KEY ASIC BERHAD

200501024949 (707082-M)

Digitalizing The World

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Eg Kah Yee
Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer

Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu
Independent Non-Executive Director

N.Chanthiran A/L Nagappan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Chen, Chia-Yin
Independent Non-Executive Director

Prof. Low Teck Seng
Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu
Chairman / Independent Non-Executive Director

N.Chanthiran A/L Nagappan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Chen, Chia-Yin
Independent Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Wong Wai Foong
SSM PC NO. 202008001472 (MAICSA 7001358)

Joanne Toh Joo Ann
SSM PC NO. 202008001119 (LS 0008574)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 30-01, Level 30, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite
Avenue 3, Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2783 9191
Fax : 03-2783 9111

BUSINESS ADDRESS

6th Floor, Unit 3
8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama
47800 Petaling Jaya
Tel : 03-7664 3300
Fax : 03-7664 3301

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn. Bhd.
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite
Avenue 3, Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2783 9299
Fax : 03-2783 9222

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Main Market)
Stock Name : KEYASIC
Stock Code : 0143

CORPORATE SOLICITOR

Rajah, Lau & Associates
B-13-13, Megan Avenue II
12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2710 5587
Fax : 03-2710 5589

AUDITORS

Messrs. UHY
Suite 11.05, Level 11,
The Gardens South Tower,
Mid Valley City,
Lingkaran Syed Putra
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2279 3088

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd
Public Bank Berhad

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.keyasic.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S
PROFILE

EG KAH YEE

Eg Kah Yee, a Malaysian, Male, aged 61, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Key ASIC Berhad ("Key ASIC" or "Group") as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 15 June 2006. He was redesignated as the Chief Executive Officer on 30 October 2014. He graduated with Bachelor of Computer Science degree from West Virginia University, USA in 1983. He started his career as a research and development ("R&D") Engineer with Phoenix Data Systems Inc., Santa Clara, California, USA, before joining Daisy Systems Corporation ("Daisy"), a company listed on the NASDAQ Market and a pioneer in computer aided engineering in electronic designs, as R&D Project Manager.

While he was in Daisy, he assumed various positions such as Regional Technical Director, Country Manager (Taiwan) and Director of North Asia Region. In 1990, he joined Synopsys Inc., a company listed on the NASDAQ Market, which pioneered the high level design for Application Specific Integrated Circuit and Very-large-scale Integration, as Regional Manager for South Asia Pacific Operations and was subsequently promoted as General Manager for Asia Pacific Operations in 1992. He left Synopsys Inc. in 1996 and founded Palette Multimedia Berhad (now known as UCrest Berhad) in 1997 and has been the Chairman/Managing Director since then. Currently, he also sits on the Board of Directors of various private limited companies.

He is a Major Shareholder of Key ASIC through Key ASIC Limited. He does not have any family relationship with any other Director and/or Major Shareholders. He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

BENNY T. HU @ TING WU HU

Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu, Taiwanese, Male, aged 72, was appointed to the Board of Key ASIC as Independent Non-Executive Director on 14 October 2009. He graduated in Master in Business Administration degree from Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania and started his career as a Manager in Bankers Trust Company. He has more than 40 years of experience in finance and investment industry. He was the President and later Chairman of China Development Industrial Bank, the largest venture capital and investment firm in Taiwan with an investment portfolio over USD3 billion, from 1993 to 2004. The investment portfolio consists of over 500 investee companies, in which 80% of them are IT related companies. He has been actively involved in the semiconductor industry and was a former Vice Chairman and founder of World Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation from 1996 to 2001. He has been a member of Rand Corporation Asia Pacific board and a board member of Stanford Institute of Economic Policy Research since 2000. Currently, he is the Chairman of National Taiwan University Incubation and Innovation Company, which the main objective is to provide financial and operational assistance to Taiwan's startup companies. In addition, he also chairs multiple integrated circuit or semiconductor related companies or focused venture funds. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr Benny Hu does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE

(CONT'D)

N. CHANTHIRAN A/L NAGAPPAN

N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan, a Malaysian, Male, aged 56, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Key ASIC as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 14 December 2007. He graduated with a Bachelor of Accounting (Honours) degree from University of Malaya in 1988. He is also a Chartered Accountant, Certified Public Accountants, Certified Risk Professional and Certified Financial Planner. He started his career as tax executive in Coopers & Lybrand in 1988. In 1994, he joined Arab Merchant Bank Berhad as Assistant Manager. In 1995, he worked as Corporate Finance Manager with Sadec Group. He started his Audit practice in 2001. He has more than 20 years of corporate finance experience in the areas of listing, financial and corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisition. Currently, he is a partner of Chanthiran & Co. and CN & Associates. He is the Chairman of the Option Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of Key ASIC.

Mr N. Chanthiran does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

CHEN, CHIA-YIN

Chen, Chia-Yin, a Taiwanese, Female, aged 46, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Key ASIC as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 24 June 2014. She vacated office pursuant to Paragraph 15.05(3)(C) of the Main Market listing requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and was re-appointed on 25 September 2020.

Her first career is with China Development Industrial Bank ("CDIB") as a Manager in Overseas Investment department mostly responsible for investment activities in the fields of banking and finance related acquisition projects in Southeast Asia, IT and Semiconductor venture investments in Japan and Silicon Valley, distressed asset joint venture investment project in New York and managing portfolio investment worth US$100 million. In year 2005, she joined Etron Technology Inc. as Senior Investment Manager in CEO office. At Etron, she managed portfolio investments and specialised in M&A, incubating startups and spinoffs, also sitting on the boards of the investee companies as Managing Directors until Mar 2012. Since then she has been pursuing her investment profession with Strait Capital Investment Group, responsible for overseas M&A, focusing on Semiconductor, pharmaceutical and medical service fields. She is a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of Key ASIC.

Ms Chen does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

She does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

PROF. LOW TECK SENG

Prof. Low Teck Seng, a Singaporean, Male, aged 66, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Key ASIC as Independent Non-Executive Director on 24 November 2017.

Prof. Low Teck Seng is the Chief Executive Officer of the National Research Foundation ("NRF"), Prime Minister's Office, Singapore. The NRF sets the national direction for research and development ("R&D") by developing policies, plans and strategies for research, innovation and enterprise. Prior to joining NRF in July 2012, Prof. Low served as the Managing Director of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research. Prof. Low was instrumental in setting up the Magnetics Technology Centre ("MTC") in National University of Singapore ("NUS") in 1992. The MTC is the predecessor of the Data Storage Institute ("DSI"), a leading research institute focusing on data storage technologies. He was Dean of Engineering at the NUS from 1998 to 2000. Prof. Low is presently a tenured professor at the National University of Singapore. He is a Fellow of the Singapore Academy of Engineers; Fellow of the IEEE and International Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineers, UK.

Prof Low is also the Independent Non-Executive Director of UCrest Berhad. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of Key ASIC.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

THONG KOOI PIN
Financial Controller

Mr Thong Kooi Pin, a Malaysian, male, aged 48, was appointed as the Financial Controller of Key ASIC Berhad on 25 September 2006. He graduated with a professional degree in Association of Chartered Certified Accountant ("ACCA") in 1998 and admitted as member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA") as Chartered Accountant in year 2000. He further obtained his Master degree in business administration majoring in finance in year 2005 from Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Mr Thong Kooi Pin is also the Independent Non-Executive Director of UCrest Berhad.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

RAYMOND CHEANG KOK LOONG
Production and Quality Assurance Manager

Mr Raymond Cheang Kok Loong, a Malaysian, male, aged 50, was appointed as the Production and Quality Assurance Manager of Key ASIC Berhad since 8 May 2008. He graduated with a Bachelor degree in Engineering (Mechanical) from Monash University, Australia in 1993. He started his career as engineer with Robert Bosch Penang, Malaysia in 1994 before joining ASE, Malaysia in 2000 where he assumed various position and subsequently Section Head for the IC Package Design & Development Dept before joining Key ASIC Berhad.

Mr Raymond Cheang does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE

(CONT'D)

LEE SENG SIONG
Design Manager

Mr Lee Seng Siong, a Malaysian, male, aged 44, was appointed as the Design Manager of Key ASIC Berhad on 4th May 2020. He graduated with a BSc (Hons) Physics in 2000 and MSc. Electronics Engineering in 2003 from Universiti Putra Malaysia. He further obtained PhD in Electronics Engineering in year 2020 from Multimedia University.

Mr Lee does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

LEE, HSIN-KAI
Vice President ("VP") of Marketing

Mr Lee, Hsin-Kai a Taiwanese, male, aged 61, was appointed as the VP of Marketing of Key ASIC in July 2018. He graduated with a professional degree in Electronic Engineering of Tamkang University Taiwan, in 1982.

Mr Lee, Hsin-Kai does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and /or major shareholder. He does not have any conflict of interest with the company and has no conviction for offences (other than traffic offences) within the past 5 years or any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of Key ASIC Berhad ("Group") for the year ended 31 May 2021 ("FYE 2021").

Financial Performance

The Group has posted a net loss of RM7.96 million for FYE 2021 as compared to a net loss of RM17.91 million for FYE 2020.

Industry Trends and Development

The Group experienced a surge on the demand of the chips after the first wave of the pandemic at the beginning of FYE 2021. This was largely driven by the strong demand on ventilators for COVID-19 hospitalized patients. The Group continued to see strong order booked throughout the fiscal year for almost all kinds of chips due to the lockdown globally. Children are learning online and employees are default to work from home. This resulted in a surge on the demand of laptops, smartphones, tablets and networking products.

The Group has made significant breakthrough in FYE 2021 in its Internet of Things ("IoT") and Artificial Intelligence ("AI") technologies. The Group has filed several more patents in its leading-edge IoT technologies in the areas of security and this capability is essential especially in the medical, automotive, renewable energy and public service applications. The Group will continue to focus on innovation based on IoT and AI technologies.

The Group has started the development of high-speed interface IPs on 14nm technologies, a technology node that is expected to have most traction especially in the AI applications. The Group will continue to invest in the advance technology nodes to develop complete System-on-chip ("SoC") platforms for various applications.

The ASIC design service business remains strong and the Group is engaged in more projects of the advance CMOS technologies such as 40nm and below and there is a growing demand of chips that use GaN, SiC and SOI technologies. There is a significant increase in the chips for autonomous vehicles and renewable energy.

Availability of manufacturing capacity remains tight due to disruptive shut down of the factories when there is an infection cluster. The supply chain continues to be disrupted unexpectedly and it has caused delay of production and shipment. This kind of disruption will remain until the pandemic is under controlled. The management has stepped up the effort in managing the supply chain.

The Group has also been investing the resources into the development of the semiconductor business in China as it is the country that is least impacted negatively by the pandemic. In fact, China has grown significantly during the pandemic due to the inability to produce in the competing countries.

Prospect

In addition to the existing ASIC design services based on CMOS technologies, the demand for compound semiconductor technologies such as SiGe, GaN, SiC and SOI have been surging recently due to the demand for increasingly higher power devices that have grown beyond the suitability of CMOS technologies. This is largely driven by the strong growth in electronic vehicles including the charging stations, renewable energy and 5G networks. The strong analog, RF and power device design team that the Group has built over the years has given the company a competitive advantage in the foreseeable future.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

(CONT'D)

Appreciation

I wish to express my appreciation to all the members of the Board of Directors who have continuously been providing the management with invaluable advice and active participation the course of the development of the business and to our dedicated and talented colleagues that have been contributing to the success of the Group.

In addition, I would also like to extend my appreciation to the shareholders that have been supporting the Group and the indispensable business partners and associates that have been growing with the Group.

Thank you,

EG KAH YEE
Chairman

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Description of the Group's Business

The Group experienced overall increase on order booked throughout the year largely due to the strong demand for ventilators and Information Communication Technologies ("ICT") products. The global lockdown has compelled the employees to work from home by default and students are required to learn online, driving the demand of all ICT products and smart phones.

The global shortage of production capacity has affected the Group's revenue despite of its strong bookings. The strong demand is expected to continue in FYE 2022, however, the capacity of manufacturing partners is likely to be tight with unpredictable disruptions due to pandemic.

Automotive, healthcare and renewable energy are expected to have substantial growth in the next few years largely driven by the demand for electronic vehicles, telehealth and green energies. The use of IoT and AI over high-speed connectivity will enhance the growth further. The Group has been engaging in increasing number of potential customers in these fast-growing sectors.

The core competencies of the Group in IoT specifically in the Internet of Medical Things ("IoMT") and AI enable the Group to have competitive advantage in the digitalization of various industries.

The Group has also increased its resources in developing the China market in addition to the existing markets and it is expected to have sizable contribution to the business in the future.

The Group's continuous investment in the Research and Development has made breakthrough in the IoT technologies and AI technologies and several key patents related to IoT have been filed accordingly in addition to the existing patents.

Financial Year Ended 31 May 2021 ("FYE 2021")

Revenue

The Group's revenue for FYE 2021 was RM13.88 million compared with RM11.32 million in FYE 2020. The higher revenue was due to higher demand for recurring services recorded in the financial year.

Costs and expenses

Total costs and expenses before finance costs for FYE 2021 which amounted to RM13.34 million comprised of the following items:

(a) Administrative expenses amounted to RM6.13 million;
(b) Other operating expenses amounted to RM7.21 million.

Other operating income

Other operating income of the Group of RM0.25 million recorded was mainly due to foreign exchange gain on the Group's USD denominated assets as a result of the strengthening of US Dollar against Malaysia Ringgit and fixed deposit interest income.

Taxation

There is income tax expense RM0.02 million for the Group.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(CONT'D)

Loss attributable to Owners of the Company

Loss attributable to Owners of the Company was RM7.96 million or RM0.68 per basic share. The loss is largely attributed to higher expenses.

Liquidity and capital resources

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RM22.06 million.

The Group's net cash used in operating activities was RM6.32 million and capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment was RM0.98 million.

The Group's financing activities recorded a net cash inflow in FYE 2021.

Prospects

The ASIC design service business of the Group continues to grow into new geographical territory. The Group has developed more IP Blocks and expanded to other applications that are based on IoT and AI. The outlook of the business is positive due to the strong demand for healthcare related products;

The Group has expanded in the development of the IP Blocks to other foundries and it is expected to be a key revenue generator for the Group for the next few years. This will also generate more turnkey ASIC design service projects because of the availability of the IP Blocks.

IoMT continues to be the focus of the Group in the healthcare sectors and more investment will be made into the development of IoMT medical devices.

The Group has also invested heavily in the development of AI related products and it will continue to deepen the research and development in this area.

The pandemic has contracted the economy but at the same time, has accelerated in the adoption of IoMT or IoT medical devices. The Group sees hospitals and equipment manufacturers actively looking for IoT technologies to revolutionized their products and their infrastructure in the hospitals so that they can better manage the patients remotely and also to protect the frontline medical professionals.

IoT and AI technologies are definitely in high demands in the healthcare sections since the outbreak of COVID-19 and the Group expects the business will continue to grow in this sector.

Risk Factors

Innovation Risks

Continuous innovation is the key to the success of the Group. The Group focuses on continuous development of innovative technologies and products to continue to lead the market in the IoT and specifically IoMT and AI.

Competency Risks

The Group has taken the strategy to develop the competency aggressively by hiring of the top talents available in Malaysia and developing the competency and expertise internally. The Program has been successfully and the Group will continue to execute such strategy moving forward.

Information Technology ("IT") Risk

The Group has invested in strengthening the IT team as well as invested in upgrading and expanding the IT infrastructure throughout the Group during the fiscal year. Network has been modernized and upgraded, communication bandwidths have been upgraded by multiple folds to support the online works and video conferencing meetings.

Security of the IT infrastructure has been upgraded to ensure the security and integrity of the intellectual properties and databases.

The Group has also acquired and deployed a new system to unify the operation of the ranging from order processing, inventory management, accounting and finance and human resources so as to increase the efficiency of the business operations.

Intellectual Property ("IP") Risk

The Group has invested new infrastructure and methodology to protect the intellectual properties developed. More security measures are put in place to ensure the intellectual properties are not being transferred out of the facilities of the Group.

The Group is also investing more in the filing of patents so that the innovative ideas and technologies are protected in most of the countries.

Production Risk

The pandemic lockdown has caused delay in production of the chips. The risk of movement restriction remains as long as the threat of the COVID-19 continues to exist and full capacity production can be affected.

The Group continues to qualify more manufacturing partners in order to meet the production demands in the event of outbreak of any epidemic.

Design Development Risk

The restriction that the Authorities are imposing on the hiring of foreign knowledge professionals and the slow processing of such applications are causing delays in the development of the products. Continuous tightening of the hiring of foreign talents will impose a design development risk to the product release schedule.

The Group has taken steps to hire talented fresh graduates and has developed the fast track on the job training programs to accelerate their capabilities and skillset so as to reduce the reliance on the foreign talents.

Needless to say, the closing of borders due to pandemic has also imposed the risk of design development. Foreign talents are not allowed to come on board as planned is causing delays to the projects.

Geo Political Risk

Closing of international borders is already having impact on the economy. Continuous use of COVID-19 as an excuse to hold on to the power gained during the pandemic is going to make the recovery slow. Borders are negotiated to open bilaterally between countries and it will take a long time to be back to normal. This uncertainty will remain until all borders are open and quarantine are not required.

The Group remains cautiously optimistic about the market though most borders remain close at this moment. The Group has been conducting its business online prior to the pandemic and as much, the engineering activities continues without much disruption. However, the face to face contract negotiation is restricted and causing delays in the closure.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee was established on 4 October 2007 with the primary objective to provide assistance to the Board of Directors ("Board") in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to the corporate governance and practices for the Group, to improve the business efficiency and enhance the independent role of external and internal auditors.

1. COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The present members of the Audit Committee comprise of:-

Chairman
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu – Independent Non-Executive Director

Members
N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan - Independent Non-Executive Director
Chen, Chia-Yin – Independent Non-Executive Director

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee is available at the Company's website at www.keyasic.com. The Terms of Reference was last reviewed and updated on 27 April 2018.

