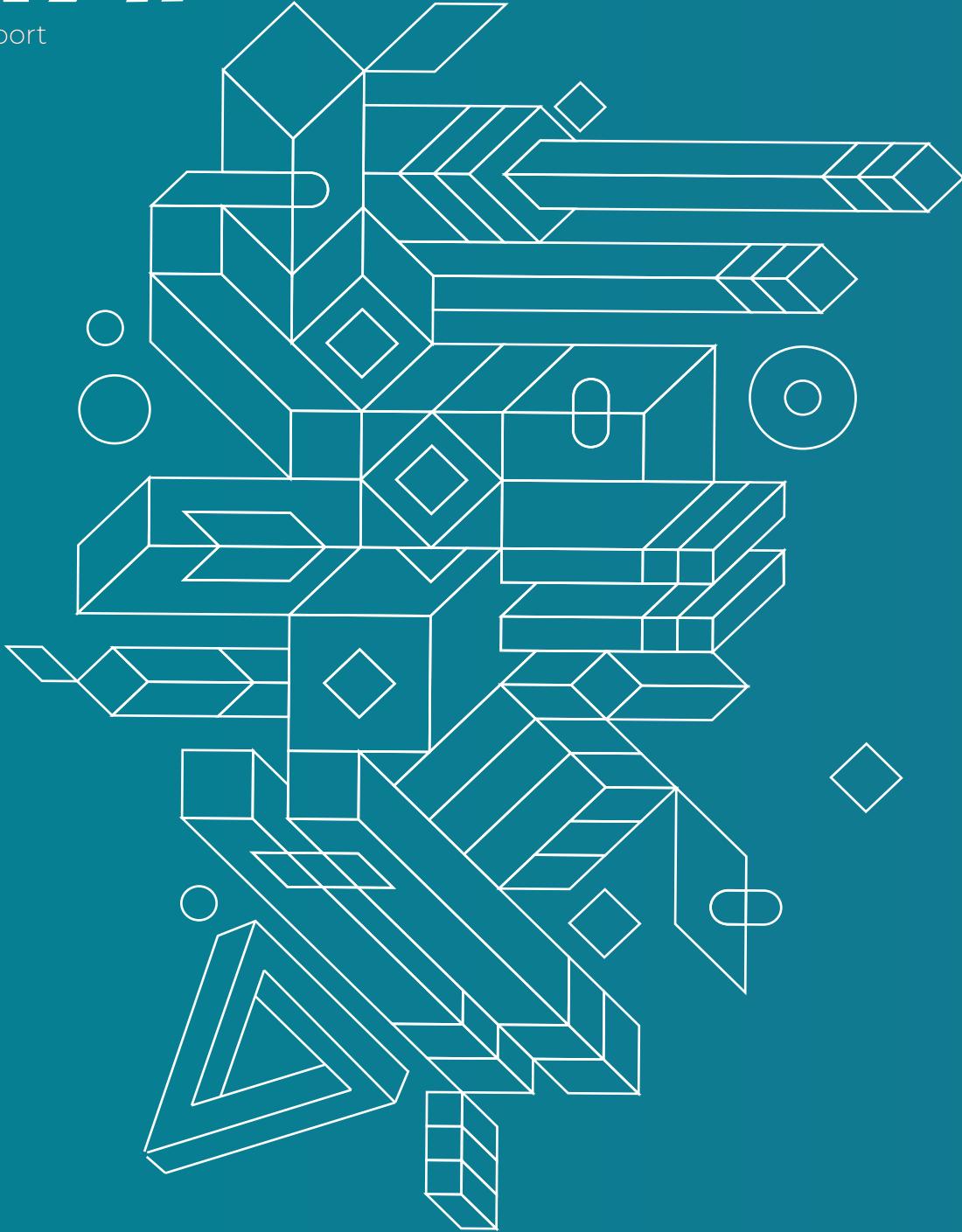




LAPORAN TAHUNAN **2017 »**

Annual Report



ACCELERATING
INNOVATION

» ISI KANDUNGAN

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WAWASAN, MATLAMAT & OBJEKTIF

Vision, Mission & Objective

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) diwujudkan sebagai penggerak penjanaan kekayaan menerusi pengetahuan teknologi dan inovasi bagi menggalakkan dan membangunkan ekosistem inovasi di Malaysia. Kami membentangkan asas inovasi yang menginspirasi dan melahirkan usahawan inovatif generasi baru.

Dua matlamat jelas AIM:

- Membawa kepada kesejahteraan masyarakat secara holistik dengan memupuk ekosistem inovasi
- Memacu agenda inovasi nasional untuk menjana kekayaan gelombang baru

Ini dicapai dengan memudahkan kolaborasi antara Kerajaan, Akademia dan Industri dalam meningkatkan penyatuan dan pelaksanaan idea-idea baru di dalam inovasi

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) was created to jump start wealth creation through knowledge, technology and innovation to stimulate and develop the innovation ecosystem in Malaysia. We lay down the foundation of innovation that inspire and produce a new generation of innovative entrepreneurs.

AIM has two clear goals:

- To bring about holistic societal well-being through cultivation of the innovation ecosystem
- To drive the national innovation agenda to generate new-wave wealth

This is achieved by facilitating collaboration between Government, Academia and Industry in advancing the consolidation and execution of new ideas in innovation.

WAWASAN Vision

Menjana kekayaan menerusi pengetahuan, teknologi dan inovasi.

Wealth creation through knowledge, technology and innovation.

MISI Mission

Merangsang dan membangunkan ekosistem di Malaysia ke arah mencapai Wawasan 2020.

To stimulate and develop the innovation ecosystem in Malaysia towards achieving Vision 2020.

OBJEKTIF Objectives

Menjana pendapatan tambahan dan menyumbang kepada KDNK Malaysia.

Generate additional revenue and contribute to Malaysia's GDP.

Menyediakan pekerjaan tambahan untuk tenaga kerja Malaysia.

Provide additional jobs for the Malaysia workforce

Menginspirasikan dan melahirkan usahawan inovatif generasi baru.

Inspire and produce a new generation of innovative entrepreneurs.

Memberi kemudahan kepada syarikat-syarikat Malaysia untuk menjadi pemain global utama.

Facilitate the evolution of Malaysian companies into major global players.



AKTA AIM 2010

AIM ACT 2010

Berdasarkan cadangan daripada Unit Inovasi Khas (UNIK) yang berfungsi sebagai pusat pemikir strategik untuk inovasi, kerajaan telah merangka satu rang undang-undang bagi penubuhan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) yang bertujuan untuk merangsang dan membangunkan ekosistem inovasi di Malaysia ke arah mencapai Wawasan 2020 dengan menggalakkan kewujudan kekayaan baru untuk negara dan memastikan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan.

Rang undang-undang AIM dikemukakan di Parlimen untuk bacaan kali pertama pada 13 Disember 2010 sebelum diluluskan pada bacaan kali ketiga dan terakhir pada 21 Disember 2010. Ia menjelaskan mengenai rasional dan falsafah penubuhan AIM.

Based on the recommendations by Unit Inovasi Khas (UNIK), which functions as a strategic think tank for innovation, the government initiated a bill for the establishment of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) with a mission to stimulate and develop the innovation ecosystem in Malaysia towards achieving vision 2020 that would spur the creation of wealth for the nation and ensure sustainable economic growth.

The AIM bill was tabled for its first reading in parliament on December 13, 2010, before being passed on its third and final reading on December 21, 2010. It spells out the rationale and philosophies behind AIM.

Merumuskan dasar, strategi dan haluan negara berhubung dengan inovasi.

To formulate national policies, strategies and directions relating to innovation.

1

Menguruskan, bekerjasama dan menyelaraskan pelaksanaan aktiviti dengan sektor awam dan swasta untuk merangsang inovasi di Malaysia.

To organise, cooperate in and coordinate the performance of activities with the public and private sector to stimulate innovation in Malaysia.

2

Membuat pertanyaan, tinjauan dan penganalisisan data, penyelidikan dan pembangunan yang berhubung dengan inovasi dan ekosistem inovasi negara.

To conduct inquiries, survey and analysis of data, research and development relating to innovation and the national innovation ecosystem.

3

Menggalakkan dan memudahkan aktiviti dan inisiatif pelaburan oleh sektor awam dan swasta berhubung dengan inovasi.

To promote and facilitate investment activities and initiatives by the public and private sectors in relation to innovation.

4

Akta AIM 2010 juga menghuraikan secara terperinci mengenai mandat khusus badan berkanun ini iaitu untuk:

The AIM Act 2010 also enumerates the specific mandate of the statutory body which is:

Menggalakkan lagi budaya inovasi dalam sektor awam, swasta dan pendidikan di Malaysia.

To further promote the culture of innovation in the public, private and education sectors in Malaysia.

Menasihati Kerajaan dalam perkara yang berhubung kait dengan inovasi

To advise the Government in matters relating to innovation.

Membuat syor yang berhubung dengan komponen inovasi dalam projek strategik negara yang sedia ada atau yang bakal dibuat.

To make recommendations relating to the innovation component of existing or future strategic national projects.

Menjalankan apa-apa fungsi lain yang difikirkan wajar untuk membolehkan pelaksanaan fungsinya secara berkesan atau yang berkesampingan dengan pelaksanaan fungsinya.

To carry out any other functions as deemed fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which is incidental to the performance of its functions.

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PERUTUSAN KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF AIM

Statement by Chief Executive Officer AIM

Pendidikan adalah tema utama dalam pembangunan ekosistem inovasi oleh Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) pada tahun 2017, tahun yang juga mencatatkan pencapaian utama dalam usaha agensi untuk memupuk budaya berfikir sebagai sebahagian daripada strategi nasional untuk menjana kekayaan daripada ekonomi yang inovatif.

Pada tahun 2017, inisiatif baru AIM yang bermatlamat untuk mencetus inovasi dalam kehidupan sosial, komersil dan akademik menggabungkan unsur-unsur pembelajaran holistik dan proses pembelajaran sepanjang hayat yang secara langsung dan tidak langsung membantu meningkatkan pemikiran inovatif menjangkaui 2020 dan juga di masa hadapan.

Aktiviti yang dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2017 telah menekankan usaha AIM untuk memupuk budaya berfikir melalui inisiatif yang menerapkan proses pendidikan dan usaha memupuk minda inovatif ke dalam kalangan masyarakat. Pelancaran Social Impact Exchange; Social Outcome Fund dan Genosis; kejayaan 21 syarikat di bawah program HIP2 PlatCOM Ventures, serta sambutan ulang tahun kelima untuk Genovasi - Design Thinking School yang pertama di Malaysia – merupakan tonggak utama dalam pendidikan sepanjang hayat.

Inilah semangat yang menyokong kerjasama erat AIM dengan Kementerian Pendidikan untuk merekabentuk dan melaksanakan program pemangkin untuk meningkatkan pemikiran inovatif di kalangan remaja dan belia, di sekolah dan kolej, serta dalam kalangan pekerja sektor awam dan swasta. Program i-THINK, International Baccalaureate Middle Years Programme (IBMYP), dan program Design Thinking adalah hasil dari kerjasama ini.

Teras AIM untuk memupuk budaya berfikir mencatat pencapaian baru dengan pelancaran program Genosis pada tahun 2017 yang menggabungkan pemikiran dan pandangan terbaik dari program pendidikan inovatif ini, dan memberikan pengalaman pembelajaran yang melangkaui pembelajaran konvensional.

Program Genosis adalah rangka kerja Pengajaran & Pembelajaran bersepadan untuk mananam pembelajaran utama dari model dan program pendidikan yang inovatif seperti i-THINK, IBMYP dan Design Thinking. Genosis, sebuah program yang berdasarkan falsafah dari Design Thinking School Genovasi, menggambarkan generasi akan datang yang bersiap siaga untuk mencapai cita-cita dan sasaran yang ditetapkan dalam Pelan Pembangunan Pendidikan Malaysia.

Education was a key theme in Agensi Inovasi Malaysia's (AIM) innovation ecosystem development in 2017, a year that also recorded major achievements in the agency's wider push to cultivate a thinking culture as part of a national strategy to create wealth from innovative economy.

In 2017, new AIM initiatives that seek to jumpstart innovation in social, commercial and academic life incorporated elements of a holistic education and life-long learning process that directly and indirectly assist to enhance the innovative mindset beyond 2020 and well into the future.

The activities conducted throughout 2017 had underscored AIM's push to cultivate a thinking culture through initiatives that take the process of education and nurturing of innovative mindsets to a societal level. The launching of the Social Impact Exchange; the Social Outcome Fund and Genosis; the marking of milestones in the success of 21 companies under PlatCOM Ventures' HIP2 programme, as well as the celebration of the fifth successful year for Genovasi - Malaysia's first Design Thinking School - were all representative of the milestones on the life-long education journey.

This is the spirit underpinning AIM's close collaboration with the Ministry of Education to design and implement catalytic programmes for enhancing innovative thinking among teens and young adults, in schools and colleges, as well as among public and private sector employees. The i-THINK programme, International Baccalaureate Middle Years Programme (IBMYP), and the Design Thinking programme were all products of this collaboration.

AIM's thrust to cultivate a thinking culture achieved a new milestone with the launching of the Genosis programme in 2017 that combines the best of thoughts and insights from these innovative education programmes, and presents a learning experience that surpasses the conventional learning situation.

The Genosis Programme is an integrated Teaching & Learning framework for embedding key learnings from innovative education models and programmes such as i-THINK, IBMYP and Design Thinking. Genosis, a programme based on Genovasi's Design Thinking School philosophy, envisions a future generation equipped to achieve the ambitions and targets set forth in the Malaysia Education Blueprint and the TN50.



NASER JAAFAR

KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF AIM
Chief Executive Officer AIM

Dalam tempoh lima tahun Genovasi telah melatih hampir 4,000 peserta dari sektor awam dan swasta menggunakan model Design Thinking "Stanford d.school" dan Hasso-Plattner-Institute; pendekatan berteraskan tumpuan kepada empati, dan pemahaman yang mendalam mengenai keperluan pengguna.

Untuk meluaskan capaian Design Thinking, Genovasi juga telah memulakan program "Design Thinking-Catch 'em Young" (DT-CEY) untuk mereka yang berumur 10 hingga 14 tahun, yang mana daya imaginatif dan kreatif pada usia ini menjadikan mereka calon yang sempurna untuk dipupuk sebagai inovator dan pembina masa depan dengan minda inovatif.

AIM juga meraikan kisah kejayaan 21 syarikat inovatif di bawah High Impact Program 2 (HIP2) PlatCOM Ventures. Syarikat-syarikat ini terdiri daripada kumpulan pertama syarikat HIP2 dengan idea-idea baru dan prototaip yang telah mendapat bimbingan dari PlatCOM untuk dibangunkan dan dibawa kepada pasaran pengguna.

Satu pameran khas HIP2 telah diadakan pada Julai 2017 untuk mengiktiraf pencapaian syarikat-syarikat ini dan mentakrifkan apa yang dimaksudkan dengan menjadi inovatif untuk menjadi kompetitif.

PlatCOM Ventures telah menganjurkan Program Kesedaran Penilaian Harta Intelek (IP) pada 2017 yang menggalakkan usahawan tempatan untuk menilai IP mereka yang sedia ada bagi mengkomersilkan teknologi yang berpotensi. Program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan persepsi terhadap nilai kelebihan IP untuk memperkuuhkan daya saing. Program ini juga merupakan suatu seruan dan cabaran untuk perniagaan kecil dan pertengahan di Malaysia meningkatkan tahap inovasi mereka.

Capaian kepada organisasi bertujuan sosial dan komuniti yang menerima khidmat mereka diteruskan oleh unit Inovasi Sosial AIM, yang telah membawa impak melalui dua platform penting yang dilancarkan untuk intervensi sosial dan pihak-pihak berkepentingan yang terlibat. Platform tersebut adalah Social Impact Exchange (SIX) yang dilancarkan di Global Entrepreneurship Community Summit 2017 dan Social Outcome Fund (SOF) di Social Economy & Investment Conference 2017.

SIX adalah platform "pembayaran untuk impak" (bursa pay-for-impact) pertama di Malaysia dengan struktur yang lebih teratur bagi perlaksanaan aktiviti intervensi sosial dan direka bentuk menyerupai bursa saham. Organisasi bertujuan sosial (SPO) akan dinilai dalam satu proses yang sama dengan penyenaraian IPO untuk syarikat-syarikat berdasarkan kapasiti, rekod, impak, kelestarian kewangan, proses pengukuran dan inovasi sebelum disenaraikan di SIX.

Five years on, Genovasi has trained almost 4,000 participants from the public and private sectors using the "Stanford d.school" and Hasso-Plattner-Institut Design Thinking model; a human-centric approach that focuses on empathy, and relying on a deep understanding of user needs.

To expand Design Thinking's outreach, Genovasi had also begun the "Design Thinking-Catch 'em Young" (DT-CEY) programme for the nation's 10 to 14-year-olds, whose imaginative and creative energy at this age makes them the perfect candidates to be nurtured as future innovators and builders with innovative mindsets.

AIM also celebrated the success stories of 21 innovative companies under PlatCOM Ventures' High Impact Programme 2 (HIP2). The companies comprised the first batch of HIP2 companies with novel ideas and product prototypes that PlatCOM had assisted in developing and bringing to the consumer market.

A special HIP2 Showcase event was held in July 2017 to mark the achievement of these companies in defining what it means to be innovative in order to be competitive.

PlatCOM Ventures took the lead in designing an Intellectual Property (IP) Valuation Awareness Programme in 2017 that raised the call for local businesses to evaluate their existing IPs for potential technology commercialisation purposes. The programme aimed to enhance perception on the value of IP as a competitive edge. The programme was also a call and a challenge for Malaysian small and mid-tier businesses to raise their level of innovation.

The outreach to social purpose organisations and the communities that they serve was continued by AIM's Social Innovation team, which made quite an impact with two significant platforms launched to cater for social intervention work and the stakeholders involved. These were the Social Impact Exchange (SIX) launched at the Global Entrepreneurship Community Summit 2017, and the Social Outcome Fund (SOF) that was launched at the Social Economy & Investment Conference 2017.

SIX is Malaysia's first pay-for-impact exchange for a more structured approach to implement social intervention activities, and is designed to parallel a stock exchange. Social Purpose Organisations (SPOs) will be evaluated in a process similar to an IPO listing exercise for companies, based on their capacity, track record, projected impact, financial sustainability, the outline of measurement and innovation prior to listing on the SIX.



Pada awal tahun 2017, SOF telah dilancarkan dan sebanyak RM3 juta telah disediakan untuk projek intervensi sosial oleh SPO, yang mana ini mewujudkan situasi 'win-win-win' bukan sahaja untuk SPO tetapi juga bagi sektor swasta dan terutamanya kerajaan, yang sehingga kini merupakan satu-satunya penyumbang bagi perkhidmatan sosial yang berskala besar.

SOF dan SIX yang mesra rakyat akan membantu SPO mencapai impak yang lebih tinggi melalui pendekatan berstruktur dalam menyampaikan perkhidmatan sosial kepada mereka yang memerlukan, dalam memperkasa dan menjana hasil dalam ekonomi sosial Malaysia.

Dana ini menggalakkan syarikat dan yayasan untuk melabur dalam usaha yang mempunyai impak sosial lebih dari sekadar aktiviti CSR, dan membantu individu dan masyarakat (sebagai sebahagian daripada ekonomi sosial) mencapai interaksi yang lebih lengkap dengan sektor awam dan swasta.

Satu lagi acara penting bagi tahun 2017 ialah International Biomass Conference Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) yang diadakan di Kuching yang telah mengetengahkan 33 penceramah dan ahli panel termasuk 15 pakar bidang dari Malaysia, dan dihadiri oleh 1,226 perwakilan dari 50 negara termasuk Australia, Singapura, Amerika Syarikat, Belanda, Korea Selatan, Denmark dan Jepun. Pakar, perunding dan wakil-wakil syarikat biomas memuji IBCM 2017 sebagai pembuka mata kepada potensi Sarawak sebagai hab biomas Malaysia seiring dengan Sabah.

Kedudukan Sarawak yang terletak di pusat rantau ini, kemudahan infrastruktur dan pelabuhan yang baik membentuk saluran langsung kepada sumber biomas yang luas di kawasan pedalamannya, dan menjadikannya lokasi yang sesuai untuk industri pemprosesan biomas dan biogas. Sarawak mendapat faedah daripada peranannya yang berpotensi menjadi tumpuan pelabur dengan bekalan sumber biomasnya sendiri iaitu yang terbesar di Malaysia, menjadikan negeri ini sebagai penyumbang utama kepada Strategi Biomas Nasional 2020. Bersama dengan kerajaan Persekutuan dan Negeri, AIM akan terus membantu membangunkan industri biomas di Sarawak bersama rakan tempatan dan antarabangsa.

Kerjasama dengan rakan kongsi perniagaan inovatif antarabangsa adalah usaha berterusan bagi kebanyakan inisiatif yang dijalankan oleh AIM. Pada tahun 2017, satu Memorandum Persefahaman (MoU) telah ditandatangani antara Bpifrance dan PlaTCOM Ventures (platform pengkomersilan nasional AIM) untuk mewujudkan satu platform baru yang memberi tumpuan kepada promosi dan bantuan projek-projek kerjasama antara PKS Perancis -Malaysia dan syarikat-syarikat baru yang inovatif.

Earlier in 2017, SOF was launched and RM3 million was made available for social intervention projects by SPOs, and created a 'win-win-win' situation not only for these SPOs but also for the private sector and especially the government, which has thus far been the lone provider of large-scale social service delivery.

The rakyat-minded SOF and SIX will assist SPOs achieve higher impact through a structured approach in delivering social services to those in need, in an empowering and monetised relationship within Malaysia's social economy.

The fund encourages corporations and foundations to invest in ventures with social impact that goes beyond CSR, and help individuals and communities (as parts of a social economy) achieve a more complete interaction with public and private sectors.

Another significant highlight for the year was the International Biomass Conference Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) held in Kuching that attracted a line-up of 33 speakers and panellists that include 15 subject matter experts from Malaysia, and attended by 1,226 delegates from 50 countries including Australia, Singapore, USA, The Netherlands, South Korea, Denmark and Japan. Experts, consultants and representatives of biomass companies lauded the IBCM 2017 as an eye opener to Sarawak's potential as Malaysia's and the region's biomass hub alongside Sabah.

The State's central location in the region, good infrastructure and port facilities form a direct pipeline to the vast biomass resources in its hinterland, and ideal locations for biomass and biogas processing industry. Sarawak stands to benefit from its potential role as a haven for investors blessed with its own supply of biomass resources that is the largest among all Malaysian States, which makes Sarawak a key contributor to the country's National Biomass Strategy 2020. Together with the Federal and State government, AIM will continue to facilitate the development of biomass industry in Sarawak with local and international partners.

Attracting international innovative business partners is an ongoing theme of many of AIM's initiative. In 2017, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Bpifrance and PlaTCOM Ventures (AIM's national commercialisation platform) to establish a new platform focusing on the promotion and facilitation of collaborative projects between Franco-Malaysian SMEs and innovative start-ups.



Di bawah MoU ini, kedua-dua pihak akan menyediakan pembiayaan untuk projek-projek perniagaan inovatif di bawah kemudahan ekosistem inovasi Perancis-Malaysia untuk mengetengahkan pembangunan teknologi, dengan menjemput penyertaan dari kedua-dua negara untuk mengemukakan kertas cadangan melalui 'Cabaran Inovasi Perancis-Malaysia 2017'. Matlamatnya adalah untuk menyelaraskan pembiayaan menerusi Cabaran ini melalui satu cara di mana syarikat-syarikat dari Malaysia dan Perancis dapat bekerjasama, apabila dipadankan melalui suatu platform dalam talian, bagi mengemukakan cadangan untuk projek bersama yang harus merangkumi unsur-unsur pembangunan proses, produk atau perkhidmatan yang inovatif. Cadangan-cadangan tersebut akan dikaji oleh Bpifrance dan PlaTCOM Ventures secara bebas dan teratur.

PlaTCOM Ventures juga telah membantu meningkatkan penglibatan wanita dalam bidang keusahawanan melalui MoU dengan MyWIN Academy bagi membolehkan kedua-dua pihak menyediakan kepakaran, tenaga kerja dan maklumat yang diperlukan, termasuk perkongsian teknologi, serta memudahkan hasil perniagaan yang positif. Matlamatnya adalah untuk membantu usahawan wanita mencapai impian mereka dengan menyediakan sokongan kewangan serta kemudahan untuk mengkomersilkan inovasi mereka.

