss on other investment	**(8)**	6	**—**	—
Gain on disposal of:				
– property, plant and equipment	**(14)**	(487)	**—**	—
– right-of-use assets	**(90)**	—	**—**	—
– investment properties	**—**	(161)	**—**	—
– prepaid land lease payments	**—**	(230)	**—**	—
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	**—**	—	**776**	661
Impairment losses on trade receivables	**3,668**	632	**—**	—
Interest expense	**7,489**	10,087	**—**	—
Interest income	**(578)**	(420)	**—**	—
Inventories written down	**166**	806	**—**	—
Net (gain)/loss on foreign exchange				
– realised	**(2,622)**	(6,998)	**—**	—
– unrealised	**1,014**	215	**—**	—
Property, plant and equipment written off	**18**	62	**—**	—
COVID-19-related rent concession income	**(21)**	—	**—**	—
Rental income	**(75)**	(84)	**—**	—
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	**(292)**	(154)	**—**	—
Reversal of inventories written down	**(262)**	(85)	**—**	—

6. Directors' Remuneration

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000	COMPANY 2020 RM'000	COMPANY 2019 RM'000
Directors of the Company				
Executive directors				
– fees	**60**	60	**60**	60
– other emoluments	**1,667**	833	**20**	1
	1,727	893	**80**	61
Non-executive directors				
– fees	**216**	220	**216**	220
– other emoluments	**52**	11	**52**	11
	268	231	**268**	231
	1,995	1,124	**348**	292
Directors of subsidiaries				
Executive directors				
– other emoluments	**2,774**	3,573	**—**	—
	4,769	4,697	**348**	292

7. Income Tax Expense

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000	COMPANY 2020 RM'000	COMPANY 2019 RM'000
Current tax:				
Malaysian income tax				
– current financial year	**8,566**	6,019	**—**	—
– (over)/under provision in prior financial year	**(172)**	800	**—**	—
– real property gains tax	**—**	36	**—**	—
	8,394	6,855	**—**	—
Foreign income tax				
– current financial year	**5,861**	3,831	**—**	—
	14,255	10,686	**—**	—
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(486)**	(395)	**—**	—
Under/(Over) provision in prior financial year	**88**	(104)	**—**	—
	(398)	(499)	**—**	—
Income tax expense	**13,857**	10,187	**—**	—

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

7. Income Tax Expense (continued)

The reconciliation from the tax amount at statutory income tax rate to the Group's and the Company's tax expense is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	**2019 RM'000**	**2020 RM'000**	**2019 RM'000**
Profit before tax	**60,293**	36,120	**14,358**	10,972
Tax at the Malaysian statutory income tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	**14,470**	8,669	**3,446**	2,633
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	**(872)**	(553)	**—**	—
Effect of real property gains tax rates	**—**	36	**—**	—
Tax effects arising from:				
– non-deductible expenses	**677**	1,578	**356**	289
– non-taxable income	**(273)**	(598)	**(3,802)**	(2,922)
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the financial year	**48**	548	**—**	—
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	**(109)**	(189)	**—**	—
(Over)/Under provision of current tax in prior financial year	**(172)**	800	**—**	—
Under/(Over) provision of deferred tax liabilities in prior financial year	**88**	(104)	**—**	—
Income tax expense	**13,857**	10,187	**—**	—

8. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are based on the profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, calculated as follows:

	2020 RM'000	**2019 RM'000**
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**40,714**	23,763

	2020 UNIT	**2019 UNIT**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	**272,000,000**	272,000,000

	2020 SEN	**2019 SEN**
Basic earnings per ordinary share	**15.00**	8.74

Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share of the Company for the financial year ended 2020 and 2019 is same as the basic earnings per ordinary share of the Company as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

GROUP	FREEHOLD LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS RM'000	BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	PLANT AND MACHINERY RM'000	RENOVATION AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT RM'000	SIGNBOARD, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2020	8,456	17,976	—	5,861	6,873	7,159	773	47,098
Additions	—	—	131	155	65	394	—	745
Disposals	—	—	—	(311)	—	—	—	(311)
Written off	—	—	—	(16)	—	(112)	(4)	(132)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	—	(79)	—	(77)	(65)	(36)	—	(257)
At 31 December 2020	8,456	17,897	131	5,612	6,873	7,405	769	47,143
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 1 January 2020	—	4,352	—	4,226	5,989	5,370	658	20,595
Charge for the financial year	—	388	—	450	203	433	25	1,499
Disposals	—	—	—	(187)	—	—	—	(187)
Written off	—	—	—	(16)	—	(96)	(2)	(114)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	—	(27)	—	(48)	(52)	(27)	—	(154)
At 31 December 2020	—	4,713	—	4,425	6,140	5,680	681	21,639
Carrying Amount								
At 31 December 2020	8,456	13,184	131	1,187	733	1,725	88	25,504

9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

GROUP	FREEHOLD LAND RM'000	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS RM'000	BUILDINGS IN PROGRESS RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	PLANT AND MACHINERY RM'000	RENOVATION AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT RM'000	SIGNBOARD, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Cost									
At 31 December 2018									
– As previously reported	8,456	2,580	18,903	10,444	10,720	7,325	7,082	821	66,331
– Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	—	(2,580)	—	(10,444)	(2,810)	—	—	—	(15,834)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019	8,456	—	18,903	—	7,910	7,325	7,082	821	50,497
Additions	—	—	—	—	575	89	358	2	1,024
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(2,133)	—	(53)	—	(2,186)
Written off	—	—	—	—	—	—	(58)	(50)	(108)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	—	—	(927)	—	(491)	(541)	(170)	—	(2,129)
At 31 December 2019	8,456	—	17,976	—	5,861	6,873	7,159	773	47,098
Accumulated Depreciation									
At 31 December 2018									
– As previously reported	—	67	4,216	—	6,749	6,320	5,070	641	23,063
– Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	—	(67)	—	—	(1,002)	—	—	—	(1,069)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019	—	—	4,216	—	5,747	6,320	5,070	641	21,994
Charge for the financial year	—	—	408	—	706	214	534	33	1,895
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(1,752)	—	(39)	—	(1,791)
Written off	—	—	—	—	—	—	(30)	(16)	(46)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	—	—	(272)	—	(475)	(545)	(165)	—	(1,457)
At 31 December 2019	—	—	4,352	—	4,226	5,989	5,370	658	20,595
Carrying Amount									
At 31 December 2019	8,456	—	13,624	—	1,635	884	1,789	115	26,503

9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(a) Net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings (Note 22) are as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Freehold land	**8,456**	8,456
Buildings	**11,920**	12,238
	20,376	20,694

(b) During the financial year, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Additions of property, plant and equipment	**745**	1,024
	745	1,024

10. Right-Of-Use Assets

The Group leases several assets including leasehold land, prepaid land lease payments, buildings, storage tank and motor vehicles.

Information about leases for which the Group is lessees is presented below:

GROUP	LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS RM'000	STORAGE TANK RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	**15,472**	**6,591**	**5,136**	**3,980**	**31,179**
Additions	**467**	**1,299**	**1,093**	**1,209**	**4,068**
Disposal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(338)**	**(338)**
Effect of movement in exchange rate	**(27)**	**(114)**	**10**	**(12)**	**(143)**
At 31 December 2020	**15,912**	**7,776**	**6,239**	**4,839**	**34,766**
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	**444**	**2,237**	**2,108**	**1,700**	**6,489**
Depreciation charge for the financial year	**174**	**2,229**	**2,007**	**897**	**5,307**
Disposal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(265)**	**(265)**
Effect of movement in exchange rate	**(3)**	**(81)**	**5**	**(1)**	**(80)**
At 31 December 2020	**615**	**4,385**	**4,120**	**2,331**	**11,451**
Carrying Amount					
At 31 December 2020	**15,297**	**3,391**	**2,119**	**2,508**	**23,315**

10. Right-Of-Use Assets (continued)

GROUP	LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS RM'000	STORAGE TANK RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	14,268	6,530	1,609	2,810	25,217
Additions	1,543	—	3,395	1,160	6,098
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(339)	61	132	10	(136)
At 31 December 2019	15,472	6,591	5,136	3,980	31,179
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	400	—	—	1,002	1,402
Depreciation charge for the financial year	63	2,228	2,095	698	5,084
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(19)	9	13	—	3
At 31 December 2019	444	2,237	2,108	1,700	6,489
Carrying Amount					
At 31 December 2019	15,028	4,354	3,028	2,280	24,690

The Group leases land, buildings and storage tank for their office use and operations. The leases for office space and operations generally have lease term between 1 to 99 years.

Land includes land use rights with carrying amount of RM504,870 (2019: RM559,795) over certain parcels of land located in the Republic of Indonesia and Socialist Republic of Vietnam with remaining tenure of 20 years and 33 years (2019: 21 years and 34 years) respectively.