3. SUMMARY OF MEETING AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

A total of five (5) meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 May 2021. The attendance records of the meetings are as follows:-

Name	Attendance
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu	5/5
N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan	5/5
Chen, Chia-Yin	4/5

The main activities undertaken by the Committee during the year were as follows:-

(i) reviewed the annual financial statements of the Group prior to submission to the Board for their consideration and approval;

(ii) reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results of the Group in June 2020, July 2020, October 2020 January 2021 and April 2021 prior to recommending them for approval by the Board. The financial results were presented by Management in the presence of the External Auditors who attended to the queries raised by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee was satisfied that the financial results had been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134;

(iii) reviewed the financial performance against the budget;

(iv) reviewed and discussed on the Company's plan for financial year ending 2021;

(v) reviewed the recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Group and ensured that the transactions were within the threshold as set in accordance with the mandate obtained from the shareholders;

(vi) reviewed the Circular to shareholders in relation to the Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature;

(vii) discussed and reviewed the fees of the External Auditor;

3. SUMMARY OF MEETING AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN (CONT'D)

The main activities undertaken by the Committee during the year were as follows:- (Cont'd)

(viii) reviewed and discussed with the External Auditors the Management Letter and Audit Planning Memorandum for the FYE 2021 and recommended the same for the Board's notation;

(ix) the assessment on the External Auditor was conducted by completing personalised evaluation form as guided by the Corporate Governance Guide on Evaluation of External Auditor Performance and independence Checklist. The AC had, with the assistance from the Management, assessed the performance and independence of Messrs CAS Malaysia PLT ("CAS") and recommended that CAS be re-appointed as the External Auditor of the Company. CAS was re-appointed as the External Auditors of the Company at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company. Subsequent thereto, the Company had received a notice in writing from CAS on their resignation as Auditors of the Company. The AC had reviewed and recommended that Messrs. UHY be appointed as the External Auditor of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2021 in place of CAS;

(x) assessed the suitability and independence of External Auditors, Messrs. UHY and reviewed their re-appointment as auditors of the Company;

(xi) reviewed and discussed with the Internal Auditors on the key risks of the Group covered in the Enterprise Risk Management Report and 2020 Risk Management Follow-up Report prepared by the Internal Auditors including the management action plans based on the recommendation highlighted by the Internal Auditors before updating the Board;

(xii) reviewed and discussed with the Internal Auditors, the Internal Audit Plan, the Internal Audit Report and the Internal Audit Follow-up Report on Research and Development (R&D) of Information and Technology (IT) Department, system of internal control of the Human Resource Department and the follow up Internal Audit Issues of the Human Resource Department and Procurement Department, including the management action plans based on the recommendation highlighted by the Internal Auditor before updating the Board;

(xiii) assessed the performance of the Internal Auditor, Vaersa Advisory Sdn. Bhd. based on personalised evaluation form. The AC was satisfied with the performance of the Internal Auditors; and

(xiv) verified the allocation of 96,000,000 options to the respective Directors and employees in accordance with the ESOS By-Law.

4. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Internal auditor is reporting directly to the AC. The functions of the Internal Auditor are to ensure a regular review of the adequacy and integrity of its internal control system. The Internal Auditor will also be required to assist the Group in enhancing its existing risk management framework and adopting a risk-based approach.

The Internal Auditor is required to conduct regular and systematic reviews on all operating units and submit an independent report to the AC for review and approval to ensure adequate coverage. The Group has incurred approximately RM16,000 in the financial year ended 31 May 2021 in maintaining the internal audit function.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
OVERVIEW STATEMENT

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance in discharging its responsibilities, protecting and enhancing shareholders' value through promoting and practising high standards of corporate governance throughout the Group. The Board adopts and applies the principles and best practices as governed by the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") and Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("Code"). Where there are gaps in the Company's observation of any of the recommendations of the Code, these are disclosed herein with explanations.

The Corporate Governance Report (CG Report) provides the details on how Key ASIC has applied each Practice as set out in the Code during the FYE 2021. The CG Report is available on our corporate website at www.keyasic.com

PRINCIPLE A – BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

1.1 Board's Role and Responsibilities

The Board has the overall responsibility for the performance of the Group by maintaining full and effective control over strategic, financial, operational, compliance and governance issues. The Board is responsible in formulating and reviewing of strategic plans, key policies and monitoring Group's business operations. The Board delegates the day-to-day management of the Company's business to the management team but reserves for its consideration significant matters such as the following:-

- Approval of financial results;
- Declaration of dividends;
- Risk appetite setting;
- Credit policy;
- Business (Acquisition/Disposal);
- Capital Expenditures;
- Corporate Proposal; and
- Budget

The Board's role is to oversee the performance of the Management to determine whether the business is properly managed. The Board gets updates from Management at the quarterly Board Meetings when reviewing the unaudited quarterly results. During the meeting, the Board participates in the discussion on the performance of the Group.

The Board assumes the following responsibilities:-

(a) Reviewing, adopting and monitoring strategic plan for the Group;
(b) Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business;
(c) Identifying risks and assume active role in ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage or mitigate these risks;
(d) Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the compensation of the key managements;
(e) Ensuring measures are in place to assess and overseeing Management's performance;
(f) Developing and implementing an investor relations programme or shareholder communications policy for the Group; and
(g) Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including system for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

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

1.2 Chairman of the Board

The Chairman ensures that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings and sufficient time is allowed for discussion. When chairing Board meetings, the Chairman ensures the following:-

(a) All relevant issues are on the agenda of Board meetings;
(b) Board debates strategic and critical issues;
(c) Board receives the necessary management reports relating to the Company's business on a timely basis;
(d) All directors are able to participate openly in discussions at Board meetings;
(e) Providing leadership to the Board and is responsible for the developmental needs of the Board.

1.3 Separation of Position of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Although the positions of the Chairman and CEO are held by Eg Kah Yee, however the Board consists of a majority of Independent Directors. The Board collectively views that Eg Kah Yee's expertise is highly needed and the Board is confident that the current practice is best in maintaining the sustainability and the creativity of the Group in moving forward especially in time when the Group is struggling for profitability.

1.4 Qualified and Competent Company Secretaries

The Board has direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretaries are qualified to act in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016.

The Board is updated by the Company Secretary on new statutes and directives issued by the regulatory authorities. The Company Secretary has attended the Board and Committee meetings and ensured that all procedures are adhered.

Roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretaries can be found in the CG Report.

1.5 Access to Information and Advice

All Directors, including Independent Non-Executive Directors, have full and timely access to information concerning the Company or other external information as they may feel necessary. Board papers and reports which include the Group's performance and major operational, financial and corporate information are distributed to the Director seven (7) days prior to Board meetings to enable Directors to obtain further explanation, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meeting.

The Board collectively, and each Director individually, has the right to seek independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties, at the Company's expense subject to the approval by the Board. Such request may be done via email or during the Board meeting.

2. Board Charter

A Board Charter has been established with the objectives to ensure that all Board Members are aware of their duties and responsibilities, the various legislations and regulations affecting their conduct, principles and practices of good corporate governance are applied accordingly. The Board Charter is reviewed periodically and updated in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulation that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

The Board Charter was last reviewed and updated on 27 April 2018 and would be reviewed and updated periodically.

This Board Charter is made available at the Company's website at www.keyasic.com.

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

3. Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy and the Anti-Bribery & Corruption policy

The Board strongly believes in applying good working ethics and code of conduct in all business dealings. The Board established the Code of Conduct and Ethics based on the following principles:-

(a) Conflicts of interest;
(b) Corporate opportunities;
(c) Protection of confidential information;
(d) Protection and proper use of company assets;
(e) Compliance with laws, rules and regulations;
(f) Trading on inside information;
(g) Compliance with this Code and reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior;
(h) Bribery and corruption;
(i) Money laundering;
(j) Preventing the abuse of power; and
(k) Waivers and amendments.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics was reviewed and updated on 27 April 2018 and will be reviewed and updated periodically.

The Board recognises the importance of whistle blowing and is committed to maintain the standards of ethical conduct within the Group. The Company is committed to operating in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including those concerning accounting and auditing, and prohibits fraudulent practices by any of its board members, officers and/or employees. The Board had established a whistle blower policy which outlines procedures for employees to report actions that an employee reasonably believes violate a law, or regulation or that constitutes fraudulent accounting or other practices. This policy applies to any matter which is related to the Company's business. This policy has accordingly been inserted in the employee manual/handbook.

The Whistle Blower policy was reviewed and updated on 27 April 2018 and will be reviewed and updated periodically.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Whistle Blower policy and the Anti-Bribery & Corruption policy are available on the Company's website at www.keyasic.com.

4. Time Commitments

The Board is primarily responsible for the strategic directions of the Group and is scheduled to meet at least four (4) times a year. However, additional meetings may be convened as and when deemed necessary as determined by the members of the Board.

During the FYE 2021, five (5) board meetings were held and the details of each Director's attendance are set out as follows:-

Directors	Meeting Attendance
Eg Kah Yee (Chairman)	5/5
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu	5/5
N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan	5/5
Chen, Chia-Yin	4/5
Prof Low Teck Seng	5/5

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

4. Time Commitments (Cont'd)

Currently, all Directors of the Company held less than five (5) directorships in other listed companies.

The Chairman of the Board and the Company Secretary shall be notified of any new directorship by any Board members. The notification shall include an indication of time that will be spent. The Company does not have policy nor impose any time commitment on its Independent and Non-Executive Director's position to commit their time to the Company but the Board members are supportive of the Chairman whenever a board meeting is called to deliberate important matters related to the Group.

The Directors are required to notify the Chairman, prior to their acceptance of new directorships in other companies.

5. Board Composition

The existing composition of the Board is as set out below:-

Directors	Designation
Eg Kah Yee	*Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer*
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu	*Independent Non-Executive Director*
N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan	*Independent Non-Executive Director*
Chen, Chia-Yin	*Independent Non-Executive Director*
Prof. Low Teck Seng	*Independent Non-Executive Director*

The profile of each Director is presented under Profile of Directors on pages 3 to 5 of this Annual Report.

The current Board has five (5) members comprising one (1) Non-Independent, Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer (Chairman), and four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board comprises of a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board is satisfied that the current composition fairly reflects the investment of shareholders and balance in view of the Group's business. Together, the Directors bring a wide range of experience relevant to the direction and objectives of the Group as most of them are veteran in the semiconductor industry.

5.1 Appointments to the Board

As documented in the approved Board Charter, the Board may exercise the power pursuant to the Constitution to appoint a person who is willing to act as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director upon appropriate recommendation by the Nomination Committee ("NC").

The appointment of new directorship would be through a formal and transparent selection process and would take into consideration the evaluation of the candidates' abilities in terms of their skills, knowledge, experience, expertise and integrity to discharge their responsibilities. The Board recognises the importance of diversity and would take into consideration diversity in the selection process.

5.2 Boardroom and Gender Diversity

The Board recognises the importance of gender diversity and is committed to the extent practicable, to address the recommendation of the Code relating to the establishment of a policy formalising its approach to boardroom and workplace diversity.

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

5. Board Composition (Cont'd)

5.2 Boardroom and Gender Diversity (Cont'd)

The Board has on 27 April 2018 adopted a Gender Diversity Policy. Diversity encompasses various areas such as gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background and the Board firmly believe that a well diversify workplace could benefit the Company to achieve:-

(a) a good morale between the workforce that leads to a healthy work culture where employees motivate each other to perform at a higher level;
(b) With a gender-diverse workforce, the company can expand its customer base and offer better services;
(c) improve employment and career development opportunities for women;
(d) a gender-balanced team brings with it greater industry knowledge and helps the company access more resources, as well as multiple channels of information; and
(e) awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity.

The appointment of Chen, Chia-Yin reflects that the Board recognises the value of a lady member of the Board and is a step taken by the Board towards achieving a more gender diversified Board.

5.3 Independent Non-Executive Directors

The Independent Directors play a crucial supervisory function. Their presence is essential in providing unbiased views and impartiality to the Board's deliberation and decision-making process. In addition, the Independent Directors ensure that matters and issues brought to the Board are fully discussed and examined, taking into account the interest of all stakeholders in the Group. In order to ensure the effectiveness of the Independent Directors, the Board undertakes an assessment of its Independent Directors on annual basis to ensure the Independent Director can continue to bring independent and objective judgement to Board deliberation.

The Board takes note that the Code recommends that the tenure of an Independent Director shall not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years unless shareholders' approval is obtained to retain such Director as an Independent Non-Executive Director. If the Board continues to retain the Independent Director after the twelfth year, the Board should seek annual shareholders' approval through two tier voting process.

Shareholders' approval would be sought if an Independent Director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years and twelve (12) years shall remain as an Independent Director. The NC will assess the independence of the Independent Director based on the assessment criteria developed by the NC, and recommend to the Board for recommendation to the shareholders. Justification for the approval would be provided.

5.4 Re-election of Directors

In accordance to the Company's Constitution, Directors appointed during the year is required to retire and seek election by shareholders at the following Annual General Meeting ("AGM") immediately after their appointment. The Constitution also require one-third (1/3) of the Directors to retire by rotation and seek re-election at each AGM and that each Director shall submit himself for re-election every three (3) years.

The NC has considered the assessment of Eg Kah Yee and Prof. Low Teck Seng, the Directors standing for re-election and collectively agree that they meet the criteria of character, experience, integrity, competence and time to effectively discharge their respective roles as Directors.

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

5. Board Composition (Cont'd)

5.5 Professional Developments

The Directors during financial year 2021, have attended the following trainings:-

Director	Trainings	Date
Eg Kah Yee	Related Party Transactions: How to Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risk by Tricor Hive Sdn Bhd	28 April 2021
N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan	National Tax Conference 2020 by LHDN	25 & 26 August 2020
	Seminar Percukaian Kebangsaan 2020	12 November 2020
	Taxation Benefits In Specialised Ind by CTIM	5 January 2021
	Related Party Transactions: How to Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risk by Tricor Hive Sdn Bhd	28 April 2021
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu	Related Party Transactions: How to Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risk by Tricor Hive Sdn Bhd	28 April 2021
	Company Management & the Challenge of the Board by Securities & Futures Institute	12 May 2021
Chen, Chia-Yin	Related Party Transactions: How to Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risk by Tricor Hive Sdn Bhd	28 April 2021
Prof Low Teck Seng	Opportunities in green energy (hydrogen) - Temasek Clean Energy Advisors (Webinar) by Temasek Holdings	19 August 2020
	Board Transformation by PUB Singapore	23 March 2021
	Related Party Transactions: How to Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risk by Tricor Hive Sdn Bhd	28 April 2021

5.6 Nomination Committee

The NC was established on 4 October 2007 and has been tasked with the responsibilities to recommend new appointment to the Board. The NC shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall comprise exclusively of Non-Executive Directors, a majority of whom are Independent Directors. The NC has two (2) members, all of whom are Independent Directors:

- Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Chen, Chia-Yin (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The NC is chaired by Mr Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu

The Terms of Reference of the NC is available at the Company's website at www.keyasic.com

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

5. Board Composition (Cont'd)

5.6 Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

Summary of Activities undertaken by the Nomination Committee

During the financial year 2021, the following activities were undertaken by NC:-

(a) Assessed the effectiveness and required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board and the contribution of each existing Director and thereafter, recommend the findings to the Board;
(b) Assessed the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each individual member;
(c) Assessed the independence of the Independent Directors based on criteria set out in the MMLR;
(d) Reviewed and recommended the re-election of Eg Kah Yee and Prof. Low Teck Seng;
(e) Reviewed and recommended the retention of N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan and Benny T. Hu, to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
(f) Reviewed the training needs of the Directors.

On 13 August 2021, the NC assessed the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, Board Committees and contributions of each individual Director as well as their character, integrity and time commitment, independence of Independent Directors. The NC reviews annually the required mix of skills and experience including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board and other qualities for the Board to function effectively and efficiently.

The summary of the assessment and its findings was tabled to the NC on 13 August 2021. Based on the summary as presented, the NC tabled its recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on 13 August 2021.

The NC had on 13 August 2021, assessed the independence of the Directors and is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all the Independent Directors and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company. Based on the recommendations from the NC, the Board had also assessed and would be proposing to the shareholders' for approval the continuation in office of Mr N. Chanthiran and Mr Benny T. Hu as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company. A two tier voting process would be adopted when seeking the shareholders' approval to retain Mr N. Chanthiran and Mr Benny T. Hu as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Board's proposal for continuation in office as Independent Non-Executive Directors were based on the following:-

<u>N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan</u>

(i) He fulfils the criteria of an Independent Director pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements;
(ii) His experience in the audit and accountancy profession enables him to provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise, skills and competence;
(iii) He has not developed, established or maintained any significant personal or social relationship whether direct or indirect with the Executive Director, major shareholders or management of the Company (including their family members) other than normal engagements and interactions on a professional level consistent and expected of him to carry out his duties as an Independent Non-Executive Director; and
(iv) The long tenure with the Company has neither impaired nor compromised his independent judgments. He continues to remain objective and is able to exercise independent judgments in expressing his views and in participating in deliberations and decision making of the Board and Board committees in the best interest of the Company.

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

5. Board Composition (Cont'd)

5.6 Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

Summary of Activities undertaken by the Nomination Committee

Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu

(i) He fulfils the criteria of an Independent Director pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements;

(ii) He has been effective and his competencies remain relevant to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs;

(iii) His accumulated experience gained from being a member of the board is invaluable to the Group as engineering design company are rare in Malaysia;

(iv) He has not developed, established or maintained any significant personal or social relationship whether direct or indirect with the Executive Director, major shareholders or management of the Company (including their family members) other than normal engagements and interactions on a professional level consistent and expected of him to carry out his duties as an Independent Non-Executive Director; and

(v) The long tenure with the Company has neither impaired nor compromised his independent judgments. He continues to remain objective and is able to exercise independent judgments in expressing his views and in participating in deliberations and decision making of the Board and Board committees in the best interest of the Company.