Bantuan pengkomersilan adalah matlamat MoU yang ditandatangani oleh bahagian kolaborasi akademia-industri AIM, Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation dan Persatuan Pengurus Inovasi dan Teknologi Malaysia (ITMA), suatu kerjasama baru untuk memanfaatkan rangkaian luas pakar bidang yang dimiliki oleh persatuan ini. MoU itu dibentuk untuk membangunkan ilmu pengetahuan yang luas dan masih belum diterokai yang akan ditransformasi ke dalam produk dan perkhidmatan di pasaran, dan membolehkan harta intelek di dalam negara menjana hasil bagi ekonomi Malaysia melalui penerapan penyelidikan akademik untuk menyelesaikan masalah industri.

MoU ini adalah sejarah dengan seruan Kerajaan untuk bekerja merentasi semua sempadan, memecahkan silo dalam organisasi, serta menggabungkan dan menggunakan sumber-sumber sedia ada di agensi kerajaan dan persatuan-persatuan pemindahan teknologi.

Indeks Inovasi Korporat Kebangsaan AIM (NCII) telah dilancarkan bagi negeri Sabah dengan kerjasama agensi-agensi dan perbadanan Kerajaan Negeri Sabah untuk memperkenalkan Toolkit NCII, yang bertujuan untuk menggalakkan pengurusan inovasi, serta menyediakan mekanisme yang membantu syarikat membuat pelaburan dengan lebih berkesan.

Bengkel NCII yang pertama di Kota Kinabalu telah dilancarkan pada bulan Mei 2017 dan sepanjang tahun lalu ianya juga telah diadakan di Pahang, Terengganu dan Melaka.

Under the MoU, both parties provide funding for innovative business projects under the respective French-Malaysian innovation ecosystem facilities for promoting technology development, through a call for proposals titled 'French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge 2017'. The goal was to coordinate financing through this Challenge in such a way that companies from Malaysia and France can work collaboratively, upon successful matching through an online platform, to submit proposals for joint projects that should include elements of development of innovative processes, products or services. These would be reviewed by Bpifrance and PlaTCOM Ventures in a coordinated but independent manner.

PlaTCOM Ventures also helped to boost women's involvement in entrepreneurship via the signing of an MoU with MyWIN Academy to enable both parties to provide necessary expertise, manpower and information, including sharing of technology, as well as facilitating positive business outcomes. The aim was to help women entrepreneurs achieve their dreams by providing financial support as well as facilitation to commercialise their innovations.

Commercialisation facilitation is the aim of another MoU signed between AIM's industry-academia facilitation arm, Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation, and the Innovation and Technology Managers Association Malaysia (ITMA), marking a new collaboration to leverage on the wide network of subject matter experts that the association has. The MoU was designed to develop the large and still untapped bank of knowledge awaiting transformation into market-ready products and services, and allow locally-generated intellectual property to be translated into revenue generating vehicles for the Malaysian economy through the application of academic research to solve real industry problems.

This MoU is in line with the Government's call to work across boundaries, breaking organisational silos, as well as pooling and utilising currently available resources in government agencies and technology transfer associations, as promoted by Malaysia's National Blue Ocean Shift initiative.

AIM's National Corporate Innovation Index (NCII) was rolled out for the state of Sabah in a collaboration between Sabah State Government agencies and corporations, to introduce the NCII Toolkit, which aims to promote innovation management, as well provide a mechanism that assists companies to carry out investments more effectively.

This first NCII workshop in Kota Kinabalu was launched in May 2017, while other NCII workshops were also held throughout the year in Pahang, Terengganu and Melaka.



Bengkel ini menekankan kepentingan inovasi untuk pengguna, syarikat serta negara, dan memberikan pandangan tentang bagaimana peningkatan inovasi mendorong peningkatan taraf hidup pengguna dan kepuasan keseluruhan, pertumbuhan dan kejayaan syarikat, dan bagaimana faktor ini menjadi asas baru untuk kekayaan negara.

Satu contoh strategi untuk menjana kekayaan bagi Malaysia adalah teknologi penyulingan getah, iaitu suatu inovasi oleh sebuah syarikat tempatan yang mensasarkan pasaran global yang besar untuk mengitar semula 1.3 bilion tayar yang dibuang setiap tahun. Teknologi ini yang dimiliki oleh SRI Capital Holdings Sdn Bhd akan membantu dalam mengurangkan sisa ini tanpa membakar atau membuangnya di tapak pelupusan.

Kerajaan Malaysia melalui Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) adalah satu daripada pemegang saham dalam SRI Holdings bersama dengan QuestMark Capital; suatu dana modal teroka yang berkait dengan MAVCAP yang berpengkalan di Malaysia dan Hong Kong.

Dinobatkan sebagai pemenang Anugerah Inovasi Teknologi Asia Pasifik 2010 oleh Frost & Sullivan, syarikat itu merupakan peneraju dunia dalam teknologi kitar semula getah yang memberi tumpuan kepada penyelesaian yang mesra alam dan mampan seiring dengan cabaran yang semakin meningkat bagi produk tayar kitar semula dan getah buangan.

Teknologi mesra alam ini menukar sisa tayar ke dalam sebatian getah yang boleh digunakan semula dengan cara yang mampan dan komersil. Bahan ini telah berjaya digunakan dalam sebatian tayar baru, tayar celup, komponen automotif, aplikasi barang getah industri dan am. Proses "up-cycling" yang dipatenkan (mencipta produk baru yang mempunyai nilai komersil yang lebih tinggi daripada bahan mentah asal yang dikitar semula) merupakan satu kejayaan dalam teknologi kitar semula global.

Tema pendidikan dan pembelajaran sepanjang hayat ini terdapat dalam semua inisiatif yang dijalankan pada tahun 2017, membabitkan pelajar, pelbagai masyarakat tempatan, usahawan, teknokrat, pemimpin korporat, ahli akademik dan rangkaian besar inovator dalam ekosistem inovasi tempatan dan global.

Daripada pelaksanaan model pendidikan yang telah diakui sehingga seruan kepada mereka yang berfikiran inovatif untuk menghadapi cabaran-cabaran inovasi baru, juga momentum pemikiran baru yang diperkenalkan oleh AIM, serta perundingan dan bantuan, semua ini akan meningkatkan Inovasi Keusahawanan dan Inovasi Sosial untuk Malaysia dalam usaha untuk menjana kekayaan melalui inovasi.

These workshops emphasised the vitality of the innovation factor for consumers, corporations, and nations, and provided insights on how innovativeness drive improvements in consumers' living standards and overall satisfaction, the growth and success of corporations, and how this factor is becoming the new basis for the wealth of nations.

A prime example of a strategy to create wealth for Malaysia is a patented rubber devulcanisation technology innovated by a locally based company looking at the huge global market for recycling of 1.3 billion tyres discarded every year. This technology owned by SRI Capital Holdings Sdn Bhd will help in reducing this waste without burning or filling up landfills.

The Malaysian Government via Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) is one of the shareholders in SRI Holdings together with QuestMark Capital; a MAVCAP-linked venture capital fund based in Malaysia and Hong Kong.

Awarded the 2010 Asia Pacific Technology Innovation Award by Frost & Sullivan, the company is a world leader in rubber recycling technology that focuses on providing both eco-friendly and sustainable solutions to the growing challenge of recycling tyres and waste rubber products.

This environmentally friendly technology converts waste tyres into reusable rubber compounds in a sustainable and commercially viable manner. The material has been successfully used in the manufacturing of new tyres, retreads, automotive components, industrial and general rubber goods. This patented "up-cycling" process (creating new product that has a higher commercial value than its original recycled raw material) represents a breakthrough in global recycling technology.

The theme of education and life-long learning runs through all these initiatives in 2017, involving students, diverse local communities, entrepreneurs, technocrats, corporate leaders, academicians and large networks of innovators within the local and global innovation ecosystems.

From implementing proven education models and calling out to innovative minds to embrace new innovation challenges, the momentum of new ways of thinking introduced by AIM coupled with the agency's consultancy



Pengurusan **AIM** AIM MANAGEMENT

NASER JAAFAR

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
Chief Executive Officer

ABDULLAH ARSHAD

Ketua Pegawai Operasi
Chief Operating Officer

OOI PANG KOK

Ketua Pegawai Kewangan
Chief Financial Officer

**ZURINAWATI
ZAINAL ABIDIN**

Ketua Sekretariat
Head of Secretariat



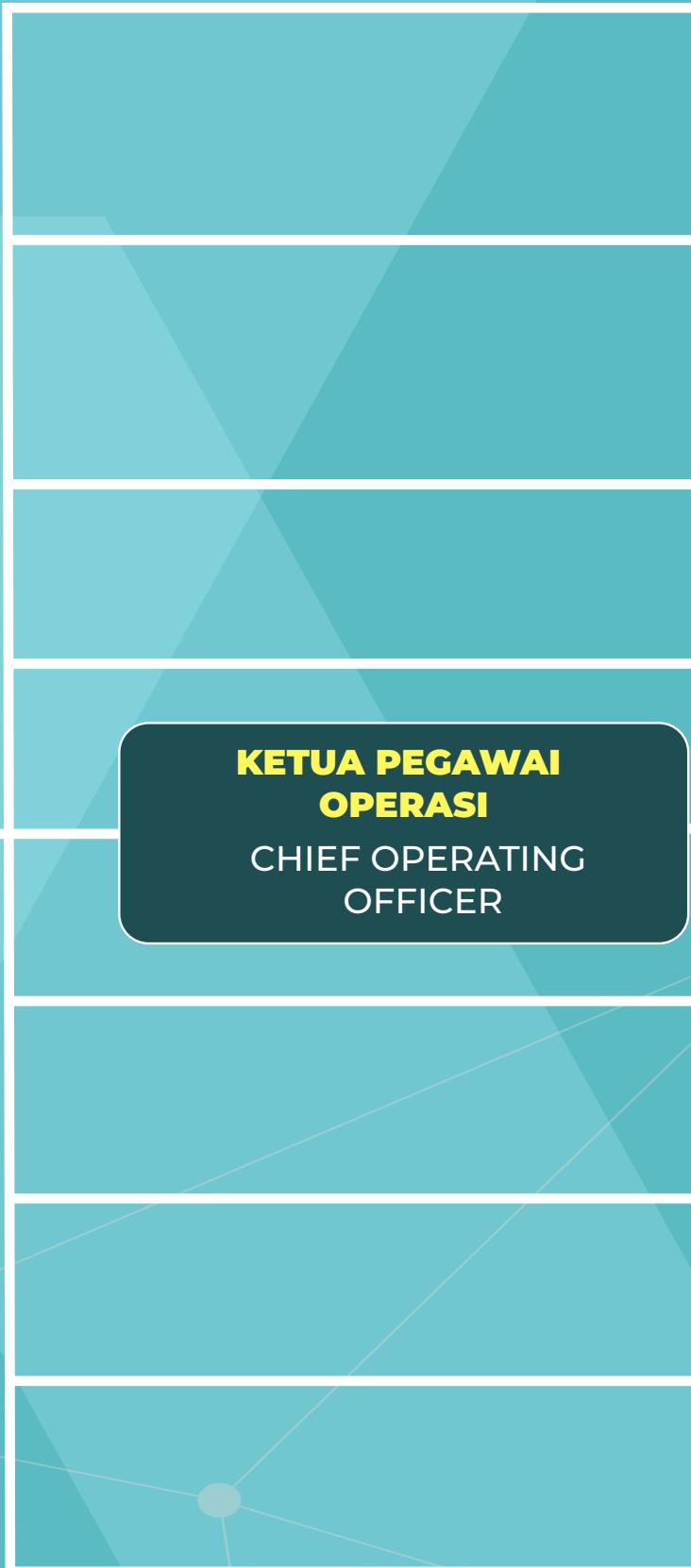


CARTA ORGANISASI

ORGANISATION CHART

**KETUA PEGAWAI
EKSEKUTIF**
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER

**MAJLIS TADBIR
URUS**
GOVERNANCE
COUNCIL





PERKHIDMATAN KORPORAT CORPORATE SERVICES

**HUBUNGAN KERAJAAN
INDUSTRI & SEKRETARIAT**
GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY
RELATIONS & SECRETARIAT

SUMBER MANUSIA
HUMAN RESOURCE

KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

PENGURUSAN PRESTASI
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

INOVASI SOSIAL
SOCIAL INNOVATION

KEMAHIRAN INOVASI
INNOVATION SKILLS

DANA STRATEGIK
STRATEGIC FUNDING

PELABURAN STRATEGIK
STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

**PLATCOM VENTURES/
PELUANG PERNIAGAAN
INOVASI**
PLATCOM VENTURES/
INNOVATION BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES

**KERJASAMA
INDUSTRI-AKADEMIA**
INDUSTRY-
ACADEMIA COLLABORATION

**INOVASI SEKTOR
KORPORAT & PROJEK
BERIMPAK STRATEGIK**
CORPORATE SECTOR
INNOVATION & STRATEGIC
IMPACT PROJECT

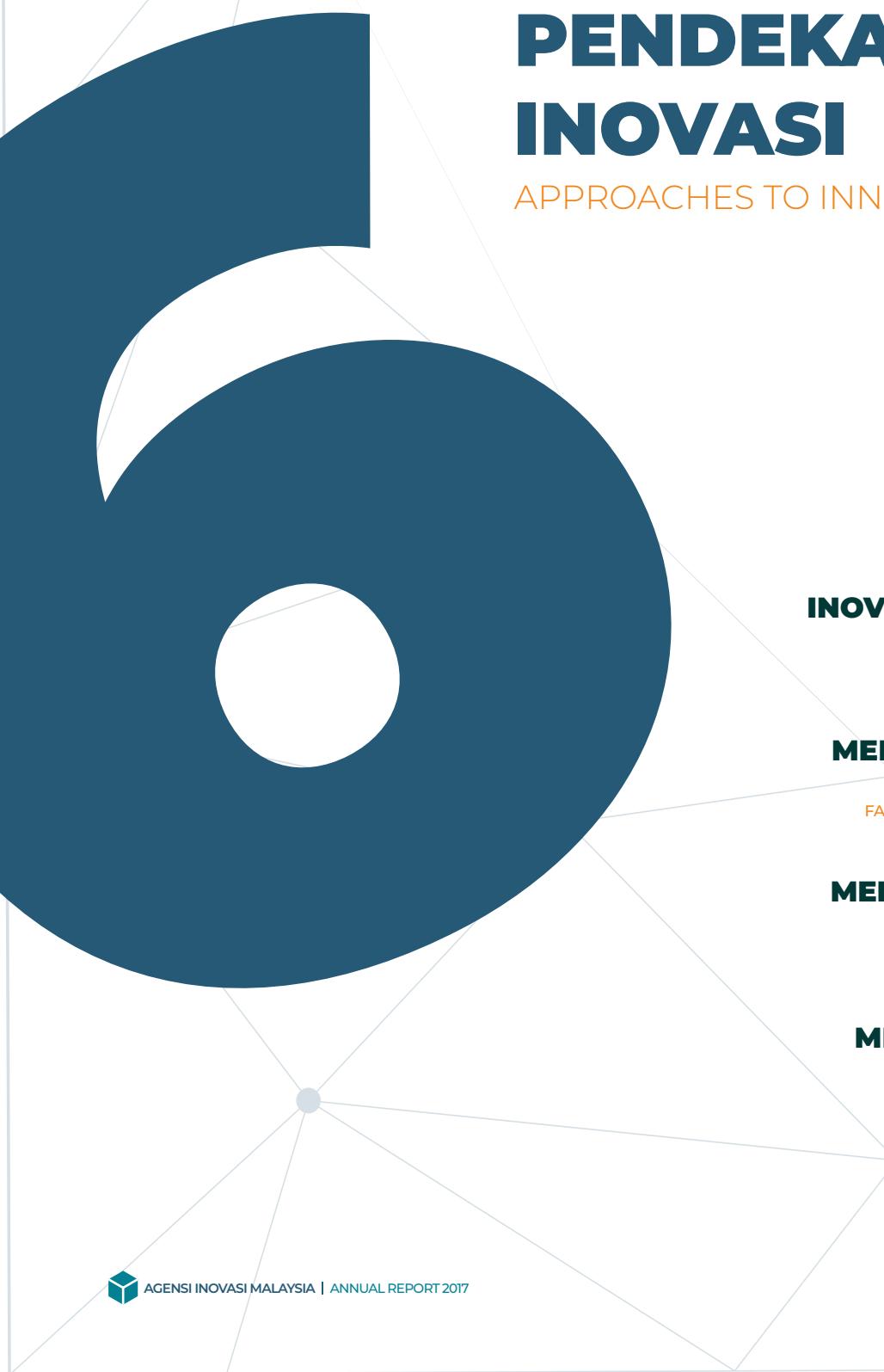


INNOVATING MALAYSIA

Menginovasi Malaysia

PENDEKATAN INOVASI

APPROACHES TO INNOVATION



**MENYEMAI
BUDAYA BERFIKIR**
CULTIVATING A THINKING CULTURE

**INOVASI UNTUK MASYARAKAT
DAN OLEH MASYARAKAT**
INNOVATION FOR AND BY SOCIETY

**MEMUDAHKAN KOLABORASI
INDUSTRI-AKADEMIA**
FACILITATE INDUSTRY-ACADEMIA COLLABORATION

**MENTRANSFORMASI SEKTOR
STRATEGIK**
TRANSFORMING STRATEGIC SECTORS

MENGINOVASI ORGANISASI
INNOVATING ORGANISATIONS

**MENJADI PEMANGKIN
PENGKOMERSILAN**
CATALYSE COMMERCIALISATION





MENYEMAI BUDAYA BERFIKIR

CULTIVATING A THINKING CULTURE

Membekalkan generasi akan datang Malaysia dengan kemampuan berfikir secara kritis dan kreatif melalui program-program seperti i-THINK, IB dan Genovasi.

Program-program ini direka bagi meningkatkan kemahiran berfikir pelajar sekolah rendah dan menengah kita dan kemahiran design thinking untuk para graduan.

Program-program ini akan membantu merangsang budaya pemikiran inovatif dan kritis di kalangan belia, sekaligus mewujudkan saluran perhubungan kreatif untuk inovasi di masa depan.

Equipping Malaysia's next generation with the ability to think critically and creatively via programmes such as i-THINK, IB and Genovasi.

These programmes are designed to enhance thinking skills for our primary and secondary school children and also design thinking for graduates.

These programmes will also help foster a culture of innovative and critical thinking among youths and as such create a seamless creative pipeline for future innovations.

INOVASI UNTUK MASYARAKAT DAN OLEH MASYARAKAT

INNOVATION FOR AND BY SOCIETY

Mencabar belia menerusi UReka.my untuk menginovasi dan membimbing mereka melalui proses pembentukan idea, pemprootaipan, perintisan dan implementasi;

Model penjanaan pendapatan yang berjaya dalam kalangan usahawan mikro secara crowdsourcing dan mereplikanya kepada lebih ramai orang melalui rangkaian mentor Gigih;

Mengerak kewangan sosial untuk mengalakkan NGO berkolaborasi dengan kerajaan dan sektor swasta bagi mengubah penglibatan dan penyampaian khidmat sosial.

Challenging youths on UReka.my to innovate, and guiding them through a process of ideation, prototyping, piloting and implementation;

Crowdsourcing successful income generation models among micro-entrepreneurs and replicating to more people through a Gigih mentoring network;

Mobilising social finance to leverage social NGOs to collaborate with government and the private sector to transform social intervention and service delivery.

MEMUDAHKAN KOLABORASI INDUSTRI-AKADEMIA

FACILITATE INDUSTRY-ACADEMIA COLLABORATION

Memangkinkan pertambahan aktiviti kolaborasi antara industri dan akademia bagi menjana harta intelek yang tersedia secara komersil melalui Steinbeis Malaysia;

Program-program ini akan membantu orang awam mempromosi inovasi, pemindahan ilmu dan memudahkan kerjasama antara Kerajaan, Rakyat, Akademia dan Industri bagi menghidupkan budaya inovasi terbuka yang sebenar;

Program-program ini juga menyediakan platform inovatif alternatif kepada industri (terutamanya bagi perusahaan kecil dan sederhana) melibatkan akademia untuk menyelesaikan keperluan sebenar perniagaan.

Catalysing greater collaboration activities between industry and academia to generate commercial-ready IPs via Steinbeis Malaysia;

These programmes will help the public to promote innovations, transfer knowledge and facilitate collaborations between Government, Rakyat, Academia and Industry to create a truly open innovation culture;

These programmes also provide alternative innovative platforms for the industry (particularly SMEs) to engage the academia to solve real business needs.



MENTRANSFORMASI SEKTOR STRATEGIK TRANSFORMING STRATEGIC SECTORS

Mentakrifkan strategi-strategi kebangsaan bagi mengubah sektor-sektor strategik di masa depan melalui program-program seperti Strategi Biomas Nasional 2020 dan Pelan Tindakan Graphene Kebangsaan 2020;

Program-program ini akan merealisasikan strategi kebangsaan bagi mengubah Malaysia menjadi hab biomas global dan pelan halatuju untuk pilihan strategik dalam bidang-bidang penumpuan yang kompetitif dengan graphene sebagai pemboleh utama.

MENGINOVASI ORGANISASI INNOVATING ORGANISATIONS

Menyediakan sokongan kepada organisasi-organisasi sederhana dan besar berhubung inovasi menerusi program-program seperti Program Pembangunan Peringkat Pertengahan, Indeks Inovasi Korporat Kebangsaan dan Intellectual Capital Future Check;

Menginovasi organisasi-organisasi dengan memberi sokongan kepada organisasi-organisasi tahap pertengahan dan besar untuk melangkah ke tahap berikutnya dan meraih pulangan hasil daripada inovasi.

MENJADI PEMANGKIN PENGKOMERSILAN CATALYSE COMMERCIALISATION

Membuat pelaburan terpilih bagi memangkinkan usaha-usaha baru dan perniagaan baru (pemimpin masa depan berinovasi);

Mewujudkan platform bagi harta intelek sedia ada di Malaysia

Portal JKPDA bakal menjadi pusat sumber maklumat bagi program-program pembiayaan dan kemudahan kajian penyelidikan dan pembangunan di negara ini. Ia juga akan digunakan bagi memantau dan menilai keberkesanan program-program pembiayaan itu;

Program-program seperti Pelaburan Ekuiti dan PlaTCOM Ventures akan memperlihatkan AIM membantu menghasilkan kisah kejayaan global dengan jalinan kerjasama syarikat-syarikat yang menunjukkan potensi untuk mengkomersilkan inovasi-inovasi bertaraf dunia.

Defining national strategies to transform strategic sectors of the future via programmes such as the National Biomass Strategy 2020 and the National Graphene Action Plan 2020;

These programmes will deliver a national strategy to transform Malaysia into a global hub for biomass and a roadmap for strategic choices into competitive application areas with graphene as a key enabler.

Providing support to mid-sized and large organisations on innovation via programmes such as the Mid-Tier Development Programme, National Corporate Innovation Index and the Intellectual Capital Future Check

Innovating organisations by providing support to mid-level and large organisations to make the jump to the next level and seek returns on innovation.

Making selective investments to catalyse new ventures and startups (future leaders in innovation);

Creating platforms to monetise Malaysia's existing intellectual properties;

The 1Dana portal will be the central source of information for funding programs and public R&D facilities in the country. It will also be used for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the funding programmes.

Programmes such as Equity Investments and PlaTCOM Ventures will see AIM helping to create global success stories by working with companies that show potential to commercialise world-class innovations.





INISIATIF- INISIATIF INITIATIVES



MENYEMAI BUDAYA BERFIKIR

CULTIVATING A THINKING CULTURE





INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

International Baccalaureate Middle Years Programme (IBMYP) telah diperkenalkan di Malaysia mulai tahun 2013. Inisiatif ini yang dikendalikan dengan kerjasama Kementerian Pendidikan dan International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO), telah diuji di 10 sekolah menengah awam yang melibatkan 861 guru dan lebih daripada 10,000 pelajar.

IBMYP bertujuan memupuk kemahiran dan sikap untuk kejayaan akademik pada abad ke-21. Matlamat pelaksanaan program ini adalah untuk mewujudkan sekelompok 10 sekolah awam sebagai pusat kecemerlangan IBMYP yang akan menjadi model dan menyokong amalan dan metodologi terbaik global di sekolah-sekolah lain bagi meningkatkan impak ke atas reformasi pendidikan yang lebih meluas di Malaysia.

Selepas menjalani satu proses yang rapi selama empat tahun, kesemua 10 buah sekolah telah berjaya dianugerahkan status "IB World School" pada 2016 dan 2017, dan dengan ini mereka tergolong dalam komuniti terpilih iaitu di kalangan kira-kira 1,400 sekolah di hampir 100 buah negara yang menawarkan IBMYP.

