



LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2021



ISI KANDUNGAN



1	Rangka Kerja Korporat	3
2	Maklumat Korporat	6
3	Kepimpinan	12
4	Sorotan dan Pencapaian	21
5	Penyata Kewangan	64

RANGKA KERJA KORPORAT

VISI

Menjadi pusat kecemerlangan antarabangsa dalam pembelajaran sepanjang hayat

MISI

Menyediakan program - program pembelajaran sepanjang hayat berkualiti yang boleh diakses secara meluas, disesuaikan, fleksible, dan memenuhi keperluan serta hasrat pelanggan

MOTO

Anyone Anything Anywhere Anytime

FALSAFAH

Pendidikan ialah proses sepanjang hayat. UTMSPACE yakin bahawa setiap individu yang mempunyai jati diri boleh dididik tanpa mengira umur serta sejarah pencapaian akademiknya yang lepas.

OBJEKTIF

- 1) Melaksanakan program pendidikan professional dan pendidikan berterusan yang berkualiti.
- 2) Memperluas peluang pendidikan kepada segenap lapisan masyarakat.
- 3) Menerapkan budaya pembelajaran sepanjang hayat.
- 4) Menumpukan kehendak pelanggan dan keperluan pasaran mengikut Piagam Pelanggan.
- 5) Mempertingkatkan penguasaan pasaran pendidikan berterusan.
- 6) Mengoptimumkan penggunaan modal insan dan kemudahan fizikal.

NILAI TERAS

✔ Fokus Kepada Keperluan Pelanggan	<i>(Customer focused)</i>
✔ Berprestasi Tinggi	<i>(High performance)</i>
✔ Perbelanjaan Berhemah	<i>(Cost conscious)</i>
✔ Kepentingan Kualiti	<i>(Quality Driven)</i>
✔ Kerja Berpasukan	<i>(Team work)</i>
✔ Pandangan Globalisasi	<i>(Global Outlook)</i>

NILAI KUALITI

- 1) Memberi tindak balas pantas.
- 2) Menawarkan produk dan perkhidmatan berkualiti.
- 3) Fokus kepada pelanggan.

PIAGAM PELANGGAN

Kami, Staf UTMSPACE berikrar bahawa :

Pelajar Program Pengajian Separuh Masa akan memperolehi:

- 1) Kelulusan Akademik yang diiktiraf oleh kerajaan dan badan professional serta menepati keperluan industry.
- 2) Perkhidmatan yang berkualiti untuk menyokong pengajaran dan pembelajaran dalam persekitaran kondusif.

Peserta Kursus Program Profesional akan memperolehi:

- 1) Program Pembangunan Profesional yang dapat memenuhi pelbagai bidang kemahiran untuk sektor industri dan perkhidmatan.
- 2) Tenaga pengajar Program Pembangunan Profesional yang berwibawa, profesional dan berpengalaman mengikut bidang pengkhususan

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Majikan akan memperolehi:

- 1) Graduan atau peserta kursus yang kompeten.
- 2) Graduan atau peserta kursus yang boleh mengaplikasikan kemahiran / ilmu pengetahuan yang diperolehi untuk manfaat organisasi

Masyarakat akan memperolehi:

- 1) Sumber tenaga manusia terlatih berasaskan teknologi selaras dengan wawasan negara.
- 2) Program sepanjang hayat yang berkualiti.

Pensyarah akan memperolehi:

- 1) Pembayaran tuntutan dalam tempoh sepuluh (10) hari bekerja dari tarikh penerimaan borang yang lengkap.

Kami staf UTMSPACE menghargai segala pandangan yang membina berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan piagam pelanggan ini.

MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Dato' Abu Bakar Mohd Nor (Pengerusi)
Prof. Datuk Ts. Dr. Ahmad Fauzi bin Ismail
Dato' Wei Chuan Beng
Datuk Ir. Hamzah bin Hasan
Profesor Datuk Ir Dr. Wahid bin Omar
Profesor Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai bin Mohamed
Prof. Sr Dr. Hishamuddin bin Mohd Ali

SETIAUSAHA-SETIAUSAHA

Puan Nor Hamimah binti Siraj (F) (LS 02156)
Puan Norzana binti Buang (F) (LS 007569)

JURUAUDIT

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Pejabat Berdaftar

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MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

Ibu Pejabat

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BANK

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

LAMAN WEB

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PROFIL KORPORAT

Sekolah Pendidikan Profesional dan Pendidikan Berterusan, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia atau lebih dikenali sebagai UTMSPACE adalah pusat yang fungsinya sebagai badan korporat bagi bertanggungjawab untuk merancang, mengurus dan melaksanakan program pembelajaran sepanjang hayat untuk Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Ia telah ditubuhkan pada bulan Julai 1993, rentetan daripada aspirasi kerajaan untuk meningkatkan jumlah modal insan yang berkualiti di Malaysia. Sebagai pelopor Pengajian Sepanjang Hayat, UTMSPACE menyediakan laluan alternatif bagi mereka yang terlepas peluang untuk mengikuti pengajian daripada arus pengajian perdana.

Pada awal penubuhannya, UTMSPACE menawarkan program pembangunan profesional seperti kursus pendek, seminar, bengkel dan latihan dalam industri. Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat permintaan yang menggalakkan untuk program pengajian separuh masa dalam kalangan pekerja sektor swasta mahupun kerajaan. Oleh itu, UTMSPACE telah mengambil inisiatif untuk menawarkan program pengajian separuh masa bermula pada tahun pengajian 1995/96. Kini, program Pengajian Sepuluh Masa UTMSPACE menawarkan pelbagai kursus berasaskan sains dan teknologi pada tahap Diploma dan Ijazah, sama sebagaimana yang ditawarkan di fakulti – fakulti UTM. Untuk kemudahan pelanggan, pengajian dijalankan di 18 buah pusat pembelajaran yang terletak di seluruh negara.

Program profesional UTMSPACE pula menawarkan pelbagai kursus pendek dalam bidang kemahiran insaniah dan teknikal. Turut ditawarkan ialah kursus yang direka khusus mengikut keperluan organisasi pelanggan. Program Sijil Kemahiran Profesional UTM (UTM Professional Skills Certificate) telah ditawarkan bagi memenuhi keperluan industri yang mengutamakan kualiti graduan dalam pelbagai aspek. Program tersebut merupakan kursus nilai tambah untuk bakal graduan dan memberi mereka kelebihan dalam persaingan sengit pasaran kerja. Selain itu, UTMSPACE turut berperanan sebagai pengurus acara dengan menganjurkan beberapa siri seminar dan konferen di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa.



PROFIL KORPORAT


Selaras dengan salah satu objektif untuk memperluaskan peluang pendidikan kepada lapisan masyarakat, UTMSPACE turut menawarkan pelbagai program lain seperti program Diploma Profesional dan program Bahasa Inggeris. Program Sarjana Muda Eksekutif menyasarkan pekerja yang ingin meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kemahiran dalam bidang pekerjaan mereka.

Program Bahasa Inggeris pula bertujuan untuk membantu pelajar, terutamanya pelajar antarabangsa, dalam usaha meningkatkan kemahiran Bahasa Inggeris sebagai persediaan untuk melanjutkan pengajian prasiswazah atau siswazah di UTM. Program Bahasa Inggeris turut ditawarkan kepada orang ramai dan pekerja dewasa mengikut keperluan kemahiran komunikasi yang hendak dicapai, lebih – lebih lagi yang berkaitan dengan bidang pekerjaan. Pengwujudan Program Pendidikan Transnasional (TNE) UTMSPACE memberi akses kepada pelajar antarabangsa untuk melanjutkan pengajian tanpa meninggalkan negara asal mereka. Pendidikan di sesebuah negara dilaksanakan samada secara francais, artikulasi, ‘joint degree’ dan sebagainya. Bahagian TNE UTMSPACE telah diberikan tanggungjawab untuk mempromosi dan menawarkan program – program akademik UTM di luar negara.

Program Baharu Asasi UTM pula adalah program akademik yang diurus selia oleh UTMSPACE yang ditawarkan oleh Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) kepada pelajar lepasan SPM bagi memberi pilihan alternatif pendidikan pra-universiti kepada yang berminat. Program ini menyediakan penyediaan kemasukan terus ke program UTM-IDP di dalam bidang kejuruteraan, sains dan sains social.

Sarjana Muda Pengajian Am (Dengan Kepujian) dan Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Perniagaan, Perniagaan Antarabangsa (Dengan Kepujian) adalah dua produk terbaharu yang mula dibuka penawarannya pada 2018.

PROFIL KORPORAT



Tumpuan sepenuhnya untuk memperkenalkan dua produk ini telah giat dilaksanakan, apatah lagi program Sarjana Muda Pengajian Am merupakan program yang pertama seumpamanya diperkenalkan di Malaysia. Perlaksanaan program Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Am UTM ini telah mengambil kira konsep organic curriculum di mana pelajar bebas mengambil kursus yang bersesuaian dengan keperluan kontemporari bidang yang dipilih. Kursus-kursus yang ditawarkan adalah merentasi bidang yang merangkumi bidang pengurusan, sains, pengkomputeran, teknologi dan kemanusiaan bagi memenuhi keperluan kerjaya dan melanjutkan pelajaran.

Visi UTMSPACE adalah untuk diiktiraf sebagai pusat kecemerlangan dalam pembelajaran sepanjang hayat. Oleh itu, dari masa ke masa, UTMSPACE akan terus berusaha untuk mengenal pasti bidang dan kursus yang menjadi keperluan dan yang mendapat permintaan daripada masyarakat. Pengiklanan dan pemasaran turut dilaksanakan secara agresif dalam usaha untuk mengukuhkan janama UTM dan UTMSPACE. UTM sebagai universiti berstatus penyelidikan, UTMSPACE telah memberi kepercayaan kepada UTMSPACE untuk mengambil alih dan menguruskan Kolaj Sains dan Teknologi UTM (KST), dan Unit Pengurusan Program Kerjasama (UPPK). Kini UTMSPACE bertanggungjawab sepenuhnya ke atas perjalanan program Diploma Sepenuh Masa dan Program Diploma Kerjasama yang dikendalikan dengan kerjasama 17 buah kolej swasta.

Sebagai sebuah Syarikat Berhad Menurut Jaminan. UTMSPACE kini bertindak sebagai cabang korporat perniagaan UTM yang menumpukan usaha kepada pembangunan pembelajaran sepanjang hayat. Selarian dengan misinya, UTMSPACE berazam untuk menerajui pembangunan modal insan yang kreatif dan inovatif melalui pembelajaran sepanjang hayat yang berkualiti.



KEPIMPINAN

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



PROFESOR DATUK IR.DR. WAHID BIN OMAR

Profesor Datuk Ir Dr. Wahid bin Omar telah dilantik sebagai anggota Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE pada tahun 2012.

Profesor Wahid memulakan pengajian di peringkat Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia pada tahun 1983. Beliau kemudian melanjutkan pengajian Sarjana Muda Kejuruteraan Awam University of Stirling, Scotland, United Kingdom pada tahun 1984. Pada tahun 1989, beliau telah melanjutkan pengajiannya di peringkat Sarjana Sains Kejuruteraan Jambatan (M.Sc in Bridge Engineering) di University of Surrey, United Kingdom. Beliau telah menjalani latihan profesional di PSC Freyssinet dan Zainal Abidin Jurutera Perunding selama setahun pada tahun 1993.

Profesor Wahid merupakan seorang Profesor dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Struktur di Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Beliau memulakan kerjaya di Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) pada 13 Jun 1993 sebagai seorang Penolong Pensyarah B di Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam. Beliau dinaikan pangkat sebagai Profesor Gred VK7 pada 2 Jun 2008 dan telah dinaikan pangkat ke jawatan Profesor Gred VK6 pada 22 Jun 2011.

Sepanjang berkhidmat di Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), beliau pernah menjadi Timbalan Dekan (Penyelidikan dan Pascasiswazah) Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam dan Pengerah Kerja mulai Oktober 2008 sehingga September 2011. Beliau kemudian telah dilantik sebagai Timbalan Naib Canselor (Pembangunan) pada 1 Oktober 2012 hingga 31 Ogos 2013. Profesor Wahid telah dilantik sebagai Naib Canselor Universiti Teknologi Malaysia keenam mulai 1 September 2013 selamat gatahun.

Beliau turut menganggotai beberapa badan professional di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa. Profesor Wahid merupakan seorang jurutera professional yang berdaftar di bawah Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia. Beliau juga merupakan anggota Lembaga Pengarah untuk Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia, Uni – Technologies Sdn Bhd, UTM Holdings dan UTMSPACE Services.

Profesor Wahid telah menerima beberapa pengiktirafan atas kecemerlangan perkhidmatan, aktiviti pembangunan dan penyelidikan sepanjang berkhidmat di Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). Beliau telah menerima Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) pada tahun 2002. Beliau juga turut menerima Anugerah Jasa Bakti Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) di atas perkhidmatan beliau selama 20 tahun pada 2003. Profesor Wahid turut menerima Bronze Award – 14th Industry Art and Technology Exhibition (INATEX 2012).

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH

PROFESOR EMERITUS DATO' IR. DR. ZAINAI BIN MOHAMED

Profesor Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai Mohamed telah dilantik sebagai anggota Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE pada tahun 2013.

Dilahirkan pada tahun 1951 di Kelantan, Profesor Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai Mohamed memulakan pengajian diploma di Maktab teknik (Institut Teknologi Kebangsaan) pada tahun 1970. Beliau telah menamatkan pengajian Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam dalam Kelas Pertama dan seterusnya melanjutkan pengajian Sarjana Muda dan Sarjana di University of Strathclyde, Scotland pada tahun 1977 dan 1979. Pada tahun 1984, beliau sekali lagi melanjutkan pengajian di peringkat Doktor Falsafah (Ph.D in Civil/ Structural Engineering) di University of Cambridge, England, United Kingdom dan tamat pada tahun 1987.

Dr. Zainai mempunyai pengalaman selama 40 tahun sebagai tenaga pengajar di peringkat Diploma, Sarjana Muda dan juga Sarjana. Sepanjang tempoh tersebut, beliau telah menyelia lebih daripada 42 projek Ijazah Sarjana Muda dan 28 tesis Sarjana dan Doktor Falsafah. Beliau turut menerbitkan lebih daripada 45 kertas kerja teknikal dan 80 kertas kerja yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan akademik dan pembangunan kurikulum. Selain daripada itu, beliau juga menghasilkan sebilangan dokumen yang berkaitan dengan pembangunan organisasi dan kepimpinan diperingkat kebangsaan. Dr. Zainai telah terlibat acara aktif dengan Kementerian Pelajaran dan Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi Malaysia dalam perancangan dan peningkatan kualiti pendidikan. Beliau juga banyak terlibat dalam kajian penggubalan dasar dan perancangan. Pada Januari 2004, Dr. Zainai telah dipinjamkan oleh Kementerian Pelajaran untuk berkhidmat di Universiti Teknologi Tun Hussein Onn (UTHM) sebagai Timbalan Rektor Hal Ehwal Akademik. Beliau bertanggungjawab dalam menyusun semula sistem pengurusan akademik, menyatukan program akademik (daripada tiga buah fakulti kepada lima buah), menyatukan program akademik yang ditawarkan, dan juga menaik taraf keupayaan kakitangan melalui bimbingan dan latihan.

Dr. Zainai merupakan seorang jurutera profesional yang berdaftar dengan Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia. Beliau banyak terlibat dalam reka bentuk kejuruteraan awam dan struktur, projek pembinaan bangunan dan perundingan pengurusan projek. Di atas sumbangan dan perkhidmatannya, beliau telah dinaikkan pangkat kepada jawatan Profesor pada tahun 1994. Pada tahun 2009, beliau telah menerima gelaran Dato' Paduka Setia Mahkota Kelantan (D.P.S.K) daripada Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Sultan Kelantan sempena Hari Keputeraan Baginda yang ke-59. Beliau turut dianugerahkan Pingat Johan Setia Mahkota oleh Seri Paduka Baginda Yang DiPertuan Agong pada tahun 2010. Pada bulan Mac 2011, beliau telah menerima anugerah Profesor Emeritus daripada Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) di Majlis Konvokesyen yang ke 46.

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



DATUK IR. HAMZAH BIN HASAN

Datuk Ir. Hamzah bin Hasan telah dilantik sebagai anggota Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE pada tahun 2012. Beliau memulakan pengajian diploma pada tahun 1972 dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Awam di Technic College Kuala Lumpur. Pada tahun 1975, beliau melanjutkan pengajian di peringkat Sarjana Muda dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Awam di Glassgow University, United Kingdom dan menamatkan pengajian tersebut dengan Kelas Pertama. Seterusnya, Datuk Ir Hamzah berjaya memperolehi kelulusan peringkat Sarjana dalam Pengurusan Pembinaan di Loughborough University, United Kingdom pada tahun 1987.

Beliau mula berkhidmat sebagai seorang kakitangan awam apabila menjawat jawatan Jurutera Awam dengan Jabatan Kerja Raya pada tahun 1975. Sepanjang perkhidmatan beliau di Jabatan Kerja Raya, Datuk Ir Hamzah pernah bertugas di peringkat daerah, negeri dan persekutuan. Beliau meneruskan kerjaya di dalam industri pembinaan apabila dipertanggungjawabkan oleh pihak kerajaan sebagai Pengarah Pembinaan Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur (KLIA). Beliau telah memilih untuk bersara awal setelah projek KLIA disiapkan pada tahun 1998 dan telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan di sebuah syarikat pembinaan yang disenaraikan di Bursa Saham Kuala Lumpur.

Memandangkan pengalaman luas yang dimilikinya di sektor awam dan juga swasta, Datuk Ir Hamzah Hasan telah dipelawa oleh YB Menteri Kerja Raya Malaysia untuk kembali berkhidmat kepada negara. Pada tahun 2003, beliau telah dilantik sebagai Ketua Eksekutif, Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan (CIDB) Malaysia. Bermula 1 Januari 2011, beliau telah dilantik sebagai Pengerusi CIDB Malaysia pula bagi tempoh tiga tahun. Sejurus tamat tempoh pelantikannya, Datuk Ir Hamzah Hasan telah dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia (LLM).

Sebagai penghargaan kepada sumbangan beliau terhadap industri pembinaan dan khususnya jurusan kejuruteraan, Datuk Ir Hamzah Hasan telah ditawarkan keahlian Fellowship oleh Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), The Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB), The Institute of Engineers Malaysia (IEM), Institute of Value Engineering Malaysia (IVEM), ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organisations dan Project Management Institution Malaysia (PMI-M). Datuk Ir Hamzah Hasan turut dilantik sebagai penaung CIOB bagi sesi 2013 – 2015.

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



PROF. DR. AZLAN BIN AB RAHMAN

Mohd Azlan Ab Rahman merupakan Profesor dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Awam dan Jurutera Bertauliah di Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam (FKA), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). Berasal dari Kota Bharu, Kelantan telah menamatkan A-level di Aberystwyth College of Education, Wales (1980). Seterusnya, beliau melanjutkan pengajian diperingkat Ijazah Sarjana Muda di University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, UK (1983-1986) dan Ijazah Sarjana (1986) dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Awam di University of Surrey, UK. Kemudiannya, beliau melanjutkan lagi pengajian di peringkat Ph.D dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Awam di University of Surrey United Kingdom pada tahun 1993.