Other than Directors' fees and options granted which had been the norm and been duly disclosed in the annual reports, no other incentives or benefits of whatsoever nature had been paid to the Independent Directors that would cause biases in their objective and independent judgement in board deliberation.

6. Remuneration Policy

The Company has established a remuneration policy for the Directors and Senior Management to support and drive business strategy and long-term objectives of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Among others, the following are some of the criteria adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries in considering the remuneration of the Senior Management:-

- The overall performance of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- General economic situation;
- Prevailing market practice;
- Salary position against market;
- Skills and experience; and
- Individual performance

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") was established on 4 October 2007. The present members of the Remuneration Committee are Prof. Low Teck Seng and Chen, Chia-Yin. The RC's Terms of Reference is available on the Company's website at www.keyasic.com

The RC is responsible to implement the policies and procedures on the remuneration for the CEO whilst the Board is responsible for approving the policies and procedures which govern the remuneration of the employees including CEO and Senior Management of the Company to ensure the same remain competitive, appropriate and in alignment with the prevalent market practices and the Company attracts, retains and motivates the Directors and Senior Management who are with strong credentials, high calibre and astute insights to run the business successfully.

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

6. Remuneration Policy (Cont'd)

The remuneration package is reflective of the individual Director's and Senior Management's experience and level of responsibilities and it is structured to link to corporate and individual performance. The RC is responsible for determining the level and make up of CEO's remuneration and approved by the Board, with the presence of a majority of non-executive directors. The CEO however, does not participate in any way when determining his remuneration package.

All Directors except Eg Kah Yee, the Chief Executive Officer, are paid fixed monthly directors' fees. The determination of the monthly annual directors' fee and remuneration package for Directors is a matter for the Board as a whole, depending on any additional responsibilities taken. The monthly directors' fee payable to Directors is presented to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting for their approval.

All Directors shall abstain from deliberations and voting on their own remuneration.

The Remuneration Policy of Directors and Senior Management was adopted by the Board on 27 April 2018. The Policy would be reviewed and updated periodically.

Details of remuneration of Directors of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2021 are as follows:-

Director	Group (RM)	Company (RM)
Eg Kah Yee	360,000.00	360,000.00
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu	36,000.00	36,000.00
N.Chanthiran a/l Nagappan	36,000.00	36,000.00
Chen, Chia-Yin	36,000.00	36,000.00
Prof. Low Teck Seng	36,000.00	36,000.00

The Company respects the confidentiality of the remuneration of the Senior Management in view of the competitive nature of human resource market. Thus, the Company does not have the intention to adopt the recommendation to disclose the details of each member of senior management in bands of RM50,000 on a named basis.

However, the Company would endeavour to ensure that the remuneration package of the employees are in line with the industry practices and the annual increments and bonuses pay-out are based on individual performances.

PRINCIPLE B – EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee ("AC") was established on 4 October 2007 with the primary objective to provide assistance to the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to the corporate governance and practices for the Group, to improve the business efficiency and enhance the independent role of external and internal auditors.

The AC has three (3) members who are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The following are the members of the AC:-

- Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu – Independent Non-Executive Director
- N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan - Independent Non-Executive Director
- Chen, Chia-Yin – Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu is the Chairman of the AC.

PRINCIPLE B – EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

2. External Auditors

The Board has established a transparent relationship with the external auditors through the AC, which has been accorded the authority to communicate directly with the external auditors. The auditors in turn are able to highlight matters which require the attention of the Board to the AC in terms of compliance with the accounting standards and other related regulatory requirements.

The AC undertakes annual assessment of the suitability and independence of the External Auditors. The factors considered by the AC in its assessment include, adequacy of professionalism and experience of the staff, the resources of the external auditors, the fees and the independence of and the level of non-audit services rendered to the Group.

The amounts of audit and non-audit fees paid /payable to to the External Auditors or a firm affiliated to the External Auditors by the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 May 2021 are as follows:-

	Group (RM)	Company (RM)
Audit	177,920	125,000
Non-Audit	5,000	5,000

The AC had on 13 August 2021 conducted an assessment in the suitability and independence of the external Auditors. Having assessed their performance, the AC is satisfied with the competence and independence of the external auditors and had recommended to the Board, the re-appointment of the External Auditors upon which the shareholders' approval will be sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

3. Internal Audit Function

The internal audit function is independent of the operations of the Group and is outsourced to a competent consulting firm to provide its services to meet with the Group's required service level.

Internal auditor reports directly to the AC. The functions of the internal auditor are to ensure a regular review of the adequacy and integrity of its internal control system. The internal auditor will also be required to assist the Group in enhancing its existing risk management framework and adopting a risk-based approach based on COSO assessment model.

The assessment of the internal audit is reported periodically to the AC. The recommendations arising from the internal audit and its implementations would be monitored.

The internal audit function is outsourced to an independent professional firm, Vaersa Advisory Sdn Bhd. The internal audit team is headed by Mr Quincy Gan who possesses the relevant qualification and experience and is assisted by four members.

The expenses incurred for the internal audit function for FYE 2021 is RM16,000.

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

4. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Group has put in place an Enterprise Risk Management framework ("ERM") which comprises the following elements:

- Communicate and disseminate across the organisation the vision, role and direction of the Group;
- Provide guiding principles and approach towards risk management;
- Process of identification, assessment, evaluation and management of the various principal risks which affect the Group's business;
- Creation of a risk-awareness culture and risk ownership for more effective management of risks;
- Regular review, tracking and reporting on keys risks identified and corresponding mitigation procedures; and
- Regular review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

The framework is applied to determine, evaluate and manage principal risks of the Group. This is complemented by the system of internal control that is integrated into the Group's operations and processes.

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

1. Communication

The Company is committed to provide clear, accurate and timely disclosure of all material information to its stakeholders and the general public. The Company will ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements as set out in the MMLR at all times.

2. Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Company is committed to provide clear, accurate and timely disclosure of all material information to its stakeholders and the general public. The Company will ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements as set out in the MMLR at all times.

3. Leverage on Information Technology for Effective Dissemination of Information

The Company maintains various methods of dissemination of information and has established a website at www.keyasic.com from which shareholders and the general public may access among others, the latest information on the activities of the Group; product information; announcements made to Bursa Securities; Annual Report and Board Charter.

4. Encourage Shareholder Participation at General Meetings

Notice of the Fifteenth AGM was issued to the shareholders on 30 September 2020, being more than 28 days in advance of the scheduled AGM which was held on 17 November 2020. The shareholders are also provided with a copy of the Company's Annual Report at least 28 days before the AGM in order for them to have sufficient time to read and understand the Company's financial and non-financial performance before the actual event takes place.

Pursuant to the MMLR, any resolution set out in the notice of any general meeting, or in any notice of resolutions which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at any general meeting, must be voted by poll. Voting for all resolutions as set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting held on 17 November 2020 were voted by poll and validated by an Independent Scrutineer.

5. Effective Communication and Proactive Engagement

AGM also provides an effective means of face-to-face communication with the shareholders where they are encouraged to participate in the open question and answer session during the AGM.

This CG Overview Statement was approved by the Board of the Company on 17 September 2021.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS'
RESPONSIBILITY

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2016 and the applicable approved accounting standards set by Malaysian Accounting Standard Board so as to present a balanced and fair assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. The Directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, safeguarding the assets of the Company and taking reasonable steps to prevent and enable detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have taken the necessary steps and actions as follows:-

(a) selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently. This is done through discussion with the current reporting auditor if there is any changes in the accounting standard that may affect the way of the financial statement is presented;
(b) stating whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
(c) making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent. The Board makes judgment and estimate by carefully consider all aspect of the variables concerned and especially in the case of sustainability on the book value of the intangible assets; and
(d) preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis, having made reasonable enquiries and assessment on the resources of the Company on its ability to continue further business in foreseeable future.

SUSTAINABILITY
STATEMENT

Overview and scope of sustainability at Key ASIC Berhad

Sustainability is one of the strategic pillars for Key ASIC Berhad. Our sustainability performance is considered fundamental to our business success and sustainability is in fact embedded in our day to day operations. Central to our approach is a strong emphasis on health and safety. It is a core value for our culture and provides the framework for the way employees are expected to behave. We are committed to enthral and engage with communities within which we operate through regular dialogues, socioeconomic footprint studies and community activities. It is an opportunity for us to gain feedback on our operations and how we impact them. In order to focus our efforts and strengthen our benchmarks for economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Our organisation's sustainability strategy is determined by our Board of Directors, who provide an oversight of our corporate sustainability policies and performance. Senior Management oversees the implementation of the organisation's sustainability approach and ensures that key targets are being met. The respective division's management heads are responsible for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing economic, environmental and social risks and opportunities directly.

Board of Sustainability

The Board recognises the importance of building a sustainable business, therefore takes into consideration medium to long term view of technology trend, environmental, social and governance impact while developing corporate strategies.

The Board regularly reviews the strategic direction of the Company and the progress of the Company's operations, taking into account changes in the business and political environment and risk factors such as level of competition, market demand, technology changes etc.

The Board promotes good corporate governance in the application of sustainability practices throughout the Company, the benefits of which are believed to translate into better corporate performance. Accordingly, the Company takes cognisance of the global environmental, social, governance and sustainability agenda.

The Company recognises the value of a diversed and skilled workforce and is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture that will provide sustainability for the Company into the future. The Company is committed to leveraging the diverse backgrounds in terms of gender, ethnicity and age, experiences and perspectives of our workforce, to provide good customer service to an equally diverse customer base. The Company's commitment in recognising the importance of diversity extends to all areas of our business including recruitment, skills, enhancement, appointment to roles, retention of employees, succession planning and training and development.

Stakeholders Review & Engagement

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Methodology	Frequency of engagement
Customers	Customer feedback management Complaint management Market analysis & trend	Regular Regular Regular
Vendors	Regular evaluation to conform to our ISO standard Vendor relationship management	Annually Regular
Governance & Regulators	Formal meetings/visits Licensing, audits & inspections	Ad-hoc Annually
Employees	Employee performance appraisal Dialogue and engagement Employee engagement programmes	Annually Weekly Regular

Material Sustainability & Relevant Action Plan

The following is the Company's identified material sustainability matters, identified via management reviews and assessments of the context and strategy with considerations to relevant stakeholders' requirements and expectations. These are critical internal and external risk and opportunities that are pertinent to our long-term growth and continual improvement.

Material sustainability issues	
Economics	Research & Development and commitment to innovation on AI and its application for medical and security usage.
	Customer satisfaction and complaint management process for adherence and enhancement of products and service deliverables
	Sustainable value chain management with vendors, subcontractors, transporters, assessment, evaluation and improvements through our ISO standard
Social responsibilities	Workforce diversity and human rights factor inculcation within human resources development and capital management
	Occupational Safety & Health Management policies and practices enforcement
Environmental stewardships	Product and Services Responsibility
	Compliance to local statutory and regulatory requirements

Material Sustainability & Relevant Action Plan

We periodically update the full list of sustainability matters and revise our prioritisation annually based on our corporate strategy and external developments.

The Group is realising key benefits from integrating sustainability in business by including:

- Enhancement of process risk management via risk-based thinking group wide.
- To strengthen our international market presence without compromising aspects of quality and sustainability, and to be responsive to the challenges and changing expectations of stakeholders within the healthcare industry.
- Promoting innovation and attracting new customers with improvement initiatives and marketing strategy.
- Maintaining a licence to operate for best practices, fulfilling stakeholders needs and compliance to obligations.
- Securing capital with periodic business context and stakeholders review of requirements an expectation on environment, social and governance matters.
- To provide a safe working environment that is conducive for the personal and professional growth of our employees and corporate culture that is built on good communication practices, transparency and integrity.
- To strengthen our commitment to manage our impact on the environment by prioritizing strict adherence to environmental regulations.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

(CONT'D)

KEY ASIC BERHAD SUSTAINABILITIES INITIATIVES

The Company has undertaken the following initiatives as an integral part of its business operations and practices by contributing to the welfare of its employees, stakeholders, the general public and the environment it operates in.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES ("CSR")

The Group remains committed to support the community as a responsible corporate citizen during the financial year under review. The Group's CSR initiatives are focused on enhancement of the workplace and environment conservation.

We acknowledge the importance of both financial and non-financial strategies in our continuous efforts to maintain long term and sustainable performance for the Group. While we focus on managing our business deliverables through improving financial profitability and shareholders' value, we are also mindful of our goals to provide a sustainable workplace for our human assets' career developments as they are critical components to our growth and to promote a sustainable environmentally responsible organisation.

WORKPLACE

Our people are our valuable assets. The Group provides its employees a quality work environment which complies with the health and safety standard as we understand a good environment would raise the efficiency and productivity of employees besides improving the quality of life of our employees.

We practice open door policy where employees have easy accessibility to their superiors. Two-way communications are encouraged to ensure share of ideas and/or work grievances to improve work processes and working environment. Periodical downward communication sessions from key management team with subordinates are also carried out as a way to impart the Company's fundamentals and directions while addressing issues of concern.

As the COVID-19 pandemic evolves, it is the Group's priority to safeguard the health and safety of the employees and the people involved in the operation on a continuing basis. The Group has implemented several measures to protect our employees from the spread of COVID-19:-

- Comply to the standard operating procedures ("SOPs") outlined by Malaysia's Ministry of Health ("MOH") and Ministry of International and Trade Industry ("MITI");
- Check employee's daily temperature;
- Distribute face mask to all employees and setup hand sanitizer station at each main entrance, as well as carry out the disinfection activity frequently across all the workplace

In addition to the above, a work-from-home and in-office work schedule arrangement was implemented during the lockdown in order to protect the wellbeing of our employees and the viability of our business. Employee who work from home is provided with the equipment needed, including laptop with video conferencing facilities. Following the easing of the lockdown measures, employees and visitors to our office are required to strictly adhere to the prevailing SOPs as part of the efforts against the pandemic.

VENDOR

Sustainability in the supply chain from upstream to downstream is essential to maintain smooth business operations. Therefore, we are guided and adhere strictly to our ISO standard in selection process of suppliers with the capacity to conduct business ethically, with professionalism and preparedness to adapt to changes that impact sustainability under the risk management plan is of paramount importance. We also valued co-generation of opportunity with our suppliers, under an efficient assessment program. All these arrangements are in place to manage risk by making our resources secured from few suppliers, critical suppliers and suppliers who fail to comply with rules and regulations, or stakeholders' expectations. These risks can ultimately harm our reputation and disrupt our business.

The selection of suppliers is on the basis of commitment to comply to Key ASIC's business processes for sustainable business. Conduct assessment and certification of suppliers annually and continuously in order to mitigate risk in the supply chain.

ENVIRONMENT

The Group remains committed towards environmental conservation; continuing on recycle program as part of our efforts to reduce our environmental and carbon footprints and our commitment as an environmentally responsible organisation.

In line with commitment to reduce carbon footprints, employees are encouraged to fully maximise the benefits of electronic environment (eg email, instant messaging and etc.) for communication and only print hard copy when necessary. Employees are also encouraged to print on both sides of paper to minimise paper usage. Energy efficient bulbs are used throughout and all computer peripherals and lighting are switched off when not in use.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

At Key ASIC Berhad, we believe in creating a strong safety culture. The Group reports on employee incidents and identifies trends and key risk areas, such as employee injuries, needle-stick injuries, employee falls, employee mobility incidents, occupational health-related incidents, infection-related incidents and exposure to bodily fluids. Our safety mechanism also entails the submission of health and safety recommendations about workplace conditions, the continual improvement of occupational health and safety standards by applying the lessons gained through experience and ongoing instruction and advice for staff and management.

TRAININGS

External and internal trainings are provided to employees to enhance their skills and abilities which would offer excellent opportunities for career enhancement.

DIVERSITY

EMPLOYEES

Age group	Gender						Ethnicity							
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Malays	%	Chinese	%	Others	%	Total	%
21-30	2	11	3	23	5	16	3	50	1	5	1	-	5	16
31-40	3	17	4	31	7	23	1	38	3	14	3	100	7	23
41-50	12	67	6	46	18	58	1	13	17	77	-	-	18	58
51-60	1	6	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	3
	18	100	13	100	31	100	5	100	22	100	4	100	31	100

DIRECTORS

Age group	Gender						Ethnicity							
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Malays	%	Chinese	%	Indian	%	Total	%
41-50	-	-	1	100	1	20	-	-	1	25	-	-	1	20
51-60	1	25	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	1	100	1	20
61-70	2	50	-	-	2	40	-	-	2	50	-	-	2	40
71-80	1	25	-	-	1	20	-	-	1	25	-	-	1	20
	4	100	1	100	5	100	-	-	4	100	1	100	5	100

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT

AND INTERNAL CONTROL

1. INTRODUCTION

The Board is pleased to present its Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which outlines the nature and scope of the risk management and internal control of the Group for the financial year 31 May 2021. This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is issued in line with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on the status of the Group's compliance with the principles and best practices relating to risk management and internal control as stipulated in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code").

The Board is committed to maintaining a sound system of internal control of the Company and is pleased to provide the following statement, which outlines the nature and scope of internal control of the Company during the year.

2. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board recognises the importance of sound internal controls and risk management in safeguarding the assets of the Group. However, such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the business risk totally. It should be noted that any system could provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or fraud.

The Group has in place an on-going process to identify, evaluate, monitor and manage any significant risks through the internal controls set out in order to attain a reasonable assurance that business objectives have been met. These controls are regularly reviewed by the Board and subject to continuous improvement.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board has established an organisation with clearly defined lines of accountability and delegated authority.