Terdapat 16 sekolah yang menawarkan program IBMYP di Malaysia, yang mana 10 adalah sekolah kerajaan dari program perintis AIM. Sekolah-sekolah ini adalah SMK Sg Tapang, Kuching, Sarawak; Kolej Melayu Kuala Kangsar, Perak; SMK Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar, Kedah; SMK Putrajaya Presint 9 (2), WP. Putrajaya; SMK Pantai, WP. Labuan; SM Sains Tengku Muhammad Faris Petra, Kota Bahru, Kelantan; Kolej Tunku Kurshiah, Bandar Enstek, Negeri Sembilan; SMK Seri Tualang, Temerloh, Pahang; SMKA Sheikh Abd. Malek, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu; dan SMK Dato' Sheikh Ahmad, Arau, Perlis.

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

The International Baccalaureate Middle Years Programme (IBMYP) was introduced in Malaysia starting 2013. This initiative, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO), was piloted in 10 public secondary schools, involving 861 teachers and more than 10,000 students.

The IBMYP was introduced to foster skills and attitudes for academic success in the 21st century. The aim of implementing this programme is to establish a cohort of 10 public schools as IBMYP centres of excellence that will model and support global best practices and methodologies in other schools in order to broaden the impact on wider educational reform in Malaysia.

After a rigorous process lasting four years, all 10 schools were successfully awarded the "IB World School" status in 2016 and 2017, thus joining a select community of approximately 1,400 schools in nearly 100 countries in offering the IBMYP.

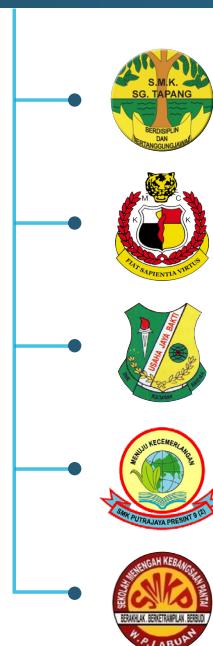
There are 16 schools offering the IBMYP programme in Malaysia, of which, 10 are government schools from our pilot programme. These schools are SMK Sg Tapang, Kuching, Sarawak; Malay College Kuala Kangsar, Perak; SMK Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar, Kedah; SMK Putrajaya Presint 9(2), WP. Putrajaya; SMK Pantai, WP. Labuan; SM Sains Tengku Muhammad Faris Petra, Kota Bahru, Kelantan; Kolej Tunku Kurshiah, Bandar Enstek, Negeri Sembilan; SMK Seri Tualang, Temerloh, Pahang; SMKA Sheikh Abd. Malek, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu; and SMK Dato' Sheikh Ahmad, Arau, Perlis.

Perjalanan bagi sekolah perintis ini adalah menguntungkan dan mencabar memandangkan perubahan pendekatan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran memerlukan banyak usaha, masa dan tenaga untuk memenuhi keutamaan pembelajaran abad ke-21. Aktiviti Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran dalam 10 Sekolah IB World School ini telah memberikan para pelajar pengalaman dan pembelajaran akademik yang luas dan seimbang; ini seterusnya memberi kesan positif kepada peningkatan kemahiran untuk abad ke-21 mereka, yang penting bagi menjadi tenaga kerja yang bersedia untuk masa hadapan dan berkualiti tinggi serta selaras dengan keperluan industri dan sosial negara.

Perancangan Masa Depan

Untuk rancangan masa depan AIM, Yayasan Genovasi iaitu bahagian pendidikan AIM, dan Kementerian Pendidikan akan merintis Program Genosis, iaitu rangka kerja bersepadan untuk Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran, dengan pembelajaran utama dari model dan program pendidikan tempatan dan antarabangsa seperti i-THINK, IBMYP dan Design Thinking. Visi program ini ialah untuk membangunkan generasi akan datang yang akan memainkan peranan penting dalam merealisasikan cita-cita dan sasaran yang ditetapkan dalam Pelan Pembangunan Pendidikan Malaysia.

10 Sekolah Menengah Awam



SMK Sg. Tapang, Sarawak;
MARCH 2016

Malay College Kuala Kangsar
(MCKK), Perak; April 2016

SMK Sultanah Bahiyah, Kedah;
June 2016

SMK Putrajaya Presint 9 (2),
Putrajaya; June 2016

SMK Pantai, Labuan;
July 2016

The journey for our pilot schools has been both rewarding and challenging, as changes in Teaching and Learning approaches require a lot of effort, time and energy to effectively meet 21st century learning priorities. The Teaching and Learning activities within these 10 IB World Schools provides students a broad and balanced academic study and learning experience; this in turn positively impacts improvement of their 21st century skills development, which is crucial in order to be a high quality and future ready workforce that is in line with industry requirements and social needs of the country.

Moving Forward

The plan for the future is for AIM, its education arm Genovasi Foundation, and the Ministry of Education to pilot the Genosis Programme, which is an integrated framework for Teaching and Learning, with key learnings from local and international education models and programmes such as i-THINK, IBMYP and Design Thinking. The programme envisions developing a future generation that will play a prominent role in realising the ambitions and targets set forth in the Malaysia Education Blueprint.

10 Public Secondary Schools



Kolej Tunku Kurshiah, Negeri
Sembilan; September 2016

SMK Seri Tualang, Pahang;
September 2016

SM Sains Tengku Muhammad
Faris Petra, Kelantan;
September 2016

SMK Agama Sheikh Abdul
Malek, Terengganu; May 2017



SMK Dato' Sheikh Ahmad, Arau,
Perlis; October 2017



GENOVA MALAYSIA

Genovasi Malaysia Sdn Bhd (GMSB) adalah saluran bagi AIM untuk menyemai pemikiran dan sikap inovatif dalam perkhidmatan awam. Genovasi d.school (anak syarikat GMSB) adalah sebuah institut pembelajaran yang khas untuk pengajaran Design Thinking.

Pada tahun 2017, lebih 500 pegawai daripada 25 kementerian dan agensi di bawah program Design Thinking Innovation Ambassador (DTIA) telah berjaya menamatkan program ini. Para graduan DTIA menerima sijil yang mengiktiraf mereka sebagai Duta Inovasi, yang disokong oleh HPI D-School.

Graduan-graduan Design Thinking merangkumi Kadet PTD INTAN serta pegawai perkhidmatan daripada Kementerian Kesejahteraan Bandar, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT), Institut Penyelidikan & Pembangunan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI), Kementerian Kesihatan (MoH), Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi (MOHE), Kementerian Pendidikan (KPM), Unit Strategi Nasional (NSU), Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR), Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia (BOMBA), Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia (KKMM), Perbadanan Ekonomi Digital Malaysia (MDEC), serta Kementerian Luar Negara (MOFA), Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri (MITI), dan Kementerian Kesihatan (MOH).

Sejak pelancaran GMSB pada 1 Ogos 2012, Genovasi d.school telah menghasilkan lebih daripada 3,000 Duta Inovasi daripada sektor swasta dan sektor awam.

Memperkasa penjawat perkhidmatan awam di Malaysia dengan pemikiran sistematis dan kreativiti melalui program Design Thinking Genovasi d.school.

Genovasi Malaysia adalah peneraju rakan serantau Hasso-Plattner-Institute (HPI) School of Design Thinking (HPI D-School), Jerman, yang merupakan institut di bawah naungan bersama Hasso Plattner Institute of Design di Universiti Stanford (Stanford d.school), Amerika Syarikat. Anak syarikatnya Genovasi d.school merupakan penubuhan ketiga HPI Schools of Design Thinking di dunia.

GENOVA MALAYSIA

Genovasi Malaysia Sdn Bhd (GMSB) is the channel for AIM to inculcate innovative mind-sets and behaviours in the public service. Genovasi d.school (a subsidiary of GMSB) is a learning institute dedicated to the teaching of Design Thinking.

In 2017, more than 500 officers from 25 ministries and agencies under the Design Thinking Innovation Ambassador (DTIA) programme graduated from this programme. DTIA graduates receive a certificate that recognises them as Innovation Ambassadors, endorsed by HPI D-School.

The graduates include a batch of INTAN PTD Cadets annually as well as in-service officers from Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing & Local Government (KPKT), Malaysian Agricultural Research & Development Institute (MARDI), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MOTAC), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), Ministry of Education (KPM), National Strategy Unit (NSU), Public Works Department (JKR), Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia (BOMBA), Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (KKMM), Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC), with exceptional Design Thinking practices and enculturation by Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), and Ministry of Health (MOH).

Since the launch of GMSB on August 1, 2012, Genovasi d.school has graduated more than 3,000 Innovation Ambassadors from the public and private sectors.

Empowering Malaysia's elite public service personnel with systematic reasoning and creativity through Genovasi d.school's Design Thinking programmes.

Genovasi Malaysia is the leading regional partner of the Hasso-Plattner-Institut (HPI) School of Design Thinking (HPI D-School), Germany, which is a sister institute of the Hasso Plattner Institute of Design at Stanford University (Stanford d.school), USA. Its subsidiary, Genovasi d.school is the third instalment in the HPI Schools of Design Thinking in the world.

Dalam rangkaian HPI D-School, beberapa inisiatif telah dilancarkan bagi melindungi, mempromosi, dan menggalakkan pengamalan Design Thinking. Genovasi Malaysia merupakan salah satu daripada rangkaian Global Design Thinking Association (GDTA) bersama-sama dengan USA, UK, Sweden, Jerman, dan China; diperkenalkan untuk mengekalkan standard global terbaik dalam pengajaran dan kajian Design Thinking. Inisiatif yang pertama di bawah GDTA adalah pengenalan Coach Exchange Programme (CEP), di mana jurulatih yang terpilih daripada d.school akan terlibat dalam aktiviti pertukaran budaya bagi meningkatkan amalan kejurulatihan serta pembangunan program. Pelaksanaan CEP ini membuktikan tahap piawaian dan tahap kepakaran dalam kejurulatihan yang dimiliki oleh Genovasi d.school di peringkat antarabangsa.

Kejayaan program Design Thinking Genovasi d.school dalam menembusi industri perbankan dan korporat telah membawa kepada pengiktirafan Genovasi Malaysia sebagai salah satu skim pembangunan modal insan di bawah Asian Banking School (ABS) dan Tabung Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (HRDF).

Within this HPI D-School network, several initiatives were launched to protect, promote, and advance the Design Thinking practice. Genovasi Malaysia is a founding member of the Global Design Thinking Association (GDTA) together with the USA, UK, Sweden, Germany, and China; established to uphold the best global standards of Design Thinking teaching and research. The first initiative under the GDTA was the formalisation of the Coach Exchange Programme (CEP), where selected coaches from the d.schools embark on a cross-cultural exchange to further enhance coaching practices as well as programme development. The CEP demonstrates the standardisation and level of Genovasi d.school's coaching expertise on an international scale.

The success of Genovasi d.school's Design Thinking programmes in penetrating the banking and corporate industries have led to Genovasi Malaysia's recognition as a partner in the Asian Banking School (ABS) and Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF)'s dedicated human capital development schemes.



The five-process of Design Thinking by Genovasi Malaysia
Lima proses of Design Thinking oleh Genovasi Malaysia

Designing Malaysia: Mencetuskan sebuah Negara Pemikir

Sejak pelancarannya pada 1 Ogos 2012, Genovasi Malaysia telah melaksanakan visi dan misinya dalam menerapkan Design Thinking dalam segenap spektrum masyarakat melalui d.school dan telah berjaya menghasilkan lebih 3,000 Duta Inovasi daripada sektor awam dan swasta. Hasil daripada program DTIA, alumni Genovasi d.school telah pun mula menerapkan Design Thinking dalam kementerian/agensi mereka; antaranya Kementerian Luar Negara (MOFA), MITI, dan MOH.

Persatuan alumni Genovasi-MOFA yang dibentuk secara dalaman telah mengadakan beberapa bengkel berkaitan Design Thinking yang dibuka kepada semua kakitangan, serta Hari Sukan Negara yang bertemakan '12 Commandments' (pemikiran dan tindakan) Design Thinking dalam aktiviti-aktiviti yang dijalankan. Genovasi d.school turut dijemput menjadi tetamu istimewa pada Hari Inovasi MOFA 2017.

Designing Malaysia: Sparking a Nation of Thinkers

Since its launch in August 1, 2012, Genovasi Malaysia has upheld its vision and mission to embed Design Thinking in all spectrums of society through Genovasi d.school in graduating more than 3,000 Innovation Ambassadors from the public and private sectors. Beyond the DTIA programme, Genovasi d.school alumni have gone on to practise Design Thinking within their ministries/agencies – Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), MITI, and MOH are standout examples.

The Genovasi-MOFA alumni association was formed internally to organised a number of Design Thinking related workshops which were opened to all staff. A Design Thinking themed 'Hari Sukan Negara', was also held incorporating the 12 commandments (mind-sets and behaviours) of Design Thinking in the activities. In addition, Genovasi d.school was invited as a special guest in the MOFA Hari Inovasi 2017.



Dengan keyakinan bahawa Design Thinking akan membawa perubahan yang positif dalam perkhidmatan awam, Kementerian Pendidikan & Latihan Vietnam dengan sokongan World Bank telah menjemput Genovasi Malaysia ke Vietnam untuk merangka projek, meninjau dan merancang pelancaran program DTIA bagi pekerja perkhidmatan awam di Vietnam. Ini akan membantu anjakan perubahan bagi negara-negara CLMV, serta meningkatkan hubungan bilateral yang bukan sahaja akan membawa ASEAN ke hadapan, malah menambahbaik kedudukan Malaysia sebagai peneraju dalam bidang Design Thinking dalam Komuniti Ekonomi ASEAN.

Pada masa yang sama, alumni MITI telah menerima sokongan penuh daripada Ketua Pengaruhnya untuk mempraktikkan Design Thinking sebagai sebahagian daripada budaya kerja merentasi tahap dan jabatan yang berbeza serta penubuhan sebuah pasukan Design Thinking khas bagi projek-projek mereka. Divisyen Pembangunan perubatan di Kementerian Kesihatan, Divisyen Pembangunan Perubatan telah menggunakan Design Thinking dalam Kajian Tindakan / program Kluster serta perancangan strategik bagi divisyen perkhidmatan klinikal.

Alumni Genovasi d.school juga telah didaftarkan sebagai ahli Design Thinking Association of Malaysia (DTAM), yang telah dilancarkan oleh Genovasi Malaysia. Antara ahli DTAM adalah alumni DTIA Genovasi d.school (daripada perkhidmatan awam), dan wakil daripada Astro, Maybank, Telekom, Kumpulan Media Karangkraf, Webe, dan Hong Leong Bank.

Acara interaktif yang telah disertai oleh 300 orang pemikir, Pengarah Akademik HPI D-School, Teaching Fellow Harvard, dan Pengarah Cina Institut Kong Zi, Universiti Malaya. Ketika majlis berlangsung, beberapa pengumuman penting telah dibuat termasuklah pelancaran program Design Thinking dalam Bahasa Malaysia dan Mandarin. Sarawak menjadi negeri pertama di Malaysia yang mengalui-alukan Design Thinking dalam perkhidmatan awam, dan akan menghantar lebih ramai pegawai kerajaan menghadiri DTIA sebagai sebahagian daripada Program Pengamalan Design Thinking (DTEP).

Turut diumumkan ketika acara sambutan 'Genovasi 5 Years ON...' adalah pelancaran Genovasi University College (GUC), sebuah universiti khas untuk Design Thinking bagi mendidik generasi akan datang yang berupaya untuk memenuhi kehendak dan tuntutan Industri 4.0.

Di bawah DTEP, Genovasi d.school telah menjalankan program premium DT Re.Bootcamp dengan kerjasama Razak School of Government di bawah program kepimpinan bagi calon-calon 'Leadership at the Peak'. Program ini merangkumi eksekutif perniagaan daripada sektor swasta dengan keupayaan dalam pelbagai disiplin dalam meningkatkan penyampaian perkhidmatan awam.

Convinced by the positive changes owing to Design Thinking in public service, the Vietnam Ministry of Education & Training with the support of World Bank invited Genovasi Malaysia to Vietnam to carry out project scoping, recce, and plan the launch of the DTIA programme for the public service personnel of Vietnam. This would help catalyse a quantum leap for CLMV countries, and enhance bilateral relations that would not only bring ASEAN forward but also position Malaysia as a Design Thinking leader in the ASEAN Economic Community.

At the same time, the MITI alumni have received full support from their Director General to adopt Design Thinking as their work culture through different levels and departments. The alumni has received support to form a Design Thinking dedicated team and working space for their projects. Among these projects are to redesign the innovation culture in MITI as well as apply Design Thinking to propel their activities under the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS) initiatives. At MOH, its Medical Development Division used Design Thinking in their Action Research/cluster programmes, and in the strategic planning for their clinical services division.

Genovasi d.school's alumni have also taken up membership in the Design Thinking Association of Malaysia (DTAM), which was initiated by Genovasi Malaysia. Among the DTAM members are Genovasi d.school's DTIA alumni (from the public service), and representatives from Astro, Maybank, Telekom, Kumpulan Media Karangkraf, Webe, and Hong Leong Bank.

The interactive event was participated by 300 thought leaders, HPI D-School Academic Director, Harvard Teaching Fellow, and Chinese Director of Kong Zi Institute, University Malaya. During the event, several key announcements were made including the launch of the first Design Thinking programmes in Bahasa Malaysia and Mandarin, Sarawak being the first state in Malaysia to embrace Design Thinking in its civil service, pledging to send more government officers to attend DTIA as part of the Design Thinking Embedment Programme (DTEP).

Also announced at 'Genovasi 5 Years On...' was the launch of the Genovasi University College (GUC), a Design Thinking dedicated university to develop a future generation able to match the needs of Industry 4.0.

Under the DTEP, Genovasi d.school has conducted the premium DT Re.Bootcamp programme in collaboration with Razak School of Government under their leadership programme for "Leadership at the Peak" candidates. This programme included business executives from the private sector with multidisciplinary capabilities in improving the public service delivery.



Tahun 2017 juga telah menandakan ulang tahun ke 10 HPI D-School, yang diraikan ketika d.confestival di Jerman, iaitu sebuah festival Design Thinking yang mengalum-alukan ratusan pakar inovasi dan pemikir kreatif dari seluruh dunia. Genovasi Malaysia telah dijemput sebagai tetamu istimewa untuk menyertai d.confestival yang membariskan aktiviti-aktiviti seperti bengkel dan ceramah oleh organisasi seperti Google, SAP, dan Bosch.

Dalam menyemai pertumbuhan kemahiran kaki tangannya, Genovasi Malaysia telah melancarkan Coach Apprenticeship Programme (CAP) bagi memberi latihan kepada individu yang berkebolehan menjadi jurulatih Design Thinking untuk Genovasi d.school.

PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

Genovasi Malaysia akan terus membangunkan Duta Inovasi yang dilengkapi dengan Design Thinking sebagai kemahiran asas untuk mengembangkan kemahiran dan kepakaran, terutamanya dalam pemikiran sistematis dan penyelesaian masalah dengan kreatif. Antara pihak yang bakal menjalankan program DTIA adalah INTAN PTD Khas, Tentera Laut DiRaja Malaysia, Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia dan kohort lain dari alumni kementerian/agensi. Tambahan lagi, alumni Genovasi-MITI akan membentangkan idea-idea mereka hasil daripada pengamalan Design Thinking ketika MITI Brainstorming 2018, yang dijangka bakal menarik minat ratusan penyertaan pengurusan kanan.

Dengan rancangan untuk menerapkan Design Thinking dalam kesemua spektrum masyarakat, Genovasi d.school akan mengadakan Program Design Thinking Junior (DTJP) bagi para pelajar yang berumur 10 ke 12 tahun. Sama dengan program-program yang lain, DTJP menyediakan aktiviti yang menarik, pengalaman sebenar, serta aplikasi Design Thinking melalui projek kerjasama dengan Zoo Negara.

Penyemaian budaya inovasi telah diperkuatkan lagi dengan penglibatan Genovasi d.school dalam Karnival HotSTEM, Sarawak dengan penganjuran Program Inovasi Rakyat oleh AIM. Genovasi d.school akan memperkenalkan para guru sekolah dengan pendekatan yang mesra pelajar bagi pengalaman pembelajaran di bilik darjah dengan menjalankan pecutan Design Thinking, sebuah pertandingan yang diadili oleh Menteri. Para pelajar sekolah juga bakal mendapat pengenalan tentang Design Thinking.

The year 2017 also marked HPI D-School's 10th anniversary, celebrated during the d.confestival in Germany, which is a Design Thinking festival that welcomes hundreds of innovation experts and creative thinkers from around the globe. Genovasi Malaysia was invited as special guests to participate in the d.confestival comprising workshops and talks led by among others Google, SAP and Bosch.

In cultivating its talent growth, Genovasi Malaysia launched the Coach Apprenticeship Programme (CAP) to develop capable individuals in becoming Design Thinking coaches for Genovasi d.school.

MOVING FORWARD

Genovasi Malaysia will continue to develop Innovation Ambassadors equipped with Design Thinking as a core competency to enhance existing skillsets and expertise, namely systematic reasoning and creative problem solving. In the pipeline to undergo the DTIA programme are the INTAN PTD Khas, Royal Malaysian Navy, National Library of Malaysia, and additional cohorts from alumni ministries/agencies. In addition, the Genovasi-MITI alumni will be presenting their ideas as a result of their Design Thinking practice at the MITI Brainstorming 2018, which is expected to draw over a hundred of their senior management.

Advancing the embedment of Design Thinking in all spectrums of society, Genovasi d.school will conduct its first Design Thinking Juniors Programme (DTJP) for students aged 10 to 12. Similar to its other programmes, DTJP promises a hands-on, real world learning and application of Design Thinking through a project partnership with Zoo Negara.

The inculcation of innovation was galvanised with the involvement of Genovasi d.school in Karnival HotSTEM, Sarawak in conjunction with AIM's "Program Inovasi Rakyat." Genovasi d.school will introduce to schoolteachers a user-centred approach to the classroom experience by conducting a Design Thinking sprint, culminating in a competition judged by the Minister. School students will also get a glimpse into Design Thinking through a teaser.



Yayasan Sarawak telah menerajui pengalaman Design Thinking dalam perkhidmatan awam di Sarawak dalam usaha menjadikan negeri itu sebagai negeri pertama di Malaysia yang menggalu-alukan konsep ini. Pengumuman ini telah diterapkan dalam rancangan untuk menubuhkan satu lagi d.school, Genovasi Sarawak d.school. Dengan perancangan untuk menubuhkan Sarawak d.school, Kementerian Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat, dan UiTM Sarawak telah menunjukkan minat dalam menjadikan usaha ini satu kenyataan. Perancangan untuk melawat Genovasi Malaysia telah pun diatur bagi menjalankan perbincangan lanjut.

Genovasi d.school juga telah menarik minat KPerak untuk melatih para pegawainya di bawah model program DTIA dalam persediaan untuk penglibatan rakyat secara besar-besaran. Pada masa yang sama, Duta Inovasi akan diberikan peluang untuk mengguna pakai potensi yang mereka miliki bersama warga Perak dalam aktiviti ekonomi dan psikososial yang akan memberi kesan yang dapat dilihat. Ini juga bakal menerapkan kebanggaan sebagai rakyat Malaysia.

Selain dalam negara, Genovasi Malaysia dan Duta Thailand ke Malaysia TYT Damrong Kraikuan akan meneroka peluang untuk membawa Design Thinking kepada penjawat awam Thai bagi meningkatkan pembangunan sumber manusia. Kraikuan menyatakan minat yang mendalam dalam program Genovasi d.school bagi metodologi baru ke arah penyelesaian masalah dan mengutamakan empati dalam penyampaian perkhidmatan awam. Untuk merealisasikan impian itu, perbincangan masih dijalankan bagi jurulatih Genovasi d.school ditempatkan di Thailand dalam skala yang besar untuk bekerjasama dalam masa terdekat. Ini selaras dengan rancangan untuk menjana anjakan besar bagi negara-negara CLMV, memperkuat hubungan dua hala dalam kalangan negara-negara ASEAN, dan meletakkan Malaysia sebagai peneraju Design Thinking dalam komuniti ekonomi ASEAN.

Mac 2018 menandakan Program Pertukaran Jurulatih (CEP) yang pertama dijalankan antara jurulatih terpilih daripada Genovasi d.school dan HPI D-School dalam usaha untuk menggalakkan pertukaran budaya melalui program dan pengalaman. CEP juga bertujuan untuk membangunkan dan meningkatkan amalan kejurulatihan dalam persekitaran profesional dan akademik. Sementara pertukaran jurulatih telah diadakan antara Genovasi d.school dan HPI D.School dan Stanford d.school, pelaksanaannya melalui CEP memastikan perkongsian berterusan dan pembangunan antara Design Thinking School yang mengamalkan model terbaik dan holistik berasaskan model HPI D.School.