Land with carrying amount of RM12,343,263 is pledged as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 22.

The Group also leases motor vehicles under hire purchase with lease terms of 2 to 5 years, and have options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term.

11. Investment Properties

	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Costs	
At 1 January	1,366
Disposal	(1,036)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(330)
At 31 December	—
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January	659
Depreciation charge for the financial year	15
Disposal	(534)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(137)
At 31 December	—
Carrying amount	—

12. Prepaid Land Lease Payments

	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Costs	
At 1 January	230
Disposals	(230)
At 31 December	–
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January	230
Disposals	(230)
At 31 December	–
Carrying amount	–

13. Investments in Subsidiaries

	COMPANY 2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost		
At 1 January	**83,655**	83,555
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	**(3,447)**	(2,671)
	80,208	80,884
Capital contributions to subsidiaries	**56,607**	54,607
At 31 December	**136,815**	135,491

Capital contributions represent unsecured, interest free, non-trade balances with subsidiaries. As these balances are, in substance, a part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiaries, they are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. The settlement of these balances is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future as it is the intention of the Company to treat them as long term source of capital to the subsidiaries.

During the financial year, the Company recognised impairment losses of RM776,516 (2019: RM660,680) on its investment in subsidiaries based on recoverable amount of the subsidiaries.

The details of subsidiaries are as follows:

NAME OF COMPANY	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS / COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	OWNERSHIP INTEREST 2020	2019
Held by the Company				
Samchem Logistics Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of logistics services	70%	70%
Samchem Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of specialty chemicals	100%	100%
Samchem Lubricants Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of industrial lubricants	100%	100%
Samchem Nusajaya Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of intermediate and specialty chemicals, and blending of customised solvents	100%	100%
Eweny Chemicals Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Ceased operation	100%	100%
Samchemsphere Export Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Export of intermediate and specialty chemicals	100%	100%

13. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

NAME OF COMPANY	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS / COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	OWNERSHIP INTEREST 2020	OWNERSHIP INTEREST 2019
Held by the Company				
Samchem Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of Polyurethane (PU), intermediate and specialty chemicals and investment holding	100%	100%
My Online AV Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Ceased operation	60%	60%
Samserv Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Ceased operation	60%	60%
Sampro Distribution Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Retail sale of audio video and ICT system distribution and trading	60%	60%
Samsentosa Chemicals Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of industrial chemicals	60%	60%
Samchem Inorganic Chemicals Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of industrial chemicals	100%	—
SC Udes Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of logistics services	100%	—
SC Terminals Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Tank terminal storage and bulk breaking facilities	100%	—
^ PT Samchem Prasandha	Republic of Indonesia	Distribution of industrial chemicals	96.5%	96.5%
# Samchem (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Republic of Singapore	Distribution of intermediate and specialty chemicals, and blending of customised solvents	100%	100%
Held through Samchem Sdn. Bhd.				
^ PT Samchem Prasandha	Republic of Indonesia	Distribution of industrial chemicals	3.5%	3.5%
Held through Samchemsphere Export Sdn. Bhd.				
# Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company	Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Distribution of PU, intermediate and specialty chemicals	63.25%	63.25%
Held through Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company				
# Samchemsphere Indochina (Vietnam) Company Limited	Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Dormant	100%	100%
# Samm Sphere (Cambodia) Company Limited	Cambodia	Dormant	100%	100%
# Samchem Sphere (Myanmar) Company Limited	Myanmar	Dormant	100%	60%

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

13. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

Acquisition of subsidiaries

2020

On 23 July 2020, SC Terminals Sdn. Bhd. ("SCTSB") became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samchem Holdings Berhad ("SHB") by way of subscription of 2 ordinary shares, in SCTSB for cash consideration of RM2.

On 25 August 2020, Samchem Inorganic Chemicals Sdn. Bhd. ("SICSB") became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SHB by way of subscription of 100,000 ordinary shares, in SICSB for cash consideration of RM100,000.

On 26 August 2020, SC Udes Sdn. Bhd. ("SUSB") became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SHB by way of subscription of 2 ordinary shares in SUSB for for a total cash consideration of RM2.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests

On 1 June 2020, Sam Chem Sphere Joint Stock Company ("SCSJSC"), a 63.25% owned subsidiary acquired the remaining 40% equity interest in Samchem Sphere (Myanmar) Company Limited ("SSMCL") for a cash consideration of RM80,677. Consequently, SSMCL became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SCSJSC.

	RM'000
Cash consideration paid to non-controlling interest	81
Carrying amount of additional interest acquired	(81)
Total difference recognised in retained earnings within equity attributable to owners of the Company	–

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") in subsidiaries

(a) The subsidiaries of the Group that have material NCI are as follows:

	SAM CHEM SPHERE JOINT STOCK COMPANY RM'000	OTHER INDIVIDUALLY IMMATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2020			
NCI effective ownership interest and voting interest	**37%**		
Carrying amount of NCI	**16,418**	**(577)**	**15,841**
Profit allocated to NCI	**5,417**	**305**	**5,722**
Total other comprehensive loss allocated to NCI	**(361)**	**(6)**	**(367)**
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**5,056**	**299**	**5,355**
2019			
NCI effective ownership interest and voting interest	37%		
Carrying amount of NCI	12,909	(893)	12,016
Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI	2,960	(790)	2,170
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income allocated to NCI	(39)	33	(6)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) allocated to NCI	2,921	(757)	2,164

13. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have material NCI as at each reporting date are as follows:

	SAM CHEM SPHERE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	**2019 RM'000**
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	**2,557**	2,586
Current assets	**152,615**	135,789
Non-current liabilities	**—**	—
Current liabilities	**(110,498)**	(103,248)
Net assets	**44,674**	35,127
Results		
Revenue	**450,113**	423,356
Profit for the financial year	**14,739**	8,054
Other comprehensive loss	**(983)**	(107)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**13,756**	7,947
Cash flows generated from/(used in):		
– operating activities	**4,330**	29,698
– investing activities	**(333)**	(443)
– financing activities	**897**	(26,977)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**4,894**	2,278
Dividends paid to NCI	**1,450**	1,328

(c) There are no restrictions in the ability of the Group to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the subsidiaries.

14. Other Investments

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	**2019 RM'000**
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		
At fair value:		
Quoted shares in Malaysia – DPI Holdings Berhad	**21**	13
Market value of quoted shares	**21**	13

15. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
At 1 January	**96**	(417)
Recognised in profit or loss	**398**	499
Effect of movements in exchange rate	**47**	14
At 31 December	**541**	96

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	**835**	490
Deferred tax liabilities	**(294)**	(394)
	541	96

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

	AT 1 JANUARY 2019 RM'000	RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS (NOTE 7) RM'000	EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES RM'000	AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 RM'000	RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS (NOTE 7) RM'000	EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES RM'000	AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 RM'000
Group							
Deductible temporary differences in respect of expenses	482	102	—	584	381	(3)	962
Taxable temporary differences in respect of income	(393)	422	—	29	53	—	82
Difference between the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and their tax base	(506)	(25)	14	(517)	(36)	50	(503)
	(417)	499	14	96	398	47	541

The estimated amount of temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets are recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Deductible temporary differences in respect of expenses	**1,007**	970
Unutilised tax losses	**10,448**	10,755
Unabsorbed capital allowances	**202**	185
	11,657	11,910

The unutilised tax losses are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group except for certain unutilised tax losses which will expire in the following financial years:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
2025	**8,169**	8,567
2026	**1,271**	1,271
	9,440	9,838

16. Inventories

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At cost:		
Trading goods	**108,176**	93,065
Goods-in-transit	**13,408**	5,274
Packaging materials	**535**	470
	122,119	98,809

(i) The cost of inventories of the Group recognised as an expense in cost of sales during the financial year was RM918,258,125 (2019: RM956,443,850).

(ii) The amount the Company recognised as expense in other expenses during the financial year in respect of written-down of inventories was RM165,962 (2019: RM806,423).

(iii) During the financial year, the Company reversed inventories written down previously amounting to RM262,332 (2019: RM85,197). The amount is included in other income.

17. Trade Receivables

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Trade receivables	**215,931**	214,297
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(5,586)**	(2,278)
	210,345	212,019

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and normal credit terms offered by the Group and ranging from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days) from the date of invoices. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case by case basis.

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

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
At 1 January	**2,278**	2,009
Charge for impairment losses (Note 5)	**3,668**	632
Written off	**(12)**	(218)
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 5)	**(292)**	(154)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	**(56)**	9
At 31 December	**5,586**	2,278

The information about the credit exposures are disclosed in Note 31(b)(i).