The Group has put in place an Enterprise Risk Management framework ("ERM") where risk analysis of the Group is conducted on a regular basis including constantly reviewing the process in identifying, evaluating and putting up necessary action to assess and monitor the impacts of the risk on the operation and business. The process requires management to comprehensively identify and assess all types of risks in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact as well as to address the adequacy and application of mechanisms in place to manage, mitigate, avoid or eliminate these risks. Key ASIC Bhd is certified under the ISO 9001:2015, hence it is part of the company's duty to take precautionary and preventive actions to minimize or eliminate some of the recognised potential risks.

The framework is applied to determine, evaluate and manage principal risks of the Group. This is complemented by the system of internal control that is integrated into the Group's operations and processes. The Group reviews and analyses various principle risks likely to be encountered, and in particular the following risks which are more pertinent to the Group:

Information Technology ("IT") Risk
Confidential files and intellectual property information of the Group are stored and protected in the Group's servers located in Malaysia and Taiwan. Virus attack and hacking threats are imminent in this modern world and it is part of the IT risk that the Company is constantly facing.

The Group has taken precautionary security measures to protect its own servers by having proper IT security such as firewall and anti-virus software to prevent unauthorised access to its computers systems, virus attack and ward off potential hackers. In order to maintain the continuity of the business, both servers in Malaysia and Taiwan are backup periodically.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

Intellectual Property ("IP") Risk
It is part of the core business competency of the Group to create intellectual property and to derive new product from existing and most of the time through licensing of 3rd party IP. Unauthorised use or sharing of IP from the Group's library will have material impact to the Group financially and may expose the Company to international lawsuit.

In recognising the threats, the Group has put up several procedures to secure and limit the access to the Group's IP server to only authorized personnel within the Group. On top of that, all employees are compulsory to sign IP non-disclosure agreement upon accepting job offer within the Group.

Production Risk
The Company outsources its microchip or wafer production to external parties and product delivery to our customers could be affected by machine breakdown due to fire or major natural disaster.

The Company is taking precaution action to work closely with our outsourced partners to ensure that they have a contingency plan for any outcome, to minimize or eliminate any risk that could jeopardize any delivery to our customers. It is also part of the Company's action plan to continue sourcing for alternative sources to ensure uninterrupted production delivery to our customer.

Design Development Risk
Our engineers engage closely with customer in developing IP as part of the deliverable in our IP design service contract with them. It is part of the design development risk that the outcome of the final design could have different characters than the intended one. The failure to comply with the requirements as specified in the customer design service contract will have a huge impact to the Company's financial as unnecessary costs may have to incur in order to rectify any design's fault.

The Company has documented system in place to avert design flaw that could jeopardize customer product by having design review, approval, validation and working closely with customer at every stage of design and development till mass production.

The process encompasses assessments and evaluations at business unit process level before being examined on a Group perspective.

The Group's risk management continues to be driven by the Chief Executive Officer and assisted by management. The Chief Executive Officer and management are responsible for identifying, evaluating and monitoring of risks and taking appropriate and timely actions to manage risk. These processes are embedded and carried out as part of the Group's operating and business management processes. External and relevant professionals would be drawn on to assist and provide advices to the management team when necessary. In order to ensure the objectivity of the review of the risk management and systems of internal control in the Group, the Audit Committee is instituted by the Board to undertake this role.

In conducting its review, the process is regularly reviewed by the Board via the Audit Committee ("AC") at the Board meeting with the assistance of the outsourced independent consulting firm Vaersa Advisory Sdn. Bhd. to further review and improves the existing internal control processes within the Group. The Group will continue to focus on the key risks and corresponding controls to ensure that they are able to respond effectively to the business changes and competitive environment.

Management further supplements the Audit Committee review on control and risk assessment when presenting the quarterly financial performance and results to the Audit Committee and the Board including pertinent explanations on the performance of the Group. With management consultation, the Audit Committee reviews and analyses the interim financial results in corroboration with management representations on operations and the performance of its subsidiaries as well as deliberates the annual report and audited financial statements before recommending these documents to the Board for approval.

4. INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

The key elements of the Group's internal control systems are described below:

- Quarterly monitoring of operational results against the budget for the Board's review and discussion;
- Regular and comprehensive information provided to the Board, covering financial performance and key business indicators;
- Regular updates of internal policies and procedures, to reflect changing risks or resolve operational deficiencies; and
- Regular management meeting with all key personnel of respective department to address weaknesses and improve efficiency.

The Board is of the view that there is no significant breakdown or weaknesses in the system of internal control of the Group that may have material impact against the operations of the Group for the financial year ended 31 May 2021.

The Company has implemented ISO 9001:2000 Quality Management Systems, where documented internal procedures and standard operating procedures have been put in place. Internal quality audits are carried out by the ISO Committee and annual surveillance audits are conducted by an independent certification body to provide a high assurance of compliance.

The Internal Audit adopts a risk-based approach based on COSO assessment model.

5. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND ASSURANCE

In accordance to the Bursa Securities' Guidelines, management is responsible to the Board for identifying risks relevant to the business of the Group's objectives and strategies; implementing and maintaining sound systems of risk management and internal control; and monitoring and reporting to the Board of significant control deficiencies and changes in risks that could significantly affect the Group achievement of its objectives and performance.

In producing this Statement, the Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer that, to the best of his knowledge that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects.

6. BOARD ASSURANCE AND LIMITATION

The Board confirms that the process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks in the Group is on-going. For the financial year under review, there was no material loss resulted from significant control weaknesses. The Board is satisfied that the existing level of systems of internal control and risk management are effective to enable the Group to achieve its business objectives.

The Board wishes to reiterate that risk management and systems of internal control would be continuously improved in line with the evolving business development, it should be noted that all risk management systems and systems of internal control could only manage rather than eliminate risks of failure to achieve business objectives. Therefore, these systems of internal control and risk management in the Group could only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements, frauds and losses.

7. REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the External Auditors have reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the annual report for the financial year ended 31 May 2021. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with the Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 included in the Annual Report, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. AAPG 3 does not require the External Auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

8. CONCLUSION

The Board recognises the necessity to monitor closely the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management, taking into consideration the fast-changing business environment. Although the Board is of the view that the present risk management and internal control is adequately in place to safeguard the Company's assets and sufficient to detect any fraud or irregularities, the Board is on a constant watch for any improvement that may strengthen its current system from time to time.

The statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 17 September 2021.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. **Utilisation of Proceeds raised from Corporate Proposal**

Proposed Private Placement of up to 25.00% of the total number of issued shares approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 27 February 2018.

The Company had at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 27 February 2018 obtained the shareholders' approval for private placement exercise to issue up to 222,743,750 new ordinary shares in the Company representing not more than twenty five percent (25%) of the issued share capital of the Company.

As at the date of this report, 222,642,250 new Ordinary Shares were issued pursuant to the Private Placement and were subsequently listed and quoted on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The details of the utilisation of proceeds from the Private Placement were as follows:-

Description	**Proposed Utilisation (RM'000)**	**Actual Utilisation (RM'000)**	**Balance to be utilized (RM'000)**
Payment for cost of sales	20,696	9,128	11,568
Payment of salaries	21,600	5,396	16,204
Payment of office rentals	480	342	138
Payment of licensing fees of EDA tools	4,000	3,455	545

The private placement was completed on 14 July 2020.

Authority for the Directors to Issue Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016

The Company had at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 17 November 2020 obtained the shareholders' approval for Directors to issue shares in the Company, representing not more than twenty percent (20%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company ("General Mandate")

As at the date of this report, 85,200,000 new ordinary shares were issued under a Private Placement exercise ("Private Placement") pursuant to the General Mandate and were subsequently listed and quoted on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The details of the utilisation of proceeds from the Private Placement were as follows:-

Description	**Proposed Utilisation (RM'000)**	**Actual Utilisation (RM'000)**	**Balance to be utilized (RM'000)**
Payment for cost of sales	6,650	2,022	4,628
Payment of salaries	10,375	2,593	9,511
Payment of office rentals	1,060	265	972
Payment of licensing fees of EDA tools	2,550	645	2,335

2. **Option, Warrant and Convertible Securities**

Employees Share Option Scheme ("ESOS")

The Company had at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17 June 2011, approved the establishment and the administration of an Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") and authorised the Company to allot and issue such number of new ordinary shares to the Eligible Person from time to time pursuant the ESOS. The ESOS was implemented on 30 November 2011 for a period of five (5) years. Pursuant to the Board's approval on 17 November 2016, the tenure of the ESOS has been extended for a further period of five (5) years and will expire on 28 November 2021. Total number of options granted and exercised by the eligible Directors and employees of the Group and the outstanding options as at FYE 2021 was set out in the table below:-

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

(CONT'D)

2. Option, Warrant and Convertible Securities (Cont'd)

Description	Directors	Senior Management/ Director of Subsidiary	Other eligible employees	Total
Outstanding options unexercised as at 1 June 2020	1,050,000	15,460,000	48,751,000	65,261,000
Options granted during the FYE 2021	-	-	96,000,000	96,000,000
Options lapsed during the FYE 2021	-	-	750,000	750,000
Options exercised during the FYE 2021	-	15,460,000	50,090,000	65,550,000
Outstanding options unexercised as at 31 May 2021	1,050,000	-	93,911,000	94,961,000

In accordance with the Company's ESOS By-Law, the total number of new shares which may be made available under the ESOS Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any point of time during the existence of the ESOS for the eligible Directors and employees of the Group. The aggregate maximum allocation applicable to directors and senior management is no more than 50% as per the ESOS by laws and the actual percentage granted to-date to them was 11.15%.

Other than as disclosed above, there were no warrants and convertible securities issued by the Company during the FYE 2021.

3. Material Contracts

Neither the Company nor its subsidiary have entered into any contract which are or may be material (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests since the end of the previous financial year.

4. Recurrent Related Party Transactions ("RRPT")

There were no RRPT during the FYE 2021.

5. Sanctions or Penalties

There were no sanctions or material penalties imposed by any regulatory body to the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management.

6. Variance in Result

There was no material variation between the audited results for the financial year ended 31 May 2021 and the unaudited results previously announced for the similar period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2021.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company are engaged in the business of turnkey ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit) design services, providing data processing, data management, disk-based back-up solutions, telecommunications, office automation, network infrastructure and intelligent storage network support.

The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

Financial Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Loss for the financial year	(7,955,071)	(8,040,276)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(7,955,071)	(8,040,276)

Reserves and Provisions

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

Dividends

There were no dividends proposed, declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Board of Directors do not recommend any dividend in respect of the current financial year.

Issue of Shares and Debentures

During the financial year, the ordinary share capital of the Company was increased from 1,058,219,000 units to 1,269,111,250 units by way of issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant to the following:

(i) private placement of 60,142,250 new ordinary shares of RM0.0797 each;

(ii) private placement of 10,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.1287 each;

(iii) private placement of 75,200,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.1602 each;

(iv) 63,650,000 options exercised under Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") at an exercise price of RM0.0443 each; and

(v) 1,900,000 options exercised under ESOS, at an exercise price of RM0.0739 each.

The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

There was no issuance of debentures during the financial year.

Options Granted Over Unissued Shares

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

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17 June 2011, the Company's shareholders approved the establishment of an ESOS. The ESOS was implemented on 30 November 2011 for a period of five years and has expired on 29 November 2016. Pursuant to the Board's approval on 17 November 2016, the tenure of the ESOS has been extended for a further period of five years and will expire on 28 November 2021.

The salient features and other details of the ESOS are disclosed in Note 13(a) to the financial statements.

The options offered for the subscription of unissued ordinary shares and the respective exercise prices are as follows:

		Number of options over ordinary shares				
Grant date	**Exercise price RM**	**At 1.6.2020**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**At 31.5.2021**
30 November 2011	0.1450	311,000	-	-	-	311,000
29 April 2020	0.0443	64,950,000	-	(63,650,000)	(500,000)	800,000
21 October 2020	0.0739	-	94,000,000	(1,900,000)	(250,000)	91,850,000
1 December 2020	0.0682	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
		65,261,000	96,000,000	(65,550,000)	(750,000)	94,961,000

Directors

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Eg Kah Yee *
Benny Ting Wu Hu
N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan
Prof. Low Teck Seng
Chen, Chia-Yin (Resigned and appointed on 25 September 2020)

The Director who held office in the subsidiary company (excluding Directors who are also Directors of the Company) during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Thong Kooi Pin

* *Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies*

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

Directors' Interests in Shares

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

	Number of ordinary shares			
	At 1.6.2020	Additions	Disposal	At 31.5.2021
Interest in the Company				
Direct interests				
Eg Kah Yee	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan	10,000	-	-	10,000
Indirect interests				
Eg Kah Yee *	325,869,500	-	-	325,869,500

	Number of options over ordinary shares			
	At 1.6.2020	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31.5.2021
Interest in the Company				
Direct interests				
Eg Kah Yee	100,000	-	-	100,000
Benny Ting Wu Hu	600,000	-	-	600,000
N. Chanthiran A/L Nagappan	350,000	-	-	350,000

* Deemed interest by virtue of the interest in a corporation.

Directors' Interests in Shares (Cont'd)

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the Company, the Directors are also deemed interested in the shares of all the subsidiary companies during the financial year to the extent that the Company has an interest under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Other than those disclosed above, none of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in ordinary shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in Note 26 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, other than certain Directors who have significant financial interests in the companies which traded with certain companies in the Group in the ordinary course of business in which a Director is a member as disclosed in Note 29(b) to the financial statements.

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

Indemnity and Insurance Costs

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

Other Statutory Information

(a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

   (i) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

   (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

Other Statutory Information (Cont'd)

(b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

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

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

(iii) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading; or

(iv) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

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

(d) In the opinion of the Directors:

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

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

(iii) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Subsidiary Companies

The details of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Significant Events

The significant events are disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

Auditors

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

The details of auditors' remuneration are set out in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 17 September 2021.

EG KAH YEE	N. CHANTHIRAN A/L NAGAPPAN
Singapore	Kuala Lumpur

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 17 September 2021.

EG KAH YEE	N. CHANTHIRAN A/L NAGAPPAN
Singapore	Kuala Lumpur

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, THONG KOOI PIN (MIA Membership No: 15167), being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Key ASIC Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements 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 Kuala)
Lumpur in the Federal Territory)
on 17 September 2021.)

THONG KOOI PIN

Before me,

No. W790
ZAINUL ABIDIN BIN AHMAD
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF KEY ASIC BERHAD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Key ASIC Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 May 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 51 to 131.

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 May 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT

(CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matters
1. Assessment of impairment on intangible assets As at 31 May 2021, the Group's and the Company's carrying amount of intangible assets are RM14,538,928 and RM14,508,625, which represented 34% and 38% of the Group's and of the Company's total assets. The Group and the Company estimated the recoverable amounts of the carrying value of intangible assets based on the value-in-use ("VIU"). Estimating the VIU involves estimating the future cash inflows and outflows that will be derived from the cash flows projection and discounting them at an appropriate discount rate. Such estimations are highly subjective and accordingly we consider this to be an area of audit focus.	We have discussed and obtained management's impairment calculations to assess the appropriateness and reasonableness of the assumptions used in the VIU calculation for determining recoverable amounts. We have tested the accuracy of the underlying model by verifying the input/output data used by management. We have challenged the key assumptions employed in the calculation included the discount rate employed and its methodology and constituent inputs. We have assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosure in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matters
2. Impairment of trade receivables	
As at 31 May 2021, the Group's and the Company's trade receivables prior to allowance for impairment losses were RM19,739,876 and RM19,176,042 of which RM18,961,828 and RM18,955,669 have been provided for as allowance for impairment losses respectively. The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and the Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the 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 each reporting period.	We have evaluated the Group's policy on its credit risk's management through discussion with management. We have assessed the reasonableness of the methods and assumptions used by management in estimating the recoverable amount and impairment loss. We have assessed the reasonableness of the Group's expected credit loss model by reviewing the probability of default using historical data and forward-looking information adjustment applied by the Group. We have evaluated subsequent year end receipts and recoverability of outstanding trade receivables.

INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT

(CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the key audit matters
3. Significant foreign component	
For the financial year ended 31 May 2021, the significant subsidiary, Key ASIC Incorporation, a company incorporated in Republic of China, Taiwan, contributed 94% (2020: 92%) of total revenue of the Group. The subsidiary also accounted for approximately 14% of total assets of the Group as at 31 May 2021. The financial statements of the significant subsidiary were audited by component auditors ("CA"). We focus on this area due to the significance of the subsidiary's financial contribution and operation to the Group. As we are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit, such reference to the CA does not diminish our sole responsibility for the group audit opinion.	We have obtained an understanding of and assessing the CA's professional competence, operating environment and compliance with ethical requirements relevant to the group audit. We have issued Group Audit Instruction ("GAI") and further communicated and discussed with the CA on identified audit risks, conclusions and responses to such risk, audit approach, component materiality, other significant matters relevant to the group audit and overall findings and results of the CA's work. We have inquired management of the subsidiary on the latest status and business development plan. We have inquired CA on potential deficiencies in internal controls and fraud risk. We have reviewed audit working papers prepared by CA and assessed sufficiency and appropriateness of audit procedures performed. We have obtained the GAI deliverables from CA and evaluated whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to base the group audit opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(CONT'D)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiary company of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

(i) The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the preceding financial year were audited by another firm of auditors and are presented here merely for comparative purposes. The report issued by the predecessor auditors, which was dated 18 September 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion.