Selepas menamatkan pengajian di peringkat sarjana, Mohd Azlan memulakan kerjayanya sebagai pensyarah di Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam, UTM pada 20 Ogos 1983. Sepanjang kerjayanya, beliau telah diberi amanah menjawat pelbagai jawatan penting di UTM. Antaranya adalah sebagai Dekan Pascasiswazah, FKA (Disember 1995-Disember 1997); Deputy Dean (Corporate Services), Research Management Centre, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (1 April 1997 – 1 April 2005) Ketua Editor, Jurnal Teknologi B, (2003-2005, 2005-2007, 2008); Ahli Senat, UTM (1 Dec 2005 – to date), Ahli Jawatankuasa Eksekutif Universiti, UTM (2008 – semasa) Pengarah Pejabat Komunikasi Korporat, UTM (1 Januari 2007 – November 2013); dan Timbalan Naib Canselor (Pembangunan) UTM (2013 – 2020). Selain daripada jawatan pentadbiran di peringkat Universiti, beliau juga telah menjawat jawatan Pengurus Besar di Global Technology & Innovation Management (GTIM) Sdn. Bhd. Beliau merupakan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah kepada beberapa buah syarikat seperti Yayasan Raja Zarith Sofiah Negeri Johor, UTM Holdings Sdn Bhd., Uni-Technologies Sdn Bhd., UTM Endowmen, Lembaga Wakaf Pendidikan UTM dan Pusat Pendidikan Hidayah Berhad, Sekolah Islam Hidayah Johor.

Mohd Azlan juga aktif dalam penyelidikan, penulisan dan perundingan khususnya dalam bidang 'balance score card'. Beliau telah menerajui dan terlibat dalam lebih 30 projek penyelidikan dan projek perundingan, serta menghasilkan dua buku terjemahan dan lebih 16 kertas laporan dan perancangan pelan strategik dan pembangunan.

Beliau juga ialah ahli kepada beberapa pertubuhan profesional seperti Road Engineers Association of Malaysian (REAM), SIRIM Malaysia, Ahli Jawatankuasa Kebangsaan termasuklah di Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi, Ahli Jawatankuasa Kerajaan Negeri Johor dan Melaka, dan Jurutera Profesional Berdaftar dengan Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia.



PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH

DATO' WEI CHUAN BENG

Dato' Wei Chuan Beng, merupakan tokoh perniagaan di dalam bidang teknologi inovasi khususnya di dalam bidang teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi sejak 29 tahun yang lalu. Tokoh perniagaan lepasan Sarjana Muda Kejuruteraan (Elektrik), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia ini amat meminati bidang teknologi maklumat dan kini beliau adalah pengasas bagi Digital Way Ventures. Dato' Wei juga merupakan pengasas bersama bagi REDtone Group sejak 1996, yang kini merupakan antara penyedia telekomunikasi bersepadu negara.

Beliau juga merupakan jurulatih utama dalam bidang kemahiran jualan secara profesional dan juga merupakan penceramah tetap di persidangan industri dan institusi pengajian tinggi di Malaysia. Kini beliau adalah profesor adjung di Universiti Teknologi Malaysia dan Universiti Tun Hussien Onn dan memberi kuliah kepada mahasiswa di kedua – dua buah universiti tersebut.

Dato' Wei telah memainkan peranan beliau sebagai pemimpin dan juga penasihat strategik di beberapa persatuan dan badan berkanun yang disertai. Antaranya adalah PIKOM (Persatuan Industri Komputer dan Multimedia Malaysia) dan Majlis Teknologi Maklumat Negara. Beliau juga telah memainkan peranan yang aktif di dalam Young President Organization, pertubuhan antarabangsa yang disertai oleh ketua – ketua pegawai eksekutif.

Pada 2011, Dato' Wei Chuan Beng telah dianugerahkan pingat Darjah Setia Pangkuan Negeri yang membawa gelaran Dato', sebagai mengiktiraf sumbangan beliau di dalam industri teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi Malaysia.

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



DATO' ABU BAKAR BIN MOHD NOR

Dato' Abu Bakar Mohd Nor, berasal daripada Pulau Pinang adalah lulusan dalam bidang pentadbiran perniagaan dan perakaunan dari University of Wales. Beliau merupakan Ahli Persatuan Akauntan Bertauliah Berkanun di England dan Wales.

Ketokohan beliau dalam dunia korporat amat menyerlah sehingga pernah menyandang beberapa jawatan tertinggi di beberapa syarikat korporat tempatan di dalam pelbagai bidang perniagaan. Jawatan yang pernah dipegang antaranya adalah Pengarah Eksekutif di Landmarks Berhad, Ketua Eksekutif di Peremba Berhad dan Pengarah Urusan di Saujana Consolidated Berhad serta di Tradewinds (M) Berhad. Beliau juga pernah menjadi Ahli Jawatankuasa Audit di Saujana Consolidated Berhad.

Kini, beliau adalah antara ahli Lembaga Pengarah di Saujana Hotel Sdn Bhd, iaitu syarikat yang menerajui The Saujana Kuala Lumpur. Selain memegang jawatan sebagai Pengarah di Peremba Malaysia Sdn Bhd, beliau juga adalah salah seorang pemegang saham di Peremba (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.

Dato' Abu Bakar Mohd Nor merupakan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) dan Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE.



PENYATA KORPORAT

PENYATA KORPORAT

PENGERUSI LEMBAGA PENGARAH UTMSPACE

Tahun 2021 merupakan tahun yang begitu mencabar bagi semua industri di Malaysia dan luar negara. Setelah hampir dua tahun negara bergelut dengan situasi pandemik yang tidak menentu, banyak perusahaan dipelbagai sektor industri cuba mengekalkan perniagaan dengan merangka semula startegik bisnes syarikat agar dapat terus beroperasi.

UTMSPACE kekal kompetatif pada tahun ini meskipun berdepan cabaran pandemik yang dilalui dengan penyusunan semula strategik pengoperasian UTMSPACE agar ia relevan dan kondusif. Wargakerja UTMSPACE sangat komited dalam memberikan perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan serta menawarkan produk-produk pendidikan yang berkualiti kepada umum. Tidak banyak perkara yang mampu dilakukan dalam suasana kekangan dan sekatan. Namun dengan situasi begitu, daya kreativiti dan kualiti yang dimiliki oleh para kakitangan UTMSPACE dapat mengatasi cabaran ini.

Dengan izin ALLAH, dengan adanya usaha dan kesepekatan antara staf, ia telah memberi impak positif untuk UTMSPACE melalui tahun 2021 dengan jayanya. Daripada unjuran keuntungan yang diberikan, UTMSPACE telah mencapai matlamat yang dirangka, malah ia telah melangkaui daripada apa yang disasarkan sebelumnya. Kekuatan staf dalam pelbagai bidang dan kemahiran sentiasa memberikan komitmen penuh untuk mengejar misi UTMSPACE.

Rakaman setinggi penghargaan dan ucapan terima kasih dipanjangkan kepada Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Warga Kanan Pengurusan dan semua Tenaga Pengajarnya yang turut sama membantu serta bekerjasama tanpa sempadan dengan UTMSPACE untuk mencapai objektifnya.

Akhir kata, sekali lagi terima kasih juga kepada rakan-rakan Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE atas sokongan dan bimbingan yang diberi bagi memastikan UTMSPACE berada dalam landasannya, Pencapaian UTMSPACE yang memberangsangkan adalah hasil keringat seluruh wargakerja UTMSPACE yang telah bertungkus lumus merealisasikan UTMSPACE mencapai kejayaan dalam visi dan misinya.

Selamat Maju Jaya kepada semua.

DATO' ABU BAKAR BIN MOHD NOR
Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE



PENYATA KORPORAT

PENGARAH URUSAN DAN KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF UTMSPACE

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh dan selamat sejahtera.

Dengan penuh kesyukuran ke hadrat Illahi, saya berbesar hati mengemukakan laporan tahunan ini sejajar dengan pencapaian UTMSPACE yang membanggakan pada tahun 2021. Setinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada seluruh warga UTMSPACE di atas komitmen yang diberikan dalam mencapai kejayaan kita bersama. Pencapaian cemerlang ini pastinya berasaskan beberapa faktor kejayaan yang terkait dengan urus tadbir, sinergi dan komitmen.

Pertama, dengan pelaksanaan urus tadbir operasi syarikat yang mantap, UTMSPACE berada di landasan yang betul dalam mencapai kecemerlangan prestasi bisnes. Ia termasuk kreativiti dalam penggunaan secara berkesan, sumber-sumber utama di UTMSPACE dari sudut infrastruktur, infostruktur, teknologi dan tenaga kerja dalam syarikat. Walaupun negara masih mengalami krisis pandemik Covid 19 di sepanjang 2021, namun syarikat tetap berjaya menghadapi kekangan dan cabaran bisnes dan terus memastikan UTMSPACE kekal menjadi institusi yang selamat untuk warga kerjanya.

Kedua, melalui perencanaan rapi dan pelbagai langkah strategik pengurusan kewangan yang cekap, UTMSPACE telah berjaya melepasi sasaran bisnesnya dengan memperolehi keuntungan sebanyak RM51,184,257.000 pada tahun 2021. Manakala keuntungan bersih sebelum cukai bagi tahun ini sebanyak RM2,572,570.00 merupakan yang tertinggi sejak tiga (3) tahun yang lepas.

Ketiga, UTMSPACE terus mengekalkan momentum pencapaian prestasi bisnes yang baik sekaligus menjadi peneraju dalam pendidikan sepanjang hayat di persada umum. Dengan usaha berterusan meningkatkan kualiti pengurusannya, ia mampu menterjemahkan nialaian yang tinggi terhadap perkhidmatan dan produk UTMSPACE. Semuanya bersandar kepada tenaga kerja yang efisien dan berdaya saing yang dimiliki dan ditunjukkan oleh warga kerja syarikat.

Akhir kata, saya ingin mengucapkan berbilang terima kasih kepada Lembaga Pengarah UTMSPACE di atas sokongan padu dan komitmen tinggi yang diberikan bagi memacu kejayaan UTMSPACE. Teruskanlah sinergi yang baik antara warga kerja dan pengurusan serta lembaga yang sekian lama menjadi faktor kejayaan kepada syarikat.

PROF. DR. AZLAN BIN AB RAHMAN
Pengaroh Urusan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
UTMSPACE
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia







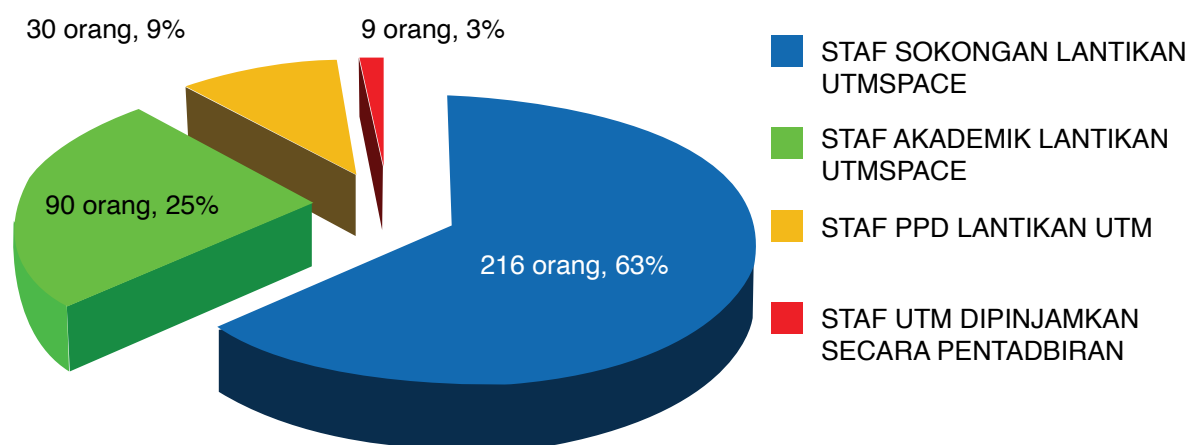
SOROTAN DAN PENCAPAIAN

BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN SUMBER MANUSIA

STAF UTMSPACE 2021

JUMLAH STAF DI UTMSPACE SEHINGGA DISEMBER 2021

Berikut adalah pecahan bagi kakitangan UTMSPACE mengikut jantina sehingga 31 Disember 2021.

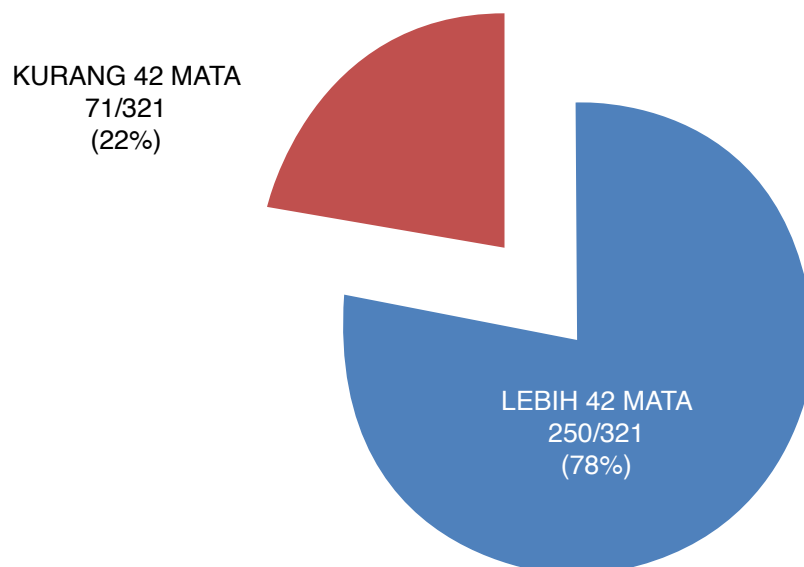


Rajah 1 : Pecahan Jumlah Staf UTMSPACE sehingga Disember 2021

**PENGUMPULAN MATA UTMSPACE MyCPD DAN JUMLAH
KURSUS JAM**

Berikut adalah carta bagi pengumpulan mata MYCPD oleh staf UTMSPACE sehingga Disember 2021.

KESELURUHAN KUMPULAN MATA UTMSPACE MYCPD

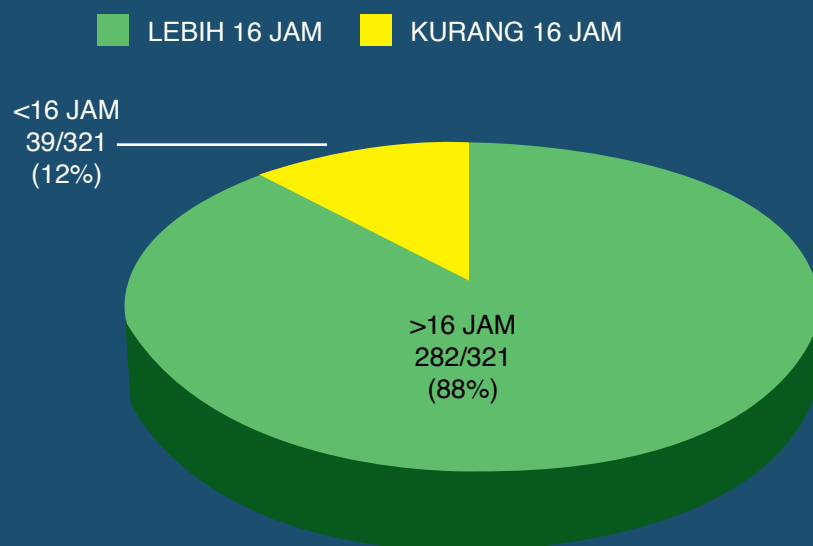


**Rajah 3: Keseluruhan mata MyCPD bagi kakitangan UTMSPACE
(Kursus, Pengkayaan Ilmu & Sumbangan) sehingga Disember 2021**

BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN SUMBER MANUSIA



Kakitangan UTMSPACE adalah diwajibkan untuk menjalani kursus tahunan selama 16 jam. Berikut adalah pecahan bagi jumlah kakitangan dan peratusannya yang melengkapkan jumlah jam kursus berbanding dengan yang belum melengkapsi sebagaimana yang ditetapkan.



Rajah 2 : Jumlah jam kursus bagi kakitangan UTMSPACE sehingga Disember 2021

BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN SUMBER MANUSIA

Setinggi-tinggi tahniah diucapkan di atas pelantikan baharu kepada kakitangan lantikan UTM yang dipinjamkan ke UTMSPACE.

UTMSPACE ESTD 1982

Tahniah



TS. NIK MARIA BINTI NIK MAHAMOOD

di atas pelantikan sebagai
**TIMBALAN PENERUSI (PEMBANGUNAN),
SPACE UTM**
berkuatkuasa mulai 1 JUN 2021

UTMSPACE ESTD 1982

Tahniah



PROF. MADYA MAZLAN BIN MOHAMAD ABDUL HAMED

di atas pelantikan sebagai
**KETUA PENTADBIRAN (UTMSPACE KL) DAN JARINGAN KERJASAMA
UTMSPACE**
berkuatkuasa mulai 1 JUN 2021

BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN SUMBER MANUSIA

Setinggi-tinggi tahniah diucapkan di atas perlantikan baharu kepada kakitangan lantikan UTM yang dipinjamkan ke UTMSPACE.



UTMSPACE ESTD 1999

Tahniah



TS. WAN MOHD KAMIL BIN WAN AHMAD
di atas pelantikan sebagai
**PENGURUS BESAR, PUSAT PENGAJIAN DIPLOMA (PPD),
SPACE UTM**
berkuatkuasa mulai 8 JUN 2021



UTMSPACE ESTD 1999

Tahniah
DAN SELAMAT DATANG



PROF. MADYA DR. ROSLLI BIN NOOR MOHAMED
di atas pelantikan sebagai
**PENGURUS BESAR
PUSAT PENGAJIAN IJAZAH & ASASI**
berkuatkuasa mulai 2 JULAI 2021

Setinggi-tinggi tahniah diucapkan di atas pelantikan baharu kepada kakitangan lantikan UTM yang dipinjamkan ke UTMSPACE.



BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN SUMBER MANUSIA

Berikut adalah staf UTMSPACE yang telah berjaya menamatkan pengajian dipelbagai peringkat dan bidang.