18. Other Receivables, Deposits and Prepayments

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000	COMPANY 2020 RM'000	COMPANY 2019 RM'000
Other receivables	**341**	371	**2**	—
Subsidiary	**—**	—	**1,202**	—
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(2)**	(2)	**—**	—
	339	369	**1,204**	—
Advance payments to suppliers	**4,241**	4,342	**—**	—
GST/VAT refundable	**9,615**	11,063	**—**	1
Deposits	**934**	906	**—**	—
Prepayments	**733**	1,003	**—**	—
	15,862	17,683	**1,204**	1

(i) Included in GST/VAT refundable of the Group is an amount of RM9,193,000 (2019: RM9,136,320) being indirect taxes paid in advance to tax authorities by certain foreign subsidiaries.

(ii) The amount owing by subsidiary is non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

(iii) The movement in the allowance for impairment losses of other receivables is as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
At 1 January / 31 December	**2**	2

19. Deposits with Licensed Banks

The deposits with licensed banks of the Group bear effective interest rates ranging from 0.70% to 2.35% (2019: 2.20% to 6.75%) per annum and mature between one month to one year.

Deposits amounting to RM399,294 (2019: RM399,294) are pledged for bank borrowings granted to the subsidiaries (Note 22). As such, these deposits are not available for general use.

20. Share Capital

	GROUP AND COMPANY 2020 NO. OF SHARES ('000)	2020 AMOUNT RM'000	2019 NO. OF SHARES ('000)	2019 AMOUNT RM'000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January / 31 December	**272,000**	**136,954**	272,000	136,954

The Companies Act 2016 ("the Act"), which came into operation on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

21. Reserves

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Capital reserve	**13,355**	13,355	**—**	—
Reverse acquisition reserve	**(40,726)**	(40,726)	**—**	—
Currency translation reserve	**305**	1,450	**—**	—
Retained earnings	**78,146**	46,136	**5,771**	117
	51,080	20,215	**5,771**	117

(a) Capital reserve

Capital reserve relates to reserve arising from bonus issue in subsidiary.

(b) Reverse acquisition reserve

Reverse acquisition reserve relates to the difference between the issued equity of the Company together with the deemed business combination costs and the issued equity of Samchem Sdn. Bhd.

(c) Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve is used to record foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

22. Borrowings

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Non-current:		
Secured:		
Term loans – RM	**7,312**	7,932
Total non-current borrowings	**7,312**	7,932
Current:		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptances – RM	**61,806**	87,733
Revolving credit – USD	**—**	10,516
Short term loans		
– USD	**—**	10,408
– VND	**61,889**	48,083
Foreign currency trade loan		
– RM	**4,488**	—
– USD	**7,881**	—
Onshore foreign currency loans – USD	**8,521**	—
Term loans – RM	**771**	828
	145,356	157,568
Unsecured:		
Foreign currency trade loans – USD	**20,415**	8,763
	20,415	8,763
Total current borrowings	**165,771**	166,331
Total borrowings	**173,083**	174,263

22. Borrowings (continued)

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Total borrowings		
Bankers' acceptances	**61,806**	87,733
Revolving credit	**—**	10,516
Short term loans	**61,889**	58,491
Foreign currency trade loan	**32,784**	8,763
Onshore foreign currency loans	**8,521**	—
Term loans	**8,083**	8,760
	173,083	174,263

The secured borrowings of the Group are secured by the following:

(i) letter of set-off over the deposits with licensed banks of subsidiaries (Note 19);
(ii) legal charge over the freehold land, leasehold land and buildings of subsidiaries (Note 9 and 10); and
(iii) corporate guarantee from the Company and a subsidiary.

The borrowings bear interest at rates as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 % PER ANNUM	2019 % PER ANNUM
Bankers' acceptances	**2.01 to 2.95**	3.50 to 4.34
Revolving credit	**—**	2.30 to 3.30
Short term loans	**2.80 to 3.20**	1.50 to 2.00
Foreign currency trade loan	**1.09 to 1.19**	2.59 to 2.61
Onshore foreign currency loans	**1.08 to 1.75**	—
Term loans	**2.95 to 4.98**	4.35 to 6.69

The maturity profile of term loans is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Repayable within 1 year	**771**	828
Repayable after 1 year but not later than 2 years	**609**	772
Repayable after 2 years but not later than 3 years	**609**	609
Repayable after 3 years but not later than 4 years	**609**	609
Repayable after 4 years but not later than 5 years	**609**	609
Repayable after 5 years	**4,876**	5,333
	8,083	8,760

23. Lease Liabilities

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	**3,290**	4,875
Current		
Lease liabilities	**4,377**	4,637
	7,667	9,512

Certain motor vehicles of the Group as disclosed in Note 10 are pledged for hire purchase. Such leases give the Group an option to purchase at the end of the lease term. The range of interest rates implicit in the leases are 3.41% to 9.37% (2019: 3.96% to 12.91%).

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the other lease liabilities was 4.64% (2019: 5.03%) per annum.

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Future minimum lease payments	**8,112**	10,147
Less: Future finance charges	**(445)**	(635)
Total present value of minimum lease payments	**7,667**	9,512
Current liabilities		
Payable within one year		
Future minimum lease payments	**4,655**	5,041
Less: Future finance charges	**(278)**	(404)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**4,377**	4,637
Non-current liabilities		
Payable more than 1 year but not more than 5 years		
Future minimum lease payments	**3,457**	5,106
Less: Future finance charges	**(167)**	(231)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**3,290**	4,875
Total present value of minimum lease payment	**7,667**	9,512

24. Retirement Benefit Obligations

A subsidiary of the Company in Indonesia operates an unfunded defined benefit scheme, as required under the Labour Law of the Republic of Indonesia.

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
At 1 January	**826**	626
Provision made during the financial year	**254**	160
Effect of exchange rate difference	**215**	40
At 31 December	**1,295**	826

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Present value obligations	**1,295**	826

The expenses recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Current service costs	**204**	173
Interest on obligation	**61**	—
Actual benefit payment	**(11)**	(13)
	254	160

The defined benefit obligation expense was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Principal assumptions as at the reporting date are as follows:

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
Normal retirement age	**55 years old**	55 years old
Discount rate	**6.8%**	8.0%
Future salary increases	**9.0%**	9.0%
Withdrawal rate	**1% at age 20 and linearly decreasing up to age 54**	1% at age 20 and linearly decreasing up to age 54
Mortality rate	**TMI IV**	TMI III

25. Trade Payables

	GROUP 2020 RM'000	GROUP 2019 RM'000
External parties	**81,349**	75,568

The normal trade credit term granted by the suppliers to the Group ranges from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days).

Included in trade payables is an amount of RM122,570 (2019: RM215,695) due to a company in which certain directors of the subsidiaries have financial interest.

26. Other Payables, Deposits and Accruals

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2019 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2018 RM'000
Sundry payables	**1,561**	1,235	**—**	—
Deposits received	**1**	—	**—**	—
Contract liabilities	**1,516**	377	**—**	—
Accruals	**2,970**	2,835	**82**	50
	6,048	4,447	**82**	50

The contract liabilities relate to the advance received from contract customers for sale of goods.

Significant changes to contract liabilities balance during the year are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liability at the beginning of the financial year	**(377)**	(279)
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	**1,516**	377

27. Dividends

	COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Recognised during the financial year		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
– Single tier final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019: 1.0 sen (2018: 1.0 sen) per ordinary share	**2,720**	2,720
– Single tier first interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020: 1.0 sen (2019: 1.0 sen) per ordinary share	**2,720**	2,720
– Single tier second interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020: 1.2 sen (2019: 1.0 sen) per ordinary share	**3,264**	2,720
– Single tier third interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019: 1.0 sen per ordinary share	**—**	2,720
	8,704	10,880

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 2.0 sen (2019: 1.0 sen) per ordinary share, amounting to RM5,440,000 (2019: RM2,720,000) in respect of the current financial year, will be proposed for shareholders' approval.

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

28. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	**78,920**	50,385	**199**	59
Deposits with licensed banks (Note 19)	**399**	1,614	**—**	—
Less: Fixed deposit pledged (Note 19)	**(399)**	(399)	**—**	—
	78,920	51,600	**199**	59

29. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Identity of related parties

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

Related parties of the Group include:
(i) Subsidiaries;
(ii) Entities in which directors have substantial financial interests; and
(iii) Key management personnel of the Group and the Company, comprise persons (including directors) having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities directly or indirectly.