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

UHY
Firm Number: AF 1411
Chartered Accountants

LIM YANG YUE
Approved Number: 03544/12/2022 J
Chartered Accountant

KUALA LUMPUR
17 September 2021

STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MAY 2021

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	4	1,347,452	662,000	513,192	375,530
Intangible assets	5	14,538,928	15,799,617	14,508,625	15,751,795
Right-of-use assets	6	678,223	1,159,403	258,102	496,349
Investment in subsidiary companies	7	-	-	331,887	331,887
		16,564,603	17,621,020	15,611,806	16,955,561
Current assets					
Inventories	8	2,341,144	842,288	-	-
Trade receivables	9	778,048	1,618,959	220,373	351,430
Other receivables	10	628,859	556,648	372,212	378,932
Amount due from subsidiary companies	11	-	-	1,577,378	1,095,529
Tax recoverable		20	20	-	-
Cash and bank balances		22,062,180	8,593,562	19,948,099	5,523,972
		25,810,251	11,611,477	22,118,062	7,349,863
Total assets		42,374,854	29,232,497	37,729,868	24,305,424

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(CONT'D)

	Note	Group 2021 RM	Group 2020 RM	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
EQUITY					
Share capital	12	58,025,475	35,350,637	58,025,475	35,350,637
Reserves	13	(21,479,203)	(15,018,110)	(23,384,157)	(16,767,746)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		36,546,272	20,332,527	34,641,318	18,582,891
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	14	26,682	6,246	-	-
Lease liabilities	15	181,670	683,807	20,820	266,889
		208,352	690,053	20,820	266,889
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables	16	2,815,136	5,527,172	1,205,030	3,657,378
Other payables	17	1,410,406	1,389,188	738,169	759,356
Amount due to a subsidiary company	11	-	-	-	4
Amount due to a related party	18	2,120	-	2,120	-
Amount due to directors	19	876,342	782,027	876,342	782,027
Lease liabilities	15	516,226	493,478	246,069	238,826
Provision for taxation		-	18,052	-	18,053
		5,620,230	8,209,917	3,067,730	5,455,644
Total liabilities		5,828,582	8,899,970	3,088,550	5,722,533
Total equity and liabilities		42,374,854	29,232,497	37,729,868	24,305,424

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	20	13,881,370	11,324,195	875,885	1,006,418
Cost of sales	21	(10,632,579)	(8,616,920)	(514,445)	(551,884)
Gross profit		3,248,791	2,707,275	361,440	454,534
Other operating income	22	252,950	36,306	130,165	52,710
Net gain/(loss) on impairment of receivables		1,928,806	(10,046,839)	1,480,454	(10,044,435)
Administrative expenses		(6,128,922)	(4,144,798)	(5,096,420)	(3,640,881)
Other operating expenses		(7,209,539)	(7,224,560)	(4,902,012)	(4,732,156)
Finance costs		(24,953)	(35,291)	(11,195)	(16,032)
Loss before taxation	23	(7,932,867)	(18,707,907)	(8,037,568)	(17,926,260)
Taxation	24	(22,204)	796,213	(2,708)	801,989
Loss after taxation		(7,955,071)	(17,911,694)	(8,040,276)	(17,124,271)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation		70,113	(541,248)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(7,884,958)	(18,452,942)	(8,040,276)	(17,124,271)
Loss after taxation attributable to:					
Owners of the company		(7,955,071)	(17,911,694)	(8,040,276)	(17,124,271)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the company		(7,884,958)	(18,452,942)	(8,040,276)	(17,124,271)
Loss per share attributable to owners of the company (sen)					
- Basic	27(a)	(0.68)	(1.87)		
- Diluted	27(b)	(0.65)	(1.80)		

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Non-distributable			Distributable	
Group	**Share capital RM**	**Share option RM**	**Foreign exchange reserve RM**	**Accumulated losses RM**	**Total RM**
At 1 June 2020	35,350,637	1,590,619	(447,541)	(16,161,188)	20,332,527
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(7,955,071)	(7,955,071)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	70,113	-	70,113
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	70,113	(7,955,071)	(7,884,958)
Transactions with owners:					
Issuance of ordinary shares					
- private placements	18,127,378	-	-	-	18,127,378
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	4,547,460	(1,587,355)	-	-	2,960,105
Share option granted under ESOS	-	3,011,220	-	-	3,011,220
Lapsed share options	-	(19,862)	-	19,862	-
At 31 May 2021	58,025,475	2,994,622	(377,428)	(24,096,397)	36,546,272

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(CONT'D)

	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Non-distributable			Distributable	
Group	**Share capital RM**	**Share option RM**	**Foreign exchange reserve RM**	**Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM**	**Total RM**
At 1 June 2019	29,991,642	38,469	93,707	1,731,856	31,855,674
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(17,911,694)	(17,911,694)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	(541,248)	-	(541,248)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	(541,248)	(17,911,694)	(18,452,942)
Transactions with owners:					
Issuance of ordinary shares					
- private placements	5,007,250	-	-	-	5,007,250
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	351,745	(123,600)	-	-	228,145
Share option granted under ESOS	-	1,694,400	-	-	1,694,400
Lapsed share options	-	(18,650)	-	18,650	-
At 31 May 2020	35,350,637	1,590,619	(447,541)	(16,161,188)	20,332,527

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(CONT'D)

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Non-distributable		Distributable	
Company	**Share capital RM**	**Share option RM**	**Accumulated losses RM**	**Total RM**
At 1 June 2020	35,350,637	1,590,619	(18,358,365)	18,582,891
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	(8,040,276)	(8,040,276)
Transactions with owners:				
Issuance of ordinary shares				
- private placements	18,127,378	-	-	18,127,378
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	4,547,460	(1,587,355)	-	2,960,105
Share option granted under ESOS	-	3,011,220	-	3,011,220
Lapsed share options	-	(19,862)	19,862	-
At 31 May 2021	58,025,475	2,994,622	(26,378,779)	34,641,318
At 1 June 2019	29,991,642	38,469	(1,252,744)	28,777,367
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	(17,124,271)	(17,124,271)
Transactions with owners:				
Issuance of ordinary shares				
- private placements	5,007,250	-	-	5,007,250
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	351,745	(123,600)	-	228,145
Share option granted under ESOS	-	1,694,400	-	1,694,400
Lapsed share options	-	(18,650)	18,650	-
At 31 May 2020	35,350,637	1,590,619	(18,358,365)	18,582,891

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash flows used in operating activities				
Loss before taxation	(7,932,867)	(18,707,907)	(8,037,568)	(17,926,260)
Adjustments for:				
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,261,616	1,250,484	1,243,170	1,243,170
Depreciation of:				
- plant and equipment	296,475	187,897	127,380	95,603
- right-of-use assets	494,028	461,783	238,247	218,394
ESOS expenses	3,011,220	1,694,400	3,011,220	1,694,400
Impairment loss on:				
- trade receivables	13,820	10,046,839	13,820	10,044,435
- amount due from subsidiary companies	-	-	441,541	-
Gain on unrealised foreign exchange	(152,728)	-	(29,225)	-
Interest income	(71,590)	(21,777)	(73,777)	(19,124)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	24,953	35,291	11,195	16,032
Inventories written down	82,261	59,306	-	-
Loss on unrealised foreign exchange	24,827	79,411	-	132,671
Rent concession	(24,147)	-	(24,147)	-
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	(1,942,626)	-	(1,935,815)	-
Written off of other receivables	14,226	31,250	12,626	31,250
Operating loss before working capital changes	(4,900,532)	(4,883,023)	(5,001,333)	(4,469,429)

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(CONT'D)

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Cash flows used in operating activities (cont'd)				
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	(1,609,821)	104,798	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,693,381	(339,252)	2,040,584	(196,454)
Trade and other payables	(2,555,143)	349,417	(2,405,939)	(775,207)
Amount due from/(to) subsidiary companies	-	-	(340,122)	(368,692)
Amount due to a related party	2,120	-	2,120	-
Cash used in operations	(6,369,995)	(4,768,060)	(5,704,690)	(5,809,782)
Interest received	71,590	21,777	73,777	19,124
Income tax paid	(20,760)	-	(20,761)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,319,165)	(4,746,283)	(5,651,674)	(5,790,658)
Cash flows used in investing activities				
Purchase of:				
- plant and equipment	(978,566)	(205,661)	(265,042)	(55,020)
- intangible assets	-	(55,535)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(978,566)	(261,196)	(265,042)	(55,020)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares:				
- private placement	18,127,378	5,007,250	18,127,378	5,007,250
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	2,960,105	228,145	2,960,105	228,145
Advance from directors	94,315	303,045	94,315	303,045
Net changes in amount due from/(to) subsidiary companies	-	-	(626,440)	(578,737)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(493,406)	(458,418)	(225,874)	(225,060)
Net cash generated from financing activities	20,688,392	5,080,022	20,329,484	4,734,643

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(CONT'D)

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,390,661	72,543	14,412,768	(1,111,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	8,593,562	9,077,505	5,523,972	6,623,415
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	77,957	(556,486)	11,359	11,592
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	22,062,180	8,593,562	19,948,099	5,523,972
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:				
Cash and bank balances	22,062,180	8,593,562	19,948,099	5,523,972

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

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

The principal place of business of the Company is located at 6th Floor, Unit 3, 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The Company's registered office is located at Unit 30-01, Level 30, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No.8, Jalan Kerinchi,59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of the Company are engaged in the business of turnkey ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit) design services, providing data processing, data management, disk-based back-up solutions, telecommunications, office automation, network infrastructure and intelligent storage network support. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(a) Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

Adoption of new and amended standards

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

Amendments to MFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to MFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108	Definition of Material

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle:
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards

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

<u>Amendments to MFRS 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions</u>

The Group has on 1 June 2020, adopted amendments to MFRS 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions.

The amendments provide lessee option elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying MFRS 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient would apply only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The change in lease payments results in a revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

(b) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021 (a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2021); and

(c) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(a) Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

Adoption of new and amended standards (Cont'd)

The adoption of the new standards and amendments to standards did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company, except for: (Cont'd)

Amendments to MFRS 16 COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions (Cont'd)

The amount recognised in profit or loss to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from rent concessions to which the Group and Company have applied the practical expedient are amounted to RM24,147.

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

		Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference of the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRSs Standards 2018 - 2020: • Amendments to MFRS 1 • Amendments to MFRS 9 • Amendments to MFRS 16 • Amendments to MFRS 141		1 January 2022

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(a) Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

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

		Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred until further notice

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

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

(b) Functional and presentation currency

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

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Judgements

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgement in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

<u>Useful lives of plant and equipment and right-of-use ("ROU") assets</u>

The Group and the Company regularly review the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment and ROU assets based on factors such as business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment and ROU assets would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the value of plant and equipment and ROU assets. The carrying amount at the reporting date for plant and equipment and ROU assets are disclosed in Note 4 and 6 respectively.

<u>Amortisation of intangible assets</u>

The costs of intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated economic useful lives. The estimated useful lives of other intangible assets are reviewed periodically, taking into consideration factors such as changes in technology. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in the estimates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and of the Company's intangible assets at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group and the Company assess whether there is any indication that intangible assets are impaired at the end of each reporting period. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value-in-use. The value-in-use is the net present value of the projected future cash flow derived from that asset discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Projected future cash flows are calculated based on historical, sector and industry trends, general market and economic conditions, changes in technology and other available information. Changes to any of these assumptions would affect the amount of impairment. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amounts is disclosed in Note 5.

Inventories valuation

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on assessment of expected sales prices. Demand levels and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories. Details of inventories are disclosed in Note 8.

Impairment of receivables

The Group and the Company review the recoverability of its receivables, including trade and other receivables and amounts due from subsidiary companies at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recognised. The impairment provisions for receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and the Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the 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 each reporting period.

The carrying amounts at the reporting date for trade receivables, other receivables and amount due from subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 9, 10 and 11 respectively.

2. Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Discount rate used in leases

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary companies

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

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary company is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(a) Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

(i) Subsidiary companies (Cont'd)

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. **Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)**

(a) **Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)**

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

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

(iii) Disposal of subsidiary companies

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

(iv) Goodwill on consolidation

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

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

3. **Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)**

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end reporting date are included in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation. These are initially taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity until the disposal of the foreign operations, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the Company's financial statements or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.

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

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, are translated to RM at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(b) Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(iii) Foreign operations (Cont'd)

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

When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary company that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

(c) Plant and equipment

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

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(c) Plant and equipment (Cont'd)

(i) Recognition and measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the profit or loss on straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Plant and equipment under construction is not depreciated until it is ready for its intended use.

Plant and equipment are depreciated based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computers	5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	2 to 10 years
Renovation	10 years
Tool equipment	5 years
Machinery	3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvement	5 years

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(d) Intangible assets

An intangible asset shall be recognised if, and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and that the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An entity shall assess the probability of the expected future economic benefits using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

(i) Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an expense except that expenditure incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of new or improved products or process are recognised as intangible assets if, and only if an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the assets under development;
- the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- its future economic benefits are probable;
- its ability to use or sell the developed asset; and
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the assets under development.

Capitalised development expenditures are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Development expenditure initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as assets in the subsequent period.

(ii) Intellectual property and software licenses rights

Intellectual property that are acquired by the Group and by the Company, which have useful lives of 25 years, are reviewed annually for impairment and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(d) Intangible assets (Cont'd)

(iii) Amortisation

	Method	Useful lives
Development costs	Unit of production	5 years
Intellectual property and software licenses rights	Straight-line	25 years

(iv) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

The policy of recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3(l)(i) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(e) Leases

As lessee

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

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

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

Buildings	3 years

The ROU assets are subject to impairment.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(e) Leases (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

As lessor

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial assets

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

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company determine the classification of financial assets at initial recognition and the categories include trade and other receivables, amount due from subsidiary companies, cash and bank balances.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as FVOCI.

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

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as FVTPL.

All financial assets, except for those measured at FVTPL and equity investments measured at FVOCI, are subject to impairment assessment in accordance with Note 3(l)(ii) on impairment of financial assets.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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

Derecognition

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

(g) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group or the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company classify their financial liabilities at initial recognition, into the following categories:

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

The Group's and Company's financial liabilities designated at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables, amount due to a related party and lease liabilities.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(g) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

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

(h) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(i) Inventories

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

Cost of raw material comprise cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing it to their present location and condition are determined on weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods and work-in progress consists of direct material, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

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

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have 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.

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

(l) Impairment of assets

(i) 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 any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

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

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

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(l) Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets

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

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

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

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 under the Group's and the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(m) Share capital

Ordinary shares

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

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

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(o) Revenue and other income operating recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied, i.e. when the "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct goods or services (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract and implied in the Company's customary business practices.

(i) Sales of hardware and software

Revenue from the sale of hardware for a fixed fee shall be recognised when control over the hardware is transferred to customer at a point in time. For hardware sales, transfer of control is usually deemed to occur upon delivery of products and customer acceptances. Software licences may be provided to the customer at a point in time, activated or ready to be activated by the customer at a later stage, therefore revenue is recognised when customer obtains control of the software.

(ii) Contract income

Revenue from contract income is recognised when the control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group and the Company have generally concluded that they are the principal in its revenue arrangements because its typically control the goods and services before transferring them to the customer.

(iii) Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Interest income

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(p) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group and the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group and the Company recognise as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group and the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Where the Group and the Company receive non-monetary government grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amount and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the life of the depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

(q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the 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. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(r) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(s) Segments reporting

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

(t) Contingencies

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

(u) Statements of cash flows

The Group and the Company adopt the indirect method in the preparation of the statements of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, deposits with licensed banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible inro cash with insignificant risk of changes in value against which bank overdrafts, if any, are deducted.

4. Plant and equipment

Group	Computers RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Tool equipment RM	Machinery RM	Leasehold improvement RM	Total RM
Cost								
At 1 June 2020	2,861,029	1,038,429	1,373,184	484,072	1,426,404	1,724,033	194,922	9,102,073
Additions	909,425	-	13,580	-	55,561	-	-	978,566
Write off	-	-	(718,801)	-	-	(239,093)	-	(957,894)
Exchange differences	16,268	6,969	43,056	-	-	58,260	6,587	131,140
At 31 May 2021	3,786,722	1,045,398	711,019	484,072	1,481,965	1,543,200	201,509	9,253,885
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 June 2020	2,507,461	960,335	1,218,423	464,499	1,424,189	1,679,529	185,637	8,440,073
Charge for the financial year	193,361	1,807	40,730	3,845	9,492	44,351	2,889	296,475
Write off	-	-	(718,801)	-	-	(239,093)	-	(957,894)
Exchange differences	18,582	4,711	39,692	-	-	58,413	6,381	127,779
At 31 May 2021	2,719,404	966,853	580,044	468,344	1,433,681	1,543,200	194,907	7,906,433
Net carrying amount								
At 31 May 2021	1,067,318	78,545	130,975	15,728	48,284	-	6,602	1,347,452

4. Plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Group	Computers RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Tool equipment RM	Machinery RM	Leasehold improvement RM	Total RM
Cost								
At 1 June 2019	2,767,917	1,015,001	1,131,444	484,072	1,426,404	1,578,751	178,496	8,582,085
Additions	53,130	6,050	146,481	-	-	-	-	205,661
Exchange differences	39,982	17,378	95,259	-	-	145,282	16,426	314,327
At 31 May 2020	2,861,029	1,038,429	1,373,184	484,072	1,426,404	1,724,033	194,922	9,102,073
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 June 2019	2,377,277	947,198	1,098,057	460,484	1,422,037	1,480,068	167,339	7,952,460
Charge for the financial year	92,180	1,450	25,366	4,015	2,152	59,985	2,749	187,897
Exchange differences	38,004	11,687	95,000	-	-	139,476	15,549	299,716
At 31 May 2020	2,507,461	960,335	1,218,423	464,499	1,424,189	1,679,529	185,637	8,440,073
Net carrying amount								
At 31 May 2020	353,568	78,094	154,761	19,573	2,215	44,504	9,285	662,000