Furthermore, Sarawak Foundation has taken the lead in advancing the call for Sarawak to be the first state in Malaysia to embrace Design Thinking in their civil service. This announcement has culminated in plans for the establishment of a sister d.school, Genovasi Sarawak d.school. In anticipation for the Genovasi Sarawak d.school, the Ministry of Welfare, Women and Family Development, and UiTM Sarawak have shown interest in realising these efforts. There are already plans to visit Genovasi Malaysia for further discussions.

Making a name for itself, Genovasi d.school has elicited the interest of KPerak to soon train its officers under the DTIA programme model in preparation for the largest rakyat-centred engagement event in the region. In doing so, these Innovation Ambassadors will be given the opportunity to release their fullest potential with fellow Perakians in an economic and psychosocial activity where results are visible. This in turn is set to instil a deep sense of pride among Malaysians.

Going beyond our home country, Genovasi Malaysia and the Thailand ambassador to Malaysia, HE Damrong Kraikuan will be exploring the possibility of bringing Design Thinking to the Thai civil service in order to help improve human resource development. Kraikuan expressed strong interest in Genovasi d.school's programmes for new methodologies towards problem solving and giving prominence to empathy for enhanced public service delivery. In order to truly bring the programmes to life, discussions are in progress for Genovasi d.school coaches to be deployed to Thailand for large scale collaborations in the near future. This goes in line with plans to catalyse a quantum leap for CLMV countries, enhance bilateral relations in ASEAN, and position Malaysia as a Design Thinking leader in the ASEAN Economic Community.

March 2018 will mark the first official Coach Exchange Programme (CEP) between selected coaches from Genovasi d.school and HPI D-School that will foster cross-cultural exchange regarding programmes and experiences. The CEP also aims to develop and further enhance coaching practices in academic and professional settings. While coach exchanges have taken place between Genovasi d.school with HPI D-School and Stanford d.school, its formalisation through the CEP ensures a continuous sharing and development between Design Thinking schools practising the best and most holistic model following that of HPI D-School.





**INOVASI UNTUK
MASYARAKAT DAN
OLEH MASYARAKAT**

INNOVATION FOR AND
BY SOCIETY





INOVASI SOSIAL:

INOVASI UNTUK MASYARAKAT, OLEH MASYARAKAT

Usaha untuk meningkatkan inovasi di segenap lapisan masyarakat adalah berdasarkan strategi khusus yang digariskan dalam Rancangan Malaysia Ke-11 (RMK11), iaitu Strategi F5 yang memperkuuhkan sistem kerjasama melalui pendekatan menyeluruh dalam masyarakat, dan Strategi F6 yang menggariskan pembangunan model pembiayaan sosial untuk menggalakkan pelaburan dari sektor swasta, yayasan, dan individu dalam penyampaian perkhidmatan sosial.

Sosial PPP: (Kerjasama Sosial Awam-Swasta)

Kerjasama Sosial Awam-Swasta adalah inisiatif yang menggembung kekuatan kerajaan, sektor swasta, dan sektor sosial untuk menangani masalah sosial dengan melihat kaedah-kaedah baru dalam menyampaikan perkhidmatan sosial. Sosial PPP berusaha untuk mengukuhkan kerjasama melalui 'pendekatan seluruh masyarakat', sebagai sebahagian daripada enam strategi yang dikemukakan dalam RMK11 untuk 'Menterjemahkan Inovasi kepada Kekayaan'.

Dana Sosial PPP ditubuhkan untuk menyediakan pembiayaan menerusi mekanisme geran yang sesuai - dengan nisbah 50% komitmen dari sektor swasta dan 50% pemberian daripada Kerajaan - untuk intervensi sosial yang berkesan dan inovatif yang disampaikan oleh sektor sosial. Dengan kerjasama Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS), Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) mengurus dan memantau projek Sosial PPP, manakala UKAS menguruskan kewangan dana Sosial PPP.

Pada tahun 2017, geran sepadan bernilai RM1,000,000 telah diperuntukkan untuk kempen "Sosial PPP: Merapatkan Jurang" untuk menyokong projek intervensi sosial yang lebih baik untuk masyarakat. Penyertaan yang diterima terdiri daripada cadangan projek baru atau projek intervensi sosial yang sedia ada.

SOCIAL INNOVATION:

INNOVATION FOR AND BY SOCIETY

Efforts to boost innovation at societal level are based on specific strategies outlined in the 11th Malaysia Plan including Strategy F5 which focuses on strengthening collaboration through a whole-society approach (WSA) and Strategy F6 which outlines the development of a social financing model to promote investment from the private sector, foundations, and individuals in delivering social services.

Sosial PPP: Social Public-Private Partnership

Social PPP taps into the strengths of the government, the private sector, and the social sector to address social disparities by looking at new ways of delivering social service. Social PPP strives towards 'strengthening collaboration' through a whole-society approach', as part of the six game-changer strategies put forth in the 11th Malaysia Plan for 'Translating Innovation to Wealth'.

The Social PPP Fund was established to provide funding through a matching grant mechanism - at a ratio of 50% commitment from the private sector and 50% grant from the Government - for effective and innovative social interventions delivered by the social sector. In collaboration with Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS), Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) manages and monitors the Social PPP projects, while UKAS manages the finances of the Social PPP fund.

In 2017, a total of RM1,000,000 worth of matching grant has been allocated for the Social PPP: Bridging the Gap campaign to support social intervention projects that will do better for the community. Entries can be new project proposals or existing social intervention projects.

Terdapat empat projek intervensi sosial yang telah siap pada akhir Disember 2017;

Eddy, aplikasi permainan pendidikan bahasa isyarat untuk komuniti cacat pendengaran dan bisu oleh Teknologi BAXS.

Program ini bertujuan untuk merevolusikan pendidikan bahasa isyarat dan membina interaksi lancar antara komuniti cacat pendengaran dengan seluruh dunia. Ia memperkenalkan sebuah aplikasi kamus mudah alih bersepada dan beranimasi 3D dalam Bahasa Malaysia yang pertama. Aplikasi ini telah meningkatkan pengalaman pengajaran dan pembelajaran bahasa isyarat untuk 200 kanak-kanak cacat pendengaran di bawah umur 12 tahun di Malaysia yang mengambil bahagian dalam pelbagai bengkel dan program sekolah.

House of Light, Pusat Pendidikan Khas untuk orang cacat penglihatan dan orang kurang upaya oleh SIGHT.

Sejumlah 50 pelajar kurang upaya menerima kemahiran yang membantu meningkatkan prestasi akademik mereka di sekolah. Pelajar-pelajar ini mendapat keyakinan diri dan dilengkapi dengan kemahiran untuk mewujudkan masa depan yang lebih baik untuk diri mereka sendiri. Perubahan positif ini akan membantu membasmi peminta sedekah dalam kalangan orang kurang upaya pada masa akan datang.

Program Sains, Teknologi, Bahasa Inggeris dan Matematik (STEM) Selepas Sekolah oleh Chumbaka.

Satu program STEM yang dijalankan selepas waktu persekolahan bagi melengkapai 200 pelajar di 10 sekolah dengan beberapa set kemahiran termasuklah dalam bidang "kemahiran pembuatan digital"; satu istilah berkaitan pendidikan teknologi di dalam bidang-bidang kepakaran seperti coding dan pembangunan laman web, selain daripada kemahiran insaniah dan kemahiran motivasi diri. Para pelajar telah memberikan maklum balas positif mengenai program ini, dan telah menunjukkan minat untuk terus meneroka pemikiran aras tinggi dalam mata pelajaran berkaitan STEM.

'Merisik Khabar', Program Khas untuk pelajar dan kanak-kanak autistik oleh Kelab De'BEST, UiTM Melaka.

Seramai 44 pelajar dan kanak-kanak autistik mendapat manfaat daripada penubuhan sebuah pusat sumber di bawah program ini yang menyediakan buku, bahan pembelajaran, peralatan komputer, kemudahan internet, dan taman sayuran yang membantu mewujudkan pengalaman melalui pelbagai deria untuk pelajar dan kanak-kanak autistik.

Four social intervention projects were completed by end of December 2017;

Eddy, a sign language educational game application for the hearing impaired and mute community by BAXS Technology.

This programme aims to revolutionise sign language education and build seamless interaction between the deaf communities with the rest of the world. It established the first 3D animated and integrated Malaysian Sign Language dictionary mobile application. This application has improved the teaching and learning experience of sign language for 200 deaf children below age 12 in Malaysia who took part in the various workshops and school programmes.

House of Light, a Special Education Center for visually impaired persons (VIP) and people with disabilities (PWD) by SIGHT.

A total of 50 students with disabilities received skillsets that improved their academic performance in schools. These students gained self-confidence and were equipped with skills to create a better future for themselves. These positive changes will help to eradicate beggars among people with disabilities in the future.

After-school Science, Technology, English and Mathematics (STEM) Programme at Schools by Chumbaka.

A programme for students at 10 schools where 200 students were equipped with right skillsets including but not limited to digital making skills, soft skills, and motivational skills. The programme resulted in the students showing more interest in STEM related subjects.

'Merisik Khabar', a Special Programme for Autistic students and/or children by Kelab De'BEST, UiTM Malacca.

A total of 44 autistic children benefitted from the establishment of the centre which provides books, learning materials, computer equipment, internet facilities, and a vegetable garden to provide autistic children with a variety of sensory experiences.



SOF: Social Outcome Fund

Pembangunan model pembiayaan sosial sedia ada yang digariskan di bawah Kertas Strategi RMK11, beroperasi melalui tiga cara:

- i. Pembiayaan sosial kerajaan & penyampaian perkhidmatan sosial - Kerajaan membiayai Badan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) melalui pemberian geran dan juga menjalankan perkhidmatan intervensi sosial secara langsung, terutamanya melalui Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat dan Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat.
- ii. Projek sosial oleh pihak persendirian atau korporat & Tanggungjawab sosial korporat – Inisiatif-inisiatif sosial terpilih yang dijalankan sebagai sebahagian daripada program CSR oleh syarikat-syarikat swasta dan yayasan.
- iii. Aktivis sosial – Kerja-kerja intervensi sosial yang dijalankan oleh organisasi tujuan sosial (SPO) termasuk NGO, keusahawanan sosial dan yang seumpamanya. Secara umumnya SPO disokong oleh sukarelawan, penderma swasta, dan inisiatif akar umbi yang lain.

Isu-isu dan batasan-batasan yang mengekang model pembiayaan sosial yang sedia ada termasuklah isu kemampuan dan peluasan peranan model ini; cabaran daripada peningkatan ketaksamaan serta kerumitan sosial; dan kerjasama yang tidak mencukupi antara kerajaan dan SPO; membawa kepada keadaan peruntukan sumber yang tidak cekap di ketika kita perlu memaksimumkan sumber yang ada.

Model Pembiayaan Perkhidmatan Sosial yang baru, seperti yang diterangkan dalam Rangka Kerja Kewangan Sosial, bertujuan untuk membolehkan intervensi sosial disampaikan melalui model “pembayaran berdasarkan hasil” yang melibatkan kerajaan, SPO, dan sektor swasta.

AIM telah menubuhkan SOF untuk memudahkan urusan pembiayaan melalui pembiayaan swasta, untuk SPO termasuk NGO, perniagaan serta keusahawanan sosial yang membangunkan dan melaksanakan projek-projek berfaedah untuk masyarakat dan yang mengikut keperluan kerajaan. SOF didasarkan kepada hasil kajian Penilaian Kemajuan Sosial (SPA) AIM yang mengukur kesan intervensi sosial melalui proses mengenal pasti dan menganalisa lebih daripada 500 ciri-ciri isu sosial, asas ukurannya dan kos unit untuk menyediakan perkhidmatan sosial yang berkaitan oleh kerajaan.

SOF: Social Outcome Fund

Under the 11th Malaysia Plan Strategy Paper, the existing social funding model, operates in three ways:

- i. Government social funding & service delivery. The government funds NGOs through grants and also delivers social interventions directly, primarily through the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, and the Department of Social Welfare.
- ii. Private or corporate social projects & CSR. Private companies and foundations run selected social initiatives as CSR, with the focus mostly given to corporate branding.
- iii. Social activism: social purpose organisations (SPOs) including NGOs, social enterprises, etc. Social interventions powered largely by volunteers, private donors, and other grassroots initiatives.

Issues and limitations of the current model include sustainability and scalability, rising social disparity and complexity, as well as insufficient collaboration between the government and SPOs. The combination leads to an inefficient allocation of resources at a time when it is imperative to maximise resources.

The new Social Service Financing Model, as described in the Social Finance Roadmap, aims to shift the paradigm in which social funding currently exists by enabling a payment-by-results model involving the government, SPOs, and the private sector.

AIM has established the SOF to facilitate funding opportunities through private funders, for SPOs including NGOs, social businesses, social enterprises, etc for the design and implementation of projects that have a beneficial, government-sanctioned, outcome on society. SOF is based on AIM's Social Progress Assessment (SPA) that quantified the impact of social intervention, identifying and analysing over 500 social indicators, their baselines and the unit cost of delivering associated social services by the government.

Melalui model SOF yang mensyaratkan "pembayaran berdasarkan hasil", AIM akan membayar balik jumlah yang dibelanjakan oleh pelabur swasta untuk menjalankan program intervensi sosial yang memenuhi keperluan AIM, tertakluk kepada pengesahan kejayaan program tersebut oleh penilai bebas. Infografik di bawah menunjukkan bagaimana model ini berfungsi.

Struktur SOF



SOF menyediakan RM3,000,000 untuk membantu SPO mencapai impak sosial melalui penyampaian intervensi sosial bagi mencegah isu-isu sosial yang dijelaskan di dalam SPA. AIM menerima hampir 40 cadangan program daripada SPO dan sebuah Jawatankuasa Pemilihan telah menyenaraikan lapan program intervensi yang akan dilaksanakan di bawah SOF.

Through SOF, AIM will reimburse the total funding amount provided by a private funder towards the social intervention programme as selected by AIM, subject to successful outcome of such a programme. The outcome of the programmes shall be assessed by an independent assessor. The infographic below shows how this model works.

SOF Structure

The SOF is providing RM3 million to assist SPOs to achieve social impact through delivering preventive social interventions to the social issues set out in the SPA. AIM received close to 40 proposals from SPOs and a Selection Committee shortlisted eight intervention programmes that will be carried out under the SOF.

	Social-Purpose Organisation (SPO)	Intervention Programme	Falling prey to abuse	Engaging in vice	Committing crime	Obstacles to education	Obstacles to employment	Obstacles to healthcare	Quality of living conditions
Direct Cost - Occurrence Cost									
1	Persatuan Kebajikan Suara Kanak-Kanak Malaysia (SUKA)	Empowered 2 Teach				✓			
2	Women of Will (WOW)	Women of Will Entrepreneurship Development Programme					✓		
3	The National Autism Society of Malaysia (NASOM)	NASOM Autism Intervention Programme						✓	
4	Global Peace Foundation Malaysia (GPF)	Communities Unite for Purewater (CUP)							✓
Indirect Cost - Preventive Cost									
5	Global Peace Foundation Malaysia (GPF)	MIDNIGHT FOOTBALL - "Off the Street, On the Ball"				✓			
6	Komuniti Intervensi Dadah Malaysia (KOMITED)	The KOMITED HELPLINE Mission		✓					
7	Protect And Save The Children	Stop It & Be Safe	✓						
8	Suriana Welfare Society Malaysia	The Childsafe Initiative	✓						



Dana SOF telah dilancarkan pada Persidangan Ekonomi Sosial dan Pelaburan (SEIC) 2017 dalam usaha untuk meningkatkan pelaburan dalam Ekonomi Sosial atau Ekonomi Rakyat di negara ini. Persidangan SEIC 2017 yang bertemakan “Pemangkin: Asas Ekonomi Sosial dan Perubahan Sistem untuk Ekonomi Sosial”, dianjurkan bersama oleh AIM, Malaysian Global Innovation & Creativity Centre Berhad (MaGIC), Youth Trust Foundation (myHarapan) dan British Council, serta disokong oleh World Bank Group.

Prinsip teras yang diketengahkan sepanjang persidangan SEIC 2017 adalah nilai interaksi yang berlaku di antara tiga sektor utama - sosial, swasta dan masyarakat. Ini adalah initipati pendekatan seluruh masyarakat yang digariskan dalam RMK11, dengan wawasan untuk membawa Ekonomi Sosial Malaysia ke depan dan menyumbang kepada persekitaran yang lebih inklusif, terbuka dan makmur untuk rakyat.

SIX Social Impact Exchange

Pada tahun 2017, AIM diamanahkan untuk memimpin inisiatif baru bersama-sama dengan MaGIC untuk membina senarai interaktif organisasi-organisasi yang menjalankan projek-projek sosial dengan matlamat utama untuk menangani masalah-masalah sosial di Malaysia.

Social Impact Exchange atau SIX adalah satu portal yang mewujudkan transformasi sosial melalui penubuhan sebuah bursa projek sosial yang pertama menyediakan “pembayaran untuk impak” melalui penyaluran sumber penajaan korporat yang belum diteroka kepada organisasi SPO yang berprestasi tinggi di Malaysia.

Ia adalah platform penyenaraian untuk SPO yang berprestasi tinggi serta berdedikasi untuk mencapai kesan sosial yang positif bagi rakyat melalui aktiviti intervensi sosial. SIX direka seperti sebuah bursa saham yang mengendalikan proses Saham Terbitan Awal (IPO) tetapi khusus untuk SPO yang akan melalui penilaian keupayaan, rekod prestasi, impak yang diunjurkan, kemampunan kewangan, keupayaan untuk berinovasi sebelum diterima untuk disenaraikan di SIX. Inisiatif SIX dijangka akan membuka laluan untuk pelaksanaan model pembiayaan sosial yang lebih inovatif untuk SPO.

SIX adalah pusat pembiayaan SPO dan/atau projek intervensi sosial oleh SPO. SIX meletakkan modal di tengah-tengah transformasi sosial dan menjadi pemangkin kepercayaan di antara pelbagai pemegang kepentingan awam, swasta dan masyarakat yang berkongsi platform dan satu matlamat untuk meningkatkan impak sosial melalui penyenaraian di SIX.

The Social Outcome Fund (SOF) was launched at the Social Economy and Investment Conference (SEIC) 2017 in a move to bolster investment in Malaysia's emerging Social Economy or People Economy. The SEIC 2017 themed Enablers: The Building Blocks of a Social Economy, and Unleashing Systemic Change for a Social Economy was jointly organised by AIM, Malaysian Global Innovation & Creativity Centre Berhad (MaGIC), The Youth Trust Foundation (myHarapan) and the British Council, supported by the World Bank Group.

A core principle that prevailed at SEIC 2017 was the value of interactions between three major sectors - social, private and public – as a whole-society approach that was outlined in the 11th Malaysia Plan, with a vision to bring Malaysia's Social Economy to the next level and contribute to a more inclusive, open and prosperous world for the *rakyat*.

SIX Social Impact Exchange

In 2017, AIM was also entrusted to lead a new initiative together with Malaysian Global Innovation and Creativity Centre (MaGIC) to build an interactive listing with the main objective to address problems of social issues in Malaysia.

The Social Impact Exchange or SIX is a portal that creates blue oceans in social transformation by establishing the first pay-for-impact exchange to channel untapped corporate resources for high-performing SPOs in Malaysia.

It is a listing platform for high performing social purpose organisations (SPOs) dedicated to achieving positive social impact for the rakyat through social intervention activities delivered for the local communities. SIX is designed to parallel a stock exchange wherein just like an IPO listing exercise, SPOs will be evaluated based on capacity, track record, projected impact, financial sustainability, measurement and innovation prior to listing on SIX. It is expected that SIX will pave the way for more innovative financing model for SPOs.

SIX is a focal point for funding SPOs and/or their social intervention projects. This exchange puts capital at the heart of social transformation by catalysing trust between the various public, private and societal stakeholders who share a common platform and goal of advancing impact for social transformation through SIX.



SIX adalah usaha sama antara AIM, MaGIC dan Kementerian Kewangan serta agensi-agensi kerajaan yang lain dan telah dilancarkan semasa Sidang Kemuncak Komuniti Keusahawanan Global (GEC) 2017 yang diadakan pada 12 Disember 2017 di Pusat Konvensyen Kuala Lumpur.

SIX is a collaborative effort between AIM, MaGIC, Ministry of Finance (MOF), and other government agencies. Malaysia's First Pay-for-Impact Exchange called the Social Impact Exchange (SIX) was launched during the Global Entrepreneurship Community Summit (GEC) 2017 held on 12th December 2017 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre (KLCC).

PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

Bagi Sosial PPP, AIM telah bekerjasama rapat dengan sektor swasta dan pihak-pihak SPO dan telah mencadangkan projek intervensi sosial baru kepada Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS) yang akan disiapkan menjelang akhir Disember 2018. Projek-projek ini masih dinilai oleh UKAS.

Berikutnya pelancaran SIX pada Disember 2017, lebih banyak kerjasama antara tiga sektor yang berbeza di bawah model Perkongsian Awam-Swasta (PPP) iaitu awam, swasta dan masyarakat akan dimanfaatkan dalam mewujudkan platform yang padu dan bersistematis yang merealisasikan pendekatan 'seluruh masyarakat' yang selari dengan Strategi F5 di dalam RMK11.

Setakat ini, lapan projek berimpak tinggi telah disenaraikan di platform SIX dan pembiayaan sebanyak RM1.4 juta telah diperolehi daripada sektor swasta untuk menyokong SIX. Kami berharap SIX akan membuka jalan untuk model pembiayaan yang lebih inovatif untuk pihak-pihak SPO. SIX akan menjadi pusat tumpuan untuk membiayai pihak-pihak SPO dan/atau projek intervensi sosial mereka.

Untuk peringkat seterusnya, SIX akan disepadukan dengan pasaran produk dan perkhidmatan perusahaan sosial kelolaan MaGIC yang sedang dibangunkan sebagai Akreditasi Perusahaan yang Didorong Impak (IDEA).

Dengan memanfaatkan kekuatan model PPP dan berdasarkan hasil penemuan kajian SPA, penubuhan SOF akan membolehkan pihak-pihak SPO untuk menyampaikan impak dari hasil pelaksanaan program intervensi sosial. Dengan SOF sebagai penanda aras, AIM telah mengenal pasti pembiayaan dan dermawan dengan aspirasi yang sama untuk meningkatkan hasil sosial dan mewujudkan nilai sosial untuk rakyat dengan membiayai projek berimpak yang tinggi yang disenaraikan di SIX.

MOVING FORWARD

For Social PPP, AIM has been working closely with the private sector and SPOs and has proposed new social intervention projects to UKAS that will be completed by the end of December 2018. These projects are still being evaluated by UKAS.

Following the launch of the Social Impact Exchange (SIX) in December 2017 more collaborations between the three different sectors under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model namely the Public, Private and the civil society will be harnessed in a cohesive and systematic platform realising the 'whole-society approach' which is aligned with Strategy F5 as stated in the 11th Malaysia Plan.

To date, we have listed eight high-impact projects on the SIX platform and managed to secure RM1.4 million funding which has been pledged from the private sector to support SIX. We hope that SIX will pave the way for more innovative financing model for SPOs. SIX will serve as a focal point for funding SPOs and/or their social intervention projects.

At a later stage, SIX will be integrated with MaGIC's marketplace for products and services of social enterprises which are currently being developed as MaGIC's Impact Driven Enterprise Accreditation (IDEA).

Building on the strength of PPP model and based from the findings of the Social Progress Assessment (SPA), an 'innovative financial model' called SOF allows the SPOs to deliver the expected impact and results in carrying out their social intervention programmes for the social well-being. With SOF as the benchmark, AIM has identified interested funders and philanthropists with the same aspiration to improve social outcomes and create social value for the rakyat by funding the high impact projects that are qualified to be listed on the SIX based on their performances.

Melangkah ke hadapan, lebih banyak projek berimpak lebih tinggi dijangka disenaraikan dengan SIX yang membolehkan kredibiliti pihak-pihak SPO diiktiraf daripada segi perkhidmatan sosial yang disampaikan kepada mereka yang memerlukan, berlatarbelakangkan hubungan yang berdaya maju dan memberi hasil kewangan dalam Ekonomi Sosial negara. Bagi pelan jangka pendek, AIM akan mengintegrasikan sejumlah projek Sosial PPP yang sebelum ini telah diluluskan oleh Jawatankuasa Impak Sosial (SIC) AIM ke dalam platform SIX bagi meningkatkan kecekapan kewangan dan/atau bantuan sosial yang lebih sistematis.