(b) Significant related party transactions

Significant related party transactions other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Transactions with companies in which certain directors of subsidiaries have financial interests:		
Purchases of products	**1,886**	2,713
Sales of products	**(507)**	(402)

	COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Transactions with subsidiaries:		
Dividend income	**(15,840)**	(12,151)

Significant outstanding balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are as disclosed in Note 18 and 25 to the financial statements.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Directors of the Company and subsidiaries:				
Non-executive director				
– Fees	**216**	220	**216**	220
– Other emoluments	**52**	11	**52**	11
	268	231	**268**	231
Executive directors				
– Short term employee benefits	**4,203**	4,231	**—**	—
– Post-employment benefits	**218**	174	**—**	—
– Fees	**60**	60	**60**	60
– Other emoluments	**20**	1	**20**	1
	4,501	4,466	**80**	61
	4,769	4,697	**348**	292
Other key management personnel:				
– Short term employee benefits	**1,902**	1,452	**—**	—
– Post-employment benefits	**233**	173	**—**	—
	2,135	1,625	**—**	—
	6,904	6,322	**348**	292

30. Segment Information

The Group prepared the following segment information in accordance with MFRS 8 *Operating Segments* based on the internal reports of the Group's strategic business units which are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The two reportable operating segments are as follows:

SEGMENTS	PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
Chemical distribution and blending	Distribution of Polyurethane (PU), intermediate and specialty chemicals and blending of customised solvents
Audio video and ICT distribution	Retail sale and repair service of audio video and ICT system

Segment revenue and results

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2.4. Segment results represents profit or loss before tax of the respective business segments. There are no transactions between the reportable segments. Inter-segment transactions are entered in the ordinary course of business based on terms mutually agreed upon by the parties concerned.

Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets and liabilities are measured based on all assets and liabilities of segment other than those activities that are not part of any reportable segments.

Geographical information

The Group's two business segments are operating in four principal geographical areas. These areas are as follows:

(i) Malaysia
(ii) Republic of Indonesia
(iii) Socialist Republic of Vietnam
(iv) Republic of Singapore

Information about major customers

There is no single customer with revenue equal or more than 10% of the Group revenue.

30. Segment Information (continued)

	CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BLENDING RM'000	AUDIO VIDEO AND ICT DISTRIBUTION RM'000	ELIMINATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2020				
Revenue				
External revenue	**1,052,490**	**20**	**—**	**1,052,510**
Inter-segment revenue (Note a)	**216,916**	**—**	**(216,916)**	**—**
Total segment revenue	**1,269,406**	**20**	**(216,916)**	**1,052,510**
Results				
Segment results / Profit/(Loss) before tax	**60,322**	**(29)**	**—**	**60,293**
Income tax expense				**(13,857)**
Profit for the financial year				**46,436**
Assets				
Total assets	**479,036**	**161**	**—**	**479,197**
Liabilities				
Total liabilities	**275,312**	**10**	**—**	**275,322**
Other segment information				
Depreciation	**6,806**	**—**	**—**	**6,806**
Interest income (Note b)	**(617)**	**(5)**	**44**	**(578)**
Interest expense (Note b)	**7,533**	**—**	**(44)**	**7,489**
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**3,668**	**—**	**—**	**3,668**
Additions to non–current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	**4,813**	**—**	**—**	**4,813**

Notes:
(a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
(b) Inter-segment interests are eliminated on consolidation.

30. Segment Information (continued)

	CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BLENDING RM'000	AUDIO VIDEO AND ICT DISTRIBUTION RM'000	ELIMINATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2019				
Revenue				
External revenue	1,053,543	3,799	—	1,057,342
Inter-segment revenue (Note a)	196,418	71	(196,489)	—
Total segment revenue	1,249,961	3,870	(196,489)	1,057,342
Results				
Segment results / Profit/(Loss) before tax	37,849	(1,729)	—	36,120
Income tax expense				(10,187)
Profit for the financial year				25,933
Assets				
Total assets	438,633	350	—	438,983
Liabilities				
Total liabilities	269,522	276	—	269,798
Other segment information				
Depreciation	6,947	47	—	6,994
Interest income (Note b)	(788)	(5)	373	(420)
Interest expense (Note b)	10,430	30	(373)	10,087
Impairment loss on trade receivables	511	121	—	632
Additions to non–current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	7,122	—	—	7,122

Notes:
(a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
(b) Inter-segment interests are eliminated on consolidation.

30. Segment Information (continued)

Geographical information

	MALAYSIA RM'000	REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA RM'000	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM RM'000	REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE RM'000	ELIMINATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2020						
Revenue						
External revenue	458,524	132,311	450,113	11,562	—	1,052,510
Inter-segment revenue (Note a)	196,589	—	—	20,327	(216,916)	—
Total segment revenue	655,113	132,311	450,113	31,889	(216,916)	1,052,510
Results						
Segment results/ Profit/(Loss) before tax	32,797	9,573	18,037	(114)	—	60,293
Income tax expense						(13,857)
Profit for the financial year						46,436
Assets						
Total assets	263,211	53,499	156,239	6,248	—	479,197
Liabilities						
Total liabilities	148,139	8,021	110,425	8,737	—	275,322
Other segment information						
Depreciation	3,603	1,460	1,582	161	—	6,806
Interest income (Note b)	(449)	(166)	(4)	(3)	44	(578)
Interest expense (Note b)	4,148	—	3,167	218	(44)	7,489
Impairment loss on trade receivables	785	25	2,858	—	—	3,668
Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	3,341	945	527	—	—	4,813

Notes:
a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
(b) Inter-segment interests are eliminated on consolidation.

30. Segment Information (continued)

Geographical information (continued)

	MALAYSIA RM'000	REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA RM'000	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM RM'000	REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE RM'000	ELIMINATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2019						
Revenue						
External revenue	480,044	138,117	423,356	15,825	—	1,057,342
Inter-segment revenue (Note a)	167,684	—	—	28,805	(196,489)	—
Total segment revenue	647,728	138,117	423,356	44,630	(196,489)	1,057,342
Results						
Segment results/ Profit before tax	19,626	5,117	10,545	832	—	36,120
Income tax expense						(10,187)
Profit for the financial year						25,933
Assets						
Total assets	241,754	56,737	138,240	2,252	—	438,983
Liabilities						
Total liabilities	150,331	5,940	102,065	11,462	—	269,798
Other segment information						
Depreciation	3,910	1,369	1,550	165	—	6,994
Interest income (Note b)	(576)	(203)	(13)	(1)	373	(420)
Interest expense (Note b)	5,437	48	4,527	448	(373)	10,087
Impairment loss on trade receivables	121	193	318	—	—	632
Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	4,015	2,580	527	—	—	7,122

Notes:
a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
(b) Inter-segment interests are eliminated on consolidation.

30. Segment Information (continued)

Geographical information (continued)

Information about geographical areas

Revenue information based on the geographical location of customers is as follows:

	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Malaysia	**458,524**	480,044
Republic of Indonesia	**132,311**	138,117
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	**450,113**	423,356
Republic of Singapore	**11,562**	15,825
	1,052,510	1,057,342

Non-current assets which do not include financial instruments and deferred tax assets analysed by geographical location of the assets are as follows:

	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Malaysia	**41,589**	41,999
Republic of Indonesia	**3,939**	4,532
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	**2,705**	3,899
Republic of Singapore	**586**	763
	48,819	51,193

31. Financial Instruments

(a) Categories of Financial Instruments

The following table analyses the financial instruments in the statements of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned:

i) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")
ii) Amortised cost

GROUP	AMORTISED COST RM'000	FVPL RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2020			
Financial assets			
Other investments	**—**	**21**	**21**
Receivables and deposits *(exclude indirect tax, advance payment to suppliers, GST refundable and prepayments)*	**211,618**	**—**	**211,618**
Deposits with licensed banks	**399**	**—**	**399**
Cash and bank balances	**78,920**	**—**	**78,920**
	290,937	**21**	**290,958**

	AMORTISED COST RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Financial liabilities		
Payables and accruals *(exclude contract liabilities)*	**85,881**	**85,881**
Lease liabilities	**7,667**	**7,667**
Loans and borrowings	**173,083**	**173,083**
	266,631	**266,631**

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Categories of Financial Instruments (continued)

GROUP	AMORTISED COST RM'000	FVPL RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2019			
Financial assets			
Other investments	—	13	13
Receivables and deposits *(exclude indirect tax, advance payment to suppliers, GST refundable and prepayments)*	213,294	—	213,294
Deposits with licensed banks	1,614	—	1,614
Cash and bank balances	50,385	—	50,385
	265,293	13	265,306

	AMORTISED COST RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
Financial liabilities		
Payables and accruals *(exclude contract liabilities)*	79,638	79,638
Lease liabilities	9,512	9,512
Loans and borrowings	174,263	174,263
Dividend payable	2,810	2,810
	266,223	266,223

COMPANY	AMORTISED COST RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
2020		
Financial assets		
Dividend receivable	**4,500**	**4,500**
Cash and bank balances	**199**	**199**
	4,699	**4,699**
Financial liabilities		
Accruals	**82**	**82**
2019		
Financial assets		
Dividend receivable	4,210	4,210
Cash and bank balances	59	59
	4,269	4,269
Financial liabilities		
Accruals	50	50
Dividend payable	2,720	2,720
	2,770	2,770

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise value for their shareholders.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Executive Directors and the Financial Controller, Head of Treasury and Head of Credit Control. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to the financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes put in place to manage these risks are discussed below.