4. Plant and equipment (Cont'd)

	Computers RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Tool equipment RM	Total RM
Company						
Cost						
At 1 June 2020	2,376,116	27,124	99,088	484,072	1,426,404	4,412,804
Additions	195,901	-	13,580	-	55,561	265,042
At 31 May 2021	2,572,017	27,124	112,668	484,072	1,481,965	4,677,846
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 June 2020	2,049,088	16,383	83,115	464,499	1,424,189	4,037,274
Charge for the financial year	107,465	1,318	5,260	3,845	9,492	127,380
At 31 May 2021	2,156,553	17,701	88,375	468,344	1,433,681	4,164,654
Net carrying amount						
At 31 May 2021	415,464	9,423	24,293	15,728	48,284	513,192
Cost						
At 1 June 2019	2,329,946	21,074	96,288	484,072	1,426,404	4,357,784
Additions	46,170	6,050	2,800	-	-	55,020
At 31 May 2020	2,376,116	27,124	99,088	484,072	1,426,404	4,412,804
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 June 2019	1,966,466	15,398	77,286	460,484	1,422,037	3,941,671
Charge for the financial year	82,622	985	5,829	4,015	2,152	95,603
At 31 May 2020	2,049,088	16,383	83,115	464,499	1,424,189	4,037,274
Net carrying amount						
At 31 May 2020	327,028	10,741	15,973	19,573	2,215	375,530

5. Intangible assets

	Development costs RM	Intellectual property and software licenses rights RM	Total RM
Group			
Cost			
At 1 June 2020	8,553,049	65,051,546	73,604,595
Exchange differences	2,904	352,266	355,170
At 31 May 2021	8,555,953	65,403,812	73,959,765
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 June 2020	8,505,227	25,796,971	34,302,198
Charge for the financial year	18,446	1,243,170	1,261,616
Exchange differences	1,977	202,787	204,764
At 31 May 2021	8,525,650	27,242,928	35,768,578
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 June 2020	-	23,502,780	23,502,780
Exchange differences	-	149,479	149,479
At 31 May 2021	-	23,652,259	23,652,259
Net carrying amount			
At 31 May 2021	30,303	14,508,625	14,538,928
Cost			
At 1 June 2019	8,494,954	64,349,394	72,844,348
Additions	55,535	-	55,535
Write off	-	(192,507)	(192,507)
Exchange differences	2,560	894,659	897,219
At 31 May 2020	8,553,049	65,051,546	73,604,595
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 June 2019	8,494,953	24,224,401	32,719,354
Charge for the financial year	7,314	1,243,170	1,250,484
Write off	-	(192,507)	(192,507)
Exchange differences	2,960	521,907	524,867
At 31 May 2020	8,505,227	25,796,971	34,302,198
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 June 2019	-	23,130,028	23,130,028
Exchange differences	-	372,752	372,752
At 31 May 2020	-	23,502,780	23,502,780
Net carrying amount			
At 31 May 2020	47,822	15,751,795	15,799,617

5. Intangible assets (Cont'd)

Company	Development costs RM	Intellectual property and software licenses rights RM	Total RM
Cost			
At 1 June 2020/31 May 2021	8,467,128	54,627,347	63,094,475
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 June 2020	8,467,127	19,796,130	28,263,257
Charge for the financial year	-	1,243,170	1,243,170
At 31 May 2021	8,467,127	21,039,300	29,506,427
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 June 2020/31 May 2021	-	19,079,423	19,079,423
Net carrying amount			
At 31 May 2021	1	14,508,624	14,508,625
Cost			
At 1 June 2019/31 May 2020	8,467,128	54,627,347	63,094,475
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 June 2019	8,467,127	18,552,960	27,020,087
Charge for the financial year	-	1,243,170	1,243,170
At 31 May 2020	8,467,127	19,796,130	28,263,257
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 June 2019/31 May 2020	-	19,079,423	19,079,423
Net carrying amount			
At 31 May 2020	1	15,751,794	15,751,795

5. Intangible assets (Cont'd)

Assessment of impairment on intangible assets

The Group has engaged an independent valuer to carry out a formal valuation of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") of the Group for the purpose of performing impairment testing on the intangible assets. When estimating on the value of the intangible assets, discounted cash flow method of the income approach is applied as the primary basis of valuation. Based on the work done, the recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount and there is no further impairment of value is required.

The recoverable amount of intangible assets was reviewed. The recoverable amount is determined from a value-in-use ("VIU") calculation using cash flow projections approved by the management covering the period until the intangible assets are fully amortised.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation are based on future projection of the Group as follows:

	2021 %	2020 %
Gross profit margin	25	30
Growth rate	5	5 -25
Pre-tax discount rate	12	12

(i) Growth rate - The growth rate is based on industry growth forecasts.

(ii) Pre-tax discount rate - The rate that reflect specific risks relating to the relevant CGU.

The values assigned to the key assumptions represent the management's assessment of future trends in the industry and are based on both external sources and internal sources.

There were no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause the carrying amount of this CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

6. Right-of-use assets

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Group		
Building		
Cost		
At beginning of the financial year	1,634,462	-
Additions	-	1,634,462
Exchange differences	31,080	-
At end of the financial year	1,665,542	1,634,462
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of the financial year	475,059	-
Charge for the financial year	494,028	461,783
Exchange differences	18,232	13,276
At end of the financial year	987,319	475,059
Net carrying amount	678,223	1,159,403
Company		
Building		
Cost		
At beginning/end of the financial year	714,743	714,743
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of the financial year	218,394	-
Charge for the financial year	238,247	218,394
At end of the financial year	456,641	218,394
Net carrying amount	258,102	496,349

7. Investment in subsidiary companies

	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost		
At beginning of the financial year	28,558,700	28,558,696
Additions	-	4
At end of the financial year	28,558,700	28,558,700
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning/end of the financial year	28,226,813	28,226,813
Net carrying amount	331,887	331,887

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ country of incorporation	Effective equity interest 2021	Effective equity interest 2020	Principal activities
Key ASIC Semiconductor Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Manufacturing services to fables design company, provide design for manufacturing ("DFM") and design for test ("DFT") consultation and the sales of chips.
Key ASIC Incorporation*	Republic of China (Taiwan)	100%	100%	Providing designing services in relation to the electronic components of integrated circuit, semiconductor and related parts.
Key ASIC Semiconductor Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%	Dormant.

*Audited by an independent member firm of UHY L&C Company, CPAs.

8. Inventories

	Group 2021 RM	Group 2020 RM
At cost		
Raw materials	6,241	86,827
Work-in-progress	2,045,284	514,855
Finished goods	-	38,667
	2,051,525	640,349
At net realisable value		
Raw materials	138,524	27,584
Work-in-progress	94,136	139,332
Finished goods	56,959	35,023
	289,619	201,939
	2,341,144	842,288
Recognised in profit or loss		
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	10,550,318	7,069,171
Inventories written down*	82,261	59,306

*Inventories written down is included in cost of sales.

9. Trade receivables

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Trade receivables	19,739,876	22,509,415	19,176,042	21,229,094
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(18,961,828)	(20,890,456)	(18,955,669)	(20,877,664)
	778,048	1,618,959	220,373	351,430

The Group's and the Company normal trade credit term range from 30 to 60 days (2020: 30 to 60 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case by case basis.

The maximum exposure of credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of receivables mentioned above. The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral as security.

<u>Movement in the allowance for impairment losses</u>

The allowance account in respect of the trade receivables are used to record impairment losses. The creation and release of allowance for impaired receivables have been included in the profit or loss. Unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is possible, then the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the receivable directly.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

9. Trade receivables (Cont'd)

The movement in the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables during the financial year are as follows:

	Lifetime ECL RM	Credit impaired RM	Total RM
Group			
At 1 June 2020	45,347	20,845,109	20,890,456
Allowance for impairment losses	13,820	-	13,820
Reversal of impairment losses	-	(1,942,626)	(1,942,626)
Exchange differences	35	143	178
At 31 May 2021	59,202	18,902,626	18,961,828
At 1 June 2019	1,125,531	9,717,091	10,842,622
Allowance for impairment losses	33,695	10,013,144	10,046,839
Transfer to credit impaired	(1,114,010)	1,114,010	-
Exchange differences	131	864	995
At 31 May 2020	45,347	20,845,109	20,890,456
Company			
At 1 June 2020	42,812	20,834,852	20,877,664
Allowance for impairment losses	13,820	-	13,820
Reversal of impairment losses	-	(1,935,815)	(1,935,815)
At 31 May 2021	56,632	18,899,037	18,955,669
At 1 June 2019	1,125,531	9,707,698	10,833,229
Allowance for impairment losses	31,291	10,013,144	10,044,435
Transfer to credit impaired	(1,114,010)	1,114,010	-
At 31 May 2020	42,812	20,834,852	20,877,664

9. Trade receivables (Cont'd)

The allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables are those trade receivables that are individually impaired. These trade receivables are in significant difficulties and have defaulted on payments. They are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancement.

Based on the Group's and the Company's historical collection experience, the amounts of trade receivables presented on the statements of financial position represent the amount exposed to credit risk. The management believes that no additional credit risk beyond the amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the net trade receivables.

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for impairment losses provided for above as follows:

		Allowance for impairment losses		
	Gross carrying amount RM	ECL (Collectively assessed) RM	ECL (Individually assessed) RM	Net balance RM
Group				
2021				
Neither past due nor impaired	557,675	-	-	557,675
Past due:				
1-30 days	2,889	-	-	2,889
More than 120 days	276,686	(59,202)	-	217,484
	837,250	(59,202)	-	778,048
Credit impaired				
Past due more than 120 days	18,902,626	-	(18,902,626)	-
	19,739,876	(59,202)	(18,902,626)	778,048
2020				
Neither past due nor impaired	1,474,232	-	-	1,474,232
Past due:				
1-60 days	1,675	-	-	1,675
61-90 days	150	-	-	150
91-120days	150	-	-	150
More than 120 days	188,099	(45,347)	-	142,752
	1,664,306	(45,347)	-	1,618,959
Credit impaired				
Past due more than 120 days	20,845,109	-	(20,845,109)	-
	22,509,415	(45,347)	(20,845,109)	1,618,959

9. Trade receivables (Cont'd)

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for impairment losses provided for above as follows: (Cont'd)

		Allowance for impairment losses		
	Gross carrying amount RM	ECL (Collectively assessed) RM	ECL (Individually assessed) RM	Net balance RM
Company				
2021				
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-	-	-
Past due:				
1-30 days	2,889	-	-	2,889
More than 120 days	274,116	(56,632)	-	217,484
	277,005	(56,632)	-	220,373
Credit impaired				
Past due more than 120 days	18,899,037	-	(18,899,037)	-
	19,176,042	(56,632)	(18,899,037)	220,373
2020				
Neither past due nor impaired	206,700	-	-	206,700
Past due:				
1-60 days	1,675	-	-	1,675
61-90 days	150	-	-	150
91-120days	150	-	-	150
More than 120 days	185,567	(42,812)	-	142,755
	394,242	(42,812)	-	351,430
Credit impaired				
Past due more than 120 days	20,834,852	-	(20,834,852)	-
	21,229,094	(42,812)	(20,834,852)	351,430

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy receivables with good payment records with the Group and the Company.

As at 31 May 2021, the Group's and the Company's trade receivables of RM217,838 and RM220,373 (2020: RM144,727 and RM144,730) respectively were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no history of default.

10. Other receivables

	Group 2021 RM	Group 2020 RM	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
Other receivables	105,561	46,766	-	12,626
Deposits	251,505	246,163	102,587	102,587
Prepayments	271,793	263,719	269,625	263,719
	628,859	556,648	372,212	378,932

During the financial year, other receivables of the Group and of the Company amounted to RM14,226 and RM12,626 have been written off due to default on payment and these receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

11. Amount due from/(to) subsidiary companies

	Note	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
Amount due from subsidiary companies	(a)	2,018,919	1,095,529
Less: Allowance for impairment losses		(441,541)	-
		1,577,378	1,095,529
Amount due to a subsidiary company		-	4

(a) The aggregate amount of due from subsidiary companies during the financial year are as follows:

	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
Amount due from - trade	1,079,547	1,019,849
Amount due from - non trade	177,755	-
Loan to subsidiary company	761,617	794,886
	2,018,919	1,814,735
Amount due to - trade	-	(276,999)
Amount due to - non trade	-	(442,207)
	2,018,919	1,095,529

The amount due from/(to) subsidiary companies are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand, except for the loan to subsidiary company which bear interest at 1.66% (2020: 1.66%) per annum.

11. Amount due from/(to) subsidiary companies (Cont'd)

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	Company 2021 RM	Company 2020 RM
At the beginning of financial year	-	-
Allowance for impairment losses	441,541	-
At the end of financial year	441,541	-

12. Share capital

	Group and Company 2021 Units	2020 Units	2021 RM	2020 RM
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of financial year	1,058,219,000	950,569,000	35,350,637	29,991,642
Issue of ordinary shares				
- private placement	145,342,250	102,500,000	18,127,378	5,007,250
- pursuant to exercise of ESOS	65,550,000	5,150,000	4,547,460	351,745
At the end of financial year	1,269,111,250	1,058,219,000	58,025,475	35,350,637

During the financial year, the issued and fully paid ordinary share capital of the company was increase by the way of:

(i) issuance of 60,142,250 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.0797 per share via private placement;

(ii) issuance of 10,000,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.1287 per share via private placement;

(iii) issuance of 75,200,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.1602 per share via private placement;

(iv) issuance of 63,650,000 new ordinary shares for cash pursuant to the exercise of ESOS, at an exercise price of RM0.0443 per ordinary share;

(v) issuance of 1,900,000 new ordinary shares for cash pursuant to the exercise of ESOS, at an exercise price of RM0.0739 per ordinary share.

12. Share capital (Cont'd)

The new ordinary shares issued ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

13. Reserves

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Distributable:					
Accumulated losses		(24,096,397)	(16,161,188)	(26,378,779)	(18,358,365)
Non-distributable:					
Share option	(a)	2,994,622	1,590,619	2,994,622	1,590,619
Foreign exchange reserve	(b)	(377,428)	(447,541)	-	-
		2,617,194	1,143,078	2,994,622	1,590,619
		(21,479,203)	(15,018,110)	(23,384,157)	(16,767,746)

(a) Share option

The share option comprises the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") and cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of share options. The reserve is recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date and is reduced by the expiry or exercise of the share options. When the option is exercised, the amount from the share option is transferred to share capital. When the share options expire, the amount from the share option is transferred to retained earnings.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17 June 2011, the Company's shareholders approved the establishment of an ESOS. The ESOS was implemented on 30 November 2011 for a period of five years and has expired on 29 November 2016. Pursuant to the Board's approval on 17 November 2016, the tenure of the ESOS has been extended for a further period of five years and will expire on 28 November 2021.

13. Reserves (Cont'd)

(a) Share option (Cont'd)

The salient features of the ESOS are as follows:

(i) The total number of new shares which may be made available under the scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any point of time during the existence of the ESOS;

(ii) Eligible persons are confirmed employees including executive directors of the Group and have been in employment for the Group for a period of at least 12 months of continuous service on or prior to the date of allocation. However, where the employee/executive director is serving under an employment contract, the contract should be for duration of at least 2 years;

(iii) Not more than 50% of the shares under the ESOS will be granted to the directors and senior management. In addition, not more than 10% of the shares under the ESOS will be granted to any individual staff;

(iv) The option price may be at discount of not more than 10% from 5 days weighted market price of the underlying shares preceding the date of offer or at par value of the ordinary shares of the Company, whichever is higher;

(v) The ESOS shall be in force for a period of 5 years and extendable for another 5 years from the effective date; and

(vi) The option granted may be exercised in full immediately or in parts within the duration of the scheme.

Movement of ESOS during the financial year

The following table illustrates the share options granted and exercised during the financial year:

		Number of options over ordinary shares				
Grant date	**Exercise price RM**	**At beginning of year**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**At end of year**
2021						
30 November 2011	0.1450	311,000	-	-	-	311,000
29 April 2020	0.0443	64,950,000	-	(63,650,000)	(500,000)	800,000
21 October 2020	0.0739	-	94,000,000	(1,900,000)	(250,000)	91,850,000
1 December 2020	0.0682	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
		65,261,000	96,000,000	(65,550,000)	(750,000)	94,961,000

13. Reserves (Cont'd)

(a) Share option (Cont'd)

Movement of ESOS during the financial year (Cont'd)

The following table illustrates the share options granted and exercised during the financial year: (Cont'd)

		Number of options over ordinary shares				
Grant date	**Exercise price RM**	**At beginning of year**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Lapsed**	**At end of year**
2020						
30 November 2011	0.1450	406,000	-	-	(95,000)	311,000
29 April 2020	0.0443	-	70,600,000	(5,150,000)	(500,000)	64,950,000
		406,000	70,600,000	(5,150,000)	(595,000)	65,261,000

The fair value of share options granted during the financial year was estimated by an independent professional valuer using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The risk-free rate is based on Malaysian Government Securities ("MGSs").

The fair value of share options measured at grant date and the assumptions are follows:

	1.12.2020	**21.10.2020**	**29.4.2020**	**30.11.2011**
Fair value of share options and assumptions				
Weighted average fair value of share option at grant date (RM)	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.07
Weighted average share price (RM)	0.0076	0.0082	0.13	0.16
Option life (years)	1.0	1.2	1.5	5
Risk-free rate (%)	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.29
Expected dividends (%)	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	81.9	83.3	74.0	65.4

(b) Foreign exchange reserve

The foreign exchange reserve comprises all foreign currency 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 as well as the foreign currency differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation or another currency.

14. Deferred tax liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
At beginning of the financial year	6,246	567,980	-	567,857
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 24)	19,496	(562,061)	-	(567,857)
Exchange differences	940	327	-	-
At end of the financial year	26,682	6,246	-	-

The deferred tax liabilities amounts are in respect of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Other temporary differences	26,682	6,246	-	-

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Temporary differences	15,733,319	17,223,052	15,733,319	17,223,052
Unabsorbed capital allowance	1,633,266	792,607	1,633,266	792,607
Unutilised tax losses	92,396,267	84,663,419	88,825,502	81,440,296
	109,762,852	102,679,078	106,192,087	99,455,955
Unrecognised deferred tax assets at 24% (2020:24%)	26,343,084	24,642,979	25,486,101	23,869,429

14. Deferred tax liabilities (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group and the Company can utilise the benefits therefrom.