Setinggi-tinggi Tahniat

UTMSpace
1979-1982
(021427-0)

Staf Yang Berjaya
Menamatkan Pengajian

**NURUL MUNIRAH
BT SAFIAN**
Eksekutif Akademik,
Pusat Pengajian Ijazah dan Asasi,
SPACE UTM Johor Bahru
Sarjana Pendidikan
(Psikologi Pendidikan)
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

**ABDULLAH SHAAKIR
BIN ABDUL HALIM**
Eksekutif,
Pusat Program Kerjasama,
SPACE UTM Johor Bahru
Sarjana
(Pembangunan Sumber Manusia)
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

**NOOR IZAETY
BINTI AZHAR**
Eksekutif Akademik,
Pusat Pengajian Diploma,
SPACE UTM Kuala Lumpur
Sarjana Kejuruteraan
(Mekanikal)
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

**MUHAMMAD KHAIRUL NIZAM
BIN MAN**
Pembantu Tadbir,
Bahagian Kewangan,
UTMSpace Kuala Lumpur
Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Yayasan Pahang
kerjasama
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Daripada seluruh warga UTMSPACE

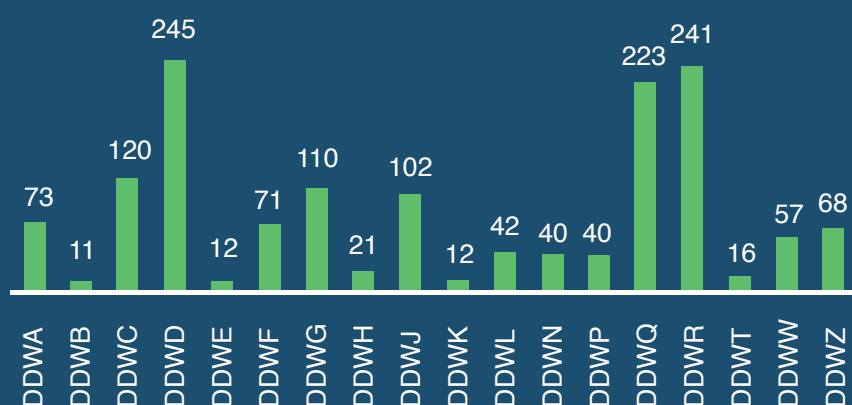
PUSAT PENGAJIAN DIPLOMA

ENROLMEN PELAJAR PROGRAM
DIPLOMA UTM 2021/2022

Kod	Nama Program	Tahun 1	Tahun 2	Tahun 3	Jumlah
DDWA	Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam	20	19	34	73
DDWB	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik (Mekatronik)	0	0	11	11
DDWC	Diploma Sains Komputer (Teknologi Maklumat)	0	1	119	120
DDWD	Diploma Sains Komputer	0	120	125	245
DDWE	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektronik	0	7	5	12
DDWF	Diploma Pengurusan Harta Tanah	18	11	42	71
DDWG	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi	28	21	61	110
DDWH	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik	11	10	0	21
DDWJ	Diploma Kejuruteraan Mekanikal	16	25	61	102
DDWK	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik (Kuasa)	0	0	3	12
DDWL	Diploma Ukur Tanah	7	20	15	42
DDWN	Diploma Perancangan Bandar dan Wilayah	9	11	20	40
DDWP	Diploma Pengurusan Perakaunan	14	26	0	40
DDWQ	Diploma Ukur Bahan	50	77	96	223
DDWR	Diploma Senibina	86	58	97	241
DDWT	Diploma Kejuruteraan Kimia	0	4	12	16
DDWW	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi (Perakaunan)	0	1	56	57
DDWZ	Diploma Sains Komputer (Multimedia)	0	2	66	68
	JUMLAH KESELURUHAN				1504

ENROLMEN 2021 / 2022

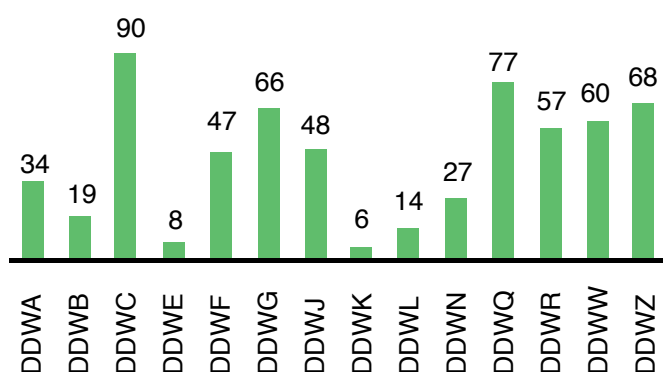
■ Jumlah Pelajar = 1504 orang



Kod	Nama Program	Jumlah
DDWA	Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam	34
DDWB	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik (Mekatronik)	19
DDWC	Diploma Sains Komputer (Teknologi Maklumat)	90
DDWE	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektronik	8
DDWF	Diploma Pengurusan Harta Tanah	47
DDWG	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi	66
DDWJ	Diploma Kejuruteraan Mekanikal	48
DDWK	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik (Kuasa)	6
DDWL	Diploma Ukur Tanah	14
DDWN	Diploma Perancangan Bandar dan Wilayah	27
DDWQ	Diploma Ukur Bahan	77
DDWR	Diploma Senibina	57
DDWW	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi (Perakaunan)	60
DDWZ	Diploma Sains Komputer (Multimedia)	68
	JUMLAH KESELURUHAN	621

STATISTIK GRADUAN 2021 / 2022

Jumlah Graduan = 621 orang



STATISTIK GRADUAN PROGRAM DIPLOMA UTM SESI
2021/2022 – 1

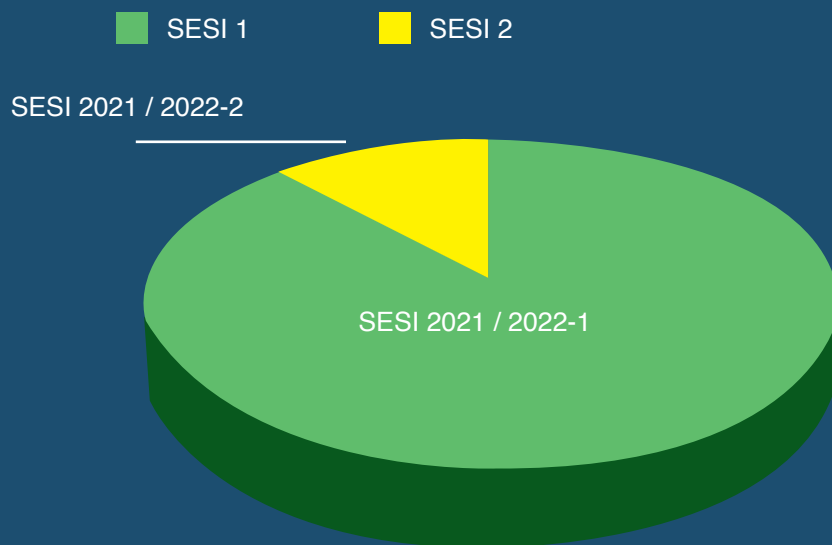
Kod	Nama Program	Jumlah
DDWA	Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam	20
DDWD	Diploma Sains Komputer	108
DDWF	Diploma Pengurusan Harta Tanah	18
DDWG	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi	12
DDWH	Diploma Kejuruteraan Elektrik	10
DDWJ	Diploma Kejuruteraan Mekanikal	18
DDWL	Diploma Ukur Tanah	10
DDWN	Diploma Perancangan Bandar dan Wilayah	9
DDWP	Diploma Pengurusan Perakaunan	16
DDWQ	Diploma Ukur Bahan	44
DDWR	Diploma Senibina	85
DDWT	Diploma Kejuruteraan Kimia	5
	JUMLAH KESELURUHAN	355

STATISTIK GRADUAN PROGRAM DIPLOMA UTM SESI
2021/2022 – 2

Kod	Nama Program	Jumlah
DDWF	Diploma Pengurusan Harta Tanah	2
DDWG	Diploma Pengurusan Teknologi	4
DDWL	Diploma Ukur Tanah	3
DDWP	Diploma Pengurusan Perakaunan	3
DDWQ	Diploma Ukur Bahan	5
	JUMLAH KESELURUHAN	17

PUSAT PENGAJIAN DIPLOMA

Jumlah Pelajar Mendaftar ke Program Diploma UTM Sesi 2021/2022



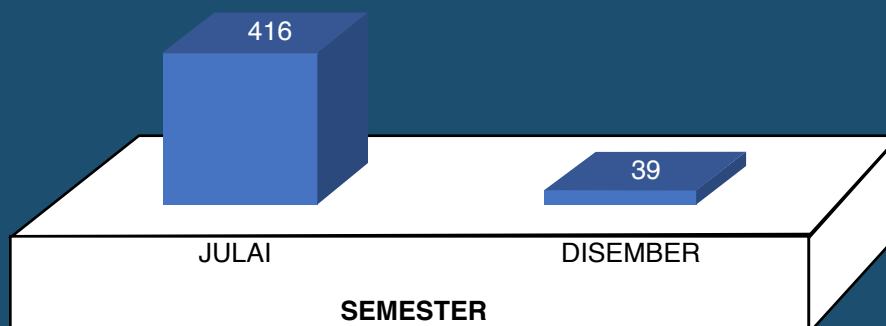
Rajah 2 : Jumlah jam kursus bagi kakitangan UTMSPACE sehingga Disember 2021

PUSAT PENGAJIAN IJAZAH

BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER

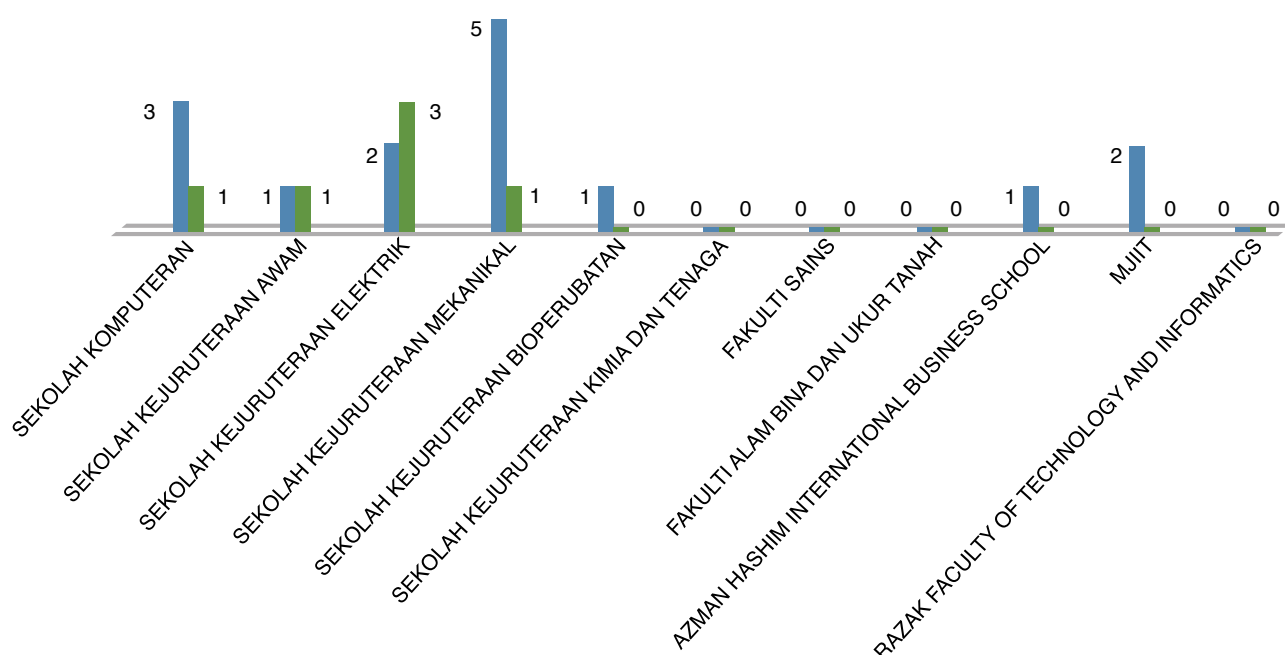
Tahun	Semester		Bilangan Pelajar
	Julai	Disember	
2021	416	39	455

ASASI



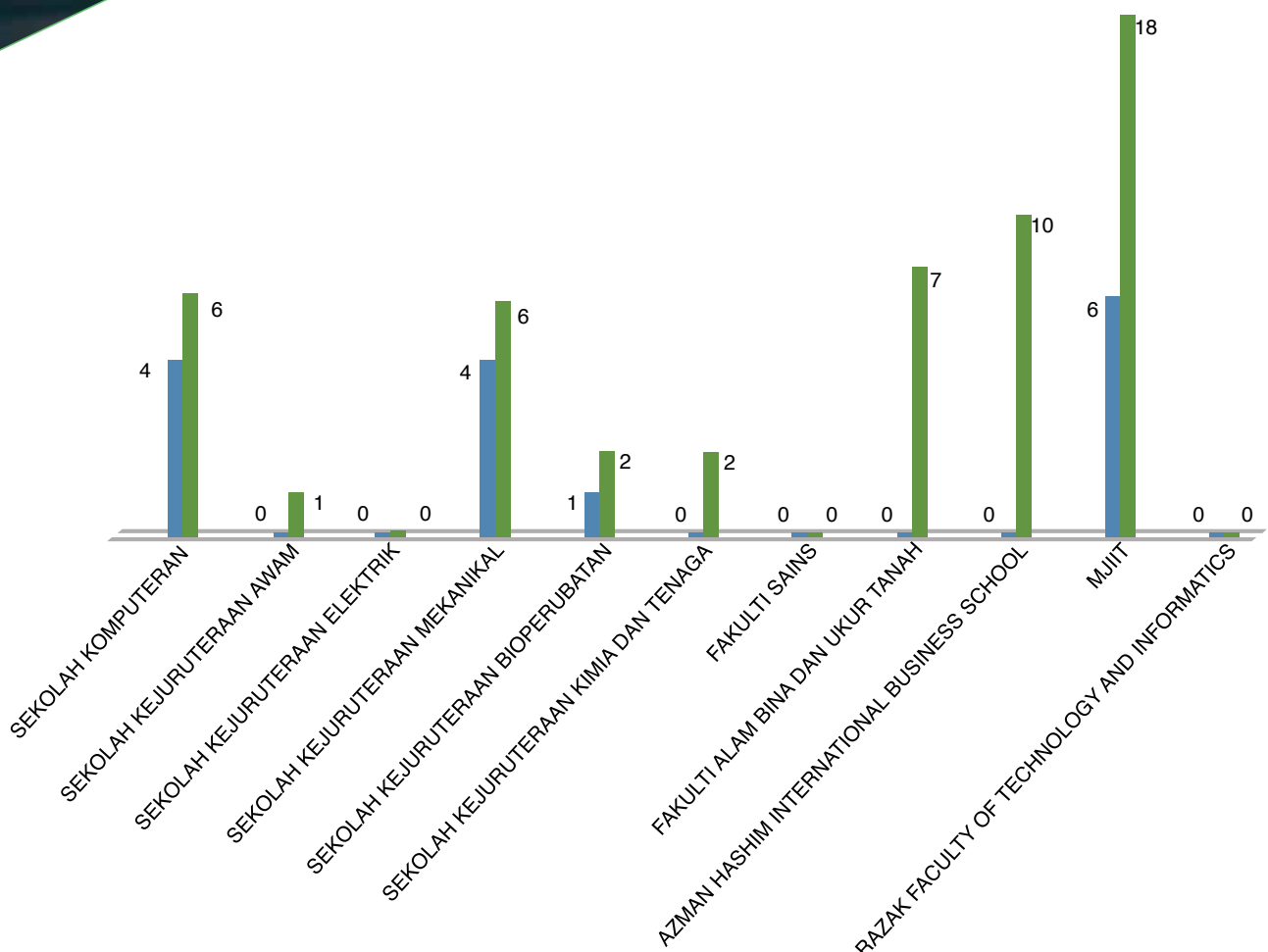
BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER
(INTERNATIONAL)

BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER		
FAKULTI/SEKOLAH	INTERNATIONAL (FAKULTI)	
	Feb 2021	Oct 2021
SEKOLAH KOMPUTERAN	3	1
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN AWAM	1	1
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK	2	3
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL	5	1
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN BIOPERUBATAN	1	0
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN KIMIA DAN TENAGA	0	0
FAKULTI SAINS	0	0
FAKULTI ALAM BINA DAN UKUR TANAH	0	0
AZMAN HASHIM INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL	1	0
MJIIT	2	0
RAZAK FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATICS	0	0
TOTAL	15	6



BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER (LOCAL)

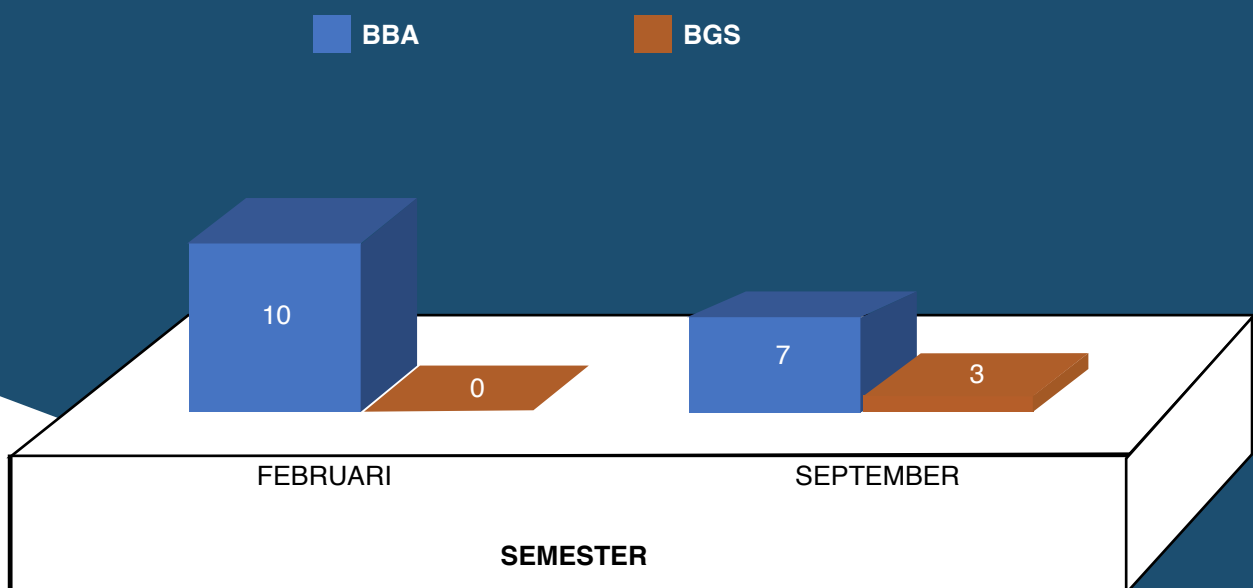
BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER		
FAKULTI/SEKOLAH	LOCAL (FAKULTI)	
	Feb 2021	Oct 2021
SEKOLAH KOMPUTERAN	4	6
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN AWAM	0	1
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK	0	0
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL	4	6
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN BIOOPERUBATAN	1	2
SEKOLAH KEJURUTERAAN KIMIA DAN TENAGA	0	2
FAKULTI SAINS	0	0
FAKULTI ALAM BINA DAN UKUR TANAH	0	7
AZMAN HASHIM INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL	0	10
MJIIT	6	18
RAZAK FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATICS	0	0
TOTAL	15	52



PUSAT PENGAJIAN IJAZAH

BILANGAN KEMASUKAN PELAJAR MENGIKUT SEMESTER (BGS & BBA)

Program BBA dan BGS				
Tahun	Program	Semester		Bilangan Pelajar
		Februari	September	
2021	BBA	10	7	17
	BGS	0	3	3
2022	BBA	8	0	8
	BGS	0	0	



PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA

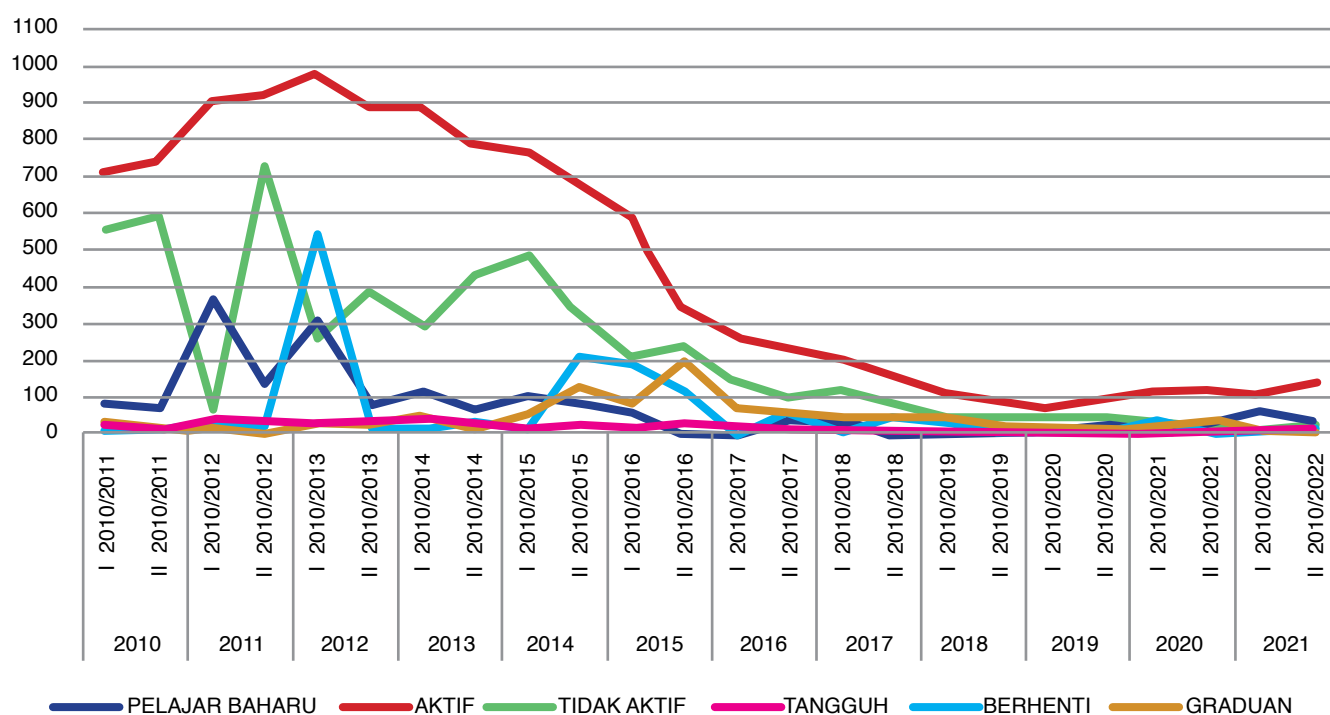
SPACE

1) ENROLMEN PELAJAR
PROGRAM DIPLOMA PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA, UTM
BAGI TAHUN 2010 – 2021

TAHUN	SEMESTER	PELAJAR BAHARU	AKTIF	TIDAK AKTIF	TANGGUH	BERHENTI	GRADUAN
2010	I 2010/2011	83	716	565	22	11	30
	II 2010/2011	69	740	592	20	14	9
2011	I 2011/2012	370	902	76	40	31	13
	II 2011/2012	137	918	720	38	22	0
2012	I 2012/2013	305	986	258	32	552	29
	II 2012/2013	80	892	391	40	14	21
2013	I 2013/2014	118	887	295	46	16	47
	II 2013/2014	71	788	434	28	35	16
2014	I 2014/2015	105	768	491	19	15	51
	II 2014/2015	89	681	329	22	209	132
2015	I 2015/2016	60	585	212	18	191	82
	II 2015/2016	0	340	238	30	118	200
2016	I 2016/2017	0	266	144	16	5	70
	II 2016/2017	39	228	103	15	59	61
2017	I 2017/2018	39	202	120	13	6	42
	II 2017/2018	0	154	81	12	43	45
2018	I 2018/2019	0	112	46	7	35	47
	II 2018/2019	0	90	50	4	0	21
2019	I 2019/2020	9	79	50	0	4	20
	II 2019/2020	23	94	47	3	1	7
2020	I 2020/2021	22	108	18	1	38	15
	II 2020/2021	36	118	24	2	4	40
2021	I 2021/2022	61	111	13	12	11	9
	II 2021/2022	34	136	22	8	4	2

PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA

ENROLMEN PELAJAR PROGRAM DIPLOMA PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA, UTM BAGI TAHUN 2010 - 2021

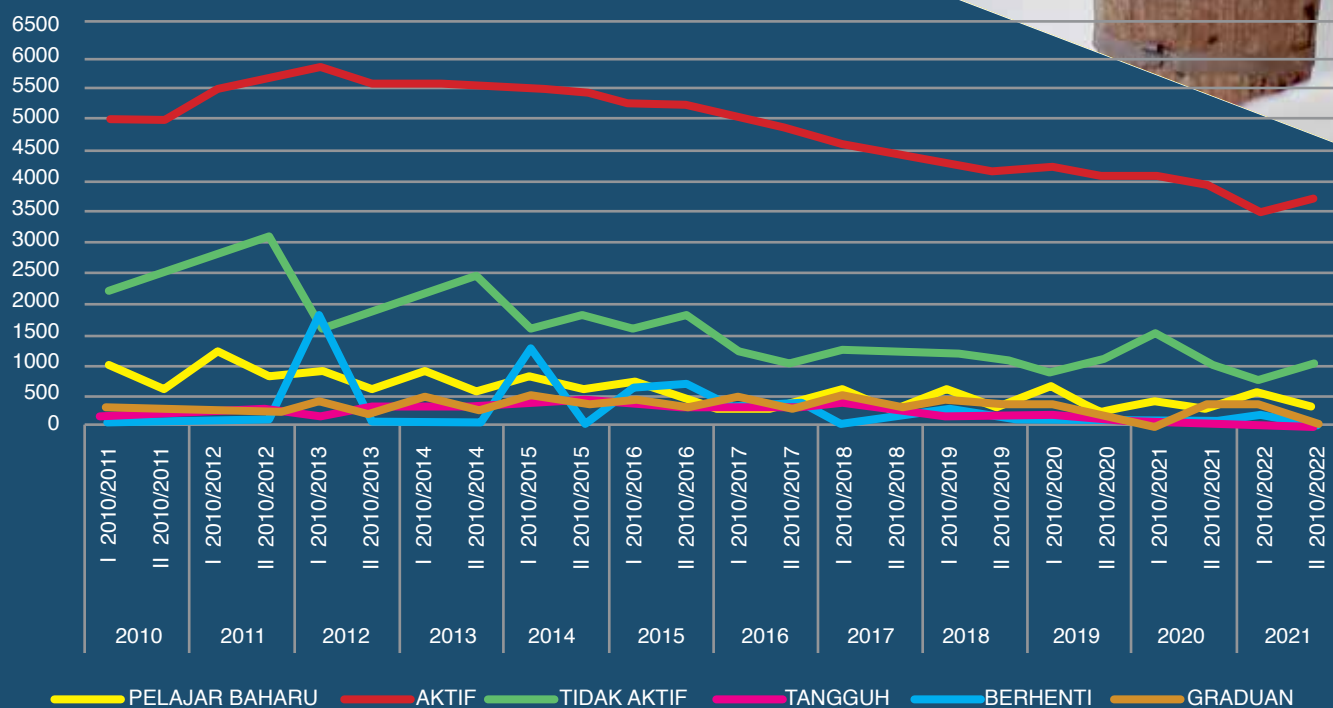


2) ENROLMEN PELAJAR PROGRAM SARJANA MUDA PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA, UTM BAGI TAHUN 2010 – 2021

TAHUN	SEMESTER	PELAJAR BAHARU	AKTIF	TIDAK AKTIF	TANGGUH	BERHENTI	GRADUAN
2010	I 2010/2011	991	5001	2234	282	81	293
	II 2010/2011	636	5020	2493	289	139	320
2011	I 2011/2012	1268	5481	2784	284	82	288
	II 2011/2012	876	5641	3086	322	115	232
2012	I 2012/2013	942	5838	1626	211	1839	435
	II 2012/2013	611	5555	1961	396	83	270
2013	I 2013/2014	953	5565	2249	390	133	489
	II 2013/2014	630	5503	2478	396	83	298
2014	I 2014/2015	850	5507	1601	378	1297	511
	II 2014/2015	632	5454	1838	420	86	380
2015	I 2015/2016	742	5249	1637	407	649	440
	II 2015/2016	494	5177	1868	351	722	322
2016	I 2016/2017	639	5036	1261	323	326	491
	II 2016/2017	354	4841	1052	341	418	314
2017	I 2017/2018	613	4578	1266	389	91	490
	II 2017/2018	326	4459	1246	265	265	333
2018	I 2018/2019	619	4291	1227	211	314	441
	II 2018/2019	372	4136	1144	226	237	366
2019	I 2019/2020	685	4200	914	232	89	390
	II 2019/2020	293	4081	1100	169	64	230
2020	I 2020/2021	444	4063	1545	19	2	467
	II 2020/2021	325	3912	1077	101	62	387
2021	I 2021/2022	574	3521	777	136	169	368
	II 2021/2022	380	3706	1008	60	44	-

PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA

ENROLMEN PELAJAR PROGRAM SARJANA PENGAJIAN
SEPARUH MASA, UTM
BAGI TAHUN 2010 - 2021



PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA

SENARAI 12 PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN PROGRAM SEPARUH MASA UTM



Majlis Penyampaian Anugerah Dekan dan Hadiah UTMSPACE Sempena Konvokesyen ke-64 Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Pada 12 Disember 2021, bersempena dengan Konvokesyen ke-64 Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, UTMSPACE telah menganjurkan Majlis Penyampaian Anugerah Dekan dan Hadiah UTMSPACE di Dewan Kencanapuri, Pulau Spring Resort Johor .

Pada majlis tersebut seramai 133 graduan telah menerima Anugerah Dekan dan daripada jumlah tersebut seramai 52 graduan menerima Hadiah Akademik UTMSPACE.

UTMSPACE juga turut menyediakan anugerah khas bagi kategori graduan cemerlang. Manakala bagi kategori Hadiah Khas UTMSPACE, seramai 22 graduan adalah antara penerima bagi kategori Suami-Isteri, 13 graduan adalah penerima di bawah kategori Adik-beradik dan dua graduan adalah penerima bagi kategori Orang Kelainan Upaya (OKU). Anugerah telah disampaikan oleh Yang Berusaha Profesor Dr. Azlan bin Ab Rahman, Pengarah Urusan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif UTMSPACE kepada graduan yang berjaya.

Secara keseluruhan seramai 1129 graduan telah menamatkan pengajian mereka bagi sesi Konvokesyen ke-64 UTM pada kali ini. Mereka adalah terdiri daripada 42 graduan Program Diploma separuh masa dan 1087 graduan Program Sarjana Muda Pengajian Separuh Masa UTM.

Majlis Penyampaian Anugerah Dekan dan Hadiah UTMSPACE
Sempena Konvokesyen ke-64 Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Peringkat	Bidang	Fakulti/Sekolah		Jumlah	
Sarjana Muda	Kejuruteraan	Fakulti Kejuruteraan (FE)	Sekolah Kejuruteraan Awam (SKA)	223	1,087
			Sekolah Kejuruteraan Elektrik (SKE)	123	
			Sekolah Kejuruteraan Mekanikal (SKM)	118	
			Sekolah Kejuruteraan Kimia dan Kejuruteraan Tenaga (SKT)	73	
			Sekolah Kejuruteraan Bioperubatan dan Sains Kesihatan (SKBSK)	12	
			Sekolah Komputeran (SK)	111	
		Malaysia - Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIT)		-	
	Sains dan Teknologi	Fakulti Teknologi dan Informatik Razak (FTIR)		-	
		Fakulti Sains (FS)		5	
	Alam Bina dan Ukur	Fakulti Alam Bina dan Ukur (FABU)		137	
	Sains Sosial	Fakulti Sains Sosial dan Kemanusiaan (FSSK)	Sekolah Pendidikan (SP)	78	
			Sekolah Pembangunan Sumber Manusia dan Psikologi (SPSMP)	92	
			Akademi Tamadun Islam (ATI)	-	
			Akademi Bahasa (AB)	-	
		Sekolah Perniagaan Antarabangsa Azman Hashim (AHIBS)		115	
Diploma	Lain-lain	Sekolah Pendidikan Profesional dan Pendidikan Berterusan (SPACE UTM)		42	42
Jumlah				1,129	

MAJLIS PENYAMPAIAN ANUGERAH DEKAN & HADIAH UTMSPACE

PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA





PUSAT PENGAJIAN SEPARUH MASA

Penerima Hadiah Khas Kategori Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU)



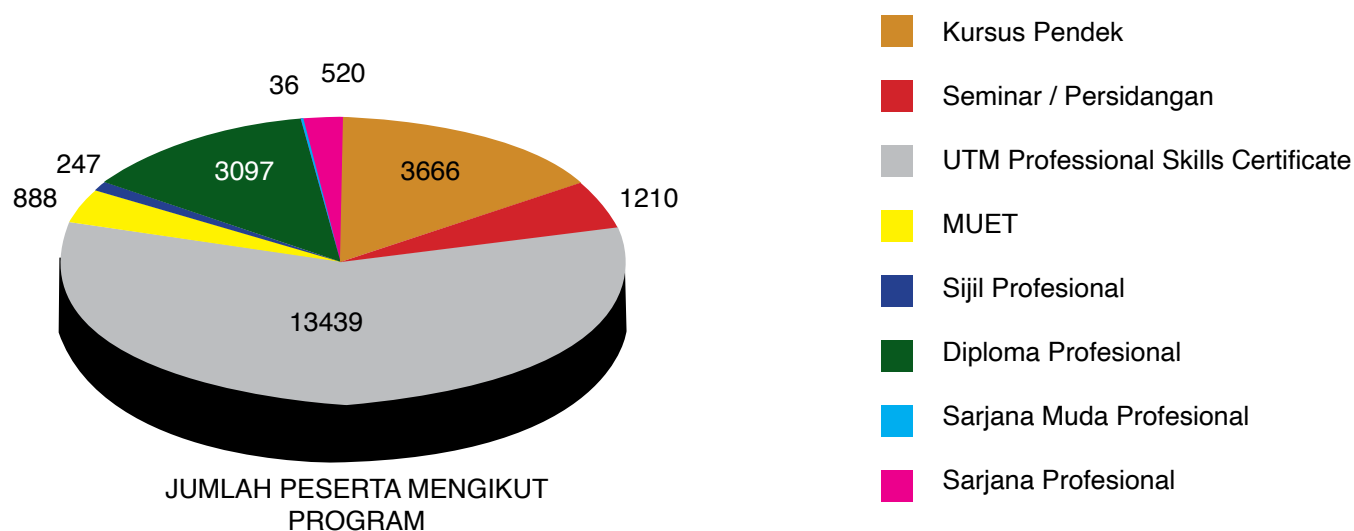
Penerima Hadiah Khas Kategori Adik-Beradik

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

PERLAKSANAAN PROGRAM OLEH PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN BAGI TAHUN 2021

Jumlah keseluruhan peserta/pelajar yang mengikuti program di bawah Pusat Pendidikan Berterusan Pejabat Pembelajaran Sepanjang Hayat UTMSPACE adalah seramai 23,103.

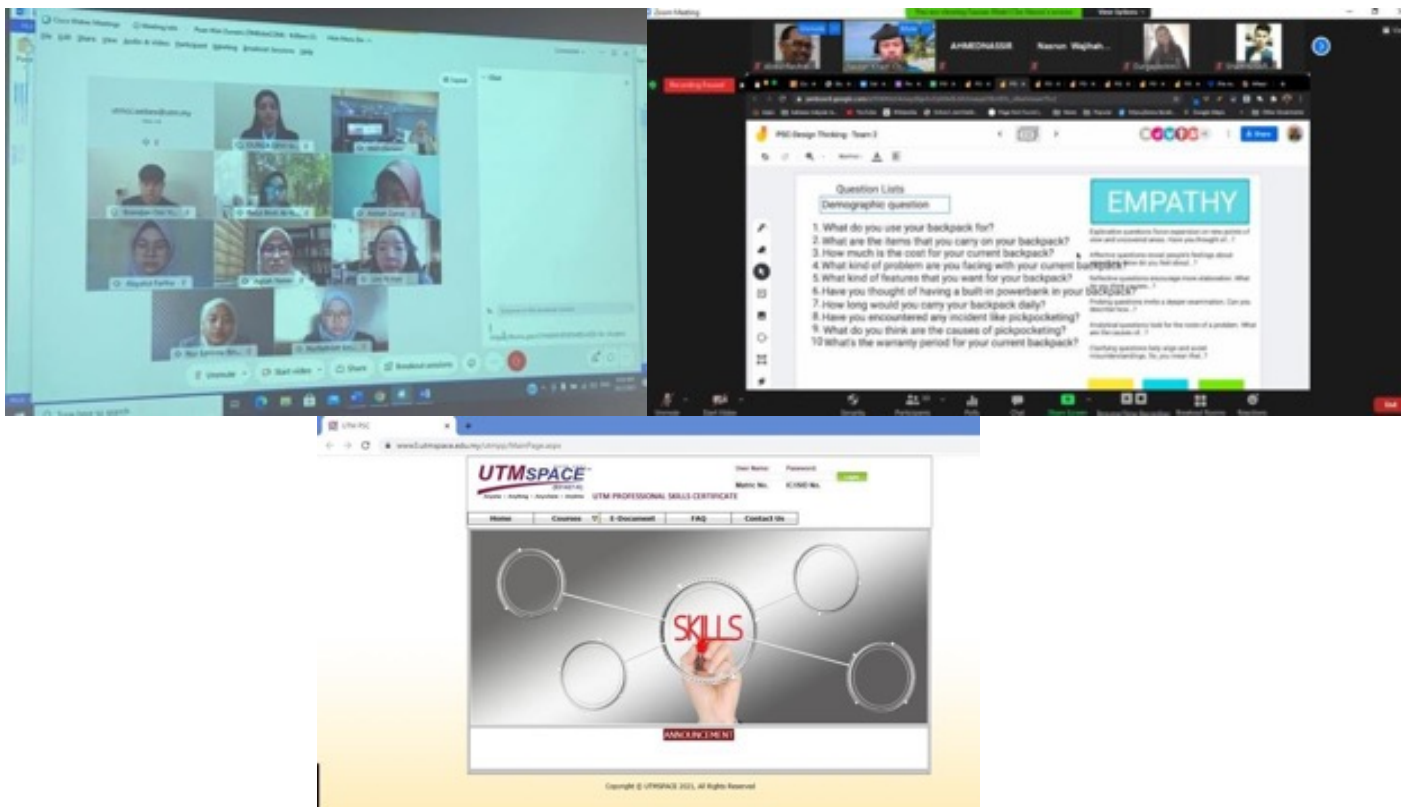
Bil.	Program	Program	Peserta/Pelajar
1	Kursus Pendek	109	3666
2	Seminar/Persidangan	12	1210
3	UTM Professional Skills Certificate (Pelajar UTM)	21	13439
4	MUET	4	888
5	Sijil Profesional	19	247
6	Diploma Profesional	65	3097
7	Sarjana Muda Profesional	4	36
8	Sarjana Profesional	6	520
JUMLAH			23103



UTM Professional Skills Certificate (UTM PSC)

Kursus yang dijalankan di bawah program UTM PSC:

- Talent and Competency Management
- English Communication Skills for Graduating Student (ECS)
- Design Thinking for Entrepreneur
- Data Analytics for Organization
- Professional Ethics and Integrity
- Talent and Competency Management
- English Communication Skills for Graduating Student (ECS)
- Design Thinking for Entrepreneur
- Data Analytics for Organization
- Professional Ethics and Integrity
- Construction Measurement (Mechanical & Electrical)
- OSHS for Engineering Industry And Laboratory
- Quality Management for Built Environment and Engineering Professionals
- Safety and Health Officer Introductory Course



PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Senarai Perlaksanaan Kursus Pendek / Sijil Profesional bagi Tahun 2021

Berikut adalah senarai kursus pendek / Sijil Profesional yang dijalankan bermula bulan Januari sehingga Desember 2021.