(i) Credit Risk

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

Trade receivables

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

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

<u>Credit risk concentration profile</u>

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables as at the end of the financial year by geographic region are as follows:

	GROUP			
	2020		2019	
	RM'000	% OF TOTAL	RM'000	% OF TOTAL
By country:				
Malaysia	**110,140**	**51.01%**	110,558	51.59%
Indonesia	**21,909**	**10.15%**	29,723	13.87%
Vietnam	**81,912**	**37.93%**	73,062	34.09%
Singapore	**1,970**	**0.91%**	954	0.45%
	215,931	**100.00%**	214,297	100.00%

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses ("ECL") prescribed by MFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The Group also individually assessed ECL of individual customers based on indicators such as changes in financial capability of the receivables, payment trends of the receivable and default or significant delay in payments. The determination of ECL also incorporate economic conditions during the period of historical data, current conditions and forward looking information on the economic conditions over the expected settlement period of the receivables. The Group believes that changes in economic conditions over these periods would not materially impact the impairment calculation of the receivables.

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31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

(i) Credit Risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)
The information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables as follows:

GROUP	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT RM'000	ECL ALLOWANCE RM'000	NET BALANCE RM'000
2020			
Current	**197,610**	**—**	**197,610**
> 30 days past due	**6,386**	**—**	**6,386**
> 60 days past due	**5,214**	**—**	**5,214**
> 90 days past due	**182**	**—**	**182**
> 120 days past due	**953**	**—**	**953**
Individually assessed (credit impaired)	**5,586**	**(5,586)**	**—**
	215,931	**(5,586)**	**210,345**
2019			
Current	186,528	—	186,528
> 30 days past due	15,400	—	15,400
> 60 days past due	4,470	—	4,470
> 90 days past due	4,967	—	4,967
> 120 days past due	654	—	654
Individually assessed (credit impaired)	2,278	(2,278)	—
	214,297	(2,278)	212,019

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

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

The Group and the Company consider these financial assets to have low credit risk. The Group and the Company did not recognise any loss allowance for impairment for other receivables and other financial assets other than as disclosed in Note 18.

Refer to Note 2.4(n)(i) for the Group's and the Company's other accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

Financial guarantee
The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries and to suppliers for credit term granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors the results of the subsidiaries and their repayment on an on-going basis. The maximum exposure to credit risks amounts to RM226,670,398 (2019: RM207,466,953) representing the outstanding banking facilities and certain trade payables of the subsidiaries at the reporting date. Generally, the Company considers the financial guarantees have low credit risk. As at the reporting date, there was no loss allowance for expected credit losses as determined by the Company for the financial guarantee.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material as the guarantees are provided as credit enhancements to the subsidiary companies' secured borrowings.

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group's and the Company's liquidity risk management policy is to manage its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. In addition, the Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash and available banking facilities at a reasonable level to their overall debt position to meet their working capital requirement.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

GROUP	CARRYING AMOUNT RM'000	CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS RM'000	ON DEMAND OR WITHIN 1 YEAR RM'000	1 TO 2 YEARS RM'000	2 TO 5 YEARS RM'000	OVER 5 YEARS RM'000
2020						
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	**81,349**	**81,349**	**81,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other payables, deposits and accruals*	**4,532**	**4,532**	**4,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bankers' acceptances	**61,806**	**61,806**	**61,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lease liabilities	**7,667**	**8,112**	**4,655**	**1,925**	**1,532**	**—**
Onshore foreign currency loans	**8,521**	**8,521**	**8,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Foreign currency trade loan	**32,784**	**32,784**	**32,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Short term loans	**61,889**	**61,889**	**61,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Term loans	**8,083**	**9,654**	**1,005**	**823**	**2,358**	**5,468**
	266,631	**268,647**	**256,541**	**2,748**	**3,890**	**5,468**
2019						
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	75,568	75,568	75,568	—	—	—
Other payables, deposits and accruals*	4,070	4,070	4,070	—	—	—
Bankers' acceptances	87,733	87,733	87,733	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	9,512	10,147	5,041	3,671	1,435	—
Revolving credit	10,516	10,516	10,516	—	—	—
Foreign currency trade loan	8,763	8,763	8,763	—	—	—
Short term loans	58,491	58,491	58,491	—	—	—
Term loans	8,760	11,547	1,213	1,172	2,811	6,351
	263,413	266,835	251,395	4,843	4,246	6,351

** Exclude contract liabilities*

2020/2019 Company

The Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date either matures within one year or repayable on demand.

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits placed with licensed banks, amounts due from or to subsidiaries and borrowings. The deposits placed with licensed banks at fixed rate expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

Borrowings at floating rate amounting to RM173,083,205 (2019: RM174,262,439) expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group manages its interest rate risk exposure by maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate loans and borrowings.

The Group does not have any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

If the interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 would decrease/increase by RM657,720 (2019: RM662,200) as a result of exposure to floating rate borrowings.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group entities, primarily United States Dollar ("USD"), Vietnam Dong ("VND") and Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR"). The foreign currencies in which these transactions are mainly denominated are USD, Singapore Dollar ("SGD") and IDR.

Forward currency contracts are used by certain subsidiaries to reduce exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency risk. In addition, the Group holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies to pay its foreign purchases as a natural hedge against fluctuations in foreign currency risk.

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Republic of Indonesia, Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Republic of Singapore.

The Group's and the Company's unhedged financial assets and liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows:

	GROUP FUNCTIONAL CURRENCIES					COMPANY FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	
	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	US DOLLAR RM'000	VIETNAM DONG RM'000	INDONESIAN RUPIAH RM'000	TOTAL RM'000	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 31 December 2020							
Financial assets and liabilities not held in functional currencies:							
Trade receivables							
US Dollar	12,159	—	4,133	91	16,383	—	—
Singapore Dollar	70	324	—	—	394	—	—
	12,229	324	4,133	91	16,777	—	—
Cash and short term deposits							
US Dollar	8,798	—	1,166	584	10,548	2	2
Indonesian Rupiah	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Singapore Dollar	156	128	—	—	284	—	—
	8,956	128	1,166	584	10,834	2	2

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

The Group's and the Company's unhedged financial assets and liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows: (continued)

	GROUP FUNCTIONAL CURRENCIES					COMPANY FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	
	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	US DOLLAR RM'000	VIETNAM DONG RM'000	INDONESIAN RUPIAH RM'000	TOTAL RM'000	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 31 December 2020 (continued)							
Financial assets and liabilities not held in functional currencies:							
Trade payables							
US Dollar	**(31,142)**	**—**	**(23,874)**	**(26,571)**	**(81,587)**	**—**	**—**
Singapore Dollar	**—**	**(30)**	**—**	**—**	**(30)**	**—**	**—**
	(31,142)	**(30)**	**(23,874)**	**(26,571)**	**(81,617)**	**—**	**—**
Borrowings							
US Dollar	**(33,425)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(33,425)**	**—**	**—**
Singapore Dollar	**—**	**(543)**	**—**	**—**	**(543)**	**—**	**—**
	(33,425)	**(543)**	**—**	**—**	**(33,968)**	**—**	**—**
Total							
US Dollar	**(43,610)**	**—**	**(18,575)**	**(25,896)**	**(88,081)**	**2**	**2**
Indonesian Rupiah	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Singapore Dollar	**226**	**(121)**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**—**
	(43,382)	**(121)**	**(18,575)**	**(25,896)**	**(87,974)**	**2**	**2**

	GROUP FUNCTIONAL CURRENCIES					COMPANY FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	
	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	US DOLLAR RM'000	VIETNAM DONG RM'000	INDONESIAN RUPIAH RM'000	TOTAL RM'000	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 31 December 2019							
Financial assets and liabilities not held in functional currencies:							
Trade receivables							
US Dollar	39,325	—	10,361	96	49,782	—	—
Singapore Dollar	15	55	—	—	70	—	—
	39,340	55	10,361	96	49,852	—	—
Cash and short term deposits							
US Dollar	8,510	—	493	3,485	12,488	2	2
Indonesian Rupiah	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Singapore Dollar	3	54	—	—	57	—	—
	8,515	54	493	3,485	12,547	2	2

31. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

The Group's and the Company's unhedged financial assets and liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows: (continued)