Moving forward, more high impact projects are expected to be listed on the SIX allowing the SPOs to be recognised by their credibility in delivering social services to those in need, in an empowering and monetised relationship within Malaysia's social economy. As for the short-term plan, AIM will be integrating its Social PPP projects that were earlier approved by AIM's Social Impact Committee (SIC) into the SIX platform which will lead to a more efficient and systematic social financial and/or assistance.





**MEMUDAHKAN
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YAYASAN STEINBEIS MALAYSIA

Yayasan Steinbeis Malaysia (STMY) adalah sebahagian daripada rangkaian Steinbeis global dan merupakan sebuah organisasi tidak berdasarkan keuntungan yang ditubuhkan oleh Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) pada tahun 2014 untuk menangani cabaran industri yang dihadapi oleh syarikat-syarikat Malaysia melalui usaha pakar-pakar bidang yang membantu syarikat-syarikat ini menyelesaikan isu-isu teknikal dan bukan teknikal. Hingga akhir tahun 2017, Steinbeis telah membantu 391 syarikat melalui projek-projeknya, mencapai KPInya untuk tahun 2017 dengan 252 projek.

Pada tahun 2017, STMY menganjurkan dan mengambil bahagian dalam beberapa acara, melibatkan syarikat dari pelbagai industri. Antara lain, program ini membantu syarikat-syarikat memperolehi akses pasaran, mengoptimumkan kos perniagaan, mengautomasi proses dan bersedia menghadapi ekonomi digital; cabaran-cabaran umum yang dihadapi oleh perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) merentasi pelbagai industri. STMY membantu syarikat-syarikat ini dengan merumuskan dan mengatur pendekatan strategik yang kolektif.

Pada 21 Februari 2017, satu acara telah diadakan di Universiti Malaya untuk mengiktiraf peranan dan penglibatan pakar-pakar bidang serta syarikat-syarikat dalam strategi keseluruhan STMY untuk memudahkan kerjasama industri dan akademik. Sebanyak 44 pakar bidang dan 44 syarikat yang diiktiraf adalah dari industri dan akademia, yang mewakili kumpulan kepakaran dari nanoteknologi hingga bioinformatik.

Sijil-sijil pelantikan yang mengiktiraf mereka sebagai sebahagian daripada rangkaian global Steinbeis telah disampaikan kepada semua pakar bidang dan syarikat-syarikat yang terlibat. Acara itu juga mempamerkan produk-produk dari 10 syarikat yang mengambil bahagian.

STEINBEIS MALAYSIA FOUNDATION

Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation (STMY), as part of the global Steinbeis network, is a non-profit organisation set up by Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) in 2014 to address industrial challenges faced by Malaysian companies by tapping into an extensive pool of subject matter experts (SMX) who assist these companies resolve technical and non-technical issues. Up to the end of 2017, Steinbeis had assisted 391 companies via operationalised projects, achieving its KPI for 2017 with the operationalisation of 252 projects.

In 2017, STMY organised and participated in a number of events, engaging with a wide range of companies from various industries. Among others, these programmes were tailored to assist companies with gaining market access, optimising business costs, process automation and preparing for the digital economy; common challenges faced by small and medium enterprises (SMEs) across various industries. STMY assists these companies by formulating and organising collective strategic approaches.

On 21 February 2017, an event was held at Universiti Malaya to acknowledge the role and involvement of SMX and companies in STMY's overall strategy to facilitate industry-academia collaboration. The 44 SMX and 44 companies being acknowledged were from industry and academia, representing a pool of expertise ranging from nanotechnology to bioinformatics.

Certificates of appointments were presented to the SMX and the companies, which recognised them as being part of the global Steinbeis network. The event also showcased the products of 10 of the companies.

Program Perakuan & Pendaftaran Produk Perubatan

Untuk mengembangkan lagi skop bantuannya, STMY telah membangunkan Program Perakuan Perubatan dan Program Pendaftaran Produk yang khusus disasarkan kepada syarikat-syarikat peralatan perubatan. Program ini adalah tindakan susulan kepada arahan Pihak Berkuaasa Peranti Perubatan, di bawah Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, untuk semua peniaga, pengedar dan pengilang peralatan perubatan mendapatkan pensijilan Amalan Pengedaran Baik bagi Peranti Perubatan (APBPP) untuk beroperasi di Malaysia.

STMY menyediakan bantuan teknikal dan nasihat yang diperlukan bagi syarikat untuk memperoleh pensijilan APBPP atau melaksanakan proses Pendaftaran Produk mereka. STMY juga telah membantu dua syarikat di bawah program ini pada tahun 2017 iaitu TS Diagnostics Sdn Bhd dan Arterial Global Sdn Bhd. TS Diagnostic mendapatkan bantuan untuk menjalankan penilaian pematuhan ke atas produk mereka, selaras dengan garis panduan APBPP.

Sebaliknya, Arterial Global memerlukan produk mereka disahkan sebelum masuk ke pasaran Malaysia. Kedua-dua syarikat ini dibantu oleh DQS Certification Sdn Bhd dan geran yang sesuai melalui Steinbeis Innovation Voucher (STIV). Kedua-dua projek ini telah diselesaikan dengan mematuhi keperluan ISO 13485 atau GDPMD.

Kemaskini Program Penilaian Kesediaan IPO

STMY membantu Rofarez Solutions Sdn Bhd, sebuah syarikat pembangunan perisian, menerusi Program Penilaian Kesediaan IPOnya. Salah satu produk yang ditawarkan oleh Rofarez Solutions adalah perisian Perakaunan Swan percuma yang membolehkan PKS merekodkan hasil harian sambil menjana pelbagai laporan perakaunan melalui sistem Pengkomputeran Awan tanpa memerlukan khidmat akauntan dalaman.

Perisian Perakaunan Swan membolehkan sebarang PKS beralih kepada ekonomi berdasarkan digital dengan sumber yang terhad. Rofarez Solutions telah menemui STMY pada 2016 mencari bantuan untuk mendapatkan akses pasaran, selain mengembangkan produk dan penyelesaiannya. Selain membantu syarikat menerusi Program Penilaian Kesediaan IPO, STMY telah membantu sebuah syarikat tersenarai di Bursa Malaysia, iaitu Systech Bhd, untuk memperolehi 49.99% daripada modal saham Rofarez Solution, yang membolehkan syarikat ini memainkan peranan yang lebih besar dalam inisiatif ekonomi digital yang dipromosikan oleh kerajaan Malaysia.

Medical Devices Certification & Product Registration Programme

To further expand its scope of assistance, STMY developed a Medical Device Certification and Product Registration Programme specifically targeted at medical devices companies. This programme is in response to a directive by Medical Device Authority, under the Ministry of Health Malaysia, for all medical device traders, distributors and manufacturers to obtain Good Distribution Practice for Medical Devices (GDPMD) certification in order to operate in Malaysia.

STMY provided the necessary technical assistance and advisory role for companies to acquire the GDPMD certification or executing their Product Registration process. STMY assisted two companies under this programme in 2017 namely, TS Diagnostics Sdn Bhd and Arterial Global Sdn Bhd. TS Diagnostics sought assistance for a conformity assessment to be performed on their products, in compliance with the GDPMD guidelines.

Arterial Global, on the other hand, needed their products verified prior to entry into the Malaysian market. Both these companies were assisted by DQS Certification Sdn Bhd and a matching grant via the Steinbeis Innovation Voucher (STIV). Both projects have been completed in compliance with the ISO 13485 or GDPMD requirements.

IPO Readiness Assessment Programme Update

STMY assisted Rofarez Solutions Sdn Bhd, a software development company, through its IPO Readiness Assessment Program. One of the products offered by Rofarez Solutions is the free Swan Accounting software that allows SMEs to record daily revenue while generating GST and P&L reports without the need for an in-house accountant, via a Cloud Computing system developed by the company.

The Swan Accounting software enables SMEs to smoothly transition to a digital-based economy on limited resources. Rofarez Solutions had approached STMY in 2016 seeking assistance for market access and expansion of its products and solutions. Apart from assisting the company through IPO Readiness Assessment Program, STMY had facilitated a listed company, Systech Bhd, to acquire 49.99% of Rofarez Solution's share capital, ensuring the company a larger role in the digital economy initiatives promoted by the Malaysian government.



Pengambilalihan Rofarez Solutions diumumkan di laman web Bursa Malaysia pada 25 Mei 2017. Satu sidang akhbar dan majlis menandatangani perjanjian telah diadakan bagi mengumumkan pemerolehan saham ini di ibu pejabat Systech Berhad di Kuala Lumpur pada 30 Mei 2017. Rofarez Solutions telah dinamakan semula sebagai Syscode Sdn Bhd selari dengan syarikat induknya Systech Bhd.

Ekonomi Digital, Keselamatan Siber dan Pengkomputeran Awan

Bagi membantu memacu ekonomi digital Malaysia STMY telah menganjurkan Seminar Ekonomi Digital setengah hari pada April 2017 di Kuala Lumpur melalui satu kerjasama antara Dataviz.my, Systech Berhad dan Rofarez Solutions.

Seminar ini disertai oleh PKS yang ingin meningkatkan pengetahuan mereka dan memperkuuh perniagaan mereka dengan kaedah yang diperlukan untuk mengemudi landskap perniagaan baru dalam bidang sains data, keselamatan siber dan perakaunan awan. Dengan SME Corp Malaysia menyasarkan penyertaan 1,500 PKS di Zon Perdagangan Bebas Digital Malaysia (DFTZ) pada tahun 2017, seminar itu telah membantu mewujudkan kesedaran tentang risiko dan peluang yang menunggu syarikat-syarikat yang ingin terlibat.

Untuk terus membantu syarikat yang beralih kepada ekonomi digital, satu bengkel mengenai perakaunan awan oleh Rofarez Solutions telah diadakan dengan kerjasama SME Corp Malaysia pada bulan Julai. Rofarez Solutions, dinamakan semula sebagai Syscode Sdn Bhd, juga menawarkan langganan satu tahun percuma untuk perisian Swan Cloud Accounting.

Bengkel SME dengan Syarikat Jaminan Kredit Malaysia Berhad (CGC)

STMY bekerjasama dengan CGC untuk satu siri bengkel yang diadakan di pelbagai lokasi di seluruh negara dengan menyediakan pakar-pakar bidang untuk mengadakan sesi ceramah dengan PKS mengenai topik Mendapatkan Akses Pasaran dan Mengoptimumkan Kos Perniagaan.

The acquisition of Rofarez Solutions was announced on Bursa Malaysia's website on May 25, 2017 and a press conference and signing ceremony to announce the acquisition was held at the Systech Berhad headquarters in Kuala Lumpur on May 30, 2017. Rofarez Solutions has been renamed as Syscode Sdn Bhd to be in line with its parent company Systech Bhd.

Digital Economy, Cybersecurity and Cloud Computing

In a collaboration with Dataviz.my, Systech Berhad and Rofarez Solutions aimed at driving the Malaysian digital economy, STMY organised a half-day Digital Economy Seminar in April 2017 in Kuala Lumpur.

The seminar was joined by SMEs looking to increase their knowledge and fortify their businesses with the tools required to navigate the new business landscape in the areas of data science, cybersecurity and cloud-based accounting. With SME Corp Malaysia targeting 1,500 SMEs to join the Malaysian Digital Free Trade Zone (DFTZ) in 2017, the seminar had helped create awareness of both the risks and opportunities awaiting companies wishing to embark on this journey.

To further assist companies transitioning to a digital economy, a workshop on cloud accounting by Rofarez Solutions was held in collaboration with SME Corp Malaysia in July. Rofarez Solutions, renamed as Syscode Sdn Bhd, also offered a free one-year subscription to its Swan Cloud Accounting software.

SME Workshops with Credit Guarantee Corporation (CGC)

STMY collaborated with CGC for a series of workshops held at different locations across the country by providing subject matter experts to speak to SMEs on the topics of Gaining Market Access and Optimising Business Costs.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada topik Mendapatkan Akses Pasaran, para peserta telah diberi bimbingan dan pandangan oleh para pakar industri dalam usaha mendapatkan pensijilan berkaitan dengan pasaran seperti Amalan Pengilangan Yang Baik (GMP), Analisis Bahaya dan Titik Kawalan Kritikal (HACCP) dan Halal, serta mekanisma untuk meletakkan produk mereka di pasaran. Siri bengkel ini disasarkan kepada PKS yang sudah bersedia untuk membekalkan produk mereka ke dalam pasaran runcit fizikal serta dalam talian. Maklumat telah dikongsi bersama oleh pembeli produk berpengalaman dan perunding industri, serta syarikat produk makanan tempatan yang telah berjaya menembusi pasaran tempatan dan luar negara dengan herba dan rempah-rempah Malaysia. Selepas kejayaan di Selangor dan Pahang, lebih banyak bengkel ini akan diadakan di negeri-negeri lain di seluruh negara.

Bengkel bertemakan Pengoptimaan Kos Perniagaan yang pertama telah diadakan di Pulau Pinang dengan pakar-pakar yang menangani topik seperti perakaunan awan, kecekapan pengurusan dan pengekalan rekod pembayaran yang baik. Bengkel ini telah dihadiri oleh syarikat-syarikat di peringkat awal perniagaan yang berusaha untuk melaksanakan strategi pengurusan perniagaan yang berkesan. Penceramah dari industri dan akademia menyediakan bengkel yang menyeluruh merangkumi pengetahuan teori dan aplikasi dunia sebenar.

Sesi Perundingan One-on-One

Terdahulu pada tahun 2017, dua sesi perundingan One-on-One telah diadakan di Kompleks Pengurusan & Inovasi Penyelidikan, Universiti Malaya, di mana setiap wakil-wakil syarikat berpeluang bertemu selama 30 minit secara bersemuka dengan pakar Steinbeis yang berkaitan untuk membincangkan masalah mereka. Pakar-pakar yang hadir adalah dari Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia dan Universiti Putra Malaysia. Sesi pertama pada bulan Januari difokuskan terutamanya kepada syarikat dari sektor F&B, manakala sesi kedua pada bulan Februari meliputi pelbagai bidang dari sistem elektrik dan kawalan kepada bidang pembangunan mampan.

Bersempena dengan Persidangan Biomass Antarabangsa Malaysia 2017 yang diadakan di Kuching pada bulan Oktober, Steinbeis menganjurkan sesi perundingan One-on-One untuk syarikat-syarikat di Sarawak dengan kerjasama AliBaba, SME Niaga Online Sarawak dan Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS). Sesi ini bertujuan untuk mempersiapkan sektor PKS Sarawak untuk pasaran e-Dagang global.

As part of the Gaining Market Access series, participants were given advice and insights by industry experts on obtaining market-relevant certification such as Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) and Halal, as well as the mechanics of getting their products to market. This series of workshops is targeted at SMEs preparing to get their products into the retail market, both for brick and mortar and online stores. The insights were provided by experienced product buyers and industry consultants, as well as a local food product company that has successfully penetrated local and overseas markets with their selection of Malaysian herbs and spices. After the success of the events in Selangor and Pahang, more of these workshops have been scheduled to be held in other states around the country.

The first of the Optimising Business Costs series was held in Pulau Pinang with experts tackling topics such as cloud accounting, management efficiency and maintaining good payment records. This workshop was attended by companies in the early stages of business and seeking to implement effective business management strategies. The speakers from industry and academia, provided a well-rounded workshop encompassing theoretical knowledge and real-world applications.

One-On-One (1on1) Consultancy Sessions

Earlier in 2017, two 1on1 consultancy sessions were held at the Research Management & Innovation Complex, University of Malaya, enabling companies to spend 30 minutes each with a relevant Steinbeis expert to discuss their problem statements. The experts were from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and Universiti Putra Malaysia. The first session in January focussed primarily on companies from the F&B sector, while the second session in February covered areas ranging from electrical and control systems to sustainable development.

In parallel with the International Biomass Conference Malaysia 2017 held in Kuching in October, Steinbeis organised a 1on1 consultancy session for Sarawak-based companies in partnership with AliBaba, Sarawak SME Niaga Online and Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS). The sessions were aimed at preparing Sarawak-based SMEs for the global e-Commerce market.

Penglibatan Lain

Persatuan Pengilang Plastik Malaysia (MPMA) menganjurkan beberapa siri pameran untuk ahli mereka di wilayah tengah, utara dan selatan. Sesi perbincangan isu serta perkembangan terbaru industri plastik ini telah mengundang STMY, serta agensi kerajaan lain seperti Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia (MIDA) dan SME Corp Malaysia, selain daripada rakan kongsi industri yang lain termasuk Universiti Kuala Lumpur (UniKL MICET). Tajuk-tajuk yang telah diutarakan adalah berkaitan dengan sokongan pembiayaan, isu-isu tenaga buruh dan ekosistem sokongan kerajaan semasa untuk industri plastik.

Selain daripada program-program ini, STMY juga telah menyediakan bantuan individu kepada syarikat-syarikat yang menghadapi masalah tertentu, yang tidak dibincangkan di dalam inisiatif-inisiatif yang dinyatakan di atas, dengan menggunakan khidmat pakar-pakar bidang berpengalaman dari industri dan akademia. Pakar-pakar Steinbeis ini menyediakan perundingan peribadi untuk syarikat-syarikat, menangani isu-isu unik mereka serta menawarkan penyelesaian khusus bagi masalah mereka.

Other Engagements

The Malaysian Plastics Manufacturers Association (MPMA) organised a series of roadshows for their members in the central, northern and southern regions and had invited STMY, as well as other government agencies such as Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) and SME Corp Malaysia and industry partners including University of Kuala Lumpur (UniKL MICET) to speak about the latest issues and developments within the plastics industry. The topics covered were relevant to funding support, labour concerns and the current government support ecosystem for the plastics industry.

Apart from these programmes, STMY also provided individual assistance to companies facing specific problem statements that were not covered by the abovementioned initiatives, by tapping into its pool of subject matter experts comprising experienced individuals from industry and academia. These Steinbeis experts provide personalised consultations for the companies, addressing their unique concerns and providing customised solutions for their problems.

Usahasama dengan Steinbeis Korea

STMY dan Steinbeis Korea telah menganjurkan satu acara business matching di PWTC, Kuala Lumpur pada Julai 2017. Steinbeis Korea diiringi oleh delegasi syarikat Korea dari industri kosmetik. Matlamatnya adalah untuk mewujudkan kerjasama dengan syarikat-syarikat Malaysia untuk perdagangan dua hala. Sebanyak 20 syarikat Malaysia mengambil bahagian dalam program ini, dan tiga syarikat Malaysia telah memeterai perjanjian pengedaran dengan syarikat-syarikat Korea yang dijangka bermula menjelang akhir tahun 2018 atau awal 2019 bergantung kepada kelulusan pihak berkuasa di kedua-dua negara.

Partnership with Steinbeis Korea

STMY and Steinbeis Korea jointly organised a business matching event in PWTC, Kuala Lumpur in July 2017. Steinbeis Korea was accompanied by a delegation of Korean companies from the cosmetics industry. The aim was to create partnerships with Malaysian companies for bilateral trade. A total of 20 Malaysian companies participated in this business match-making programme, and three Malaysian companies entered into potential distribution agreements with the Korean companies. Product distribution was expected to take place by the end of 2018 or early 2019 pending regulatory approvals in each country.

Steinbeis Day di Stuttgart Jerman

STMY menghadiri Hari Steinbeis di Stuttgart, Jerman yang diadakan pada akhir September 2017. Acara tahunan ini mengumpulkan semua rakan kongsi Antarabangsa Steinbeis Network, di mana STMY melakukan perbincangan dengan Steinbeis Japan Network yang diwakili oleh Taman Sains Kanagawa untuk meneroka potensi menggembungkan rangkaian pakar untuk membantu syarikat-syarikat Malaysia. Perbincangan dan perancangan selanjutnya akan diadakan dengan Steinbeis Japan.

Steinbeis Day in Stuttgart Germany

STMY attended the Steinbeis Day in Stuttgart, Germany that was held at the end of September 2017. This annual event gathers all International Steinbeis Network partners, during which STMY carried out discussions with Steinbeis Japan Network represented by Kanagawa Science Park to explore the potential of engaging the network of experts to assist Malaysian companies. Further discussion and planning will be carried out with Steinbeis Japan.

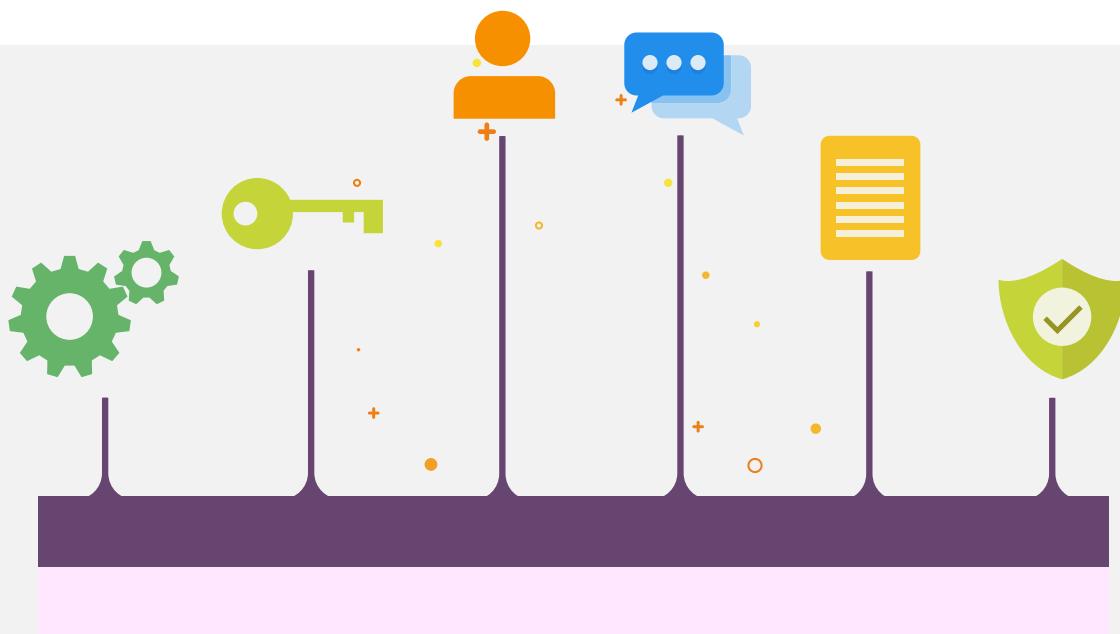


PERANCANGAN MASA HADAPAN

Selaras dengan Rancangan Malaysia ke-11 untuk meningkatkan produktiviti keseluruhan negara, STMY berhasrat untuk meningkatkan jumlah projek yang akan dilaksanakan di samping melibatkan lebih banyak syarikat-syarikat tempatan yang mencari bantuan perniagaan. Ini akan dilakukan oleh STMY untuk meningkatkan peranannya sebagai saluran untuk memajukan industri Malaysia dengan memanfaatkan akses yang ada ke rangkaian global Steinbeis yang meliputi lebih 50 negara.

MOVING FORWARD

In line with the 11th Malaysia Plan to boost the nation's overall productivity, STMY aims to increase the number of projects it will be undertaking, and engaging more local companies seeking business assistance by leveraging its access to the extended Steinbeis global network encompassing more than 50 countries, in order to boost its role as conduit for progressing Malaysian industries.





MENTRANSFORMASI SEKTOR STRATEGIK

TRANSFORMING
STRATEGIC SECTORS



STRATEGI BIOMAS NASIONAL

Strategi Biomas Nasional 2020 (NBS2020)

Industri biomas Malaysia termasuk biomas kelapa sawit dan lain-lain, dijangka dapat mewujudkan tambahan RM30 bilion dalam Pendapatan Negara Kasar (PNK); pelaburan bernilai RM25 bilion; 60,000 pekerjaan bernilai tinggi; serta membantu mengurangkan pelepasan CO₂ negara sebanyak 12%. NBS 2020 adalah pelan tindakan untuk membangunkan sumber biomas Malaysia menjadi portfolio aktiviti hiliran bernilai tinggi; contohnya tenaga daripada biomas, bahan api bio, dan biokimia.

Pelan Pembangunan Industri Biomas Sabah dan Sarawak (SBIDP)

Dilancarkan pada Februari 2016, kedua-dua pelan ini telah dijalankan dengan kerjasama erat antara Kerajaan Persekutuan dan Kerajaan Negeri yang terlibat dalam tahun 2017.