Bil	Program	Tarikh
1.	Prof. Certificate in Music Production Technology - EBM Education	5 Sept 2020 - 3 Jan 2021
2.	Artificial Intelligence & Neural Networks - Top Learning Academy/ MSD Infiniti	10 Okt 2020 - 2 Jan 2021
3.	Social Media Marketing Course - Vspire Academy	2 - 4 Jan 2021
4.	Short Course in Bakery & Pastry Production - MISTA	6 - 12 Jan 2021
5.	Certificate in Professional Boiler Operation and Maintenance - Skills Asia International	8 – 17 Jan 2021
6.	Certificate in Professional Industrial Electrical & Maintenance - Skills Asia International	8 – 17 Jan 2021
7.	Certificate in Professional Boiler Operation and Maintenance - Skills Asia International	22 - 31 Jan 2021
8.	Certificate in Professional Industrial Electrical & Maintenance - Skills Asia International	22 - 31 Jan 2021
9.	Certificate in Creative Digital Marketing Video Designers - Skills Asia International	22 Jan – 2 Feb 2021
10.	Certificate in Post Natal Therapy - Skills Asia International	25 - 29 Jan 2021
11.	Certificate in Mobile Welding & Repairing Services - Skills Asia International	25 Jan - 5 Feb 2021
12.	Certificate in Green Wiring Home Electrical Specialist - Skills Asia International	25 Jan - 5 Feb 2021
13.	Essential Skills and Digital Media Marketing Program – Nitkertz	1 - 10 Feb 2021
14.	Certificate in Modern Fashionable Clothing Entrepreneurs - Skills Asia International	1– 11 Feb 2021
15.	The Protégé Online Course - Asri Ahmad Academy	6 - 8 Feb 2021
16.	Seminar Intensif Labur Saham – MMN Trading	22 – 26 Feb 2021
17.	Seminar Intensif Labur Saham – MMN Trading	1 – 5 Mac 2021
18.	Seminar Intensif Labur Saham – MMN Trading	8 – 12 Mac 2021
19.	Ukur Bahan Untuk Bukan Juruukur Bahan	16 – 17 Mac 2021
20.	Increased Efficiency and Cost Reduction among Contractors	20 Mac 2021

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Senarai Perlaksanaan Kursus Pendek / Sijil Profesional bagi Tahun 2021

- Sambungan

Bil	Program	Tarikh
21.	Memahami BQ dan Menghargakan Projek	8 April 2021
22.	The Protégé Online Course - Asri Ahmad Academy	10 - 12 April 2021
23.	Bengkel Perlaksanaan dan Pemantauan Projek	11 – 12 April 2021
24.	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	24 Apr - 3 Mei 2021
25.	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	7 - 16 Mei 2021
26.	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	21 - 30 Mei 2021
27.	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	24 Mei – 2 Jun 2021
28.	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	26 Mei – 4 Jun 2021
29.	Kursus Asas Penyelenggaraan Fasiliti dan Bangunan – UPKP	9 Jun 2021
30.	Kursus Kecekapan dan Pengurangan Kos Projek Binaan - UPKP	15 Jun 2021
31.	Kursus Memahami BQ & Menghargakan Kerja Longkang & Kulvert PLC - UPKP	23 Jun 2021
32.	The Protégé Online Course - Asri Ahmad Academy	26 – 28 Jun 2021
33.	Professional Certificate in Music Production Technology - EBM Education Management	6 Feb - 8 Mei 2021
34.	Professional Certificate in English Language Teaching - Elnet Talent Solutions	Jan - Jun 2021
35.	Effective Project Management - Institut Perkhidmatan Awam Brunei	28 Jun - 3 Julai 2021
36.	Professional Certificate in Business Administration - PNB	Jul - Dis 2021
37.	Kursus Memahami Pelan dan Anggaran Kos - UPKP	1 Julai 2021
38.	Kursus Memahami Pelan dan Anggaran Kos Projek Kerja Jalan Raya - UPKP	7 Julai 2021
39.	Certificate In Early Childhood Centre Management Post COVID-19 – Surianet Technology	17 Julai 2021
40.	Kursus Asas Pemahaman dan Penyediaan Bill of Quantities (BQ)	24 Julai 2021

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Senarai Perlaksanaan Kursus Pendek / Sijil Profesional bagi Tahun 2021

- Sambungan

Bil	Program	Tarikh
	Memahami BQ dan Menghargakan Projek	8 April 2021
41.	Kursus Memahami BQ Dan Menghargakan Projek Pembinaan Jeti Dan Jambatan - UPKP	27 Julai 2021
42.	Kursus Anggaran Kos Jalan Konkrit - UPKP	29 Julai 2021
43.	Seminar Online: Bicara Kreatif, Komunikasi Efektif - KPM	24 Apr - 3 Mei 2021
	29 Julai 2021	7 - 16 Mei 2021
	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	21 - 30 Mei 2021
44.	Intellectual Property and Business Management Planning - iTRADEMARK	30 Jul - 1 Ogos 2021
	Restaurant Mise En Place - TEACH Academy	26 Mei - 4 Jun 2021
45.	Essential Skills and Digital Marketing Awareness - Nitkertz	31 Jul - 15 Ogos 2021
	Kursus Kecekapan dan Pengurangan Kos Projek Binaan - UPKP	15 Jun 2021
46.	Kursus Pengurusan Tapak Projek Binaan - UPKP	12 Ogos 2021
47.	Essential Skills and Digital Media Marketing - Nitkertz	16 - 25 Ogos 2021
	Professional Certificate in Music Production Technology - EBM Education Management	6 Feb - 8 Mei 2021
48.	Program Webinar: Teknologi Penyelenggaraan Bangunan: MBOT	25 Ogos 2021
49.	Kursus Asas Penyelenggaraan Cerun - UPKP	25 Ogos 2021
	Professional Certificate in Business Administration - PNB	Jul - Dis 2021
50.	Kursus Online Memperkasakan Skil Perkeranian & Pentadbiran Pejabat - KPM	6 - 7 Sept 2021
51.	Kursus Asas Landskap - UPKP	7 Sept 2021
52.	Kursus Memahami Pelan dan BQ Projek Jalan Ladang - UPKP	14 Sept 2021
53.	Kursus Asas Penyediaan Senarai Kuantiti (BQ) - Jab. Landskap Negara	21 - 22 Sept 2021
54.	Certificate in Logistic & Supply Chain Management - Intra International	27 Sept 2021
55.	Certificate in Industrial Manufacturing Management - Intra International	27 Sept 2021
56.	Certificate in Human Resource & Administrative Management - Intra International	27 Sept 2021
57.	Certificate in Early Childhood Education Management - Intra International	27 Sept 2021
58.	Certificate in Customer Management - Intra International	27 Sept 2021
59.	Kursus Online: Measurement Techniques and Cost Estimating In Building Works - Tialoc Malaysia Sdn Bhd	27 - 28 Sept 2021
60.	Seminar Online: Rahsia Menjadi Pekerja Terbilang Di Masa Mencabar bersama	28 Sept 2021

Senarai Pelaksanaan Kursus Pendek / Sijil Profesional bagi Tahun 2021

Gambar kursus.





PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Kursus Online: Unit Pembangunan Kontraktor Dan Pembekal
(UPKP) Sarawak

TARIKH	NAMA KURSUS
3 Feb 2021	Kursus Kecekapan Kontraktor Binaan
23 Feb 2021	Kursus Memahami Pelan dan Anggaran Kos Rumah PPRT
3 Mac 2021	Kursus Pengukuran Kuantiti Bahan Kerja Rumah PPRT
9 Mac 2021	Kursus Teknologi Binaan Menggunakan IBS
16 Mac 2021	Kursus Penyediaan Perancangan Kerja (CPM) dan Aliran Tunai Projek
17 Mac 2021	Kursus Teknik Penggunaan "Scale Rule" Dalam Memahami Pelan
24 Mac 2021	Kursus Pengukuran Kuantiti Kerja Jalan Raya

Malaysian University English Test - MUET

Berikut adalah aktiviti MUET sepanjang 2021.

- MUET on Demand (MoD)
 - UTMSPACE JB: 30 Januari 2021 – 100 pelajar
 - Pusat Ujian di Sabah dan Sarawak: 29 Mac 2021 – 44 pelajar
 - UTMSPACE JB, UTMSPACE KL: 24 April 2021 – 477 pelajar
- MUET
 - UTMSPACE KL: 30 Januari 2021 – 216 pelajar PPD
- Kelas Persediaan MUET
 - Secara atas talian: 9 – 20 Mac 2021

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Aktiviti mempromosikan Program Pembelajaran Sepanjang Hayat bagi Tahun 2021

Dalam usaha untuk menyediakan program-program pembangunan kerjaya kepada umum, Bahagian Program Pembangunan Profesional turut mempromosikan program melalui platform Facebook Live UTMSPACE.

Objektif penganjuran program dengan menggunakan platform sebegini adalah untuk memberi kemudahan para peserta untuk mengikuti di mana sahaja mereka berada. Program-program yang ditawarkan mampu melahirkan peserta yang berkelayakan, berdaya saing dan dinamik. Ia juga memberi peluang bagi pembangunan kerjaya kepada peserta samaada di dalam atau luar organisasi. Berikut adalah senarai program yang dianjurkan sepanjang 2021.

Bil	TARIKH	NAMA KURSUS
1	8 April 2021	Industry Expert Sharing : How To Become A Highly-Demanded Digital Talent - YBhg. Dato' Wei Chuan Beng, Profesor Adjung UTM
2	20 Mei 2021	Program Preview - Professional Master in Facilities Management
3	14 Jun 2021	Kualiti Pembelajaran Sepanjang Hayat dalam slot Bicara Kualiti UTMSPACE
4	28 Julai 2021	UTMSPACE Professional Talk Series 6/2021: Real Estate in Malaysia : Amidst Crisis - Making Urban Housing Affordable for Young Generation - Premier Ways
5	24 Ogos 2021	UTMSPACE Professional Talk Series 7/2021: Lean Six Sigma in Dynamic Organization - From Insights into Practices.
6	17 – 29 Ogos 2021	Program Pengurusan Logistik Program Pengurusan Peruncitan



Senarai Program Diploma Profesional

Berikut adalah Senarai Program Diploma Profesional yang dijalankan sepanjang 2021.

Bil	Program
1.	Post Graduate Professional Diploma in Land Administration and Development
2.	Professional Diploma in Accounting
3.	Professional Diploma in Accounting and Finance
4.	Professional Diploma in AI Multimedia and Programming
5.	Professional Diploma in AI Robotic and Automation Technology
6.	Professional Diploma in AI Robotic and Mechatronic Engineering
7.	Professional Diploma in Auto Sales Consultant
8.	Professional Diploma in Business Administration (4 program)
9.	Professional Diploma in Business Management
10.	Professional Diploma in Business Management and Industrial Operation
11.	Professional Diploma in Business Management and Operation Strategy
12.	Professional Diploma in Business Strategy And Planning
13.	Professional Diploma in Construction
14.	Professional Diploma in Construction (Project Supervision)
15.	Professional Diploma in Corporate Business Administration and Management
16.	Professional Diploma in Early Childhood Education (2 program)
17.	Professional Diploma in Early Childhood Education Management
18.	Professional Diploma in Early Childhood Entrepreneurship
19.	Professional Diploma in Electrical Engineering
20.	Professional Diploma in Engineering Business Administration
21.	Professional Diploma in Engineering Management (2 program)
22.	Professional Diploma in Entrepreneurial Beauty Therapeutic Management
23.	Professional Diploma in Entrepreneurship
24.	Professional Diploma in Facilities and Building Maintenance Technology
25.	Professional Diploma in Financial Management
26.	Professional Diploma in Freight and Supply Chain Management
27.	Professional Diploma in Full Stack Data Science
28.	Professional Diploma in Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Senarai Program Diploma Profesional

- sambungan.

Bil	Program
29.	Professional Diploma in Global Supply Chain Management
30.	Professional Diploma in Golfing Management
31.	Professional Diploma in Hospitality
32.	Professional Diploma in Hotel Management
33.	Professional Diploma in Human Resource Management (2 program)
34.	Professional Diploma in Industrial Engineering
35.	Professional Diploma in Integrated Logistics and Shipping Management
36.	Professional Diploma in Integrated Logistics and Supply Chain Management
37.	Professional Diploma in Interior Architecture Design
38.	Professional Diploma in Islamic Banking And Finance
39.	Professional Diploma in Landscape Architecture (2 program)
40.	Professional Diploma in Management (2 program)
41.	Professional Diploma in Management (Human Resources)
42.	Professional Diploma in Manufacturing Management and Administration
43.	Professional Diploma in Maritime Logistics Management
44.	Professional Diploma in Mechanical Engineering Technology
45.	Professional Diploma in Occupation, Safety and Health (2 program)
46.	Professional Diploma in Operation and Project Management
47.	Professional Diploma in Operation Business Management
48.	Professional Diploma in Petroleum Engineering
49.	Professional Diploma in Petroleum Facilities Engineering
50.	Professional Diploma in Plantation Management (2 program)
51.	Professional Diploma in Political Science
52.	Professional Diploma in Production and Operations Management
53.	Professional Diploma in Professional Supervisory Management
54.	Professional Diploma in Purchasing and Supply Chain Management
55.	Professional Diploma in Strategic Human Resource Management

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Senarai Program Sarjana Muda Profesional

Berikut adalah Senarai Program Sarjana Muda Profesional yang dijalankan sepanjang 2021.

Bil	Program
1.	Professional Bachelor's Degree in Digital Business
2.	Professional Bachelor's Degree in Software Engineering
3.	Professional Degree in Electrical Engineering Technology
4.	Professional Degree in Smart Robotic and Mechatronic Technology

Senarai Program Sarjana Profesional

Berikut adalah Senarai Program Sarjana Profesional yang dijalankan sepanjang 2021.

Bil	Program
1.	Professional Master in Business Administration
2.	Professional Master in Business Administration (Engineering)
3.	Professional Master in Business Administration (Entrepreneurship)
4.	Professional Master in Construction Project Management
5.	Professional Master in Facilities Management
6.	Professional Masters in Political Science

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Majlis Pelancaran Penamaan Baharu Program Profesional
UTMSPACE

Pada 15 September 2021, Majlis Pelancaran Penamaan Baharu Program Profesional UTMSPACE telah dirasmikan oleh Yang Berusaha Profesor Dr. Azlan Ab. Rahman, Pengarah Urusan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif UTMSPACE.

Turut hadir juga adalah Sr Dr. Zakaria Mohd Yusof, Pengarah Pembelajaran Sepanjang Hayat UTMSPACE, Pengurusan UTMSPACE, Rakan Kerjasama UTMSPACE serta para jemputan UTMSPACE.

UTMSPACE telah mengorak langkah proaktif untuk penamaan baharu program-program berikut:

1. Professional Diploma kepada Professional Graduate
2. Professional Degree kepada Advanced Professional Graduate dan
3. Professional Master kepada Professional Postgraduate / Professional Master in Business Administration kepada Professional MBA.

UTMSPACE akan terus memperkasa pendidikan sepanjang hayat bagi menyokong aspirasi Pelan Pembangunan Pendidikan Malaysia 2015-2025 (Pendidikan Tinggi).



MAJLIS PENYAMPAIAN PROGRAM EKSEKUTIF DAN PROFESIONAL UTMSPACE 2021

Majlis Penyampaian Program Eksekutif dan Profesional UTMSPACE 2021 bersempena dengan Majlis Konvokesyen Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) ke-64 (MK64) telah meraikan 1,857 orang graduan yang terdiri daripada 249 graduan Diploma Eksekutif dan 31 graduan Sarjana Profesional dan Diploma Profesional Pascasiswazah serta 1,577 Diploma Profesional daripada 32 buah Rakan Kerjasama.

Majlis ini telah disempurnakan oleh Yang Berbahagia Profesor Datuk Ts Dr. Ahmad Fauzi bin Ismail, Naib Canselor UTM serta kehadiran Yang Berusaha Profesor Dr. Azlan bin Ab Rahman, Pengarah Urusan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif UTMSPACE.

Majlis turut menyaksikan kehadiran Yang Berhormat Dato' Haji Azmi bin Rohani, Setiausaha Kerajaan Johor, Yang Berhormat Dato' Haji Salehuddin bin Haji Hassan, Pegawai Kewangan Negeri Johor dan Yang Berhormat Dato' Haji Mohd Noh bin Ibrahim, Timbalan Setiausaha Kerajaan Johor (Pengurusan).

Mengambil kira besarnya erti sebuah konvokesyen kepada kegirangan graduan, Majlis Penyampaian Program Eksekutif dan Profesional UTMSPACE 2021 telah diadakan pada 20 Disember 2021, bertempat di Dewan Sultan Iskandar (DSI), UTM Johor Bahru; yang merupakan julung kali diadakan setelah ditangguhkan berikutan pandemik Covid-19. Sesi kali ini dijalankan dengan Prosedur Operasi Standard (SOP) yang ketat kerana hanya graduan sahaja yang dibenarkan masuk untuk sesi konvokesyen iaitu menggunakan kenderaan bas ulang-alik yang disediakan oleh universiti dari Dataran UTM ke DSI.

Buat julung kalinya pada Majlis Penyampaian Program Eksekutif dan Profesional UTMSPACE 2021, perarakan graduan masuk ke DSI tidak diadakan. Sebagaimana dimaklumkan bahawa Prosedur Operasi Standard (SOP) majlis adalah sangat ketat, setiap graduan perlu menjalani sesi saringan kesihatan seperti bacaan suhu, sanitasi tangan dan hanya graduan yang berstatus Risiko Rendah di paparan MySejahtera sahaja dibenarkan masuk dan terus ke tempat duduk masing-masing. Sesi sanitasi dewan turut dijalankan usai setiap sesi konvokesyen.