The unutilised capital allowances of the Group and of the Company are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Group and of the Company, subjects to no substantial changes in shareholdings of the Group entities under the Income Tax Act 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

Pursuant to Section 11 of the Finance Act 2018 (Act 812), special provision relating to Section 43 and 44 of Income Tax Act 1967, a time limit has been imposed on the unutilised business losses, to be carried forward for a maximum of 7 consecutive years of assessment, this section has effect from the year of assessment 2019 and subsequent years of assessment.

Any unutilised business losses brought forward from year of assessment 2018 can be carried forward for another 7 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from year of assessments 2019 to 2025).

The unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are available for offset against future taxable profits of the Group and of the Company up to the following financial years:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Years of assessment				
- 2025	79,200,929	79,200,929	76,929,013	76,929,013
- 2026	510,870	510,870	-	-
- 2027	4,951,620	4,951,620	4,511,283	4,511,283
- 2028	7,732,848	-	7,385,206	-
	92,396,267	84,663,419	88,825,502	81,440,296

15. Lease liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
At beginning of the financial year	1,177,285	-	505,715	-
Additions	-	1,612,091	-	714,743
Interest expense	24,953	35,291	11,195	16,032
Lease payment	(493,406)	(458,418)	(225,874)	(225,060)
Rent concession	(24,147)	-	(24,147)	-
Exchange differences	13,211	(11,679)	-	-
At end of the financial year	697,896	1,177,285	266,889	505,715
Minimum lease liabilities repayments:				
Within 1 year	527,960	518,478	250,431	250,021
Later than 1 year but not later 5 years	182,761	696,358	20,869	271,300
	710,721	1,214,836	271,300	521,321
Less: Future finance charges	(12,825)	(37,551)	(4,411)	(15,606)
	697,896	1,177,285	266,889	505,715
Present value of minimum lease liabilities repayments:				
Within 1 year	516,226	493,478	246,069	238,826
Later than 1 year but not later 5 years	181,670	683,807	20,820	266,889
	697,896	1,177,285	266,889	505,715
Analysed by:				
Current portion	516,226	493,478	246,069	238,826
Non-current portion	181,670	683,807	20,820	266,889
	697,896	1,177,285	266,889	505,715

15. Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

Rates of interest charged per annum:

	Group		Company	
	2021 %	2020 %	2021 %	2020 %
Lease liabilities owing to non-financial institutions	2.59 - 2.82	2.59 - 2.82	2.82	2.82

(a) The Group has certain leases of equipment with lease term of 12 months or less, and low value leases of office equipment of RM20,000 and below. The Group applies the "short-term lease" and "lease of low-value assets" exemptions for these leases.

(b) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	494,028	461,783	238,247	218,394
Interest on lease liabilities	24,953	35,291	11,195	16,032
Expense related to short-term leases	7,223	57,944	6,600	27,623
	526,204	555,018	256,042	262,049

(c) At the end of the financial year, the Group and the Company had total cash outflow for leases of RM493,406 and RM225,874 (2020: RM458,418 and RM225,060).

16. Trade payables

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 60 days (2020: 30 to 60 days).

17. Other payables

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Other payables	549,247	230,939	536,528	220,495
Accrued expenses	861,159	951,549	201,641	332,161
Deferred income	-	206,700	-	206,700
	1,410,406	1,389,188	738,169	759,356

In previous financial year, deferred income represents the initial payments received from customers that relate to goods and services which have not been transferred and performed are initially deferred and are subsequently recognised as revenue as goods and services are transferred or performed.

18. AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY

Related party refers to a company in which directors of the Company, are also directors or shareholders.

Amount due to a related party is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

19. AMOUNT DUE TO DIRECTORS

Amount due to directors is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

20. Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
<u>At point in time</u>				
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
- Sales of goods	12,569,470	9,809,750	514,445	391,443
- Services rendered	1,311,900	1,514,445	361,440	614,975
	13,881,370	11,324,195	875,885	1,006,418

21. Cost of sales

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Purchases of goods	10,473,032	8,302,719	514,445	380,639
Cost of services rendered	-	186,245	-	171,245
Others	159,547	127,956	-	-
	10,632,579	8,616,920	514,445	551,884

22. Other operating income

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Interest income	71,590	21,777	73,777	19,124
Gain on foreign exchanges:				
- Realised	1,469	-	-	20,226
- Unrealised	152,728	-	29,225	-
Rent concession	24,147	-	24,147	-
Wages subsidy	3,000	2,400	3,000	2,400
Others	16	12,129	16	10,960
	252,950	36,306	130,165	52,710

23. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is determined after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Auditors' remuneration				
Malaysia operations				
- Current year	145,000	130,000	138,000	125,000
- Overprovision in prior years	(13,000)	-	(13,000)	-
- Non-audit services	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Overseas operations				
- Current year	45,920	37,563	-	-
Allowance for impairment losses on:				
- Amount due from subsidiary companies	-	-	441,541	-
- Trade receivables	13,820	10,046,839	13,820	10,044,435
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,261,616	1,250,484	1,243,170	1,243,170
Depreciation of:				
- plant and equipment	296,475	187,897	127,380	95,603
- right-of-use assets	494,028	461,783	238,248	218,394
Directors' remuneration (Note 26)	547,200	253,200	547,200	253,200
Employee benefits expense (Note 25)	7,768,600	5,515,782	5,517,339	3,652,138
Expenses relating to short-term leases:				
- equipment	6,600	38,302	6,600	7,980
- premises	623	19,642	-	19,642
Interest expense on lease liabilities	24,953	35,291	11,195	16,032
Inventories written down	82,261	59,306	-	-
Loss on foreign exchanges:				
- Realised	116,358	-	31,855	-
- Unrealised	24,827	79,411	-	132,671
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	(1,942,626)	-	(1,935,815)	-
Write off of other receivables	14,226	31,250	12,626	31,250

24. Taxation

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Income taxation:				
- Under/(Over)provision in prior financial year	2,708	(234,152)	2,708	(234,132)
Deferred taxation:				
- Recognised in the income statement	19,496	5,796	-	-
- Overprovision in the previous financial year	-	(567,857)	-	(567,857)
	19,496	(562,061)	-	(567,857)
Tax expense/(credit) for the financial year	22,204	(796,213)	2,708	(801,989)

A reconciliation of income tax credit applicable to loss before taxation at the statutory tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Loss before taxation	(7,932,867)	(18,707,907)	(8,037,568)	(17,926,260)
At Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	(1,903,888)	(4,489,898)	(1,929,016)	(4,302,302)
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(2,289)	20,853	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	695,074	3,066,405	783,954	3,064,440
Income not subject to tax	(471,610)	(53,020)	(471,610)	(31,659)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	1,700,105	1,461,456	1,616,672	1,269,521
Tax exemption on foreign income	2,104	-	-	-
Under/(Over)provision of income tax expense in prior financial year	2,708	(234,152)	2,708	(234,132)
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior financial years	-	(567,857)	-	(567,857)
	22,204	(796,213)	2,708	(801,989)

25. Employee benefit expenses

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Staff costs:				
Salaries, bonuses, incentives, overtime, commission, allowances and others	4,472,152	3,575,763	2,256,459	1,771,698
Defined contribution plans	270,130	229,686	236,342	174,517
Social contribution plans	15,098	15,933	13,318	11,523
Employees Share Option Scheme - expenses	3,011,220	1,694,400	3,011,220	1,694,400
	7,768,600	5,515,782	5,517,339	3,652,138

Employees benefit expenses including the aggregate amount of emoluments received and receivable by the Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

26. Directors' remuneration

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Executive director:				
Remuneration	360,000	60,000	360,000	60,000
Defined contribution plans	43,200	-	43,200	-
Fees	-	30,000	-	30,000
Employees Share Option Scheme - expenses	-	2,400	-	2,400
Non-executive director:				
Fees	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
Employees Share Option Scheme - expenses	-	16,800	-	16,800
	547,200	253,200	547,200	253,200

27. Loss per share

(a) Basic loss per ordinary shares

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

	Group 2021	Group 2020
Loss attributable to owners of the shareholders (RM)	(7,955,071)	(17,911,694)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share (units)	1,163,098,581	959,539,833
Basic loss per share (sen)	(0.68)	(1.87)

(b) Diluted loss per ordinary shares

Diluted loss per share are based on the loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares, calculated as follows:

	Group 2021	Group 2020
Loss attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	(7,955,071)	(17,911,694)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share (units)	1,163,098,581	959,539,833
Effect of dilution from ESOS	58,274,657	36,177,150
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share (units)	1,221,373,238	995,716,983
Diluted loss per share (sen)	(0.65)	(1.80)

28. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	At 1.6.2020 RM	Cash flows RM	Non-cash changes (i) RM	At 31.5.2021 RM
Group				
Amount due to directors	782,027	94,315	-	876,342
Lease liabilities	1,177,285	(493,406)	14,017	697,896

	At 1.6.2019 RM	Cash flows RM	Non-cash changes (i) RM	At 31.5.2020 RM
Amount due to directors	478,982	303,045	-	782,027
Lease liabilities	-	(458,418)	1,635,703	1,177,285

	At 1.6.2020 RM	Cash flows RM	Non-cash changes (i) RM	At 31.5.2021 RM
Company				
Amount due to directors	782,027	94,315	-	876,342
Amount due from subsidiary companies	1,095,529	(966,562)	1,448,411	1,577,378
Lease liabilities	505,715	(225,874)	(52,952)	226,889

	At 1.6.2019 RM	Cash flows RM	Non-cash changes (i) RM	At 31.5.2020 RM
Amount due to directors	478,982	303,045	-	782,027
Amount due from subsidiary companies	119,825	(947,429)	1,923,133	1,095,529
Lease liabilities	-	(225,060)	730,775	505,715

(i) Non-cash changes include sales, interest income, allowance for impairment losses, unrealised foreign exchange, rent concession, interest expense on lease liabilities and addition in lease liabilities.

29. Significant related party disclosures

(a) Identifying related parties

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

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel comprise the Directors and management personnel of the Group, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly.

(b) Significant related party transactions

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under negotiated terms. In addition to the related party balances disclosed in Notes 11 and 18, the significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Transaction with subsidiaries:				
- Sales of goods	-	-	514,445	391,443
- Interest income	-	-	6,474	6,474
Transaction with a company in which certain director has substantial interest:				
Transfer of plant and equipment at net book value	-	1,375	-	1,375
Training expense	2,120	-	2,120	-
Marketing expenses	-	146,300	-	146,300

29. Significant related party disclosures (Cont'd)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel comprised all the directors of the Group and of the Company whose remuneration during the year are disclosed in Note 26.

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:

Non-recurring engineering services	Providing turnkey ASIC design services, providing data processing, data management, disk-based back-up solutions, telecommunications, office automation, network infrastructure and intelligent storage networking support.
Recurring engineering services	Manufacturing services to fables design company and providing designing services in relation to the electronic components of integrated circuit, semiconductor and related parts.

The Directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are mutually agreed upon.

Segment results

Segment performance is used to measure performance as Group's Chief Executive Officer believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Segment assets and liabilities

The total of segment assets and liabilities are measured based on all assets and liabilities of a segment, as included in the internal reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer.

30. Segment information (Cont'd)

(a) Business segment

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's chief operating decision makers is set out below:

	Non-recurring engineering services RM	Recurring engineering services RM	Inter-segment eliminations RM	Total RM
Group				
2021				
Revenue				
Sales	1,311,900	13,083,915	(514,445)	13,881,370
Results				
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,243,170	18,446	-	1,261,616
Allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables	13,820	-	-	13,820
Depreciation of plant and equipment	127,380	169,095	-	296,475
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	238,248	255,780	-	494,028
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	(1,935,815)	(6,811)	-	(1,942,626)
Segment results	(8,040,276)	85,275	-	(7,955,071)
Segment assets	37,729,868	6,568,042	(1,923,056)	42,374,854
Segment liabilities	3,088,550	4,761,291	(2,021,259)	5,828,582

30. Segment information (Cont'd)

(a) Business segment (Cont'd)

Group	Non-recurring engineering services RM	Recurring engineering services RM	Inter-segment eliminations RM	Total RM
2020				
Revenue				
Sales	1,514,445	10,201,193	(391,443)	11,324,195
Results				
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,243,170	7,314	-	1,250,484
Allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables	10,044,435	2,404	-	10,046,839
Depreciation of plant and equipment	95,603	92,294	-	187,897
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	218,393	243,390	-	461,783
Segment results	(17,124,272)	(787,422)	-	(17,911,694)
Segment assets	24,305,424	6,796,083	(1,869,010)	29,232,497
Segment liabilities	5,722,533	4,717,649	(1,540,212)	8,899,970

(b) Geographical segments

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers are as follows:

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
China	44,343	49,418	-	-
Malaysia	233,700	330,275	15,279,921	16,623,677
Taiwan	13,466,823	10,579,388	1,284,682	997,343
Others	136,504	365,114	-	-
	13,881,370	11,324,195	16,564,603	17,621,020

30. Segment information (Cont'd)

(c) Major customers

Revenue from 4 (2020: 4) major customers amounted to RM12,080,138 (2020: RM8,229,438) equal or more than 10% of the Group's revenue are as follows:

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Customer A	6,917,064	4,501,307
Customer B	2,388,621	2,269,128
Customer C	1,591,997	899,888
Customer D	1,182,456	559,115
	12,080,138	8,229,438

31. Financial instruments

(a) Classification of financial instruments

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

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

	At amortised cost	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Group		
Finance assets		
Trade receivables	778,048	1,618,959
Other receivables (excluded prepayments)	357,066	292,929
Cash and bank balances	22,062,180	8,593,562
	23,197,294	10,505,450
Finance liabilities		
Trade payables	2,815,136	5,527,172
Other payables (excluded deferred income)	1,410,406	1,182,488
Amount due to a related company	2,120	-
Amount due to directors	876,342	782,027
Lease liabilities	697,896	1,177,285
	5,801,900	8,668,972

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

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

	At amortised cost 2021 RM	2020 RM
Company		
Finance assets		
Trade receivables	220,373	351,430
Other receivables (excluded prepayments)	102,587	115,213
Amount due from subsidiary companies	1,577,378	1,095,529
Cash and bank balances	19,948,099	5,523,972
	21,848,437	7,086,144
Finance liabilities		
Trade payables	1,205,030	3,657,378
Other payables (excluded deferred income)	738,169	552,656
Amount due to a related company	2,120	-
Amount due to directors	876,342	782,027
Lease liabilities	266,889	505,715
	3,088,550	5,497,776

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from loans and advances to subsidiary companies.

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

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

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

The Group's major concentration of credit risk relates to the amounts owing by two customers (2020: three customers) amounted to RM752,723 (2020: RM1,201,221 which constituted approximately 97% (2020: 74%) of its trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

31. **Financial instruments (Cont'd)**

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

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

	On demand or within 1 year RM	2 to 5 years RM	After 5 years RM	Total contractual cash flows RM	Total carrying amount RM
Group					
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	2,815,136	-	-	2,815,136	2,815,136
Other payables	1,410,406	-	-	1,410,406	1,410,406
Amount due to a related company	2,120	-	-	2,120	2,120
Amount due to directors	876,342	-	-	876,342	876,342
Lease liabilities	527,960	182,761	-	710,721	697,896
	5,631,964	182,761	-	5,814,725	5,801,900
2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	5,527,172	-	-	5,527,172	5,527,172
Other payables	1,389,188	-	-	1,389,188	1,389,188
Amount due to directors	782,027	-	-	782,027	782,027
Lease liabilities	518,478	518,888	177,470	1,214,836	1,177,285
	8,216,865	518,888	177,470	8,913,223	8,875,672

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

	On demand or within 1 year RM	2 to 5 years RM	After 5 years RM	Total contractual cash flows RM	Total carrying amount RM
Company					
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	1,205,030	-	-	1,205,030	1,205,030
Other payables	738,169	-	-	738,169	738,169
Amount due to a related company	2,120	-	-	2,120	2,120
Amount due to directors	876,342	-	-	876,342	876,342
Lease liabilities	250,431	20,869	-	271,300	266,889
	3,072,092	20,869	-	3,092,961	3,088,550

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

	On demand or within 1 year RM	2 to 5 years RM	After 5 years RM	Total contractual cash flows RM	Total carrying amount RM
Company					
2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	3,657,378	-	-	3,657,378	3,657,378
Other payables	759,356	-	-	759,356	759,356
Amount due to a subsidiary company	4	-	-	4	4
Amount due to a director	782,027	-	-	782,027	782,027
Lease liabilities	250,021	250,431	20,869	521,321	505,715
	5,448,786	250,431	20,869	5,720,086	5,704,480

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(iii) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

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

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

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

	Denominated in		
	USD	**Others**	**Total**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**
Group			
2021			
Trade and other receivables	220,373	-	220,373
Cash and bank balances	2,999,897	982,268	3,982,165
Trade and other payables	(1,072,167)	-	(1,072,167)
	2,148,103	982,268	3,130,371
2020			
Trade and other receivables	737,576	-	737,576
Cash and bank balances	2,369,059	719,654	3,088,713
Trade and other payables	(2,451,517)	-	(2,451,517)
	655,118	719,654	1,374,772

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(iii) Market risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities of the reporting period are as follows: (Cont'd)

	Denominated in USD RM
Company	
2021	
Trade and other receivables	220,373
Cash and bank balances	1,902,557
Trade and other payables	(647,930)
	1,475,000
2020	
Trade and other receivables	186,255
Cash and bank balances	148,301
Trade and other payables	(2,075,789)
	(1,741,233)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

Group	**Change in currency rate**	**2021 Effect on loss before taxation RM**	**2020 Effect on loss before taxation RM**
USD	Strengthened 10% (2020: 10%)	214,810	65,512
	Weakened 10% (2020: 10%)	(214,810)	(65,512)
Others	Strengthened 10% (2020: 10%)	98,227	71,965
	Weakened 10% (2020: 10%)	(98,227)	(71,965)

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(iii) Market risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis (Cont'd)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rates against RM, with all other variables held constant. (Cont'd)

Company	**Change in currency rate**	**2021 Effect on loss before taxation RM**	**2020 Effect on loss before taxation RM**
USD	Strengthened 10% (2020: 10%)	147,500	(174,123)
	Weakened 10% (2020: 10%)	(147,500)	174,123

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's fixed rate lease liabilities are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates.