AIM telah memperolehi kepercayaan serta sokongan sektor awam dan swasta di Sabah dan Sarawak dalam inisiatif ini yang bertujuan untuk memaksimumkan potensi biomas bagi negara, bermula dengan dua negeri Malaysia Timur ini yang menyumbang lebih daripada 50% jumlah keseluruhan biomas yang dihasilkan dalam negara. Kedua-dua rancangan itu berpotensi menjana RM8.0 bilion dalam PNK, mewujudkan 55,000 pekerjaan dan menarik pelaburan RM31.5 bilion di Malaysia Timur.

NATIONAL BIOMASS STRATEGY

National Biomass Strategy 2020 (NBS 2020)

Malaysia's biomass industry which includes but not limited to oil palm biomass, stands to deliver RM30 billion in additional GNI, RM25 billion in investments, 60,000 higher value jobs, as well as help reduce the country's CO₂ emissions by 12%. The NBS 2020 is a blueprint for developing Malaysia's biomass resources into a portfolio of sustainable high-value downstream activities eg; bioenergies, biofuels, and biochemicals.

Sabah and Sarawak Biomass Industry Development Plan (SBIDP)

Launched in February 2016, both the plans have proceeded with close collaboration between the Federal and State Governments involved in 2017.

AIM has gained the trust and support of the public and private sectors in Sabah and Sarawak in this initiative aimed at maximising the biomass potential for the country, beginning with the two East Malaysia states that account for more than 50% of the biomass generated in the country. Both plans could potentially generate RM8.0 billion in GNI, create 55,000 jobs and attract RM31.5 billion in investment in East Malaysia.

Pembentukan perkongsian bagi mengoptimumkan potensi biomas di peringkat negeri adalah penting untuk memastikan pembangunan berterusan dan kemampuan yang diperjuangkan dan dikembangkan bersama dengan Kerajaan Negeri. Kajian yang dijalankan akan mengesyorkan pelan tindakan spesifik di peringkat negeri selepas menilai potensi biomas sebenar dan aktiviti hiliran pilihan dengan mengambil kira penggunaan biomas semasa, implikasi kos dan pembangunan infrastruktur sedia ada untuk menyokong industri baru ini. Dengan adanya pelan tindakan ini, sumber yang ada boleh dioptimumkan untuk impak maksimum bagi kedua-dua negeri.

The forming of partnerships to optimise the State level potential for biomass is crucial to ensure continued development and self-sustainability that is championed and co-developed with the local State Governments. The study conducted will develop specific action plans at the State level after assessing the real biomass potential and downstream options taking into account current consumption, cost implications and development of existing infrastructure to cater for this new industry. With that, there could be focused delivery to optimise resources for maximum impact for both states.

Konsep BioHub

Industri biomas telah dikenalpasti sebagai salah satu industri utama untuk masa depan Sarawak yang dijangka menjadi hab bio utama untuk rantau ini. Dengan pembangunan SBIDP, Sarawak telah melancarkan strategi yang jelas untuk memacu dan mempercepatkan pertumbuhan industri ini di Malaysia bagi mewujudkan hasil kekayaan dan asas baru bagi pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan untuk Sarawak dan negara.

BioHub Concept

The biomass industry has been identified as one of the key industries for the future of Sarawak which is poised to be the Premier Bio-hub for this region. With the development of the SBIDP, Sarawak has embarked on a clear strategy to spur and expedite the growth of this industry in Malaysia as a new wealth creation and pillar for sustainable economic growth for Sarawak and the nation.

Malaysia's Bio-Hub Concept





Kerjasama biomas antara AIM dan PIB Palmares Consortium, Belanda

Pada April 2017, AIM menandatangani MoU dengan PIB Palmares Consortium yang mewakili konsortium lapan syarikat Belanda iaitu Stichting Energieonderzoek Centrum Nederland (ECN), Blackwood Technology, DMT Environmental Technology, Energy Transformers, Royal Dahlman, Witteveen Bos, Paques dan Pusat Penyelidikan Wageningen. Kumpulan syarikat inovatif dan institusi pengetahuan Belanda ini membina perkongsian baru dengan rakan-rakan Malaysia dalam bidang biomas kelapa sawit, dengan misi untuk membangunkan penyelesaian mampan bagi sisa minyak sawit Malaysia. Kerjasama ini membolehkan Malaysia memanfaatkan pengetahuan dan kemajuan teknologi Belanda untuk membina keupayaan rakyat tempatan dan teknologi yang dibangunkan di dalam negara.

Kerjasama Biobutanol Generasi Kedua (2G) dengan GS Caltex Korea

Selepas menandatangani dua MoU pada bulan Oktober 2016, GS Caltex (GSC) akan menilai kemungkinan pembangunan loji Biobutanol di Sabah dan Sarawak, yang mempunyai potensi besar untuk menjadi peneraju dalam industri biomas bernilai tinggi. GSC merupakan antara dua syarikat minyak dan gas yang memiliki lebih daripada 3,500 stesen minyak di Korea Selatan.

Satu kajian kebolehlaksanaan yang dijalankan bersama oleh GSC dan syarikat tempatan, iaitu Biomass Green Technology (BGT) di Sabah dan Biomass Renewable Resources (BRR) di Sarawak, untuk meneroka potensi sebenar dalam bidang ini di kedua-dua negeri, yang disokong oleh AIM. Ini adalah kolaborasi yang menggabungkan teknologi GSC yang sedia ada dengan pembekalan bahan mentah di Sabah dan Sarawak. Kajian kebolehlaksanaan juga akan menentukan daya maju rantaian nilai aktiviti hulu dan hilir untuk memastikan pembangunan projek yang mampan dan berpanjangan.

Biomass Collaboration between AIM and PIB Palmares Consortium, the Netherland

In April 2017, AIM signed a MoU with PIB Palmares Consortium enlisting eight Dutch companies under the consortium namely, Stichting Energieonderzoek Centrum Nederland (ECN), Blackwood Technology, DMT Environmental Technology, Energy Transformers, Royal Dahlman, Witteveen Bos, Paques and Wageningen Research Centre. These innovative Dutch companies and knowledge institutes aim to build new partnerships with Malaysian counterparts in the field of oil palm biomass, with a mission to develop sustainable solutions for Malaysian palm oil residues. The collaboration will enable us to leverage on their knowledge and technological advancement to build local capabilities and home grown technologies.

Second Generation (2G) Biobutanol Collaboration with GS Caltex of Korea

With the signing of two MoUs in October 2016, GS Caltex (GSC) (which is among the top two oil and gas companies in Korea that owns more than 3,500 petrol stations in South Korea alone) will assess the feasibility of building Biobutanol plants in Sabah and Sarawak, which have great potential to become the leader in higher value biomass industries.

The feasibility study is a collaboration effort between GS Caltex and local companies, i.e. Biomass Green Technology (BGT) in Sabah and Biomass Renewable Resources (BRR) in Sarawak, to explore the real potential in this area in these two states, supported by AIM. This is a synergistic collaboration based on GS Caltex's pre-existing technology and the supply of feedstock in Sabah and Sarawak. The feasibility study will also determine the viability of upstream and downstream value chains to ensure sustainable and long term development of this project.

Projek Kolaborasi Biofuel dan Sisa Pepejal Perbandaran (MSW)

Mengubah sisa pepejal perbandaran (MSW) menjadi sumber tenaga dan bukannya pengisi tempat pelupusan sampah adalah salah satu matlamat strategik di bawah Rancangan Malaysia Ke-11 dan merupakan satu inisiatif yang bertujuan untuk memperbaiki pengurusan sisa buangan di dalam negara. Matlamat strategik ini mensasarkan penubuhan loji untuk menghasilkan biogas komersil yang akan menjadi bahan api kenderaan pengangkutan hijau dengan MSW sebagai sumber biomass pilihan.

Kerjasama AIM dengan Scania terus memajukan potensi membina loji biogas atau bahan api bio berasas MSW di Malaysia Timur bersama-sama dengan syarikat pengurusan sisa pepejal yang berpotensi dan penyedia teknologi untuk mengerakkan kenderaan pengangkutan hijau.

Persidangan Biomas Antarabangsa Malaysia (IBCM) 2017

IBCM adalah acara tahunan antarabangsa yang mengumpulkan para peserta industri utama, penyedia teknologi & penyelesaian, saintis dan pihak berkepentingan biomas utama untuk berkongsi pandangan, meneroka peluang perniagaan dan model perkongsian untuk memajukan agenda industri biomas. Acara tahunan ini menjadi platform untuk menghubungkan perspektif komuniti biomas serantau dan global, membincangkan isu-isu utama pasaran, bertukar maklumat, dan mempelajari trend pasaran terkini.

Bagi IBCM 2017, seramai 1,226 peserta menghadiri persidangan dengan penyertaan industri yang signifikan (54%) di semua peringkat. Para peserta utama adalah Novozymes, PETRONAS, PERTAMINA, Dahlman, ECN, Leaf Resources, Claeris, Poiry, Scania, Frost & Sullivan, Argus Media, Paques, Blackwood, RVO, SystemIQ, GS-Caltex, SK Chemicals, Shin Nippon, dan eksekutif peringkat C.

Biofuels Collaboration and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Project

Turning municipal solid waste (MSW) or bioresidues into an energy resource rather than landfill filler is one of the strategic aims under the 11th Malaysia Plan and is an initiative that aims to improve the country's waste management. The culmination of this strategic aim is the setting up of plants for producing commercial biogas plants that will power green transportation vehicles with MSW as the preferred biomass source.

AIM in collaboration with Scania continues to embark on the potential of establishing the MSW biogas or biofuels plants in East Malaysia together with potential solid waste management company and technology provider to power a fleet of green transportations.

International Biomass Conference Malaysia (IBCM) 2017

IBCM is an international annual event that congregates key industry players, technology & solution providers, scientists and leading biomass stakeholders to share insights, explore business opportunities and partnership models to move the agenda of the biomass industry forward. This annual event has become a platform to connect the perspectives of regional and global biomass communities, discussing the key market issues, exchanging information, and learning the latest market trends.

For IBCM 2017, a total of 1,226 participants attended the conference with a significant industrial participation (54%) at all levels. Key Participants were Novozymes, PETRONAS, PERTAMINA, Dahlman, ECN, Leaf Resources, Claeris, Poiry, Scania, Frost & Sullivan, Argus Media, Paques, Blackwood, RVO, SystemIQ, GS-Caltex, SK Chemicals, Shin Nippon, and C-Level Executives.

INTERNATIONAL BIOMASS CONFERENCE MALAYSIA 2017 PERSIDANGAN BIOMAS ANTARABANGSA MALAYSIA 2017

1226 Participants
Peserta

33 Speakers / Panellists
Penceramah / Ahli Panel

3 Special Market Reports
Laporan Pasaran Khas

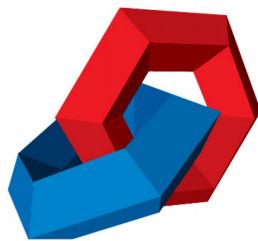
2 Country Focus Symposiums
Simposium Berfokuskan Negara

50 Countries
Negara

28 Exhibitors
Pempamer

31 MNCs
MNC

280 SMEs
SME



NATIONAL GRAPHENE ACTION PLAN 2020

PELAN TINDAKAN GRAPHENE KEBANGSAAN 2020 (NGAP2020)

NGAP2020 telah dibangunkan oleh AIM dengan NanoMalaysia Berhad yang dilantik sebagai agensi utama. Laporan suku tahunan mengenai perkembangan baru di bawah NGAP2020 dikemukakan kepada jawatankuasa pemandu yang terdiri daripada anggota Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri (MITI); PEMANDU Associates; Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI); AIM dan Unit Perancang Ekonomi (EPU).

Sejak dilancarkan pada bulan Julai 2014, NGAP2020 telah berjaya mengaktifkan 50 syarikat dalam lima bidang aplikasi utama di bawah program ini, yang terdiri daripada kapasitor bervoltan tinggi, bateri li-ion, dakwat konduktif, getah, plastik dan bendalir nano. Model NGAP2020 dibangunkan untuk memudahkan keperluan setiap projek dari fasa pembangunan produk iaitu bukti konsep dan prototaip kepada fasa peningkatan skala (pengeluaran pertama). Berikut adalah dua contoh projek di fasa peningkatan skala;

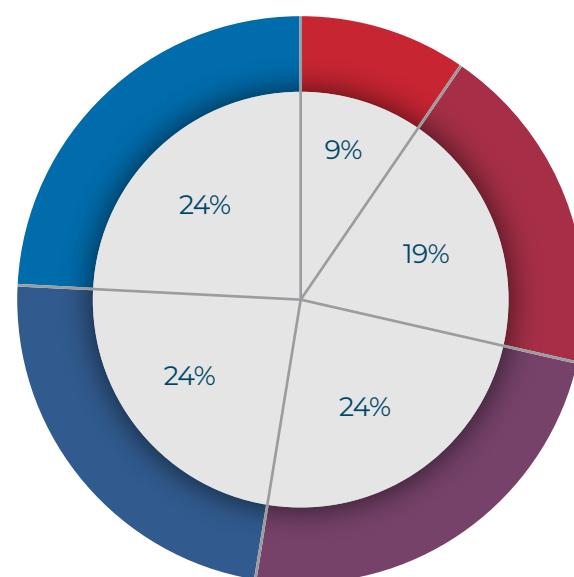
NATIONAL GRAPHENE ACTION PLAN 2020 (NGAP2020)

NGAP2020 was developed by AIM with NanoMalaysia Berhad appointed as the lead agency. As a measure of its progress, quarterly reports on new developments under the NGAP2020 is submitted to a steering committee comprising members from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI); PEMANDU Associates; Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI); AIM and the Economic Planning Unit (EPU).

Since its launch in July 2014, NGAP2020 has successfully activated 50 companies in five key application areas under the programme, comprising li-ion battery ultracapacitor, conductive inks, rubber, plastics and nanofluids. The NGAP2020 model is developed to facilitate the requirements of each project from product development phase ie; proof of concept and prototype to scale up phase (pilot production). Two examples of project scale up are listed below;

Pembahagian Projek berdasarkan 5 Bidang Aplikasi
Project Distributions for the 5 Application Areas

Bendaril Nano Nanofluids	
Dakwat konduktif Conductive Ink	
Getah Rubber	
Plastik Plastics	
Bateri Li-on berkapasiti ultra Li-on battery ultracapacitor	



PENINGKATAN SKALA

1. Scomi Rail Sdn. Bhd.

Di bawah NGAP2020, Scomi telah berjaya membangunkan kapasitor bervoltan tinggi berdasarkan graphene untuk aplikasi pengangkutan rel pada tahun 2016. Hasil output konsep ini adalah menggalakkan dan Scomi memutuskan untuk meneruskan fasa peningkatan skala kapasitor bervoltan tinggi berdasarkan graphene. Hala tuju Monorel Hijau yang dibangunkan oleh Scomi menekankan pada mengoptimumkan storan tenaga dalam pengangkutan rel. Dengan sistem aplikasi yang dinamakan TESS ini kabel bekalan voltan tinggi tidak diperlukan lagi. Ini membantu mengurangkan kehilangan pengedaran kuasa dan memanfaatkan tenaga boleh diperbaharui yang menjadikannya penyelesaian utama bagi negara-negara yang kerap mengalami gangguan bekalan kuasa.

2. IDC Global Sdn. Bhd.

Ditubuhkan pada tahun 2009, perniagaan teras IDC Global Holdings bermula dengan pembinaan menara telekomunikasi dan seterusnya pembinaan bangunan kediaman dan bukan kediaman di seluruh rantau Asia Pasifik. Syarikat ini telah berjaya menghasilkan konkrit yang diperkuatkkan oleh graphene yang memberikan peningkatan yang ketara dari segi kekuatan mampatan, kekuatan pengerasan dan kebolehtelapan. Fasa peningkatan skala telah menghasilkan pengeluaran pertama produk yang telah dibangunkan.



PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN SYARIKAT PERINGKAT PERTENGAHAN (MTCDP)

Program ini telah dimulakan dan dibentuk untuk membuka potensi eksport melalui penyediaan sokongan khusus yang membantu syarikat meningkatkan pendapatan eksport dan meningkatkan keupayaan eksport. Program ini dibangunkan oleh AIM, bersama dengan Perbadanan Pembangunan Perdagangan Luar Malaysia (MATRADE) sebagai agensi utama yang menerajui inisiatif ini.

SCALE UP:

1. Scomi Rail Sdn. Bhd.

Under the facilitation of NGAP2020, Scomi has successfully developed graphene-based supercapacitor packaging for rail transportation application in 2016. The proof of concept output is encouraging and Scomi decided to pursue on the scale up facilitation of graphene-based supercapacitor packaging. The Green Monorail roadmap developed by Scomi emphasised on optimisation of energy storage in rail transportation. Implementation of TESS system eliminates the need to establish a power line, reduces power distribution loss and harness renewable energy which makes it an ultimate solution for countries with frequent interruption of power supply.

2. IDC Global Sdn. Bhd.

Incorporated in 2009, IDC Global Holdings core business started with telco tower construction and diversified into residential and non-residential construction throughout the Asia Pacific region. The company has successfully completed product development of graphene-enhanced concrete under NGAP2020 facilitation and observed significant improvement on concrete's compressive strength, hardening and water permeability resistance. The scale up facilitation delivers pilot output of developed product.

THE MID-TIER COMPANIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MTCDP)

This programme was initiated and designed to unlock export potential through provision of customised support that assist companies to increase export revenue and enhance export capabilities. The programme was developed by AIM, together with Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) as the lead agency spearheading this initiative.



Terdapat kemajuan yang ketara oleh 173 syarikat Peringkat Pertengahan yang lulus program MTCDP Gelombang 1, Gelombang 2, Gelombang 3 dan Gelombang 4. Kesemua 173 MTC telah diserap ke program Ramp-Up MTCDP, yang menggunakan strategi selama dua tahun untuk mengekalkan momentum pertumbuhan dan mengukuhkan hubungan dengan pasaran antarabangsa untuk syarikat-syarikat ini, sambil meningkatkannya untuk menjadi MNC Malaysia pada masa hadapan. Satu "Kelab Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif MTC" - platform untuk rangkaian dan perkongsian pandangan tentang perniagaan - telah diwujudkan oleh syarikat-syarikat yang telah lulus program MTCDP sebagai langkah untuk menggalakkan kerjasama seterusnya.

Pada 2017, terdapat beberapa siri persidangan perniagaan telah dianjurkan oleh MATRADE dan Kelab CEO MTC seperti pelancaran Konsortium Syarikat Peringkat Pertengahan Malaysia pada 1 November 2017 di MATRADE Kuala Lumpur, Sesi Perkongsian Ilmu bersama Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif MTC; serta bengkel Pelaburan dan Kewangan: Sesi bersama Pakar Kewangan & Perniagaan.

Hutan, Ekonomi Baru (FNE)

Pada tahun 2017, AIM telah ditugaskan untuk meneliti sektor ini sebagai sektor strategik yang berpotensi untuk negara. Namun begitu, tidak kesemua potensi ini akan dapat direalisasikan dengan cepat, kerana kebanyakan kawasan tanah telah pun dibangunkan. Walaubagaimanapun, masih terdapat peluang yang besar untuk meningkatkan perlindungan biomas melalui model perhutanan dan agro perhutanan. Di bawah inisiatif Hutan, Ekonomi Baru, usaha dijalankan untuk mewujudkan strategi nasional untuk Malaysia bagi mewujudkan transformasi ekonomi berdasarkan biomas mampan yang memberi tumpuan kepada pembangunan semula tanah yang telah rosak dan menerapkan penghutanan semula dalam model perniagaan jangka panjang yang menguntungkan.

Terdapat satu siri perubahan kepada dasar-dasar yang perlu dilaksanakan oleh kerajaan untuk menyokong peralihan ini selain daripada peningkatan penerimaan daripada kementerian-kementerian yang berkaitan untuk bergerak lebih jauh ke arah perlindungan penuh bagi hutan dara dan hutan tanam semula sambil meningkatkan tumpuan penanaman semula tanah yang telah rosak dan dilapangkan. Memulihkan tanah yang telah rosak dan menjadikannya produktif merupakan bahagian penting dalam strategi keseluruhan ini dan berpotensi untuk meningkatkan hasil dengan ketara dan juga memberi sumbangan utama kepada matlamat negara untuk menjadi bio-ekonomi utama, yang mampu menarik modal, bakat dan teknologi terbaik untuk strategi pertumbuhan hijau.

There has been significant progress by 173 Mid-Tier Companies (MTCs) that graduated from MTCDP under its Wave 1, Wave 2, Wave 3, and Wave 4. The 173 MTCs were absorbed into MTCDP's Ramp-Up programme, which employs a two-year strategy to maintain growth momentum and strengthen links with international markets for these MTCs, while growing them as future Malaysian MNCs. An "MTC CEO Club" - a platform for networking and sharing of business insights – was created by MTCs that have graduated from MTCDP as a move to encourage further collaborations.

In 2017, there were a series of business conferences organised by MATRADE and MTC CEO Club such as the launch of the Malaysian Consortium of Mid-Tier Companies (MCMTC) on 1st November 2017 at MATRADE Kuala Lumpur, MTC CEOs Sharing of Experience session, and; Investor and Financial Event: Sessions with Financial & Business Experts.

Forest, The New Economy (FNE)

In 2017, AIM was tasked with looking into this sector as a potential strategic sector for the nation. Not all of this potential will be immediately materialised, with swathes of land already under economic or productive use, however, there is a huge opportunity to increase biomass cover through sustainable forestry and agroforestry models. Under the newly launched 'Forest, the New Economy' ("FNE") initiative, we are working towards creating the national strategy for Malaysia to create a sustainable biomass based economic transformation focusing on regeneration of degraded land and embedding such reforestation in viable, long-term profitable business models.

There are a series of changes to policies which the government need to put in place to support this shift and there is increasing receptiveness in relevant Ministries to move further towards full protection of standing (pristine and secondary) forests while increasing focus on reforestation of degraded/deforested land. Restoring degraded land and making it productive is an integral part of this overall strategy and has the potential to boost output significantly while also making a major contribution to the country's ambitious goal of becoming a leading bio-economy, able to attract the best capital, talent and technology to its green growth strategy.



Matlamat usaha-usaha FNE ini adalah untuk a) menjana sumbangan Pendapatan Negara Kasar yang signifikan; b) menjana sejumlah besar pekerjaan berkualiti, berkemahiran tinggi dan rendah; c) menjana sumbangan yang berkekalan dan mampan kepada usaha mengekang pemanasan iklim global melalui penyerapan karbon berdasarkan biomas; dan d) berfungsi sebagai pelan tindakan untuk negara-negara lain dalam keseluruhan kawasan tropika global. Bekerjasama dengan pihak berkepentingan di peringkat tempatan, persekutuan dan perniagaan di peringkat negeri untuk membangunkan pelan tindakan, projek yang konkret dan peluang pelaburan tertentu, FNE akan meletakkan Malaysia sebagai pemain utama dalam ekonomi hijau dan peneraju pemikiran / tindakan untuk seluruh dunia melalui kerjasama dengan pihak berkepentingan di peringkat tempatan, persekutuan dan perniagaan di peringkat negeri untuk membangunkan pelan tindakan, projek yang konkret dan peluang pelaburan tertentu.

PERANCANGAN MASA HADAPAN

NBS2020

Rantau Asia Pasifik menyumbang lebih separuh daripada produk global hari ini. Di rantau ASEAN, Malaysia bergerak secara progresif ke arah bahan-bahan berdasarkan bio dan kimia. Hari ini, negara telah berkembang menjadi salah satu destinasi paling menarik bagi pelaburan berdasarkan biomas di rantau ini dengan banyak lawatan di peringkat teknikal / strategik oleh pelabur dan rakan teknologi antarabangsa yang bereputasi untuk meneroka peluang pelaburan dalam pelbagai portfolio biomas seperti penjanaan kuasa yang boleh diperbaharui, pelet biomas, bahan api bio canggih dan biokimia.

Prospek bagi NBS2020 kekal positif. Pemain industri baru tempatan dan antarabangsa didorong menyertai industri ini kerana mereka menyedari Malaysia berpotensi sebagai lokasi pelaburan biomas dan berpotensi menjadi pintu masuk ke Asia Tenggara.

Syarikat-syarikat Malaysia mesti terus mengambil bahagian dalam penjanaan nilai biomas sebenar dan keluar daripada pemikiran perniagaan yang berdasarkan komoditi, iaitu lebih daripada sekadar membekalkan bahan mentah biomas. Kerajaan akan terus mewujudkan dan memudahkan ekosistem yang kondusif bagi industri-industri baru ini untuk memajukan dan memberikan manfaat tertinggi bagi negara.