	GROUP FUNCTIONAL CURRENCIES					COMPANY FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	
	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	US DOLLAR RM'000	VIETNAM DONG RM'000	INDONESIAN RUPIAH RM'000	TOTAL RM'000	RINGGIT MALAYSIA RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 31 December 2019 (continued)							
Financial assets and liabilities not held in functional currencies:							
Trade payables							
US Dollar	(27,026)	—	(28,940)	(38,872)	(94,838)	—	—
Singapore Dollar	—	(105)	—	—	(105)	—	—
	(27,026)	(105)	(28,940)	(38,872)	(94,943)	—	—
Borrowings							
US Dollar	(8,763)	—	(10,408)	—	(19,171)	—	—
Indonesian Rupiah	—	(696)	—	—	(696)	—	—
	(8,763)	(696)	(10,408)	—	(19,867)	—	—
Total							
US Dollar	12,046	—	(28,494)	(35,291)	(51,739)	2	2
Indonesian Rupiah	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Singapore Dollar	18	(692)	—	—	(674)	—	—
	12,066	(692)	(28,494)	(35,291)	(52,411)	2	2

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

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

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
USD/RM	— strengthened 5%	**(1,700)**	500	**—**	—
	— weakened 5%	**1,700**	(500)	**—**	—
USD/VND	— strengthened 5%	**(700)**	(1,100)	**—**	—
	— weakened 5%	**700**	1,100	**—**	—
USD/IDR	— strengthened 5%	**(1,000)**	(1,300)	**—**	—
	— weakened 5%	**1,000**	1,300	**—**	—

(v) Market Price Risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group is exposed to market price risk arising from its investment in quoted shares listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. These instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss. As the amount of the investment is minimal, the Group's profit and operating cash flows are not excessively exposed to changes in the market price.

32. Fair Value Of Financial Instruments

The methods and assumptions used to determine the fair value of the following classes of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and payables

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and payables are reasonable approximation of fair values due to short term nature of these financial instruments.

(b) Other investments

The fair value of shares quoted in an active market is determined by reference to the quoted closing bid price at the reporting date.

(c) Borrowings

The carrying amounts of the current portion of borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

The carrying amounts of long term floating rate loans approximate their fair values as the loans will be re-priced to market interest rate on or near reporting date.

33. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

(i) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

(ii) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from 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); and

(iii) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group held the following assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair value are disclosed:

Asset measured at fair value

	FAIR VALUE RM'000	LEVEL 1 RM'000	LEVEL 2 RM'000	LEVEL 3 RM'000
2020				
Financial assets – quoted shares	**21**	**21**	**—**	**—**
2019				
Financial assets – quoted shares	13	13	—	—

During the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there was no transfer between fair value measurement hierarchy.

34. Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios to support its business whilst maximising the return to its shareholders through the optimisation of the debt-to-equity ratio to reduce cost of capital. The Group's strategy in capital management remains unchanged from 2019.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in business and economic conditions. To maintain or adjust structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, redeem debts or sell assets to reduce debts, where necessary.

The debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as net debts divided by total capital of the Group. Net debts comprise bank borrowings less cash and bank balances whilst total capital is the total equity of the Group. The debt-to-equity ratio as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, which are within the Group's objectives of capital management are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020	**2019**
Total interest-bearing borrowings (RM'000)	**180,750**	183,775
Less: Deposits, cash and bank balances (RM'000)	**(79,319)**	(51,999)
Total net debts (RM'000)	**101,431**	131,776
Total equity (RM'000)	**203,875**	169,185
Debt-to-equity ratio (%)	**50**	78

Certain subsidiaries of the Group are required to maintain certain level of capital requirements on gearing ratio, leverage ratio and net worth in respect of their bank borrowings requirements.

35. Significant Event Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

On 9 April 2021, the Company announced to undertake the proposed bonus issue of 272,000,000 new ordinary shares on the basis of 1 bonus share of each existing share held on an entitlement date to be determined later.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

(PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016)

We, **NG THIN POH** and **NG AI RENE**, being two of the directors of SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 30 to 95 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

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

NG THIN POH
Director

NG AI RENE
Director

Date: 9 April 2021

STATUTORY DECLARATION

(PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016)

I, **EILEEN NG LIEW CHIN**, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 30 to 95 are correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared
by the abovenamed at
Shah Alam in the State of Selangor Darul Ehsan
on 9 April 2021

EILEEN NG LIEW CHIN
MIA Membership No.: 9723

Before me

LEONG YUE CHOW (B480)
Commissioner for Oaths

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Samchem Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 30 to 95.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Group

Inventory
(Note 3(a) and 16 to the Financial Statements)

The Group's inventories, comprise mainly trading goods, are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Significant judgement is required in estimating their net realisable values and in identifying any allowance required for slow-moving inventories.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- understanding the design and implementation of controls associated with monitoring, detection and write down of slow-moving inventories as at 31 December 2020;
- observing year end physical inventory count to examine physical existence and condition of the trading goods and understanding the design and implementation of controls during the count;
- reviewing subsequent sales and evaluating the Group's assessment on estimated net realisable value on the selected inventory items;
- enquiring the Group on their assessment of write down/write off and evaluating their action plans to realise slow-moving inventories for inventories with indicators of slow-moving; and
- reviewing the work papers of the component auditors in assessing inventory valuation of significant subsidiaries not audited by us.

Trade Receivables
(Note 3(b) and 17 to the Financial Statements)

The Group has significant trade receivables as at 31 December 2020 which include certain amounts which are long outstanding. We focused on this area because the Group made significant judgements over assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rate. In making the assumptions, the Group selected inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the reporting period.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- understanding the design and controls associated with monitoring of outstanding receivables;
- developing an understanding of significant credit exposures of receivables that were significantly overdue or deemed to be in default through analysis of ageing reports prepared by management;
- obtaining confirmation of balances from selected receivables;
- checking subsequent receipts, customer correspondence, and considering the level of activity with the customer and management explanation on recoverability of significantly past due balances;
- assessing the reasonableness and calculation of expected credit losses as at the end of the reporting period; and
- reviewing the work papers of the component auditors in assessing expected credit losses of significant subsidiaries not audited by us.

Company

We have determined that there are no key audit matters in the audit of the separate financial statements of the Company to be communicated in our auditors' report.

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 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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 13 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

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

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

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 9 April 2021

Lee Kong Weng
02967/07/2021 J

Chartered Accountant

POSTAL ADDRESS/ TITLE DETAILS	DESCRIPTION/ EXISTING USE	TENURE/ DATE OF EXPIRY OF LEASE	RESTRICTION IN INTEREST/ ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR OCCUPATION	LAND AREA AND/OR BUILT UP AREA	APPROXI-MATE AGE OF BUILDING	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31.12.2020 (RM)	COST OF INVESTMENT (RM)
Samchem Sdn Bhd								
Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39 Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan H.S.(D) 57951 Lot No. 18, PT 57359 Mukim and Daerah Kelang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Single storey detached warehouse annexed with a 3-storey office building and a guard house/ Industrial	Freehold	Nil/ Charges in favour of Maybank Berhad ("MBB") vide presentation no. 34391/2004, 34392/2004, 34393/2004 all dated 04.06.2004, 4087/2005 dated 31.01.2005, 9549/2006 and 9550/2006 dated 21.02.2006, 118146/2006 dated 27.12.2006 and 81512/2008 dated 26.08.2008	29.01.2007	103,431 sq.ft/ (78,470 sq.ft)	13 years	8,407,158	10,576,993
No. 3, Jalan Biola Satu 33/1A Elite Industrial Park Seksyen 33, 40350 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan (Rented out/ semi-detached factory) H.S.(D) 51789, PT 43437 Mukim and Daerah Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Two adjoining 1½-storey semi-detached factories/ Industrial	Freehold	Nil/ Charges in favour of: • The Pacific Bank Berhad vide presentation no. 51868/2000 dated 30.08.2000 • MBB vide presentation no. 118130/2006 dated 27.12.2006	29.10.1998	10,887 sq.ft/ (6,678 sq.ft)	22 years	717,505	869,259
No. 1, Jalan Biola Satu 33/1A Elite Industrial Park Seksyen 33, 40350 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan (Rented out/ semi-detached factory) H.S.(D)51790, PT 43438 Mukim and Daerah Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan		Freehold	Charges in favour of: • The Pacific Bank Berhad vide presentation no. 51870/2000 dated 30.08.2000 • MBB vide presentation no. 118180/2006 dated 27.12.2006 and 81502/2008 dated 26.08.2008	29.10.1998	14,757 sq.ft/ (6,678 sq.ft)	22 years	917,386	1,069,139