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

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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

(iii) Market risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	2021 RM	**2020 RM**
Group		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	697,896	1,177,285
Company		
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	266,889	505,715

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

(c) Fair values of financial instruments

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

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(c) Fair values of financial instruments (Cont'd)

The table below analyses financial instruments not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value					
	Level 1 RM	**Level 2 RM**	**Level 3 RM**	**Total RM**	**Total fair value RM**	**Carrying amount RM**
Group						
2021						
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	-	687,792	-	687,792	687,792	697,896
2020						
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	-	1,161,436	-	1,161,436	1,161,436	1,177,285
Company						
2021						
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	-	263,448	-	263,448	263,448	266,889
2020						
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	-	499,645	-	499,645	499,645	505,715

31. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(c) Fair values of financial instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(ii) Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value is estimated using 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).

Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair values for the financial assets and liabilities are estimated using unobservable inputs.

32. Capital management

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

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

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio. The Group's policy is to maintain a prudent level of gearing ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements. The gearing ratios at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Group		Company	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Trade payables	16	2,815,136	5,527,172	1,205,030	3,657,378
Other payables	17	1,410,406	1,389,188	738,169	759,356
Amount due to related party	18	2,120	-	2,120	-
Amount due to directors	19	876,342	782,027	876,342	782,027
Lease liabilities	15	697,896	1,177,285	266,889	505,715
		5,801,900	8,875,672	3,088,550	5,704,476
Less: Cash and bank balances		(22,062,180)	(8,593,562)	(19,948,099)	(5,523,972)
		(16,260,280)	282,110	(16,859,549)	180,504
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		36,546,272	20,332,527	34,641,318	18,582,891
Gearing ratio (times)		#	0.01	#	0.01

\# Gearing ratio is not applicable as the Group and the Company have sufficient cash and cash equivalent to settle the outstanding debt.

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

33. Significant events

(a) On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe. The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in travel restrictions, quarantines, lockdowns and other precautionary measures imposed by various countries. The emergence of the COVID-19 outbreak since early 2020 has brought significant economic uncertainties in Malaysia and markets in which the Company and its major subsidiary companies operate.

The Group's operations have been disrupted by a series of precautionary and control measures taken by the government and private corporations in response to the emergency of the pandemic. However, the management has assessed the overall impact and of the opinion that there were no any major adverse impacts arising from the pandemic for the financial year ended 31 May 2021.

At the date of the approval of financial statements, given the widespread nature of the outbreak and the unpredictability of future development of COVID-19, the Group is unable to reasonably estimate the potential financial impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the Group's 2022 financial statements reliably at this juncture. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to monitor the situation surrounding the pandemic and will be taking appropriate and timely measures to minimise the potential adverse impact arising from the pandemic on the Group's operations.

(b) On 25 January 2021, Key ASIC Semiconductor Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a contract with Canvas Technology Pte Ltd to provide services in relation to technology and design intellectual property development and licensing, with a contract value of USD5.25 million.

The contract has yet to commence and only effect to the financial statements will be reflected in the subsequent financial year.

34. Date of authorisation for issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 17 September 2021.

SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS

AS AT 13 SEPTEMBER 2021

Paid up Capital	:	RM56,291,120.33 comprising of 1,269,111,250 Ordinary Shares
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights	:	1 vote per ordinary share

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS BY RANGE GROUP

Size Holding	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 99	10	0.101	331	0.000
100 - 1,000	1,070	10.881	597,919	0.047
1,001 - 10,000	3,320	33.763	22,225,700	1.751
10,001 - 100,000	4,552	46.293	174,648,412	13.762
100,001 - 63,455,561	880	8.949	745,769,388	58.763
63,455,562 and above	1	0.010	325,869,500	25.677
Total	9,833	100.00	1,269,111,250	100.00

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	Shareholding	%
1	Key ASIC Limited	270,541,666	21.317
2	Key ASIC Limited	45,327,834	3.571
3	Ng Geok Lui	38,057,700	2.998
4	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account For Terence Wong @ Huang Thar-Rearn*	33,000,000	2.600
5	Lim Lae Yong	33,000,000	2.600
6	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for One Objective Limited*	29,062,500	2.289
7	Commerce Technology Ventures Sdn Bhd (In Liquidation)	20,103,400	1.584
8	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Carolyn Wong Tarnn Yoong*	20,000,000	1.575
9	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Tan Ah Loy @ Tan May Ling*	19,500,000	1.536
10	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Chin Yin Foong*	18,371,300	1.447
11	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account For Hsieh, Hung-Ming*	16,000,000	1.260
12	Er Ley Tee	15,230,000	1.200
13	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account For Powerful Properties Limited*	15,136,700	1.192
14	Lee Kin Hin	15,092,000	1.189
15	Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt An For Phillip Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd (Clients' Account)*	14,700,000	1.158
16	Thong Kooi Pin	13,460,000	1.060
17	Tan Kheak Chun	12,500,000	0.984
18	Liew Wai Han	12,200,000	0.961
19	Canvas Technology Pte Ltd	11,465,000	0.903
20	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Wang, Hsu-Ying*	10,605,200	0.835

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (CONT'D)

No.	Name	Shareholding	%
21	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for BOCI Securities Ltd (Clients A/C)*	10,050,100	0.791
22	Key ASIC Limited	10,000,000	0.787
23	Sua Tien Fong	9,500,000	0.748
24	Lai Sung Loi	8,500,000	0.669
25	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Wong Yee Hui (KLC/KEN)*	7,000,000	0.551
26	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Neoh Ang Hing*	6,500,000	0.512
27	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Chan Shook Fun*	6,500,000	0.512
28	United Crest Equity Limited	6,251,988	0.492
29	Teh Boon King	5,501,000	0.433
30	Yew Kong Lee	5,100,000	0.401

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS BASED ON REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 13 SEPTEMBER 2021

		<--------- Direct ------->		<-------- Indirect ------>	
Name of substantial shareholder	**Nationality / Place of incorporation**	**No. of Shares held**	**% held**	**No. of Shares held**	**% held**
Key ASIC Limited	British Virgin Islands	325,869,500	25.677	–	–
Key Aim Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	–	–	325,869,500 [a]	25.677
Eg Kah Yee	Malaysian	1,500,000	0.118	325,869,500 [b]	25.677

Notes:-

[a] Deemed interest by virtue of its interest in Key ASIC Limited ("KAL") pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act").

[b] Deemed interest by virtue of his interest in Key Aim Group Limited ("KAGL") pursuant to Section 8 of the Act and KAGL is deemed interested by virtue of its interest in KAL pursuant to Section 8 of the Act.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING BASED ON REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING AS AT 13 SEPTEMBER 2021

Name		**Direct**		**Indirect**	
		No. of Shares	**%**	**No. of Shares**	**%**
Eg Kah Yee	1,500,000	0.118		325,869,500 [a]	25.677
Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu		–	–	–	–
N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan		10,000	*	–	–
Chen, Chia-Yin		–	–	–	–
Prof Low Teck Seng		–	–	–	–

Note:-

[a] Deemed interested by virtue of his interest in KAGL pursuant to Section 8 of the Act

* Negligible

NOTICE OF SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be conducted entirely through live streaming from the Broadcast Venue at Key ASIC's Headoffice at 6th Floor, Unit 3, 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Friday, 12 November 2021 at 9.00 a.m. to transact the following business: -

A G E N D A

ORDINARY BUSINESS

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

2. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM144,000 for the financial year ending 31 May 2022. **(Resolution 1)** (Please refer to Explanatory Note 2)

3. To re-elect Eg Kah Yee who retires pursuant to Clause 76 (3) of the Company's Constitution. **(Resolution 2)** (Please refer to Explanatory Note 3)

4. To re-elect Prof. Low Teck Seng who retires pursuant to Clause 76 (3) of the Company's Constitution. **(Resolution 3)** (Please refer to Explanatory Note 3

5. To re-appoint Messrs. UHY as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 4)**

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, with or without modifications, as Ordinary Resolutions of the Company: -

6. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION I**
AUTHORITY FOR THE DIRECTORS TO ISSUE SHARES **(Resolution 5)** (Please refer to Explanatory Note 4)

"THAT subject always to the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act"), the Constitution of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and the approvals of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered, pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act, to issue shares in the Company from time to time at such price, upon such terms and conditions, and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this Resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being AND THAT the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain the approval from Bursa Securities for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Securities AND FURTHER THAT such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

7. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION II**
CONTINUATION IN OFFICE AS INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR **(Resolution 6)** (Please refer to Explanatory Note 5)

"THAT, approval be and is hereby given for Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

8. **ORDINARY RESOLUTION III** **(Resolution 7)**
CONTINUATION IN OFFICE AS INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(Please refer to Explanatory Note 6)

"THAT, approval be and is hereby given to N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

9. ORDINARY RESOLUTION IV **(Resolution 8)**
PROPOSED NEW AND RENEWAL OF EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OF TRADING NATURE
(Please refer to Explanatory Note 7)

"THAT pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR"), the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") be and are hereby authorised to enter into and give effect to the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related party as set out in Section 1.4 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 September 2021 ("Related Party") provided that such transactions and/or arrangements are:-

(a) necessary for the day-to-day operations;
(b) are undertaken in the ordinary course of business at arm's length basis and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the Related Party than those generally available to the public; and
(c) are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company.

(collectively known as "Shareholders' Mandate")

AND THAT such approval, shall continue to be in force until: -

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at such AGM, the authority is renewed; or
(b) the expiration of the period within the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340 of the Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act") (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340 (4) of the Act); or
(c) revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting,

whichever is earlier;

AND THAT the estimated aggregate value of the transactions conducted pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate during a financial year will be disclosed, in accordance with the MMLR, in the Circular of the Company for the said financial year;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Shareholders' Mandate."

10. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act, 2016.

NOTICE OF SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(CONT'D)

By Order of the Board

WONG WAI FOONG
SSM PC NO. 202008001472 (MAICSA 7001358)

JOANNE TOH JOO ANN
SSM PC NO. 202008001119 (LS 0008574)
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
Dated: 30 September 2021

NOTES: -

(i) NOTES ON APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

1. For the purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company, a Record of Depositors as at 3 November 2021. Only a member whose name appears on this Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend this General Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or attorney or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his place. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.

3. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote instead of the member at the General Meeting.

4. If two (2) proxies are appointed, the entitlement of those proxies to vote on a show of hands shall be in accordance with the listing requirements of the stock exchange.

5. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined in the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.

6. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("Central Depositories Act") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of Section 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act.

7. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies.

8. The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form and submit to the Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. All Proxy Form submitted must be received by the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.

9. *Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote. A copy of the power of attorney may be accepted provided that it is certified notarially and/or in accordance with the applicable legal requirements in the relevant jurisdiction in which it is executed.*

10. *Please ensure ALL the particulars as required in this proxy form are completed, signed and dated accordingly.*

11. *Last date and time for lodging the Proxy Form is Wednesday, 10 November 2021 at 9.00 a.m.*

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. ***Item 1 of Agenda***
This 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 is not put forward for voting.

2. ***Directors' Fees and Benefits***
Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016, the fees of the directors and any benefits payable to the directors shall be approved at a general meeting. The details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement of this Annual Report.

   The Proposed Resolution 1 is to facilitate the payment of Directors' fees on a current financial year basis, calculated based on the current board size. In the event the Directors fees proposed are insufficient (due to enlarged Board size), approval will be sought at the next Annual General Meeting for additional fees to meet the shortfall.

3. ***Re-election of Director***
The Board has undertaken an annual assessment of Eg Kah Yee and Prof Low Teck Seng, who are seeking for re-election pursuant to Clause 76 (3) of the Constitution of the Company respectively at the forthcoming Sixteenth Annual General Meeting. The annual assessment has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement of the Company's 2021 Annual Report.

4. ***ORDINARY RESOLUTION I***
Resolution Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of The Companies Act, 2016

   The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Resolution 5 is the renewal of the mandate obtained from the members at the last Annual General Meeting ("the previous mandate").

   The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Resolution 5, if passed, would provide flexibility to the Directors to undertake fund raising activities, including but not limited to placement of shares for the purpose of funding the Company's future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s), by the issuance of shares in the Company to such persons at any time as the Directors may deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to the mandate does not exceed 10% of the total number of the issued shares of the Company for the time being, without having to convene a general meeting. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

   As at the date of this Notice, the Company issued 85,200,000 new Ordinary Shares pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

(CONT'D)

5. ***ORDINARY RESOLUTION II***
   Continuation in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director

   Pursuant to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, it is recommended that approval of the shareholders be sought in the event the Company intends to retain an Independent Director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years.

   Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu was appointed to the Board on 14 October 2009 and have therefore as at the date of this Notice, served the Company for more than nine (9) years. The Board has via the Nomination Committee assessed the independence of Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu and recommended that he continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Details of the Board's justifications and recommendations for the retention of Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement of the 2021 Annual Report.

   The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Resolution 6 if passed, will enable Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

   Pursuant to Practice 4.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Company will adopt the two-tier voting process in seeking shareholders' approval for this resolution.

6. ***ORDINARY RESOLUTION III***
   Continuation in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director

   Pursuant to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, it is recommended that approval of the shareholders be sought in the event the Company intends to retain an Independent Director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years.

   N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan was appointed to the Board on 14 December 2007 and have therefore as at the date of this Notice, served the Company for more than nine (9) years. The Board has via the Nomination Committee assessed the independence of N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan and recommended that he continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Details of the Board's justifications and recommendations for the retention of N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement of the 2021 Annual Report.

   The Ordinary Resolution proposed under Resolution 7 if passed, will enable N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

   Pursuant to Practice 4.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Company will adopt the two-tier voting process in seeking shareholders' approval for this resolution.

7. ***ORDINARY RESOLUTION IV***
   Proposed New and Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue of Trading Nature

   The Ordinary Resolution, proposed under Resolution 8, if passed, will allow the Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions made on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and which are not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders.

   Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 September 2021 for information on the recurrent related party transactions.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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

There are no individuals standing for election/appointment as Directors at the Sixteenth AGM.

The Directors who are standing for re-election are Eg Kah Yee and Prof. Low Teck Seng whose profiles are set out on pages 3 and 5 respectively of the 2021 Annual Report.

KEY ASIC BERHAD
Registration No. 200501024949 (707082-M)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

No. of shares held

PROXY FORM

*I/We ____ Tel: ____________________
[Full name in block, NRIC/Registration No.]

of ____

being member(s) of Key ASIC Berhad, hereby appoint: -

Full Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

and / or (delete as appropriate)

Full Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be conducted entirely through live streaming from the Broadcast Venue at Key ASIC's Headoffice at 6th Floor, Unit 3, 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Friday, 12 November 2021 at 9.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof, and to vote as indicated below: -

Item	Agenda		*For	*Against
ORDINARY BUSINESS				
1.	Approval of Directors' Fees for the financial year ending 31 May 2022	**(Resolution 1)**		
2.	To re-elect Eg Kah Yee who retires under Clause 76 (3) of the Company's Constitution.	**(Resolution 2)**		
3.	To re-elect Prof. Low Teck Seng who retires under Clause 76 (3) of the Company's Constitution.	**(Resolution 3)**		
4.	To re-appoint Messrs. UHY as Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.	**(Resolution 4)**		
AS SPECIAL BUSINESS				
5.	To authorise Directors to issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016.	**(Resolution 5)**		
6.	To approve Benny T. Hu @ Ting Wu Hu to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director.	**(Resolution 6)**		
7.	To approve N. Chanthiran a/l Nagappan to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director.	**(Resolution 7)**		
8.	Proposed New and Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature.	**(Resolution 8)**		

[Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided whether you wish your votes to be cast for or against the resolutions.
In the absence of specific directions, your proxy will vote or abstain as he/she thinks fit.]

Dated this _________ day of _________________ 2021.

____
Signature of Shareholder/Common Seal
Contact No.

_ Manner of execution:_*
(a). If you are an individual member, please sign where indicated.
(b) If you are a corporate member which has a common seal, this proxy form should be executed under seal in accordance with the constitution of your corporation.
(c) If you are a corporate member which does not have a common seal, this proxy form should be affixed with the rubber stamp of your company (if any) and executed by:
(i) at least two (2) authorised officers, of whom one shall be a director; or
(ii) any director and/or authorised officers in accordance with the laws of the country under which your corporation is incorporated.

Notes:-

1. *For the purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company, a Record of Depositors as at 3 November 2021. Only a member whose name appears on this Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend this General Meeting or appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf.*
2. *A member entitled to attend and vote at this General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or attorney or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his place. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.*
3. *A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote instead of the member at the General Meeting.*
4. *If two (2) proxies are appointed, the entitlement of those proxies to vote on a show of hands shall be in accordance with the listing requirements of the stock exchange.*
5. *Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined in the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.*
6. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("Central Depositories Act") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of Section 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act.*
7. *Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies.*
8. *The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form and submit to the Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. All proxy form submitted must be received by the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.*
9. *Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote. A copy of the power of attorney may be accepted provided that it is certified notarially and/or in accordance with the applicable legal requirements in the relevant jurisdiction in which it is executed.*
10. *Please ensure ALL the particulars as required in the proxy form are completed, signed and dated accordingly.*
11. *Last date and time for lodging the proxy form is Wednesday, 10 November 2021 at 9.00 a.m.*

Please fold here

AFFIX
STAMP

THE SHARE REGISTRAR
KEY ASIC BERHAD [200501024949 (707082-M)]
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite,
Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi,
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03 2783 9191 Fax :03 2783 9111

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MSC MALAYSIA
Status Company

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