Industri biomas di Sabah menawarkan beberapa peluang pembangunan dari semasa ke semasa untuk menjadi hab pengilangan hasil bio global, yang dapat membantu Sabah meraih pendapatan tambahan tahunan sebanyak RM3.2 bilion, mewujudkan lebih daripada 25,000 pekerjaan baru di sektor hijau dan peluang pelaburan RM13.5 bilion (Sumber dari Laporan Poyry 2015).

The FNE effort aims to ultimately a) generate significant Gross National Income contributions; b) generate a significant number of quality jobs both high and low skilled; c) generate lasting and sustainable contributions to global climate mitigation through biomass based carbon sequestration; and d) serve as a blueprint for other countries in the pan-tropical belt on a global basis. Working with the right level of local, federal and business stakeholders at state level to develop actionable roadmaps, concrete projects and specific investment opportunities, FNE will position Malaysia as a leading player in green economy and a thought/action leader for the rest of the world.

MOVING FORWARD

NBS2020

The Asia Pacific region accounts for more than half of the global product today. Within the ASEAN region, Malaysia is moving progressively towards bio-based materials and chemicals. Today, the country has developed into one of the most exciting destinations for biomass-based investments in the region with numerous technical/strategic-level visits by reputable international investors and technology partners to explore investment opportunities in diverse biomass portfolio such as renewable power generation, biomass pellets, advanced biofuels and biochemical.

The outlook remains positive. New players from both local and international destinations are actively driven into the industry as they are aware of Malaysia's potential as a biomass based investment location and possible gateway to South East Asia (SEA).

Malaysian companies must continue to participate in the real biomass value creation and move out of a commodity based business mind-set, i.e. beyond merely supplying biomass feedstock. The government will continue to create and facilitate an ecosystem conducive for these new industries to flourish and deliver highest benefits for the nation.

The Sabah biomass industry offers several development opportunities over time into becoming a global bio-refinery hub, which could help Sabah capture an additional of RM3.2 billion annual revenues, more than 25,000 new green jobs and RM13.5 billion investment opportunities (Source from Poyry Report 2015)

Dua model penggerak biomas yang berdasarkan sawit diperkenalkan untuk mempromosi dan memudahkan aktiviti perindustrian Sabah dan pengeksportan produk biomas, terutamanya yang berkaitan dengan kelapa sawit, selaras dengan Pelan Pembangunan Perindustrian Biomass Sabah (SBIDP) untuk memulakan dan menyemarakkan industri hiliran biomas berskala makro.

Model pertama yang diperkenalkan adalah konsep Joint Venture Biomass (JVC), yang dibangunkan bersama oleh AIM dan Kluster Perindustrian Minyak Sawit (POIC) Sabah. Ianya merupakan model contoh yang memberi manfaat kepada pemilik biomas domestik dengan menggabungkan sumber mereka untuk memastikan bekalan biomas terjamin. Perkongsian diwujudkan di antara syarikat-syarikat huluan dan hiliran di mana pemilik biomas memegang pemilikan langsung dalam syarikat berdasarkan jumlah biomas yang diperuntukkan. Model penggerak ini akan mengalami penyesuaian yang berterusan untuk memenuhi keperluan geografi tempatan dan persekitaran perniagaan yang dinamik.

Model kedua ialah Satellite Biomass Collection Center (SBCC). Konsep platform ini tertumpu kepada pembangunan pelbagai tapak perindustrian satelit yang terletak di tengah-tengah gugusan besar kilang minyak kelapa sawit di pantai timur Sabah, yang secara kolektif dikenali sebagai POIC Satellite Biomass Collection Centers. POIC Trading Sdn Bhd (anak syarikat POIC Sabah) akan menjadi pelaksana platform SBCC yang boleh diperluaskan ke beberapa kawasan lain di masa hadapan.

Sementara itu, Sarawak mempunyai peluang yang unik untuk menjadi peneraju dalam industri biomas bernilai tinggi di masa hadapan, dan juga sebagai Kluster Biomass Bersepadu yang pertama di Asia yang dapat membantu Sarawak meraih pendapatan tahunan sebanyak RM4.8 bilion serta mewujudkan lebih daripada 35,000 pekerjaan baru di sektor hijau di samping peluang pelaburan RM18 bilion (Sumber dari Laporan Poyry 2015).

Adalah suatu yang menggalakkan bila melihat banyak syarikat tempatan dan pemilik biomas tanpa mengira saiznya secara aktif mencari perkongsian perniagaan dan peluang pelaburan untuk meningkatkan rantaian nilai hiliran biomas. Industri biomas di Malaysia telah menerima pelaburan berjumlah RM1 bilion dari 2013 hingga pertengahan 2015 dan dijangka berkembang kepada RM25 bilion menjelang 2020. Projek-projek yang diluluskan termasuk papan serat berkepadatan sederhana (MDF), papan serat OSB (standing papan lapis), kayu komposit, palet, briket dan geotekstil daripada sisa kayu, sekam padi dan sisa pertanian lain (Sumber dari MIDA, Disember 2015).

In line with Sabah Biomass Industrial Development Plan (SBIDP) to initiate and invigorate biomass based downstream industries in Sabah on a macro scale; two palm-based biomass mobilisation model was introduced to promote and facilitate Sabah's industrial activities and exports of biomass products, especially those relating to oil palm.

The first model introduced was the Biomass Joint Venture Cluster (JVC) concept, co-developed by AIM and Palm Oil Industrial Cluster (POIC) of Sabah, is an exemplary model that benefits domestic biomass owners by combining their resources to ensure secured biomass supply. Partnership was created between upstream and downstream companies where biomass owners hold direct ownership in a company based on the amount of biomass committed to the venture. These mobilisation models will undergo constant iteration to suit the local geographic requirements and the dynamic changing business environment.

The second model is the Satellite Biomass Collection Centre (SBCC). This platform concept centres on development of multiple satellite industrial sites strategically located within the midst of large clusters of palm oil mills on the east coast of Sabah; collectively known as POIC Satellite Biomass Collection Centres (SBCC). POIC Trading Sdn Bhd (a subsidiary of POIC Sabah) will be the implementer of the SBCC platform and this could grow to multiple sites moving forward.

Meanwhile, Sarawak has a unique opportunity to become a leader in high-value biomass industries over time, and Asia's first Integrated Biomass Cluster, which could help Sarawak capture RM4.8 billion additional annual revenue, more than 35,000 new green jobs and RM18 billion investment opportunities (Source from Poyry Report 2015).

It is encouraging to see many local companies and biomass owners regardless of size actively pursue business partnerships and investment opportunities to move up the biomass downstream value chain. The biomass industry in Malaysia has received investment totalling RM1 billion from 2013 to mid-2015 and it is expected to grow to RM25 billion by 2020. The projects approved include MDF, OSB, composite wood, pellet, briquette and geotextile from wood waste/residue, rice husk and other agricultural waste (Source from MIDA, December 2015).

Pergerakan pengangkutan bahan mentah masih merupakan faktor kejayaan penting bagi setiap projek biomas dari segi logistik dan kos, untuk memastikan daya saing di landskap global. Oleh itu, adalah penting untuk mendapatkan kilang yang lebih kecil dan pengusaha kecil untuk memainkan peranan dalam mewujudkan struktur yang inovatif bagi menggalakkan perkongsian dalam rantaian nilai.

AIM akan terus mengkaji semula Strategi Biomas Nasional 2020, mengemaskini dan memasukkan unsur-unsur baru apabila perkembangan baru berlaku untuk mendorong Malaysia menjadi negara berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020.

Pelan Tindakan Graphene Kebangsaan (NGAP 2020)

Malaysia dijangka dapat memanfaatkan dari Ekonomi Graphene melalui keupayaan menghasilkan produk berkualiti tinggi dan teknologi tinggi menggunakan bahan mentah dari sektor utama yang menyumbang kepada ekonomi Malaysia seperti sektor getah, minyak sawit dan minyak & gas. Ini akan membantu menambah nilai sumber-sumber utama ini dengan menawarkannya dalam pelbagai penawaran produk baru, di dalam dan luar negara. Jawatankuasa Pemandu NGAP 2020 akan terus memantau dan memastikan kesemua 50 syarikat yang diaktifkan di bawah pelan ini terus maju.

MTCDP

Program ini kini di bawah bidang kuasa MATRADE sepenuhnya, 3 daripada 8 Gelombang MTCDP akan dilancarkan pada 2021, dengan sasaran penyertaan sebanyak 540 MTC.

Ekonomi Baru Hutan (FNE)

Konsep Ekonomi Baru Hutan (FNE) telah dibentangkan kepada Majlis Ekonomi pada Disember 2017. Semua pihak berkepentingan telah mengemukakan cadangan mengenai FNE kepada Unit Perancang Ekonomi (EPU) untuk kelulusan bajet. AIM telah ditugaskan untuk menyediakan kemudahan selanjutnya dan penglibatan berterusan dengan pihak berkepentingan utama seperti Pusat Penyelidikan & Pemuliharaan Hutan Tropika (TRCRC), SYSTEMIQ UK, dan PEMANDU Associates ke arah mewujudkan strategi transformasi ekonomi negara yang berdasarkan biomas yang memfokuskan kepada pembangunan semula tanah yang sudah rosak dan menerapkan penanaman semula hutan ke dalam model perniagaan jangka panjang yang menguntungkan.

Feedstock mobilisation remains to be the critical success factor for any biomass projects both logistics and cost, to ensure competitiveness at global landscape. Hence, it is vital to get smaller mills and small holders to participate in creating innovative structures to encourage partnership within the value chain.

AIM will continue to review the National Biomass Strategy 2020, update it and include new elements as new developments take place propelling Malaysia into a high income nation by 2020.

National Graphene Action Plan (NGAP 2020)

Malaysia is set to reap the benefits of Graphene Economy through having the capability to produce high quality and high technology products using feedstock from main sectors contributing to Malaysia's economy such as rubber, palm oil and oil & gas sectors. This will help further de-commoditise these key resources by offering them in an array of new product offerings, locally and globally. The NGAP 2020 Steering Committee will continue to monitor and ensure that all 50 companies activated under this plan continues its progress.

MTCDP

Now fully under the purview of MATRADE, the remaining 3 of the 8 Waves of MTCDP will be rolled out by 2021, aiming for a total participation target of 540 MTC.

Forest New Economy (FNE)

The Forest New Economy (FNE) concept was presented to the Economic Council on December 2017. The stakeholders have submitted the proposal on FNE to the Economic Planning Unit (EPU) for budget approval. AIM has been tasked to provide further facilitation and continuous engagement with major stakeholders such as Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC), SYSTEMIQ UK, and PEMANDU Associates towards creating the national strategy for Malaysia to create a sustainable biomass based economic transformation focusing on regeneration of degraded land and embedding such reforestation in viable, long-term profitable business models.



Pelan Tindakan Pengekalan Industri Kelapa Malaysia

Pada tahun 2017, AIM telah mengambil inisiatif untuk mengkaji sektor kelapa dengan membangunkan pelan tindakan yang boleh memulihkan industri kelapa di Malaysia.

Malaysia kini mengimport 100 juta biji kelapa setahun untuk memenuhi permintaan tempatan yang berjumlah 700 juta biji kelapa, dan tidak banyak aktiviti hiliran yang lain boleh menyumbang kepada pendapatan isi rumah yang lebih tinggi bagi pekebun kecil. Inovasi terhadap spesis hibrid yang baru dan lebih menguntungkan telah dibangunkan oleh industri tempatan dan institusi penyelidikan yang akan membantu meningkatkan bekalan dan permintaan kelapa di Malaysia.

AIM akan terus bekerjasama dengan Kementerian, Agensi dan Industri yang berkaitan sepanjang pelaksanaannya. Pelan tindakan strategik dan inovatif AIM akan mengenalpasti potensi tanaman di tanah yang sedia ada termasuk penyertaan pekebun kecil, mengesahkan trend pasaran dan mengenal pasti pilihan rantaian nilai terbaik untuk Malaysia, dan memastikan ekosistem yang kondusif di sepanjang rantaian nilai daripada sokongan pekebun kecil ke atas pilihan hiliran hingga ke akses pasaran.

Malaysia's Coconut Industry Revitalisation Action Plan

In 2017, AIM took the initiative to look into the coconut sector and develop an action plan that could revive the coconut industry in Malaysia.

Malaysia is currently importing 100 million nuts a year to meet the current local demand of 700 million nuts and there is not much downstream activities which can contribute to higher household income for the smallholders. Innovation on the new and more profitable dwarf and hybrids species have been developed by local industry and research institution which will help boost the supply and demand of coconut in Malaysia.

AIM will continue to work with relevant Ministries, Agencies, and Industries throughout the implementation. AIM's strategic and innovative action plan will identify potential plantations on current land including smallholder participation, confirm market trends and identify best value chain options for Malaysia, and ensure that a conducive ecosystem is in place along the value chain from smallholder support over downstream options to market access.





MENGINOVASI ORGANISASI

INNOVATING ORGANISATIONS





National Corporate Innovation Index™



INDEKS INOVASI KORPORAT KEBANGSAAN (NCII)

Berikutan kejayaan pada 2016, di mana sejumlah 450 syarikat telah mengambil bahagian dalam bengkel NCII, AIM terus menganjurkan sesi NCII untuk syarikat-syarikat pada 2017. Sebagai inisiatif perbelanjaan berhemah kerajaan, AIM membentuk kerjasama dengan konglomerat, agensi persekutuan dan negeri untuk berkongsi kos penganjuran bengkel yang membolehkan AIM menterjemahkan hasilnya.

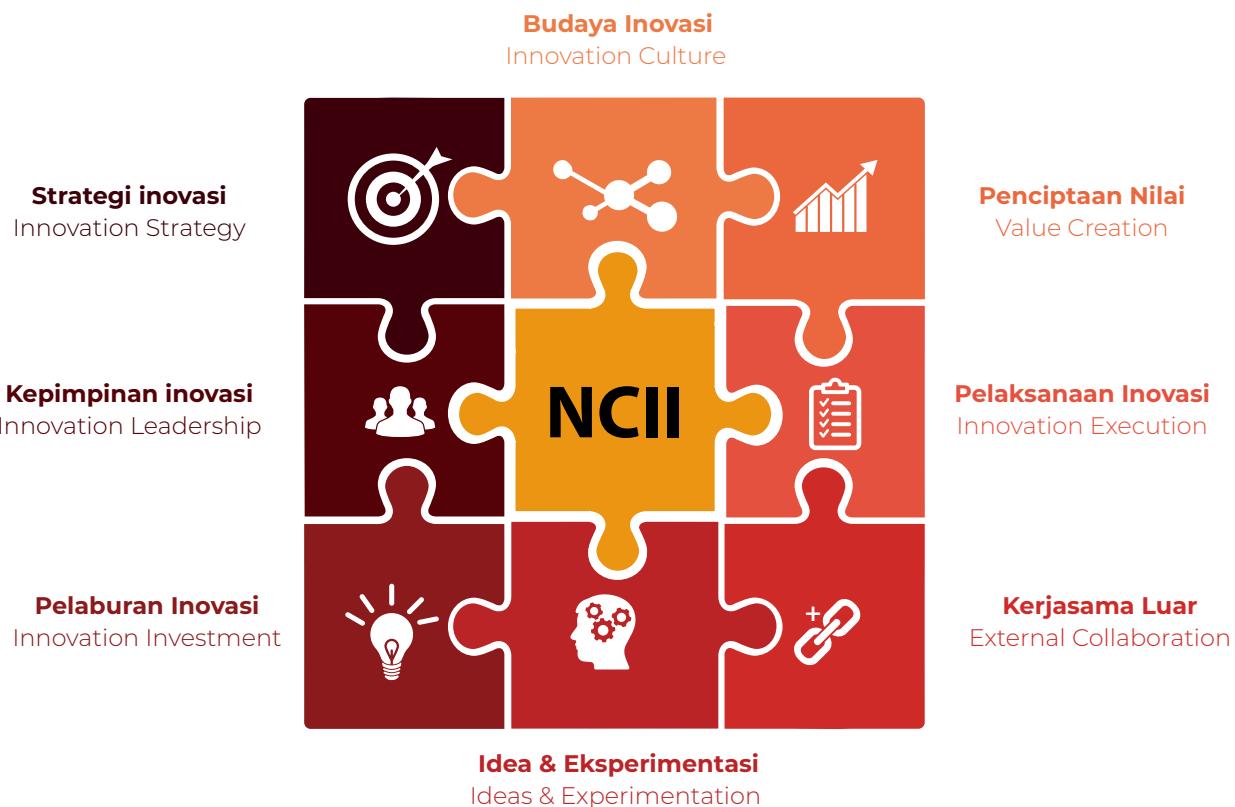
Melalui kerjasama ini, AIM telah menganjurkan 26 bengkel di 12 negeri di seluruh negara sepanjang tahun 2017. Antara yang turut bekerjasama ialah Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA), Brahim Airline Catering, Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Melaka (PKNM), Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad (MRCB), Dewan Perniagaan dan Perindustrian Antarabangsa Malaysia (MICCI), Kluster Industri Minyak Sawit (POIC) Sabah, Institut Pengurusan dan Integriti Melaka (INSPIM), Ecoworld Development Group Berhad, Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Iskandar (IRDA), Perbadanan Ekonomi Digital Malaysia (MDEC), IJM Corporation Berhad (IJM), Persekutuan Pengilang Malaysia (FMM), Institut Keusahawanan Negara (INSKEN) dan Tabung Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (HRDF).

NATIONAL CORPORATE INNOVATION INDEX (NCII)

Following the success in 2016, where a total of 450 companies participated in NCII workshops, AIM continued to organise NCII sessions for corporations in 2017. As part of the government's prudent spending initiative, AIM formed partnerships and collaborations with conglomerates, federal and state agencies to share the cost for the workshops which made it possible for AIM to deliver the results.

Together with its partners, AIM organised 26 workshops in 12 states nationwide throughout 2017. Among the partners were Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA), Brahim Airline Catering, Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Melaka (PKNM), Malaysia Resources Corporation Berhad (MRCB), Malaysia International Chamber of Commerce & Industry (MICCI), Palm Oil Industrial Cluster (POIC) Sabah, Institut Pengurusan dan Integriti Melaka (INSPIM), Ecoworld Development Group Berhad, Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA), Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC), IJM Corporation Berhad (IJM), Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM), Institut Keusahawanan Negara (INSKEN) and Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF).





Bengkel NCII telah mewujudkan kesedaran dalam kalangan pemilik syarikat mengenai pengurusan inovasi dan membolehkan mereka menilai tahap inovasi dan mewujudkan profil inovasi masing-masing. Ia juga membolehkan syarikat-syarikat mengenal pasti bidang inovasi yang boleh difokuskan, dan merumuskan mekanisme bagi penglibatan dalam aktiviti inovasi yang akan memastikan kelestarian jangka panjang syarikat.

Pada akhir tahun 2017, sambutan terhadap bengkel NCII adalah menggalakkan dan telah mendapat maklum balas positif daripada lebih 630 peserta yang mewakili 408 syarikat. Lebih daripada 97% peserta memberi maklum balas positif kepada toolkit NCII dengan peningkatan tahap komitmen mereka berada pada tahap 56%.

Lapan unsur petunjuk NCII menunjukkan bahawa syarikat-syarikat Malaysia sedang berusaha untuk melaksanakan amalan baik dalam tadbir urus dan pengurusan inovasi.

The NCII workshops had created awareness amongst companies on innovation management and made possible for companies to evaluate their level of innovativeness and establish their innovation profile. It also enables companies to identify areas of innovation that they could focus on, and formulate mechanisms for them to engage in innovation activities that will ensure companies' long-term sustainability.

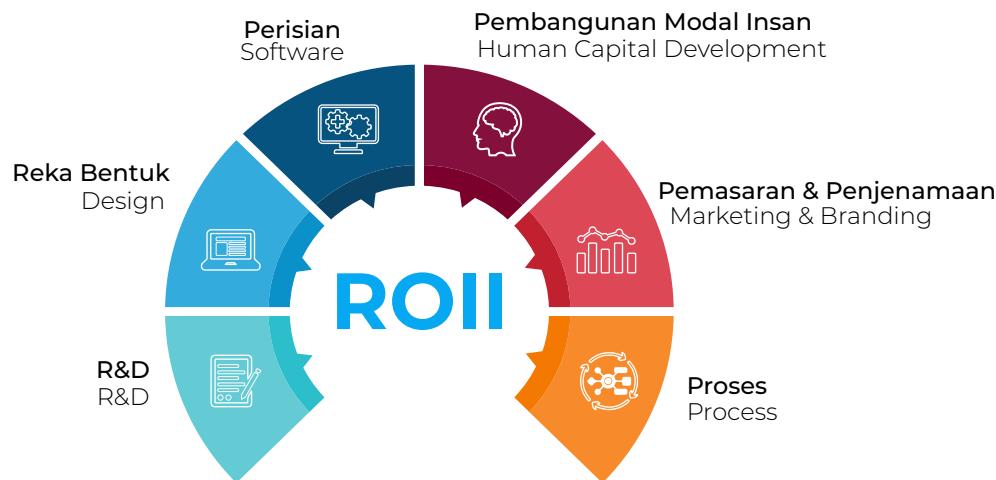
At the end of 2017, the response towards the NCII workshops was encouraging and has garnered positive feedback from more than 630 participants who represented 408 companies. More than 97% of the participants responded positively to the NCII toolkit and the improvement on the level of commitment was a commendable 56%.

The 8 NCII indicator elements showed that Malaysian companies are inching towards adopting good practice in innovation governance and management.



PULANGAN PELABURAN INOVASI (ROII)

Pada tahun 2017, AIM juga memulakan pelan pelaksanaan dan pembangunan untuk NCII Fasa 2 yang mempunyai rangka kerja bagi mengenal pasti dan menganggar pulangan daripada pelaburan yang dibuat oleh syarikat dalam projek dan aktiviti inovasi. Rangka kerja ini dipanggil Pulangan Pelaburan Inovasi (ROII) dan dibangunkan dengan kerjasama ACCA UK, NESTA, dan INGOT. Rangka kerja ini terdiri daripada enam bidang pelaburan dalam inovasi:



Pelan pelaksanaan termasuk membangunkan perisian ROII dalam talian untuk membantu syarikat mengukur pulangan daripada pelaburan inovasi mereka dan bagi merealisasikan manfaat tidak ketara daripada pelaburan tersebut.

Tumpuan diberikan kepada usaha membangunkan keperluan latihan holistik iaitu pelan latihan, bahan latihan dan bengkel, untuk menerangkan kepada syarikat tentang latar belakang dan metodologi ROII, dan membolehkan mereka menggunakan perisian ROII. Matlamatnya adalah untuk melancarkan perisian ROII dalam talian kepada 100 syarikat Malaysia pada 2018 melalui satu siri bengkel.

RETURN ON INNOVATION INVESTMENT (ROII)

In 2017, AIM also initiated the implementation plan and development for NCII Phase 2 in which the framework revolves around identifying and estimation of returns from investment made by corporations on innovation projects and activities. The framework is called the Return on Innovation Investment (ROII) and was developed in partnership with ACCA UK, NESTA, and INGOT. The framework consists of six areas of investment in innovation:

The implementation plan includes developing an Online Software for ROII to help companies measure the returns from their innovation investment and to unearth intangible benefits from those investments.

The focus was on developing a holistic training requirement (training plan, materials and workshops) to engage companies on ROII background and methodology, and to enable them to use the ROII software. The goal is to roll out ROII online software to 100 Malaysian companies in 2018 through a series of workshops.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL FUTURE CHECK (ICFC)

Pada awal suku keempat 2017, AIM melaksanakan fasa pertama projek ICFC untuk PKS Malaysia. Inisiatif ini merupakan kerjasama antara Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Malaysia Debt Ventures (MDV), Steinbeis Malaysia, Fraunhofer Institute Germany dan AIM.

ICFC adalah portfolio penilaian profil modal intelektual syarikat berdasarkan penilaian pelbagai aspek dan ciri-ciri syarikat yang tidak ketara dan kualitatif. Penilaian akan menggariskan potensi syarikat berdasarkan unsur-unsur berikut:

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL FUTURE CHECK (ICFC)

At the beginning of the fourth quarter 2017, AIM executed the first phase of the Intellectual Capital Future Check (ICFC) project for Malaysian SMEs. This initiative is a collaborative effort between Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Malaysia Debt Ventures (MDV), Steinbeis Malaysia, Fraunhofer Institute Germany and AIM.

The ICFC is an evaluation portfolio of a company's intellectual capital profile based on assessment of various intangible and qualitative aspects and characteristics of a company. The assessment will outline the potential of companies based on the following elements:



Human Capital (HC)

Modal Insan



Relational Capital (RC)

Modal Perhubungan



Structural Capital (SC)

Modal Struktur

Ia juga akan melengkapkan proses penilaian kredit sedia ada yang kini digunakan oleh semua institusi kewangan.