POSTAL ADDRESS/ TITLE DETAILS	DESCRIPTION/ EXISTING USE	TENURE/ DATE OF EXPIRY OF LEASE	RESTRICTION IN INTEREST/ ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR OCCUPATION	LAND AREA AND/OR BUILT UP AREA	APPROXI-MATE AGE OF BUILDING	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31.12.2020 (RM)	COST OF INVESTMENT (RM)
Samchem Sdn Bhd								
16 Jalan Utarid U5/29 Seksyen U5, 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan	A 1 ½ storey terraced factory	Leasehold – 99 years expiring on 11.12.2096	Cash		3,000 sq.ft/ (3,120 sq.ft)	24 years	1,224,126	1,289,967
18 Jalan Utarid U5/29 Seksyen U5, 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan	A 1 ½ storey terraced factory	Leasehold – 99 years expiring on 11.12.2096	Cash		3,000 sq.ft/ (3,120 sq.ft)	24 years	1,224,126	1,289,967
Lot No.35 Pulau Indah Industrial Park Phase 3C HSD 164239, No. PT 152661 Mukim Klang, Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Vacant Land	Leasehold – 99 years expiring on 30.03.2097	Charges in favour of HLBB vide reference no.002611004704 dated 02.02.2018	31.01.2020	200,376 sq.ft		12,343,263	12,454,181
Samchem Nusajaya Sdn Bhd								
PTD 152691, Jalan SILC 2 SILC, 81550 Gelang Patah Johor Darul Takzim H.S. (D) 440468 Lot No. PTD 152691 Mukim Pulai, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	4 Block of single-storey factory and 1 Block of 3-storey office building	Freehold	Charges in favour of HLBB vide presentation no. 66343/2008 dated 19.08.2008	03.03.2009	200,000 sq.ft/ (81,064 sq.ft)	11 years	10,334,305	11,807,824

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 22 MARCH 2021

Number of Total Issued and Paid Up Share Capital: 272,000,000
Class of Shares: Ordinary Share
Voting Rights: One vote per ordinary share
Number of Shareholders: 3,279

Analysis of Shareholdings

SIZE OF HOLDINGS	NO. OF HOLDERS MALAYSIAN	NO. OF HOLDERS FOREIGN	NO. OF SHARES MALAYSIAN	NO. OF SHARES FOREIGN	% OF SHARES MALAYSIAN	% OF SHARES FOREIGN
Less Than 100	12	0	180	0	0.00	0.00
100 – 1,000	489	4	315,800	1,200	0.12	0.00
1,001 – 10,000	1,798	14	9,299,450	96,800	3.42	0.04
10,001 – 100,000	824	15	26,419,930	712,900	9.71	0.26
100,001 and below 5%	120	1	96,780,614	186,000	35.58	0.07
5% and above	2	0	138,187,126	0	50.80	0.00
Total	**3,245**	**34**	**271,003,100**	**996,900**	**99.63**	**0.37**

Substantial Shareholders

	DIRECT INTEREST NO. OF SHARES	DIRECT INTEREST %	INDIRECT INTEREST NO. OF SHARES	INDIRECT INTEREST %
Ng Thin Poh	124,513,804	45.78	200,000*	0.07
Tan Teck Beng	13,673,322	5.03	60,000*	0.02

* Indirect interest held by spouse and children

Directors' Shareholdings

	DIRECT INTEREST NO. OF SHARES	DIRECT INTEREST %	INDIRECT INTEREST NO. OF SHARES	INDIRECT INTEREST %
Ng Thin Poh	124,513,804	45.78	200,000*	0.07
Chooi Chok Khooi	9,322,092	3.43	—	—
Ng Ai Rene	945,600	0.35	—	—
Cheong Chee Yun	—	—	—	—
Dato' Theng Book	—	—	—	—
Lok Kai Chun	14,600	0.01	—	—
Dato' Razali Basri	—	—	—	—

* Indirect interest held by spouse and children

List of Top 30 Shareholders

NO.	NAME	SHAREHOLDINGS	%
1	Ng Thin Poh	124,513,804	45.78
2	Tan Teck Beng	13,673,322	5.03
3	Chooi Chok Khooi	9,322,092	3.43
4	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) (Affin ABSR EQ)*	9,205,900	3.38
5	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Hong Leong Balanced Fund*	6,180,000	2.27
6	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Hong Leong Wholesale Equity Fund 2*	5,500,000	2.02
7	Michael Lee Fook Soon	4,400,000	1.62
8	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Hong Leong Growth Fund*	4,050,000	1.49
9	Ng Hoi Peng	3,781,800	1.39
10	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Wong Yee Hui*	3,669,400	1.35
11	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Chen Tam Chai*	3,461,100	1.27
12	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Exempt AN for Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (TSTAC/CLN T-T)*	3,007,000	1.11
13	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad For Hong Leong Dividend Fund*	2,901,200	1.07
14	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad *Beneficiary: Affin Hwang Tactical Fund*	2,203,100	0.81
15	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad For Hong Leong Strategic Fund*	1,852,000	0.68
16	Louis Lee Pershung	1,800,000	0.66
17	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for See Kok Wah*	1,564,500	0.58
18	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Ng Hoi Peng (E-SJA/USJ)*	1,500,000	0.55
19	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: Maybank Trustees Berhad for Affin Hwang Equity Fund (930090)*	1,194,500	0.44
20	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Hong Leong Asia-Pacific Dividend Fund*	1,030,000	0.38
21	Ng Ai Rene	945,600	0.35
22	Louisa Lee Pernee	900,000	0.33
23	TA Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Chin Yau Kong*	900,000	0.33
24	Tan Song Kwan	877,200	0.32
25	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd for Hong Leong Foundation (ED100)*	840,000	0.31
26	Susy Ding	830,000	0.31
27	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd for Hong Leong Capital Berhad (ED106)*	750,000	0.28
28	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad for Hong Leong Wholesale Equity Fund*	750,000	0.28
29	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Beneficiary: ETIQA Life Insurance Berhad (LIFE PAR)*	688,000	0.25
30	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Lim Wei Yuen*	608,000	0.22
Total		**212,898,518**	**78.27**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of Samchem Holdings Berhad will be held at Level 3, Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Friday, 28 May 2021 at 10.30 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **(Note A)**

2. To declare a Final Single Tier Dividend of 2.0 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. **(Resolution 1)**

3. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees amounting to RM276,000 and benefits of RM71,500 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020. **(Resolution 2)**

4. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees amounting to RM400,000 and benefits of up to RM30,000 from 1 January 2021 until the next Annual General Meeting. **(Resolution 3)**

5. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Clause 97(b) of the Company's Constitution:
   (i) NG AI RENE (F) **(Resolution 4)**
   (ii) DATO' RAZALI BASRI **(Resolution 5)**

6. To re-appoint Messrs. Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as the Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**

As Special Business

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

7. **Ordinary Resolution**
   Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Section 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016 **(Resolution 7)**

   "THAT subject to the Companies Act, 2016, the Constitution of the Company and the approvals of the Securities Commission, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and other relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, if applicable, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016 to issue shares in the Company at any time at such price, upon such terms and conditions, for such purposes and to such person or persons whomsoever 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 ten per centum (10%) of the total issued share capital of the Company for the time being; AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company."

8. **Ordinary Resolution**
   Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director **(Resolution 8)**

   "THAT Dato' Theng Book who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years since 27 February 2009 be and is hereby retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company in accordance with the required two-tier voting process as stated in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017."

9. **Ordinary Resolution**
   Authority to Continuing in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director **(Resolution 9)**

   "THAT Mr Cheong Chee Yun who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

10. **Ordinary Resolution**
Proposed Renewal of Authority for Purchase of Own Shares by the Company **(Resolution 10)**

"THAT subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 ("Act"), the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and other relevant statutory and/or regulatory requirements, the Company be authorised, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to buy-back such amount of Shares in the Company as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time, through Bursa Securities, upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interests of the Company, provided that:

(i) the aggregate number of Shares bought-back does not exceed 10% of the total issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company at any time;

(ii) the maximum amount of funds to be allocated for the shares buy-back shall not exceed the Company's audited retained earnings and/or share premium account at any point in time;

(iii) the Shares purchased shall be treated in the following manner:
 (a) the purchased Shares shall be cancelled; or
 (b) the purchased Shares shall be retained as treasury shares for distribution as dividend to the shareholders and/or resale on Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities and/or cancellation subsequently; or
 (c) part of the purchased Shares shall be retained as treasury shares and the remainder shall be cancelled; or
 (d) in such other manner as Bursa Securities and other relevant authorities may allow from time to time.
 (e) any combination of (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

AND THAT the authority conferred by this resolution shall commence upon the passing of this resolution until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the general meeting at which such resolution was passed, at which time the authority will lapse unless renewed by ordinary resolution, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required by law to be held; or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the Company in general meeting;

whichever occurs first.