Memetik daripada ucapan Naib Canselor UTM, pelbagai program kerjasama akademik dijalankan khususnya dalam membangunkan modal insan yang mampu meraih kecemerlangan dalam setiap bidang yang diceburi. Program profesional yang dilaksanakan adalah relevan kepada keperluan modal insan semasa yang meliputi bidang-bidang penting teknologi seperti AI, Robotik, Teknologi dan sebagainya. Ini juga mencerminkan usaha kreatif, strategik dan sinergi yang diambil oleh UTMSPACE dan pihak industri dalam memberi impak kepada produktiviti dan memberi nilai tambah kepada organisasi. Beliau turut mengucapkan tahniah kepada semua graduan dan berharap mereka akan mencurahkan pengetahuan, pengalaman dan kepakaran dalam perkhidmatan di alam pekerjaan nanti bagi meneruskan kegemilangan UTM. Lebih manis, Majlis ini juga menyaksikan kerjasama bersama kerajaan Johor melalui Akademi Perkhidmatan Tadbir Negeri Johor untuk program Diploma Profesional Pascasiswazah Pentadbiran dan Pembangunan Tanah. UTMSPACE turut menyaksikan wakil 2 graduan anumerta yang tidak berkesempatan untuk menghadiri sesi konvokesyen tersebut adalah Ghazali bin Lebai Idris dan Ragunathan A/L Folley.

MAJLIS PENYAMPAIAN PROGRAM EKSEKUTIF DAN
PROFESIONAL UTMSPACE 2021



The 5th International Conference on Water Resources (ICWR2021) merupakan persidangan penganjuran Sekolah Kejuruteraan Awam (SKA), UTM bersama Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran (JPS). Persidangan ini merupakan penganjuran kali kelima yang pernah diadakan namun pertama kali ia diadakan secara maya pada 23 – 25 November 2021. ICWR2021 memberi peluang kepada pembentang kertas kerja dari dalam dan luar negara yang berkongsi hasil dapatan kajian, pengetahuan dan pengalaman dalam bidang sumber air khususnya.

Sebanyak 71 kertas kerja yang dibentangkan di dalam persidangan ini, di mana para pembentang dapat bersama-sama memanfaatkan ilmu secara maksima bagi mendapatkan idea yang lebih inovatif dan kreatif dalam menghadapi persekitaran masa akan datang khususnya Malaysia untuk pembangunan dan perancangan sumber air dan bidang lain yang berkaitan.

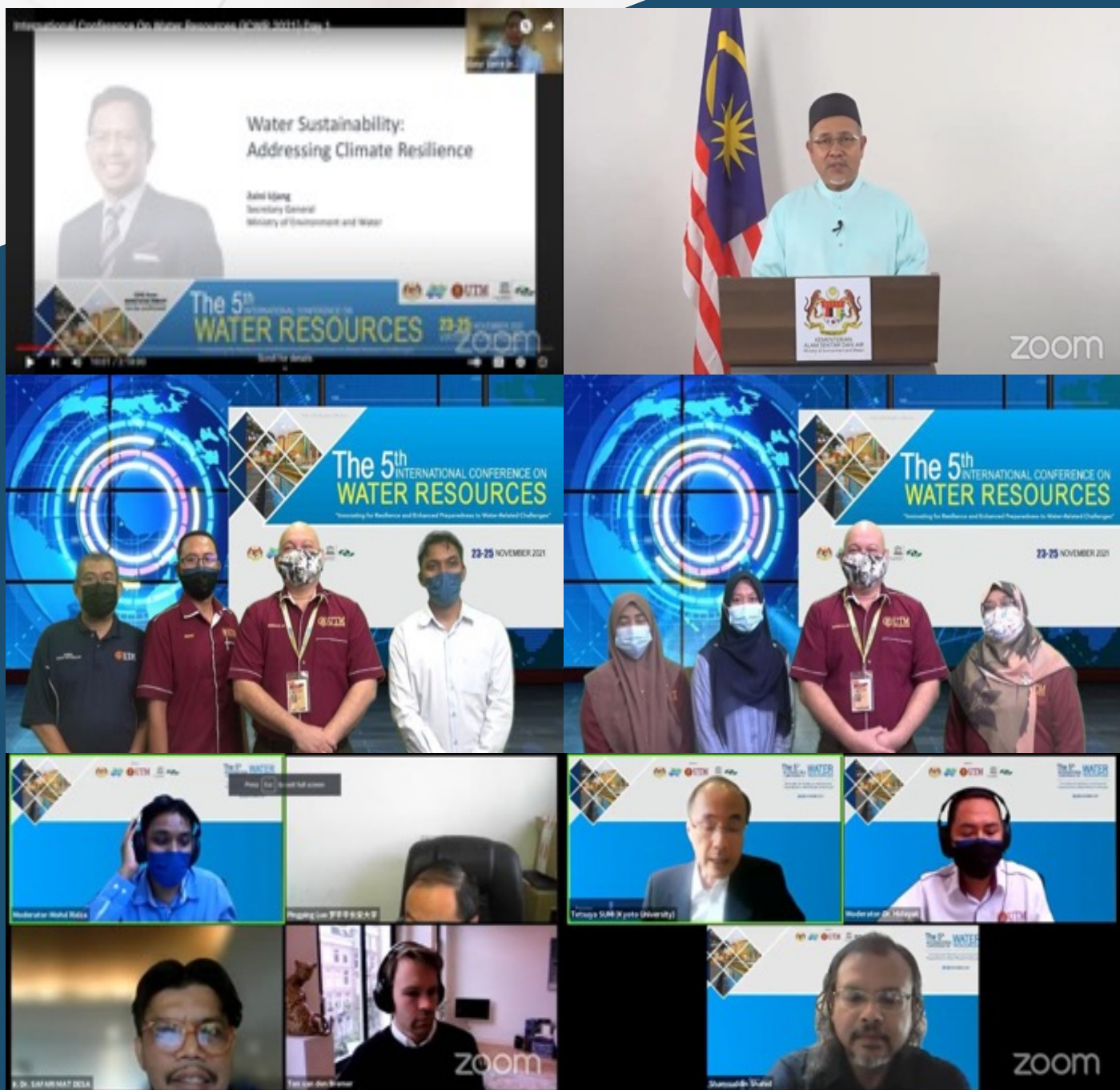
Ucapan perasmian disempurnakan oleh Yang Berhormat Dato' Sri Tuan Ibrahim bin Tuan Man, Menteri Alam Sekitar dan Air; manakala Ucapan Penutupan disempurnakan oleh Prof. Dr. Norhazilan bin Md Noor, Pengerusi SKA UTM.

Berikut adalah barisan Pengucaptama ICWR2021 iaitu:

- YBhg. Dato' Seri. Ir. Dr. Zaini bin Ujang, Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Alam Sekitar dan Air
- YBhg. Dato' Ir. Haji Nor Hisham bin Mohd Ghazali, Ketua Pengarah JPS
- Profesor Dr. Tetsuya Sumi, Kyoto University
- Profesor Madya Shamsuddin Shahid, SKA UTM
- Nor Zamri bin Sondor, Lembaga Urus Air Selangor (LUAS)

PUSAT PENDIDIKAN BERTERUSAN

Majlis Pelancaran Penamaan Baharu Program Profesional
UTMSPACE



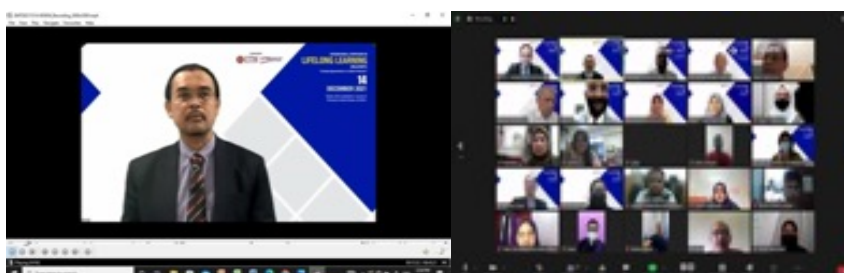
International Symposium on Lifelong Learning 2021 (ISLLE2021): “Creating Opportunities in a Global Pandemic” telah dilaksanakan secara bersama antara Pusat Pendidikan Berterusan (PPB) dan Bahagian Pengurusan Penyelidikan dan Sumber Pembelajaran (BPSP) pada 14 Disember 2021 secara maya. Para pembentang kertas kerja merupakan mereka yang memperolehi Geran Penyelidikan UTMSPACE: Dana Pembangunan Berpotensi 2020 dan pelajar Professional Master in Construction Project Management.

Seramai 246 peserta telah menyertai symposium ini yang merupakan sebuah platform perbincangan hasil penyelidikan dan perkongsian pendapat, pengajaran dan pembelajaran serta pengoperasian. Selain itu, ia merupakan satu medium bagi mempromosikan inisiatif penyelidikan di kalangan staf UTMSPACE bagi memartabatkan UTMSPACE sebagai pusat kecemerlangan dalam pembelajaran sepanjang hayat.

Program ini dirasmikan oleh YBrs Prof. Dr. Azlan bin Ab. Rahman, Pengarah Urusan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif UTMSPACE yang juga salah seorang pengucaptama ISLLE2021. Turut memeriahkan program ini adalah barisan Pengucaptama berikut:

- YBhg. Prof. Emeritus Tan Sri Anuwar Ali, University of Cyberjaya
- YBhg. Prof. Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai bin Mohamed, Fakulti Teknologi dan Informatik Razak (FTIR), UTM
- YBhg. Prof. Emeritus Datuk Ir. Dr. Mohd Azraai bin Kassim, Azman Hashim International Business School (AHIBS), UTM
- Prof. Ahmed Doko Ibrahim, Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) Nigeria

Ucapan Penutupan telah disempurnakan oleh Sr Dr. Zakaria bin Mohd Yusof, Pengarah Pembelajaran Sepanjang Hayat UTMSPACE.



PROGRAM SIJIL PROFESIONAL

Pusat Pendidikan Berterusan turut melaksanakan pelbagai program di peringkat Sijil Profesional kepada pihak PNB, MDEC serta melalui dana di bawah program Program PENJANA KPT - Career Advancement Program (KPT-CAP), Program Peningkatan Kemahiran Teknikal Lulusan Siswazah dan SPM 2020 serta Program Latihan Kemahiran Johor.

Bil	Program	Tarikh
1	Professional Certificate in Business Administration - PNB	23 Jul - 11 Dis
2	Sijil Profesional Pengurusan Logistik - PENJANA KPT-CAP	20 Okt – 17 Nov
3	Sijil Profesional Pengurusan Peruncitan - PENJANA KPT- CAP	20 Okt – 17 Nov
4	Professional Certificate in Accelerating Retail Digital Marketing – Unit Strategik Modal Insan Johor	24 Okt - 14 Nov
5	Sijil Profesional Perniagaan Peruncitan – Unit Strategik Modal Insan Johor	25 Okt - 3 Nov
6	Sijil Profesional Pengurusan Logistik dan Penggudangan – Unit Strategik Modal Insan Johor	25 Okt - 3 Nov
7	Professional Certificate in Ecommerce, Social & Live Commerce – Unit Strategik Modal Insan Johor	25 Okt - 14 Nov
8	Professional Certificate in Business Analytics - MDEC	6 - 30 Dis





PENYATA KEWANGAN

**UTMSPACE
and its subsidiary**

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**Financial Statements
31 December 2021**

AZUDDIN & Co 

CHARTERED

ACCOUNTANTS

AF- 1452

UTMSPACE
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

INDEX

Contents	Page
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2 - 5
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS	6
STATUTORY DECLARATION	6
REPORT OF THE AUDITORS	7 - 10
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	14 - 15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16 - 64

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Corporate information

DIRECTORS

Dato' Abu Bakar Bin Mohd Nor
Professor Datuk Ts. Dr. Ahmad Fauzi Bin Ismail
Professor Datuk Ir. Dr. Wahid Bin Omar
Professor Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai Bin Mohamed
Datuk Ir. Hamzah Bin Hasan
Dato' Wei Chuan Beng
Professor Sr Dr. Hishamuddin Bin Mohd Ali
Professor Dr. Azlan Bin Ab Rahman

SECRETARIES

Nor Hamimah Binti Siraj
(LS 02136)
Norzana Binti Buang
(LS 007569)

AUDITORS

Azuddin & Co. (AF 1452)
Chartered Accountants
21-A2, Jalan Bandar
Pusat Perdagangan Pasir Gudang
81700 Pasir Gudang
Johor

**REGISTERED
OFFICE**

Aras B-01, Wisma YPJ Holdings
No. 5, Jalan Sri Perkasa 1/3
Taman Tampoi Utama
81200 Johor Bahru
Johor

**PRINCIPAL
PLACE OF
BUSINESS**

Aras 4 & 5, Blok T05
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
81310 Skudai
Johor

BANKERS

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
Affin Islamic Bank Berhad
RHB Islamic Bank Berhad

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors of UTMSPACE hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in delivering academic and professional development programmes, and extending quality educational opportunities to all levels of society.

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

Results

	Group RM	Company RM
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<u>(205,306)</u>	<u>1,121,172</u>

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

In the opinion of the directors, 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.

Dividends

The Company is prohibited by its constitution from paying any dividend to its members.

Directors of the Company

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

Dato' Abu Bakar Bin Mohd Nor	
Professor Datuk Ts. Dr. Ahmad Fauzi Bin Ismail	(Appointed w.e.f 27 May 2021)
Professor Datuk Ir. Dr. Wahid Bin Omar	
Professor Emeritus Dato' Ir. Dr. Zainai Bin Mohamed	
Datuk Ir. Hamzah Bin Hasan	
Dato' Wei Chuan Beng	
Professor Sr Dr. Hishamuddin Bin Mohd Ali	(Appointed w.e.f 12 October, 2021)
Professor Dr. Azlan Bin Ab Rahman	
Professor Dr. Zainuddin Bin Abd Manan	(Resigned w.e.f 12 October, 2021)

Directors' benefits

Since the end of previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Group or by the Company or by a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

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

Directors' interest

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year have interest in shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors' remuneration

There were no Directors' remuneration paid or accrued during the financial year.

Indemnifying Directors, Officers or Auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premium paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been director, officer or auditor of the Company.

Statutory information

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

- i) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
- ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

- i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount provided for as doubtful debts is adequate to any substantial extent, or
- ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading, or
- iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
- iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

- i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent 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, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.
- (b) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Significant events

Details of significant events are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statement.

Auditors


The auditors, Messrs. Azuddin & Co., have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed.

The amount of the remunerations of the auditors of the Company comprising remunerations received from the Company during the financial year is as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



.....
DATO' ABU BAKAR BIN MOHD NOR



.....
PROFESSOR DATUK TS. DR. AHMAD FAUZI BIN ISMAIL

Johor Bahru,

Date: 31 JAN 2022

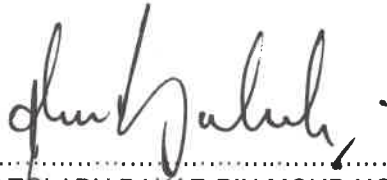
UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement by Directors Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act, 2016

The directors of UTMSPACE, state that, in their opinion, the accompanying financial statements set out on the following pages 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 the Company as at 31 December 2021 and financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



DATO' ABU BAKAR BIN MOHD NOR



PROFESSOR DATUK TS. DR. AHMAD
FAUZI BIN ISMAIL

Johor Bahru,

Date: 31 JAN 2022

Statutory declaration pursuant to Section 251(1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2016

I, PROFESSOR DR. AZLAN BIN AB RAHMAN the Director primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of the Group and the Company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on the following pages are, in my opinion, 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 above-)
named PROFESSOR DR. AZLAN BIN AB RAHMAN)
at Johor Bahru in the state of Johor Darul Takzim on)
31 JAN 2022

BEFORE ME:



PROFESSOR DR. AZLAN BIN
AB RAHMAN

Independent auditors' report to the member of UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UTMSPACE, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on the following pages.

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 of 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the 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 of 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 audit opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

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 Director's report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the member of UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (continue)

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.

Based on the work we have performed; we conclude that there is no material misstatement of this other information. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and of 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.

Auditor's 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.

Independent auditors' report to the member of UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continue)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Independent auditors' report to the member of UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiary of which we have acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

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

azuddin&co.