AND FURTHER THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to take all such steps as may be necessary or expedient (including without limitation, the opening and maintaining of central depository account(s) under the Securities (Central Depository) Industry Act, 1991, and the entering into and execution of all agreements, arrangements and guarantees with any party or parties) to implement, finalise and give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments (if any) as may be imposed by the relevant authorities and with full power to do all such acts and things thereafter (including without limitation, the cancellation or retention as treasury shares of all or any part of the Shares bought-back) in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities and all other relevant statutory and/or regulatory requirements."

11. **Ordinary Resolution**
Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature **(Resolution 11)**

"THAT subject always to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and other relevant statutory and/or regulatory requirements, the Company be authorised, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to enter into and to give effect to the specified Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the Related Parties as set in Part A of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 April 2021 which are necessary for its day-to-day operations, to be entered into by the Company on the basis that these transactions are entered into on transaction prices and terms which are not more favourable to the Related Parties than generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company;

THAT the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is subject to annual renewal. AND THAT any authority conferred by the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate, shall only continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the general meeting at which such resolution was passed, at which time the authority will lapse unless renewed by ordinary resolution, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act, 2016 ("Act") (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act; or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the Company in general meeting:

whichever occurs first.

AND FURTHER THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) to give effect to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate."

Any Other Business

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

Notice of Dividend Payment and Dividend Entitlement Date

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 28 May 2021, a final single tier dividend of 2.0 sen per share will be paid on 29 June 2021 to shareholders whose names appear in the Company's Record of Depositors on 15 June 2021.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:

a) Securities transferred into the Depositor's Securities Account before 4:30 p.m. on 15 June 2021 in respect of transfers; and

b) Securities bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

WONG YOUN KIM (F) (MAICSA 7018778) (SSM PC No. 201908000410)
LEE CHIN WEN (F) (MAICSA 7061168) (SSM PC No. 202008001901)
Company Secretaries

28 April 2021

NOTES

(A) THE AGENDA ITEM IS MEANT FOR DISCUSSION ONLY AS THE PROVISION OF SECTION 340(1)(a) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016 DOES NOT REQUIRE A FORMAL APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. HENCE, THIS AGENDA ITEM IS NOT PUT FORWARD FOR VOTING.

(B) PROXY

(i) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies (or being a corporate member, a corporate representative) to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.

(ii) Subject to Note B (v) below, where a member appoint two (2) or more proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.

(iii) The instrument appointing a proxy in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney or in the case of a corporation executed under its common seal or signed on behalf of the corporation by its attorney duly authorised.

(iv) To be valid, the instrument appointing a proxy or by an officer and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) must be completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting or adjourned Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll).

(v) 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") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

(vi) Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 20 May 2021 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting and to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, speak and/or vote on his/her behalf.

(vii) Pursuant to Clause 62 of the Constitution of the Company, all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

(C) EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS

Resolution 7 – Renewal of Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016.

The proposed Resolution 7, if passed, will give the Directors of the Company, from the date of the above Annual General Meeting, authority to issue and allot shares from the unissued capital of the Company for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. The authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As at the date of this notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the Directors at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting held on 28 July 2020 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting.

The authority will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions.

Resolution 8 – Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director

The Board of Directors applied Practice 4.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") and seek the shareholders' approval to continue retain Dato' Theng Book, who has served as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of office of more than twelve (12) years through a two-tier voting process at this AGM.

The Board through the Nomination Committee ("NC"), has determined that Dato' Theng Book is fair and impartial in carrying out his duties to the Company. As Director, he continues to bring independent and objective judgements to Board deliberations and decision-making process as a whole. Dato' Theng Book also has vast and diverse range of experiences and brings the right mix of skills to the Board. The Board therefore, endorsed the NC's recommendation for Dato' Theng Book to be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Resolution 9 – Authority to Continue in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director

In line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors has assessed the independence of Mr Cheong Chee Yun, who has served as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years and the Board has recommended him to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company based on the following justifications:

(i) Mr Cheong Chee Yun has fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Director as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, and hence, he would be able to provide an element of objectivity, independent judgement and balance to the Board;

(ii) His length of services on the Board of more than nine (9) years does not in any way interfere with his exercise of objective judgement or their ability to act in the best interests of the Company and Group. In fact, Mr Cheong Chee Yun, has been with the Company for more than nine (9) years, is familiar with the Group's business operations and have devoted sufficient time and commitment to his role and responsibilities as an Independent Director for informed and balance decision making; and

(iii) He has exercised due care during his tenures as Independent Director of the Company and has discharged his duties with reasonable skill and competence, bringing independent judgement and depth into the Board's decision making in the interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Resolution 10 – Proposed Renewal of Authority for Purchase of Own Shares by the Company

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 10 if passed, will empower the Company to purchase and/or hold up to ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share of the Company. This authority unless revoked or varied by the Company at a General Meeting will expire at the next Annual General Meeting,

Further information on the Proposed Renewal of Authority for Purchase of Own Shares by the Company is set out in Part B of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company which can be downloaded from our Corporate Website at www.samchem.com.my

Resolution 11 – Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 11 if passed, will empower the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") to enter into Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations, subject to the transactions being in the ordinary course of business and on terms which are not more favourable to the Related Parties than generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company.

Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions is set out in Part A of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company which can be downloaded from our Corporate Website at www.samchem.com.my

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Company's AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company:

(i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes").

(ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes; and

(iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF THE 14TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 8.28(2) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENT OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

1. Directors who are standing for re-election at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company are:

a)	NG AI RENE (F)	(Resolution 4)
b)	DATO' RAZALI BASRI	(Resolution 5)

2. The details profile of the above Directors who are standing for re-election are set out in the Directors' Profile set out on pages 12 to 14 of the Annual Report 2020.

3. The details of the Directors' attendance for Board Meetings are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement on page 16 of the Annual Report 2020.

4. The 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Level 3, Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Friday, 28 May 2021 at 10.30 a.m.

SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD
Registration No. 200701039535 (797567-U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

PROXY FORM

*I/*We .... NRIC No: ....
(Full Name in Block Capitals)

of ....
(Address)

being a member/members of Samchem Holdings Berhad, hereby appoint:

1) Name of proxy: .... NRIC No: ....
(Full Name in Block Capitals)
Address: .... No. of shares Represented: ....

2) Name of proxy: .... NRIC No: ....
Address: .... No. of shares Represented: ....

or, *the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/*our proxy to vote for *me/*us on *my/*our behalf at the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Level 3, Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Friday, 28 May 2021 at 10.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

*My/*Our Proxy(ies) is/are to vote as indicated below:

NO.	RESOLUTIONS	FOR*	AGAINST*
1.	To approve the declaration of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 2.0 sen per shares for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.		
2.	To approve the payment of Directors fees amounting to RM276,000 and benefits of RM71,500 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.		
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees amounting to RM400,000 and benefits of up to RM30,000 from 1 January 2021 until the next Annual General Meeting.		
4.	To re-elect Ng Ai Rene (f) as Director.		
5.	To re-elect Dato' Razali Basri as Director.		
6.	To re-appoint Messrs. Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.		
7.	**Special Business** – Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Section 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016.		
8.	**Special Business** – Authority to retention Dato' Theng Book as Independent Non-Executive Director.		
9.	**Special Business** – Authority to continuing in office as Independent Non-Executive Director – Mr Cheong Chee Yun.		
10.	**Special Business** – Proposed renewal of authority for purchase of own shares by the Company.		
11.	**Special Business** – Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature.		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate space above how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not do so, the Proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.)

Dated this .... day of .... 2021.

NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	

....
Signature/Seal of Shareholders
(*Delete if not applicable)

....
CDS Account No.

STAMP

To:

Samchem Holdings Berhad
Registration No. 200701039535 (797567-U)

Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39
Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

NOTES

(a) A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies (or being a corporate member, a corporate representative) to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.

(b) Subject to (e) below, where a member appoint two (2) or more proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.

(c) The instrument appointing a proxy in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney or in the case of a corporation executed under its common seal signed on behalf of the corporation by its attorney or by an officer duly authorised.

(d) Duly completed form of proxy should be deposited with the Company's Registered Office at Lot 6, Jalan Sungai Kayu Ara 32/39, Seksyen 32, 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting or adjourned Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll).

(e) 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") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

(f) Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 20 May 2021 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting and to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, speak and/or vote on his/her behalf.

(g) Pursuant to Clause 62 of the Constitution of the Company, all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Company's AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company:

(i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes").

(ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes; and

(iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

samchem.com.my

SAMCHEM HOLDINGS BERHAD Registration No. 200701039535 (797567-U)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020