AZUDDIN & CO.
AF 1452
Chartered Accountants

Johor Bahru,

Date:


AZUDDIN BIN DAUD
2280/07/2022/(A)
Chartered Accountant

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,072,531	6,994,719	6,051,817	6,965,463
Intangible assets	4	381,494	354,076	247,085	192,038
Right of use assets	5	5,386,192	9,452,144	5,386,192	9,452,144
Investment in subsidiary	6	-	-	-	-
Other investments	7	16,141,814	-	16,141,814	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		27,982,031	16,800,939	27,826,908	16,609,645
Current Assets					
Trade and other receivables	8	3,733,995	4,931,883	3,727,551	3,742,425
Cash and bank balances	9	13,684,797	27,876,105	13,534,448	27,454,891
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		17,418,792	32,807,988	17,261,999	31,197,316
TOTAL ASSETS		45,400,823	49,608,927	45,088,907	47,806,961
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	10	8,596,222	9,379,195	8,545,182	9,164,583
Hire purchase payables	11	194,764	195,074	194,764	195,074
Lease liabilities	12	2,554,925	2,913,866	2,554,925	2,913,866
Tax payable		142,296	44,562	142,296	44,562
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,488,207	12,532,697	11,437,167	12,318,085
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,930,585	20,275,291	5,824,832	18,879,231
Non-Current Liabilities					
Hire purchase payables	11	198,910	393,675	198,910	393,675
Lease liabilities	12	2,879,264	6,601,909	2,879,264	6,601,909
Deferred tax liability	13	959,102	-	959,102	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,037,276	6,995,584	4,037,276	6,995,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,525,483	19,528,281	15,474,443	19,313,669
NET ASSETS		29,875,340	30,080,646	29,614,464	28,493,292
Capital and Reserves					
Capital	14	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Retained profits		19,875,340	20,080,646	19,614,464	18,493,292
TOTAL EQUITY		29,875,340	30,080,646	29,614,464	28,493,292
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		45,400,823	49,608,927	45,088,907	47,806,961

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

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
REVENUE	15	52,021,840	45,476,601	51,184,267	43,736,977
COST OF SERVICES	16	<u>(31,109,545)</u>	<u>(28,098,767)</u>	<u>(30,350,327)</u>	<u>(27,421,590)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		20,912,295	17,377,834	20,833,940	16,315,387
OTHER INCOME	17	1,182,881	1,080,524	1,103,369	1,110,866
Administrative expenses	16	(17,912,848)	(12,810,606)	(16,489,745)	(11,987,816)
Distribution expenses		(515,945)	(1,099,138)	(515,009)	(1,096,014)
Other operating expenses		<u>(2,074,668)</u>	<u>(2,532,641)</u>	<u>(2,014,362)</u>	<u>(2,496,096)</u>
RESULT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	<u>(20,503,461)</u>	<u>(16,442,385)</u>	<u>(19,019,116)</u>	<u>(15,579,926)</u>
FINANCE COSTS	19	(345,623)	(473,767)	(345,623)	(473,767)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,246,092	1,542,206	2,572,570	1,372,560
TAXATION	20	<u>(1,451,398)</u>	<u>(122,158)</u>	<u>(1,451,398)</u>	<u>(122,158)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>(205,306)</u>	<u>1,420,048</u>	<u>1,121,172</u>	<u>1,250,402</u>

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

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

<u>GROUP</u>	Note	Non-distributable	Distributable	Total equity
		Capital RM	Retained profits RM	
Balance as at 1 January 2020		10,000,000	18,660,598	28,660,598
Net profit for the year		-	1,420,048	1,420,048
Balance as at 31 December 2020		10,000,000	20,080,646	30,080,646
Loss for the year		-	(205,306)	(205,306)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		10,000,000	19,875,340	29,875,340

<u>COMPANY</u>	Note	Non-distributable	Distributable	Total equity
		Capital RM	Retained profits RM	
Balance as at 1 January 2020		10,000,000	17,242,890	27,242,890
Net profit for the year		-	1,250,402	1,250,402
Balance as at 31 December 2020		10,000,000	18,493,292	28,493,292
Net profit for the year		-	1,121,172	1,121,172
Balance as at 31 December 2021		10,000,000	19,614,464	29,614,464

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

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit before tax		1,246,092	1,542,206	2,572,570	1,372,560
Adjustment for :					
Amortisation of right of use assets		1,909,332	3,012,402	1,909,332	3,012,402
Depreciation of property, plant and equipments		2,822,477	1,744,899	2,785,980	1,698,872
Fair value loss on other investments - unrealised		138,673	-	138,673	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	763	-	763
Gain on disposal of inventories		-	(1,670)	-	(1,670)
Reversal of impairment		-	(4,000)	-	(44,000)
Lease incentive liability - rental discount received		(346,403)	(541,369)	(346,403)	(541,369)
Deemed income on written off ROU asset over lease liability		(53,163)	(13,641)	(53,163)	(13,641)
Dividend income received		(280,487)	-	(280,487)	-
Impairment on trade receivables		677,298	104,066	-	-
Interest expense on hire purchase		25,606	36,164	25,606	36,164
Interest expense on lease liabilities		320,017	477,753	320,017	477,753
Interest income on fixed deposits		(423,316)	(510,949)	(423,316)	(510,949)
Property, plant and equipment - written off		-	1,977	-	1,977
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,036,126	5,848,601	6,648,809	5,488,862
Changes in working capital :					
Decrease in trade and other receivables		520,591	4,442,526	233,684	4,441,400
Decrease in trade and other payables		(782,975)	(1,121,551)	(619,402)	(1,049,713)
Cash generated from operating activities		5,773,742	9,169,576	6,263,091	8,880,549
Interest/dividend income received		703,803	510,949	703,803	510,949
Interest expense		(345,623)	(513,917)	(345,623)	(513,917)
Taxation paid		(394,564)	(146,810)	(394,564)	(146,810)
Net cash generated from operating activities		5,737,358	9,019,798	6,226,707	8,730,771

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

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Cash flow from investing activities					
Other investments	7	(16,280,487)	-	(16,280,487)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	400	-	400
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(879,276)	(1,262,333)	(878,950)	(1,259,619)
Purchase of intangible assets	4	(171,783)	(147,844)	(171,783)	(147,844)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(17,331,546)</u>	<u>(1,409,777)</u>	<u>(17,331,220)</u>	<u>(1,407,063)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities					
(Advanced to)/repayment from subsidiary		-	-	(218,810)	40,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(195,073)	(2,477,424)	(195,073)	(2,477,420)
Repayment of hire purchase		(2,402,047)	(184,517)	(2,402,047)	(184,517)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(2,597,120)</u>	<u>(2,661,941)</u>	<u>(2,815,930)</u>	<u>(2,621,937)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(14,191,308)	4,948,080	(13,920,443)	4,701,771
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January		27,876,105	22,928,025	27,454,891	22,753,120
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	9	<u>13,684,797</u>	<u>27,876,105</u>	<u>13,534,448</u>	<u>27,454,891</u>
Cash and cash equivalent comprise :					
Cash in hand		11,805	11,930	8,562	11,805
Cash at bank		1,662,107	2,857,846	1,515,001	2,436,757
Fixed deposits with licensed banks		12,010,885	25,006,329	12,010,885	25,006,329
		<u>13,684,797</u>	<u>27,876,105</u>	<u>13,534,448</u>	<u>27,454,891</u>

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

UTMSPACE

Registration No.: 201101003289 (931427-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the financial statements

1. Principal activities and corporate information

1.1 Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in delivering academic and professional development programmes, and extending quality educational opportunities to all levels of society.

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

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

1.2 Legal status and country of incorporation

UTMSPACE is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The Company is originated from learning division units in the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia which was privatised effectively on 28 January 2011.

The company is incorporated under Section 45 (1) and (2) of the Company Act, 2016 which is approved by the Minister of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism for the purpose of providing useful programme to the community.

1.3 Registered office

The registered office of the Company is located at Aras B-01, Wisma YPJ, Holdings, No. 5, Jalan Sri Perkasa 1/3, Taman Tampoi Utama, 81200 Johor Bahru, Johor.

1.4 Principal place of business

The principal place of business is at Aras 4 & 5, Blok T05, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310, Skudai, Johor.

1.5 Functional currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company is Ringgit Malaysia as the sales and purchases are mainly denominated in Ringgit Malaysia and receipts from operations are usually retained in Ringgit Malaysia and funds from financing activities are generated in Ringgit Malaysia.

1.6 Date of authorisation of issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on [31 January, 2022](#).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the MFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Although these estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.22.

During the financial year, the Group and the Company has considered the new accounting pronouncements in the preparation of the financial statements.

2.2 Standards issued that are effective

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year except as follows:

On 1 January 2021, the Company adopted the following pronouncements to MFRSs mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021:

Descriptions

Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and
MFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform' – Phase 2

Amendments to MFRS 16 'Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions'

The Directors of the Group and the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments and improvements will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intend to adopt these standards when they become effective.

Descriptions	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 116 'Proceeds before Intended Use'	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137 'Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract'	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to the Conceptual Framework'	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 1, MFRS 9, MFRS 16, and MFRS 141 'Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020'	1 January 2022
MFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts – Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9	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 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and MFRS 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture'	Deferred

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Subsidiary and basis of consolidation

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

The Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has all the following:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Company considers the following in assessing whether or not the Group voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee:

- (i) The size of the Company holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- (ii) Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- (iii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (iv) Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Subsidiaries are consolidated when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Losses and each component of other comprehensive loss within a subsidiary are attributed to the parent and non-controlling interests, even if that results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The resulting difference is recognised directly in revenue reserve within equity and attributed to owner of the Company.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Subsidiary and basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests, is recognised in profit or loss. The subsidiary's cumulative gain or loss which has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss or where applicable, transferred directly to retained earnings. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of the investment.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiary are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with MFRS 9 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of MFRS 9, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate MFRS.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiary and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under currency fluctuation reserve in equity. The currency fluctuation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to the recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When the significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in the intervals, the Group and the Company recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis to write off the cost of the assets over the term of their estimated useful lives.

The principal annual rates of depreciation used are as follows: -

Motor vehicles	20%
Computer and equipments	33%
Office equipments	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Renovation	10%

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and not depreciated but are subject to impairment test if there is any indication of impairment. It comprises of the redevelopment expenditure under construction, which is expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the assets is derecognised.

2.7 Goodwill and other intangible assets

a) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

b) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Goodwill and other intangible assets (continued)

b) Other intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Other intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	<u>Rate</u>
Software	10% - 33%

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of the assets are estimated. Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group and the Company tests an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group and the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss for a cash-generating unit is firstly allocated to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and then, to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless it reverses a previous revaluation, in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset, other than goodwill, is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation if no impairment loss had been recognised, and is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless it reverses a previous revaluation, in which case it is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.9 Investments in subsidiary

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary are accounted for at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included 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. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets as set out in Note 2.8.

The amounts due from subsidiary of which the Company does not expect repayment in the foreseeable future are considered as part of the Company's investments in subsidiary.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

2.10.1 Financial assets - classification and measurement

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Group and the Company have made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI").

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.1 Financial assets - classification and measurement (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

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

(a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss and impairment losses arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/ (losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss and impairment losses arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/ (losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

(b) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI")

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent SPPI, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss.

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.1 Financial assets - classification and measurement (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

(c) Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. The Group and the Company may also irrevocably designate financial assets at FVTPL if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates a mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases. Fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's and the Company's management have elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's and the Corporation's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

2.10.2 Impairment of financial assets and financial guarantee contracts

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(i) Impairment for debt instruments and financial guarantee contracts

The Group and the Company assess on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and at FVOCI and financial guarantee contracts issued. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group and the Company have one type of financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade and other receivables

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.2 Impairment of financial assets and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

(i) Impairment for debt instruments and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of MFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

ECL represent a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of cash flows according to contract and present value of cash flows the Group and the Company expect to receive, over the remaining life of the financial instrument. For financial guarantee contracts, the ECL is the difference between the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guaranteed debt instrument less any amounts that the Company expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

(a) General 3-stage approach for other receivables, loans to subsidiaries and financial guarantee contracts issued

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company measure ECL through a loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL is required.

(b) Simplified approach for trade receivables and contract assets.

The Group and the Company apply the MFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for all trade receivables and contract assets.

Note 8 sets out the measurement details of ECL.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.2 Impairment of financial assets and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk

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

The following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor in the Company and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 90 days past due in making a contractual payment.

(iii) Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria:

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment within 90 days of when they fall due.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.2 Impairment of financial assets and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

(iii) Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

Qualitative criteria:

The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty. The Group and the Company consider the following instances:

- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty
- it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- the debtor is insolvent

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on individual basis.

(iv) Groupings of instruments for ECL measured on collective basis

(a) Collective assessment

To measure ECL, trade receivables and contract assets arising from educational fees, seminar and workshop fees, and royalty fees have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group and the Company have therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

(b) Individual assessment

Trade receivables and contract assets which are in default or credit-impaired are assessed individually.

Loans to subsidiary in the Company's separate financial statements are assessed on individual basis for ECL measurement, as credit risk information is obtained and monitored based on each loan to subsidiary.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.2 Impairment of financial assets and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

(v) Write off (continued)

(a) Trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and the Company and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 365 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(b) Other receivables

The Group and the Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity.

(c) Loan to subsidiaries

The Company will write off a loan to subsidiary, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of subsidiary's source of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repair the amount. The Company may write off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity.

2.10.3 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, borrowings or loans, amounts due to subsidiaries and related parties and derivatives.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transactions costs. As for loans to subsidiaries of the Company, they are recognised initially at fair value. If there are any difference between cash disbursed and fair value on initial recognition, the difference would be accounted as additional investment in the subsidiary as it reflects the substance of the transaction.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.3 Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective finance method except for the derivatives in a loss position which are measured at fair value through profit or loss at the end of each reporting period.

For financial liabilities other than the derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the derivatives that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss within other gains/losses, net. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

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

Foreign exchange differences are capitalised to the extent of the capitalisation of the related borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. 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 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.

When borrowings measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in derecognition, any gain or loss, being the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, shall be recognised immediately in profit or loss in finance cost.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

2.10.4 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the ordinary course of business of the Group. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, where they are recognised at fair value. Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value.

Trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances and deposits with which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. The cash flow statement of the company has been prepared using indirect method.

2.12 Provision

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group and the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are 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 reserved. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using 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.

2.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all conditions attached will be met. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant in the statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

Government grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit and loss as other income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities

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

Contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customers.

Incremental cost to obtain contract

The Group or the Company recognise incremental costs of obtaining contracts when the Group or the Company expect to recover these costs.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to customers for which the Group has received the consideration or has billed the customer. Contract liabilities include downpayments received from customers and other deferred income where the Group has billed or has collected the payment before the goods are delivered or services are provided to the customers.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. 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 leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Malaysian companies in the Group make contributions to the Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Leases

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

2.16.1 As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all lease, except for short-term leases and lease of low-value assets. The Group recognise lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

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

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognised lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease term payment includes fixed payment less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and the payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payment or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Leases (continued)

2.16.1 As lessee (continued)

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

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.16.2 As lessor

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease, if not, then it is an operating lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income.

2.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset when the expenditures for the asset and 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 during any extended periods in which active development is interrupted and ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the financial year in which they are incurred.

2.18 Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment, which are classified as finance lease, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the Company.

Assets under finance lease are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms or their useful lives. Lease interest is recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease period so as to give a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability at the end of each accounting period.

All other leases are classified as operating lease and the lease rentals are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition

The Group's and the Company's revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's and the Company's activities. The Group's and the Company's revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group and the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of goods and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of each distinct good or services promised in the contract. Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

A contract with customer exists when the contract has commercial substance, the Group and the Company and their customers have approved the contract and intend to perform their respective obligations, the Group's and the Company's and the customer's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and the payment terms can be identified, and it is probable that the Group and the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange of those goods or services.

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group and the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales and service taxes or goods and service tax. If the amount of consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, penalties or other similar items, the Group and the Company estimates the amount of consideration that it expects to be entitled based on the expected value method or the most likely outcome but the estimation is constrained up to the amount that is highly probable of no significant reversal in the future. Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of each distinct good or service promised in the contract.

The Group's and the Company's revenue is generated from the following business segments: -

(i) **Revenue from royalty**

Revenue recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms and relevant agreements with smart partner and colleges.

(ii) **Revenue from educational fee**

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period when students completely register as students for education courses and programme include the services fee, course fee, convocation fee and hostel fee. The revenue is recognised when their semester commences.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

(iii) **Revenue from government grant**

Grant revenue includes direct revenue and indirect cost recovery earned under grants from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) for Pusat Pengajian Diploma (PPD).

Sponsored programme revenues received by the Group and the Company are primarily cost reimbursement grants for the operation. These reimburse all expenses that have already been incurred. Sponsored programme revenue is recognised as company revenue.

(iv) **Revenue from seminar, workshop and advertising service**

Revenue from rendering services is recognised when services are performed or completed and billed.

Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group and the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange or transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group and the Company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates or variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price if any, reflection sessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method.

The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Rendering of services

Fees for services related to courses and programmes are recognised over time as the services are rendered based on rate determined for such courses and programmes.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in the time when customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

Rental income

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group and the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continue unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Dividend income

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

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

2.20 Tax expense

a) **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Tax expense (continued)

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Tax benefits arising from investment tax allowance and reinvestment allowance is recognised when the tax credit is utilised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

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

- Where the SST incurred in a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the SST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with SST inclusive.

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

The rate of Sales Tax is fixed at 5% or 10%, while the rate for Service Tax is fixed to 6%.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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 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.

2.22.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

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

- **Measurement of ECL allowance**

The loss allowances for financial assets 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 and the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of reporting period.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

2.22.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment for hospitality industries is depreciated on a straight basis over the assets' estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these assets to be within 3 to 10 years.

There are no other significant assumptions made concerning the future or other sources of estimation uncertainty that have been identified as giving rise to a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(ii) Impairment of cost of investment

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the subsidiary exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the investment including the proceeds from its disposal. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss and reversal of impairment loss is restricted by the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

2.22.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(iii) Revenue recognition

- Input method of recognising revenue over time

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customers and, depending on the terms of the contract and the applicable laws governing the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract using the output method, which is based on the level of completion of the physical proportion of contract work to-date, certified by professional consultants. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. Significant judgement and high degree of estimation are required in assessing the outcome of the contract; determination of whether variations in contract works should be included in the contract revenue; measurement of claims which the Group and the Company seeks to collect from the customer as reimbursement for costs not included in the contract price as the measurement of such amounts is subject to a high level of uncertainty and often depends on the outcome of negotiations; and estimates made in respect of the total estimated contract costs including losses and damages.

3. Property, plant and equipment

GROUP	Motor vehicle RM	Computer equipment RM	Office equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Renovation RM	Work in progress RM	Total RM
Cost							
As at beginning	2,022,165	3,222,642	2,550,523	1,883,353	6,099,915	-	15,778,598
Additions	349,495	63,905	86,523	179,700	19,768	179,885	879,276
Transfer from /(to)	-	-	53,230	39,885	86,770	(179,885)	-
At 31 December 2021	2,371,660	3,286,547	2,690,276	2,102,938	6,206,453	-	16,657,874
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at beginning	1,334,709	2,644,783	1,724,093	1,134,313	1,945,981	-	8,783,879
Charge for the year	235,766	392,373	287,912	283,968	601,445	-	1,801,464
At 31 December 2021	1,570,475	3,037,156	2,012,005	1,418,281	2,547,426	-	10,585,343
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2021	801,185	249,391	678,271	684,657	3,659,027	-	6,072,531
At 31 December 2020	687,456	577,859	826,430	749,040	4,153,934	-	6,994,719
Depreciation 2020	235,549	390,993	276,904	234,361	544,959	-	1,682,766

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

COMPANY	Motor vehicle RM	Computer equipment RM	Office equipment RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Renovation RM	Work in progress RM	Total RM
Cost							
As at beginning	1,886,165	3,099,058	2,513,225	1,840,986	6,090,520	-	15,429,954
Additions	349,495	63,905	86,197	179,700	19,768	179,885	878,950
Transfer from /(to)	-	-	53,230	39,885	86,770	(179,885)	-
At 31 December 2021	2,235,660	3,162,963	2,652,652	2,060,571	6,197,058	-	16,308,904
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at beginning	1,198,711	2,524,051	1,703,738	1,094,038	1,943,953	-	8,464,491
Charge for the year	235,766	389,543	283,522	283,259	600,506	-	1,792,596
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	1,434,477	2,913,594	1,987,260	1,377,297	2,544,459	-	10,257,087
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2021	801,183	249,369	665,392	683,274	3,652,599	-	6,051,817
At 31 December 2020	687,454	575,007	809,487	746,948	4,146,567	-	6,965,463
Depreciation 2020	235,549	379,510	272,740	232,549	544,019	-	1,664,367

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- 3.1 During the financial year, the Group and the Company respectively acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM879,276 (2020:RM1,262,333) and RM878,950 (2020:RM1,259,619) respectively by way of cash.
- 3.2 Included in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company are motor vehicles with carrying amounts of RM447,556 (2020:RM682,020) held under hire purchase arrangement respectively.
- 3.3 Included in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company are fully depreciated assets which are still in use as follows: -

At cost	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Motor vehicles	843,333	843,333	707,333	707,333
Computer equipment	2,387,295	1,833,542	2,263,711	1,833,542
Office equipment	1,186,033	1,071,115	1,186,033	1,071,115
Furniture and fittings	480,738	480,738	480,738	480,738
	<u>4,897,399</u>	<u>4,228,728</u>	<u>4,637,815</u>	<u>4,092,728</u>

4. Intangible assets

	Software	
	GROUP RM	COMPANY RM
Cost		
As at beginning	2,222,268	1,945,983
Addition during the year	<u>171,783</u>	<u>171,783</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,394,051</u>	<u>2,117,766</u>
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at beginning	1,868,192	1,753,945
Charge for the year	<u>144,365</u>	<u>116,736</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,012,557</u>	<u>1,870,681</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	<u>381,494</u>	<u>247,085</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>354,076</u>	<u>192,038</u>
Depreciation 2020	<u>62,133</u>	<u>34,505</u>

5. Right of use assets

The Group and Company lease a number of premises and buildings for operation and administration and learning center. The Group and the Company average lease term is 3 years with an option to renew the lease after that date.

The Group and the Company obligation are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets for such leases.

	Building Operation	Administrative and learning centre	Total
GROUP/COMPANY			
<u>Cost</u>			
As at beginning	-	11,241,587	11,241,587
Addition during the year	-	326,781	326,781
Written off	-	(2,672,135)	(2,672,135)
At 31 December 2021	-	8,896,233	8,896,233
<u>Accumulated Amortisation</u>			
As at beginning	-	1,789,443	1,789,443
Charge for the year	-	2,785,980	2,785,980
Written off	-	(1,065,382)	(1,065,382)
At 31 December 2021	-	3,510,041	3,510,041
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
At 31 December 2021	-	5,386,192	5,386,192
At 31 December 2020	-	9,452,144	9,452,144

6. Investment in subsidiary

	COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	2,500,000	2,500,000
Less : Accumulated impairment	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
	-	-

6. Investment in subsidiary (continued)

6.1 Details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Equity Interest Held (%)		Principal Activities
		2021	2020	
UTMSPACE Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of a private higher educational institution.

Due to continuing losses over the years in a subsidiary, UTMSPACE Services Sdn. Bhd., an impairment test was performed for the investment. The recoverable amount of the subsidiary is determined based on fair value less cost to sell calculation.

As a result of the impairment assessment, an impairment loss of RM2.5 million had been fully recognised against its cost of investment in a subsidiary which makes the carrying amount were nil at end of the year.

The subsidiary was audited by Azuddin & Co.

Report of subsidiary contains emphasis of matter regarding preparation of the financial statements using going concern basis since it had a deficit in its shareholder's fund and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets.

7. Other investments

FVTPL financial assets

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Af fair values		
Sukuk investments		
- Unquoted in Malaysia	16,141,814	-

The following table show the movement of carrying values of other investments

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	16,000,000	-
Profits capitalised	280,487	-
Unrealised fair value loss	(138,673)	-
At 31 December 2021	16,141,814	-

8. Trade and other receivables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	2,939,361	3,746,481	1,891,182	2,453,640
Less: Impairment	(860,413)	(183,115)	-	-
Trade receivables, net	2,078,948	3,563,366	1,891,182	2,453,640
Other receivables				
Due from subsidiary company	-	-	218,810	1,649,199
Accrued income	10,781	59,342	10,781	59,342
Refundable deposits and prepayments	1,615,941	1,295,461	1,578,453	1,215,729
Staff advances	28,325	13,714	28,325	13,714
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	(1,649,199)
Other receivables, net	1,655,047	1,368,517	1,836,369	1,288,785
Total trade and other receivables	3,733,995	4,931,883	3,727,551	3,742,425

Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the Group and the Company were consisting of fees due from students and participants of the course or programme organised by the Group and the Company and non-interest bearing. The fees recognised at original chargeable programme rate which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The Group and the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single debtor or to groups of debtors.

7.1 Simplified approach for trade receivables

The following table contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised. The gross carrying amount of the trade receivables disclosed below also represents the Group and the Company maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets:

8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

8.1 Simplified approach for trade receivables (continued)

GROUP

31 December 2021	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	68%	68%
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	303,048	1,311,909	-	54,345	1,270,059	2,939,361
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	-	(860,413)	(860,413)
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	303,048	1,311,909	-	54,345	409,646	2,078,948

COMPANY

31 December 2021	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross carrying amount						-
- trade receivables	200,810	1,311,909	-	5,520	372,943	1,891,182
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	200,810	1,311,909	-	5,520	372,943	1,891,182

GROUP

31 December 2020	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	342,236	286,996	1,107,802	99,800	1,909,647	3,746,481
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	-	(183,115)	(183,115)
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	342,236	286,996	1,107,802	99,800	1,726,532	3,563,366

COMPANY

31 December 2020	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross carrying amount						-
- trade receivables	235,600	286,996	1,041,303	99,800	789,941	2,453,640
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	235,600	286,996	1,041,303	99,800	789,941	2,453,640

8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

8.2 Reconciliation of impairment allowances

The impairment allowances for trade receivables as at 31 December reconciles to the opening impairment allowance for that provision as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Opening impairment allowance as at 1 January	183,115	285,257	-	190,494
Addition recognised in profit or loss during the year	677,298	104,066	-	-
Reversal of impairment allowance	-	(15,714)	-	-
Receivables written off	-	(190,494)	-	(190,494)
	<u>860,413</u>	<u>183,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Cash in hand	11,805	11,930	8,562	11,805
Cash at bank	1,662,107	2,857,846	1,515,001	2,436,757
Fixed deposits with licensed bank (Note 22)	12,010,885	25,006,329	12,010,885	25,006,329
	<u>13,684,797</u>	<u>27,876,105</u>	<u>13,534,448</u>	<u>27,454,891</u>

Included in the deposits with licensed bank is the following amount subject to restriction:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Pledged with licensed banks for bank guarantee	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The weighted average profit rates of deposits, bank and cash balances that were effective at the year-end were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Pledged with licensed banks for bank guarantee	<u>1.70%</u>	<u>2.17%</u>	<u>1.70%</u>	<u>2.17%</u>

Deposits of the Company have an average maturity of 366 days (2020: 365 days). Bank balances are deposits held at call with banks.

10. Trade and other payables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current				
Trade and other payables				
Trade payables	-	63,234	-	63,234
Accrued operating expenses	775,143	2,492,787	756,891	2,492,787
Other payables	7,795,501	6,649,291	7,788,291	6,608,562
Amount due to ultimate holding corporation	25,578	173,883	-	-
Total trade and other payables	<u>8,596,222</u>	<u>9,379,195</u>	<u>8,545,182</u>	<u>9,164,583</u>
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	<u>8,596,222</u>	<u>9,379,195</u>	<u>8,545,182</u>	<u>9,164,583</u>

a) Other payables

All other payables are non-interest bearing. Other payables are normally settled on an average term of one month (2020: average term of one month).

b) Accrued operating expenses

The amounts consist of accruals of lecture and academic allowances, bonus and honorarium which will be paid in subsequent year.

11. Hire purchase payables

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
<u>Hire purchase</u>		
Minimum lease payments:		
Not later than 1 year	209,880	220,680
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	205,119	382,581
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	-	32,419
	414,999	635,680
Less: Hire purchase interest in suspense	(21,325)	(46,931)
	<u>393,674</u>	<u>588,749</u>
 Present value of finance lease liabilities		
Not later than 1 year	194,764	195,074
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	198,910	361,876
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	-	31,799
	393,674	588,749
 Analysed as:		
Payable within next twelve months	194,764	195,074
Payable after next twelve months	198,910	393,675
	<u>393,674</u>	<u>588,749</u>

The hire purchase liabilities bore interest at the statement of financial position of 2.40% - 3.20% (2020:2.40% - 3.20%) per annum.

12. Lease liabilities

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
<i>Amount due for settlement:</i>		
Current liabilities	2,554,925	2,913,866
Non-current liabilities	2,879,264	6,601,909
	<u>5,434,189</u>	<u>9,515,775</u>

The movements in lease obligation are presented in accordance of MFRS 16 as follows:-

	2021	2020
	RM	RM
As at beginning	9,515,775	2,396,682
Addition during the year	326,781	10,772,999
Written off during the year	(1,606,753)	(624,807)
Lease payment	(3,121,631)	(3,506,853)
Lease interest	320,017	477,754
As 31 December	<u>5,434,189</u>	<u>9,515,775</u>

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as follows:-

	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Not more than 1 year	2,554,925	2,913,866
Later than 1 year not later than 2 years	2,879,264	5,622,978
Later than 2 years	-	978,931
	<u>5,434,189</u>	<u>9,515,775</u>

The Group and the Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group finance unit.

13. Deferred tax liability

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
At beginning of the year	-	-
Recognised in the income statement (Note 20)	959,102	-
At end of the year	959,102	-

14. Capital

	COMPANY	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Capital		
As at end	10,000,000	10,000,000

Capital of RM10,000,000 was funds injection by Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM).

15. Revenue

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Educational fees	42,326,576	37,315,389	41,489,003	35,581,290
Retails and advertising	1,012	39,933	1,012	39,933
Rental and facility management	130,491	39,766	130,491	39,766
Royalty	3,390,650	6,161,239	3,390,650	6,161,239
Seminar and workshop	6,173,111	1,920,274	6,173,111	1,914,749
	<u>52,021,840</u>	<u>45,476,601</u>	<u>51,184,267</u>	<u>43,736,977</u>

16. Staff costs

Including in cost of sales and administrative expenses, the following staff costs have been charged in arriving at profit from operation: -

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
<u>Cost of sales - operating units</u>				
Emolument, bonus and overtime	10,307,730	8,460,239	9,905,534	8,460,239
EPF and SOCSO	1,518,578	1,217,003	1,461,155	1,217,003
Honorarium	104,606	1,477,108	103,406	1,477,108
	<u>11,930,914</u>	<u>11,154,350</u>	<u>11,470,095</u>	<u>11,154,350</u>
<u>Operating expenses - administrative units</u>				
EPF and SOCSO	1,002,492	769,093	1,002,492	769,093
Honorarium	195,759	215,684	195,759	183,844
Levi expenses	94,740	64,706	94,740	64,706
Salaries, allowances and bonus	8,132,107	6,359,954	7,523,928	5,777,953
	<u>9,425,098</u>	<u>7,409,437</u>	<u>8,816,919</u>	<u>6,795,596</u>

17. Other income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	907	-	907
Interest on deposits/hibah	425,264	511,605	423,316	510,949
Lease incentive liability				
- rental discount received	346,403	541,369	346,403	541,369
Deemed income on written off ROU asset over lease liability	53,163	13,641	53,163	13,641
Dividend income received	280,487	-	280,487	-
Reversal of impairment	-	4,000	-	44,000
Others	77,564	9,002	-	-
	<u>1,182,881</u>	<u>1,080,524</u>	<u>1,103,369</u>	<u>1,110,866</u>

18. Results from operating activities

The following items have been charged in arriving at profit from operation:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Advertising and marketing	515,945	1,099,138	515,009	1,096,014
Amortisation of right of use assets ~ Admin. exp.	2,785,980	2,512,357	2,785,980	2,512,357
Auditors' remuneration	34,000	36,100	30,000	30,000
Course and workshop	126,195	121,243	101,018	116,296
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,945,829	1,744,899	1,909,332	1,698,872
Fair value loss on other investments - unrealised	138,673	-	138,673	-
Finance costs (Note 19)	345,623	473,767	345,623	473,767
Impairment on trade receivables (Note 8)	677,298	104,066	-	-
Property, plant and equipment - written off	-	1,977	-	1,977
Rental of office and equipment - current year	20,995	72,973	-	60,694
- overprovided last year	(22,740)	-	(22,740)	-
Repair and maintenance	739,342	820,351	733,153	813,305
Staff cost (Note 16)	9,425,098	7,409,437	8,816,919	6,795,596

19. Finance costs

	GROUP/COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Interest on hire purchase	25,606	36,164
Interest on lease liabilities	320,017	437,603
	<u>345,623</u>	<u>473,767</u>

20. Taxation

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Malaysian taxation based on result for the year;				
- Current	492,296	119,563	492,296	119,563
- Underprovided prior year	-	2,595	-	2,595
	<u>492,296</u>	<u>122,158</u>	<u>492,296</u>	<u>122,158</u>
Deferred taxation (Note 13)				
Relating to originating and reversal of temporary differences	152,239	-	152,239	-
Underprovided in prior year	806,863	-	806,863	-
	<u>959,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>959,102</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,451,398</u>	<u>122,158</u>	<u>1,451,398</u>	<u>122,158</u>

A reconciliation of income taxation applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory non-business income tax rate to income tax expenses at the effective rate of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Profit before taxation	<u>1,246,092</u>	<u>1,542,206</u>	<u>2,572,570</u>	<u>1,372,560</u>
Taxation at Malaysia statutory tax rate;				
~ of 24% (2020:24%)	617,417	329,414	617,417	329,414
~ of 17% (2020:17%)	(218,904)	35,639	-	-
Income not subject to tax	-	(593,978)	-	(593,978)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27,118	444,448	27,118	480,087
Deferred tax asset not recognised	218,904	899,491	-	899,491
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in prior year	806,863	(995,451)	806,863	(995,451)
Underprovision of income tax expense in prior year	-	2,595	-	2,595
	<u>1,451,398</u>	<u>122,158</u>	<u>1,451,398</u>	<u>122,158</u>

21. Significant related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and subsidiary took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year.

	COMPANY	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
<i>Receipt/receivable from subsidiary;</i>		
Repayment of advances	-	40,000
Royalty/service fee charged	48,606	-
Advanced for operation	200,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The directors are of the opinion that all the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

22. Financial facilities

The Company has been granted for Banking Facility by CIMB Bank Berhad, as follows:-

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Tenure</u>
Bank Guarantee	RM200,000	In relation to tender, performance, supply, custom and security deposit to government agencies and related.	12 months

The above financial facilities are secured by Fixed Deposit for the amount of RM200,000 via the execution of memorandum of Deposit and a Letter of Set-Off.

23. Financial risks management policies

The Group's and the Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, in which will be handled on case-to-case basis by the Directors as and when issues arise. The main areas of the financial risk faced by the Group and the Company and the policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activities are set out as follows:

23.1 Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group and the Company is exposed to currency risk as a result of the foreign currency transactions entered into by the Group and the Company in currencies other than functional currency.

23.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk arises when derivative instruments are used or sales made on deferred credit terms. The Group and the Company seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably. It also seeks to control credit risk by setting counterparty limits and ensuring that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Action is enforced for debt collection. Furthermore, sales to customer are suspended when earlier amounts are overdue by the credit term. The Group and the Company considers the risk of material loss in the event of non-performance by a financial counterparty to be unlikely.

23.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group and the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate exposure arises from the Group and the Company's borrowings and deposits, and is managed through the use of floating rate debts as well as fixed rate debts. The objectives for the mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings are set to reduce the impact of an upward change in interest rates while enabling benefits to be enjoyed if interest rates fall. The interest rate profile of loans is regularly reviewed against the prevailing market interest rates.

23. Financial risks management policies (continued)

23.4 Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate. In the case of a floating rate debt instrument, such fluctuations result in a change in the effective interest rate of the financial instrument, usually without a corresponding change in its fair value.

In the short term, the Group and the Company focuses on liquidity, gearing of financial position, funds resources for plant upgrading and expansion of existing activities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash flow and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group and the Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping credit lines available.

24. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's and the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and available to meet its working capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group and the Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group and the Company's has favorable gearing ratio as at year end. The Group and the Company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances.

Thus, faced with less exposure and risk in the business cycle because, the company able to survive to accommodate their debts due to favorable sales. Greater proportion of equity provides support controls and as a measure of Group's and Company's financial strength.

25. Financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categories as follows:

- Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")
- Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("AC")

GROUP	Carrying Amount RM	FVTPL RM	FVOCI RM	Amortised Cost RM
2021				
<u>Financial Assets</u>				
Other investments	16,141,814	16,141,814	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,733,995	-	-	3,733,995
Cash and bank balances	13,684,797	-	-	13,684,797
	<u>33,560,606</u>	<u>16,141,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,418,792</u>
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
Trade and other payables	8,596,222	-	-	8,596,222
Hire purchase payables	393,674	-	-	393,674
	<u>8,989,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,989,896</u>
2020				
<u>Financial Assets</u>				
Trade and other receivables	4,931,883	-	-	4,931,883
Cash and bank balances	27,876,105	-	-	27,876,105
	<u>32,807,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,807,988</u>
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
Other payables	9,379,195	-	-	9,379,195
Hire purchase payables	588,749	-	-	588,749
	<u>9,967,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,967,944</u>

25. Financial instruments (continued)

COMPANY	Carrying Amount RM	FVTPL RM	FVOCI RM	Amortised Cost RM
2021				
<u>Financial Assets</u>				
Investment assets	16,141,814	16,141,814	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,727,551	-	-	3,727,551
Cash and bank balances	13,534,448	-	-	13,534,448
	<u>33,403,813</u>	<u>16,141,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,261,999</u>
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
Other payables	8,545,182	-	-	8,545,182
Hire purchase payables	393,674	-	-	393,674
	<u>8,938,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,938,856</u>
2020				
<u>Financial Assets</u>				
Trade and other receivables	3,742,425	-	-	3,742,425
Cash and bank balances	27,454,891	-	-	27,454,891
	<u>31,197,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,197,316</u>
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
Other payables	9,164,583	-	-	9,164,583
Hire purchase payables	588,749	-	-	588,749
	<u>9,753,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,753,332</u>

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate fair value due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

26. Significant event

Covid-19 pandemic outbreak

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the 2019 Novel Coronavirus ("Covid-19") outbreak as a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe. To curb the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak in Malaysia, on 16 March 2020, the Malaysian Government has imposed the movement Control Order ("MCO") starting from 18 March 2020. Subsequently, Recovery Movement Control Order ("RMCO") was imposed which is effective for the period from 10 June 2020 to 31 August 2020 and the extended to 31 December 2020.

On 11 January 2021, the Malaysian Government reintroduced the MCO and Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") for several states which were severely affected by Covid-19. In addition, on 12 January 2021, His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong proclaimed a state of emergency until 1 August 2021 as a proactive measure to contain the worsening Covid-19 pandemic.

On 28 May 2021, a nationwide "total lockdown" imposed on all social and economic sectors in Malaysia from 1 June to 14 June 2021 and extended by another two weeks until 28 June 2021. Under this lockdown, only essential economic and social services listed by the National Security Council will be allowed to operation. This will be followed by a second phase which more sectors will be allowed to reopen. The new master plan for exiting the lockdown will be announced in July 2021.

On 27 June 2021, the Malaysian government announced that country-wide lockdowns will be extended indefinitely. On 15 June 2021, Prime Minister introduced a four-phase National Recovery Plan (NRP) to help the country emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic fallout. As each phase is based on the number of new cases, people requiring ICU treatment, and vaccination rates, it can be extended, or moved on to the next phase, whenever possible. At the Phase 4 of NRP that start in 25 October 2021, pre-pandemic norms will continue, all economic sectors will be reopened, resume of social activities and travel restriction lifted.

The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted the business operations of the Company. Covid-19 outbreak also resulted in travel restriction, lockdown and other precautionary measures imposed in various countries. The degree of the impact depends on the situation of the pandemic preventive measures and the duration of the pandemic. The Company will monitor the developments of Covid-19 situation closely and implement proactive measures to control costs to mitigate the consequence of Covid-19.

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