Pada bulan Oktober, empat PKS Malaysia dipilih dengan kerjasama MDV untuk menerajui penilaian ICFC yang diketuai oleh seorang pakar dari Institut Fraunhofer, Jerman. Proses penilaian telah dibantu oleh empat pegawai AIM yang juga telah disahkan sebagai penilai ICFC.

Inisiatif strategik ini akan membolehkan perubahan struktur mengenai bagaimana untuk menilai syarikat-syarikat terutamanya PKS untuk menentukan potensi perniagaan mereka dan membantu mereka dalam memperkuatkukuhkan 3 elemen ICFC yang menjadi tonggak kekuatan syarikat yang mampan.

It will also complement existing credit assessment process currently employed by Financial Institutions.

In October, four Malaysian SMEs were selected in collaboration with MDV to pilot the ICFC assessment led by an expert from Fraunhofer Institute, Germany. The assessment process was assisted by four AIM officers which after the completion of the whole exercise will also be certified as ICFC assessors.

This strategic initiative will enable structural change on how we assess companies especially SMEs to determine their business potential and assist them in strengthening the 3 ICFC elements which are the pillar of strength of any sustainable companies.

PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

Pada tahun 2018, AIM akan membantu lebih banyak syarikat Malaysia dengan kerjasama Dana Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (HRDF). Perkongsian ini akan membolehkan pelaksanaan NCII yang meluas melalui penyertaan lebih daripada 200,000 syarikat yang menyumbang kepada HRDF.

MOVING FORWARD

In 2018, AIM is reaching out to more Malaysian corporations in collaboration with the Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF). This partnership will enable the wide spread implementation of NCII through the participation of more than 200,000 HRDF contributing companies.





**MENJADI
PEMANGKIN
PENGKOMERSILAN**

CATALYSE
COMMERCIALISATION





PlaTCOM VENTURES SDN BHD

Program Berimpak Tinggi 2 (HIP2)

Sehingga akhir 2017, PlaTCOM telah mendaftar 143 syarikat ke dalam HIP2. Kesemua permohonan telah melalui proses yang diperlukan bagi menentukan sama ada mereka layak untuk menerima dana awam dan telah pun dinilai oleh Jawatankuasa Pemandu HIP2 dalam 12 mesyuarat. Pada tahun 2017, kami telah berhubung dengan lebih 390 syarikat/usahawan dan menerima kira-kira 112 kertas cadangan projek, yang mana 31 telah diluluskan untuk program HIP2.

Seperti juga pra-syarat bagi permohonan yang terdahulu, syarikat pemohon haruslah mendapatkan pelaburan swasta terlebih dahulu, dan jumlah pelaburan tersebut kemudian akan dipadankan dengan pelaburan awam. Jumlah pelaburan yang telah dicatat oleh syarikat-syarikat PKS sejak permulaan program adalah RM59 juta, yang mana RM16 juta telah pun direkodkan pada tahun 2017.

UK-Malaysia Urban Innovation Challenge (UIC) 2017

UIC 2017 adalah satu pertandingan yang dibuka kepada syarikat-syarikat dari United Kingdom dan Malaysia. PKS dari kedua-dua negara perlu bekerjasama dalam menghasilkan kertas cadangan bagi mengatasi masalah pengurusan sisa, pengangkutan, dan pengurusan air. Pemohon yang berjaya dari Malaysia akan menerima dana daripada PlaTCOM melalui HIP2, manakala pemohon daripada UK akan menerima dana daripada Innovate UK melalui Dana Newton-Ungku Omar.

Jumlah dana yang telah diluluskan bagi 4 pemenang kerjasama UK-Malaysia adalah sebanyak GBP1,192,064 dan RM3,886,400. Para pemenang telah mencadangkan teknologi perbandaran yang inovatif dan mempunyai keberkesanan kos dalam pengurusan air, pengurusan sisa, dan pengangkutan di bandar.

PlaTCOM VENTURES SDN BHD

High Impact Programme 2

Up until the end of 2017, PlaTCOM had admitted 143 companies into HIP2. All applications underwent a thorough due diligence process to determine that they were the most qualified to receive public funds and were assessed by the HIP2 Steering Committee in 12 meetings. In 2017, we engaged with over 390 entrepreneurs/companies and received about 112 project proposals, out of which 31 were approved for the programme.

As with previous applications, the prerequisite for approval was the securing of private investment by the applicant company, the amount of which was then matched with the public funding. The total amount raised by the SMEs since the programme started has accumulated to RM59 million, of which RM16 million was raised in 2017.

UK-Malaysia Urban Innovation Challenge (UIC) 2017

The UIC 2017 is a competition that called for combined resources from the United Kingdom and Malaysia. SMEs from both countries formed partnerships in submitting proposals to tackle problems in waste management, transport/mobility or water management. The winning Malaysian applicants were then funded by PlaTCOM through HIP2, while their UK partners were funded by Innovate UK through the Newton-Ungku Omar Fund.

The total funds approved for the 4 winning UK-Malaysia collaborations were GBP1,192,064 and RM3, 886,400, respectively. The winning solutions had proposed innovative and cost-efficient urban technologies as solutions for the aforementioned problem areas; namely, urban water management, urban waste management and urban transport/mobility.

French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge (FMIC) 2017

Sama seperti UIC, FMIC dibuka kepada penyertaan kerjasama antara PKS di Malaysia dan Perancis. Walaubagaimanapun, cabaran tersebut tidak terhad kepada bidang khusus kerana ianya bertujuan untuk menarik dan mengumpul solusi inovatif serta mempromosikan kerjasama dua hala antara kedua-dua negara.

Bagi kolaborasi yang memenangi cabaran tersebut, geran yang bernilai RM513,000 di bawah HIP2 telah diberikan kepada penyertaan dari Malaysia dan dana daripada Bpifrance telah diberikan kepada penyertaan dari Perancis. Pemenang kerjasama ini telah mencadangkan suatu teknologi baru dan inovatif skrin sentuh untuk bilik kawalan yang mempunyai interface yang mudah dan intuitif.

Islamic Innovation Challenge (IIC) 2017

IIC 2017 adalah susulan daripada Halal Hi-Tech Challenge yang telah diluaskan kriteria kelayakannya. IIC 2017 adalah suatu cabaran peringkat tempatan yang dibuka kepada mana-mana solusi inovatif yang dikhushuskan kepada pasaran Halal dan Islam. Sebuah dana bernilai lebih RM5 juta telah diperuntukkan kepada peserta-peserta dan pemenang pemenang yang bakal diumumkan pada suku kedua 2018.

Pameran Kejayaan HIP2

Buat julung kalinya, Pameran Kejayaan HIP2 telah diadakan pada 20 Julai 2017. Pameran tersebut meraikan 21 PKS tempatan yang telah berjaya mengkomersilkan inovasi mereka di bawah program HIP2.

Acara dua kali setahun ini akan berterusan menjadi satu platform bagi mengetengahkan kejayaan program HIP2 serta meningkatkan kesedaran awam mengenai program ini.

Kejayaan Pengkomersilan

Sebanyak 19 projek telah berjaya dikomersilkan pada tahun 2017, dan menjadi sebahagian daripada 40 projek yang telah dikomersilkan sejak program ini dimulakan, dengan 21 daripadanya diketengahkan di Pameran Kejayaan HIP2 2017.

French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge (FMIC) 2017

Like the UIC, the FMIC called for a collaboration between French and Malaysian SMEs in submitting their entries. However, the Challenge was non-thematic as the idea was purely to attract innovative solutions and promote bi-lateral partnerships between the two countries.

For the winning collaboration, a grant of RM513,000 under HIP2 was given to the Malaysian counterpart and funding from Bpifrance was granted to the French collaborator. The winning partnership had proposed an innovative and exciting new touchscreen technology for control rooms which offers a simple and intuitive user interface.

Islamic Innovation Challenge (IIC) 2017

The IIC 2017 is a follow-up to last year's Halal Hi-Tech Challenge with expanded eligibility criteria. IIC 2017 is a local challenge that called for innovative solutions tailored for the Halal and Islamic markets. Up to RM5 million in funding was allocated to the participants and the winners are expected to be announced in Q2 2018.

HIP2 Success Showcase

The inaugural HIP2 Success Showcase was held on the 20th of July 2017. The showcase celebrated 21 local SMEs that had commercialised their innovations under HIP2.

The bi-annual showcase will continue to serve as a platform to highlight the successes of the programme and to raise more awareness on the national initiative.

Commercialisation Success

In 2017, 19 projects were successfully commercialised which totalled to 40 since the start of the programme and 21 of them were featured in the HIP2 Success Showcase 2017.



Berikut merupakan inovasi yang telah dikomersilkan dengan bantuan HIP2.

Kasut Bertumit Boleh Ubah oleh Mestrae Sdn. Bhd.

Kasut Bertumit Boleh Ubah Mestrae adalah kasut bertumit tinggi yang boleh diubah menjadi kasut tumit rata, yang boleh dipelbagaikan ketinggian, bentuk dan warnanya.

Pengoreng Fresco oleh TKS Winwell Equipment Supply Sdn Bhd

Produk ini berfungsi dengan minyak menggoreng yang akan terapung di atas satu lapisan air yang kemudian akan memerangkap sisa makanan untuk pengasingan mudah. Cara ini akan mengoptimakan kualiti produk bergoreng dan meningkatkan kualiti rasanya. Solusi ini juga lebih sihat berbanding cara menggoreng biasa yang menggunakan semula minyak yang mengandungi sisa makanan.

Beras Merah PRIMERA oleh Nomatech Sdn Bhd

Beras merah Primera mempunyai indeks glisemik (GI) yang rendah, yang boleh membantu mengurangkan peningkatan gula dalam darah selepas makan. Beras ini sesuai untuk semua, terutamanya penghidap kencing manis. Antosianin yang terdapat dalam beras merah Primera berfungsi sebagai sumber anti oksida, yang membekalkan pengambilan bijirin yang sihat.

Global Halal Data Pool oleh Serunai Commerce Sdn Bhd

Global Halal Data Pool (GHDP) adalah inisiatif global yang mengumpul dan menghubungkan pembekal, pengilang, penyedia perkhidmatan produk, pembeli, dan pemborong Halal yang diiktiraf dalam pasaran Halal global. Global Halal Data Pool berperanan untuk menggalakkan serta menggerakkan industri Halal kerana fungsinya yang menghubungkan pelbagai pasaran antarabangsa.

Insta BI oleh Datamicron Sdn Bhd

Insta BI adalah Platform Risikan Perniagaan bagi rakan ISV yang menggabungkan kedua-dua cara tradisional dan layan diri, serta menyediakan komponen data analitik yang lengkap dengan fungsi analitik visual dan infografik, disertai dengan skrin paparan untuk pengguna dan kaedah pendekatan "story board" yang merentasi akses kepada pelbagai peranti.

The following are some of the HIP2-supported commercialised innovations:

Interchangeable Heels by Mestrae Sdn. Bhd.

Mestrae interchangeable heels are high heels that can be converted into flats, or a different height, shape and colour of heels.

Fresco Fryer by TKS Winwell Equipment Supply Sdn. Bhd.

The product works by having the frying oil float on top of a layer of water which then traps food debris for easy extraction. This method optimises the quality of the fried product and improves the taste. This solution is also a healthier than conventional deep-frying oil method which re-uses oil that contains food debris.

PRIMERA Red Rice by Nomatech Sdn. Bhd.

Primera Red Rice has low glycaemic index (GI) value, which helps to reduce after-meal blood sugar spikes. This rice is suitable for all, especially diabetics. The anthocyanins in Primera Red Rice serve as a good source of antioxidants, providing a healthy wholegrain option.

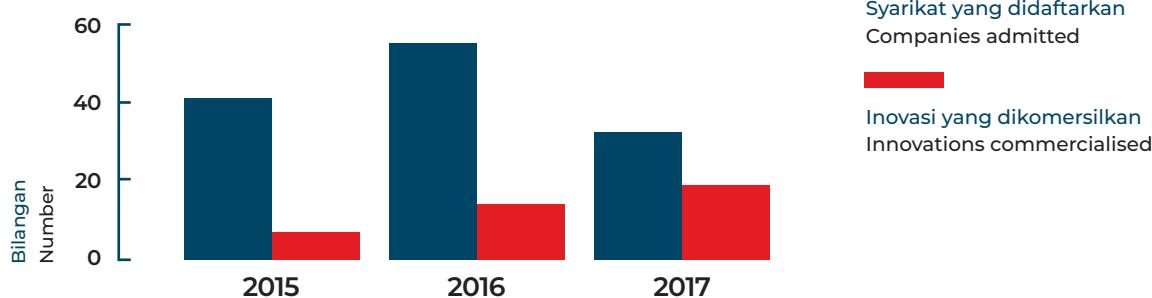
Global Halal Data Pool by Serunai Commerce Sdn. Bhd.

Global Halal Data Pool (GHDP) is a global initiative that brings together and connect accredited Halal suppliers, manufacturers, product service providers, buyers and retailers onto the global market place. The Global Halal Data Pool is positioned to enhance and boost the Halal industry as it delivers access to multiple international markets.

Insta BI by Datamicron Sdn. Bhd.

Insta BI is a Business Intelligence Platform for ISV Partners that combines the best of both worlds (traditional and self-service), and provides a full stack of 'Data Analytics' components. Its powerful visual analytics and infographics, coupled with associative UI and 'Story Board' enrich user experience across multiple access devices.

PRESTASI HIP2 **HIP2 Performance**





PELUANG PERNIAGAAN INOVASI (IBO)

IBO PlaTCOM telah mencapai sejumlah 33 perjanjian perlesenan dan telah melebihi sasaran 18 perjanjian perlesenan pada tahun 2017. Perjanjian perlesenan ini kebanyakannya adalah daripada universiti-universiti dan syarikat-syarikat (48.5%) diikuti dengan individu (3%).

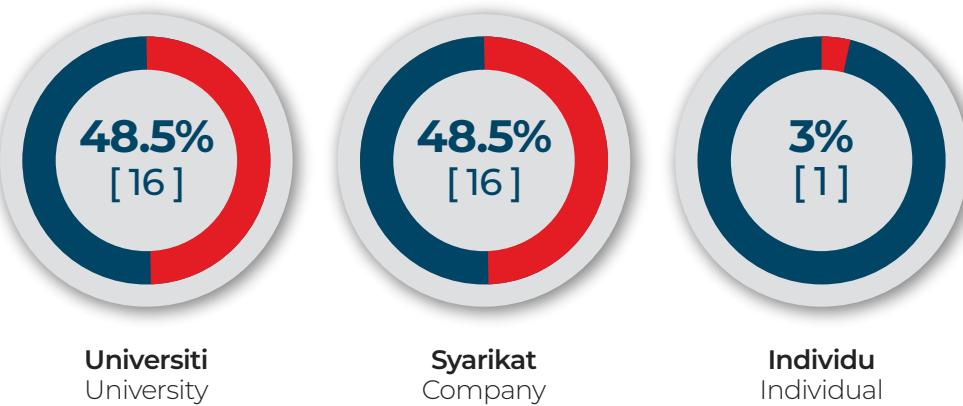
INNOVATION BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES (IBO)

PlaTCOM's IBO achieved a total of 33 licensing deals and exceeded its target of 18 license deals for 2017. These licensing deals came mainly from universities (48.5%) and companies (48.5%) followed by individuals (3%).

Pecahan Perjanjian Perlesenan Pada Tahun 2017 Breakdown of Licensing Deals in 2017

Jumlah Perlesenan
Total Licenses

33 =



Angka Utama bagi Perjanjian Perlesenan pada tahun 2017 Key Figures on Licensing Deals in 2017

Jangkamasa Lesen
Duration of License
2 hingga 15 tahun
2 to 15 years

Kadar Royalti
Royalty Rate
2% hingga 12%
2% to 12%

Jumlah
Keseluruhan
Yuran Perlesenan:
Total Licensing Fees
RM5,000 - RM800,000



PROGRAM-PROGRAM LAIN DAN NILAI YANG DIHASILKAN

• Hak Harta Intelek dan Perkhidmatan Pengkomersilan

Pada tahun 2017, Divisyen Perkhidmatan IP telah membantu 32 PKS dalam merangka strategi dan melindungi hak harta intelek mereka, serta membantu 7 universiti bagi melindungi dan menguruskan portfolio harta intelek mereka. Bagi mempromosikan kepentingan penilaian IP, PlaTCOM telah memperkenalkan Program Kesedaran Penilaian IP Kebangsaan kepada lanskap tempatan. Antara projek-projek lain termasuklah TNB Hot House 2017 yang mana merupakan program penglibatan untuk memberi kemudahan R&D kepada industri bagi peluang perlesenan dan pameran inovasi daripada TNB Research QATS.

• Pembangunan Kapasiti

Pada tahun 2017, PlaTCOM telah menjalankan siri Pemindahan Teknologi dan Kursus Pengkomersilan, daripada tahap asas hingga mahir, bagi membangunkan kapasiti para profesional pengkomersilan. Kursus tersebut telah dihadiri oleh lebih 60 peserta daripada institusi pengajian tinggi dan institusi penyelidikan. Sebagai nilai tambah kepada modul latihan standard yang merangkumi proses pemindahan teknologi biasa, PlaTCOM turut menawarkan kursus latihan dalaman yang boleh disesuaikan dengan keperluan pelanggan.

• Program Kesedaran Penilaian IP Kebangsaan

Program ini telah dilancarkan pada April 2017 dan telah diperkenalkan bagi meningkatkan kesedaran mengenai kepentingan penilaian IP. Bengkel Kesedaran Penilaian IP Kebangsaan dibawah program ini telah diadakan dua kali pada tahun 2017 dan dihadiri oleh lebih 30 profesional IP daripada pelbagai bidang perniagaan dan organisasi akademik.

OTHER PROGRAMMES AND VALUE DELIVERED

• Intellectual Property Rights and Commercialisation Services

In 2017, PlaTCOM IP Services Division assisted 32 SMEs in strategising and protecting their intellectual property rights, as well as assisting 7 universities to protect and manage their IP portfolios. To promote the importance of IP valuation, PlaTCOM had introduced the National IP Valuation Awareness Programme to the local landscape. Other notable projects included the TNB Hot House 2017 which was an innovation engagement programme to downstream R&D to industries for licensing opportunities and showcase of innovations from TNB Research QATS.

• Capacity Building

In 2017, PlaTCOM ran a series of Technology Transfer and Commercialisation Courses, from basic to advanced level, aimed at capability building of commercialisation professionals. The courses were attended by more than 60 participants from institutes of higher learning, private companies and research institutes. In addition to standard training modules covering the typical technology transfer process, PlaTCOM offered customised in-house training courses suited to customer requirements.

• National IP Valuation Awareness Programme

The programme was launched in April 2017 and was established to raise awareness on the importance of IP valuation. The National IP Valuation Awareness Workshop tied to the programme was organised twice in 2017 and attended by more than 30 IP professionals from various business and academic organisations.

• Akreditasi Program Profesional Pemindahan Teknologi

Dengan kerjasama British Council dan Newton-Ungku Omar Fund (NUOF), PlaTCOM Ventures telah bekerjasama menganjurkan Program Akreditasi Profesional Pemindahan Teknologi dengan sokongan Kumpulan Industri-Kerajaan Malaysia Untuk Teknologi Tinggi (MIGHT) serta Persatuan Pengurus Inovasi dan Teknologi (ITMA). Program tersebut bermula pada November 2017 dan para peserta perlu menamatkan kursus dalam jangkamasa 12 bulan untuk menjadi ahli Persatuan Profesional Pemindahan Teknologi (ATTP). Ini merupakan program pertama seumpamanya yang memberi pengiktirafan kepada para profesional pemindahan teknologi di Malaysia.

• Accreditation of Technology Transfer Professionals Programme

In partnership with the British Council and Newton Ungku-Omar Fund (NUOF), PlaTCOM Ventures co-organised the Accreditation of Technology Transfer Professionals programme with the support from Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) and Innovation and Technology Managers Association (ITMA). The programme kicked off in November 2017 and participants were expected to complete a course spanning over 12 months onto becoming members of the Association of Technology Transfer Professionals (ATTP). Upon completion, they will be internationally recognised as Registered Technology Transfer Professionals (RTTP). The programme is the first-of-its-kind to provide recognition for technology transfer professionals in Malaysia.

PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

2017 merupakan tahun yang cemerlang bagi PlaTCOM Ventures dari segi pencapaian dan perkembangan. Ia telah mencapai dan melangkaui sasaran pencapaian HIP2 dan telah berjaya mengadakan Pameran Kejayaan HIP2 buat pertama kalinya. Divisyen Harta Intelek & Pengkomersilan turut melepas angka sasaran keuntungan dan telah mencatat pencapaian yang baru. PlaTCOM Ventures juga telah melibatkan diri untuk dua kerjasama antarabangsa iaitu UK-Malaysia Innovation Challenge dan French-Malaysia Innovation Challenge.

Bagi tahun 2018, PlaTCOM Ventures akan berusaha memenuhi sasaran pencapaian dan terus menaikkan semangat HIP2 dan berkembang menjadi organisasi yang lebih baik dalam membantu program HIP2. PlaTCOM Ventures akan bekerjasama secara berterusan di peringkat antarabangsa dan mempromosikan inovasi merentasi sempadan. PlaTCOM juga ingin bekerjasama dengan lebih ramai pihak berkepentingan dalam ekosistem inovasi Malaysia melalui kerjasama erat dalam membantu PKS Malaysia. Divisyen Harta Intelek & Pengkomersilan akan mengembangkan portfolio dalam menyediakan lebih banyak perkhidmatan bernilai tambah yang signifikan kepada perniagaan inovatif di seluruh Malaysia dan rantau ini.

MOVING FORWARD

2017 has been a really good year for PlaTCOM Ventures in terms of performance and growth. The company has achieved and exceeded all HIP2 performance targets and successfully organised the first ever HIP2 Success Showcase. The Intellectual Property & Commercialisation division surpassed their target revenue numbers and has set a new benchmark. PlaTCOM Ventures also engaged in two international collaborations namely, the UK-Malaysian Urban Innovation Challenge and the French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge.

For 2018, PlaTCOM Ventures will strive to deliver on the performance targets and continue to engulf the spirit of HIP2 within PlaTCOM as the organisation expands resources to better support HIP2. PlaTCOM Ventures will continue to work on international collaborations which have successfully promoted innovations beyond borders and PlaTCOM looks forward to working with more stakeholders in the Malaysian innovation ecosystem via the formation of fruitful collaborations to help support Malaysian SMEs. PlaTCOM's Intellectual Property & Commercialisation Division will further expand their service portfolio to provide many value-added services that will be instrumental to innovative businesses across Malaysia and in the region.



PORTAL JAWATAN KUASA PELABURAN DANA AWAM (JKPDA)

Jawatan Kuasa Pelaburan Dana Awam (JKPDA) ditugaskan untuk memacu penstrukturkan dan memperkasa pembiayaan awam bagi penyelidikan dan pembangunan, pengkomersilan dan inovasi (R,D,C&I) yang dipacu oleh kerjasama sekretariat antara AIM dan Kementerian Sains, Teknologi & Inovasi.

JKPDA bertujuan untuk memperkasa ekosistem inovasi Malaysia dengan menghasilkan pengeluaran R,D,C & I bertaraf dunia melalui pengenalan mekanisma memudah cara, pemantauan dan penilaian pertama di negara dalam mencapai Wawasan 2020 dan aspirasi masa depan.

Misi utamanya adalah untuk memberi kemudahan dan mengelakkan pertindihan pembiayaan dan pemecahan pembiayaan inovasi untuk awam dengan usaha-usaha yang akan memastikan pematuhan R,D,C&I kepada pertumbuhan bidang-bidang utama dan sektor-sektor terfokus. Ia juga bertujuan untuk menerapkan usaha-usaha kerjasama antara kementerian dan agensi serta inisiatif bagi penjanaan kekayaan daripada aktiviti-aktiviti R,D,C&I dan memperkuat inisiatif 'quadruple helix' oleh AIM.

Jawatankuasa tersebut terdiri daripada wakil-wakil daripada Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Unit Perancang Ekonomi, AIM dan 14 kementerian lain. Kementerian- kementerian tersebut adalah Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi, Kementerian Kewangan, Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri, Kementerian Perusahaan Perladangan dan Komoditi, Kementerian Sumber Manusia, Kementerian Pertahanan, Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia, Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, Kementerian Belia dan Sukan, Kementerian Kerja Raya, Kementerian Kesihatan, Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar, dan Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar.

JAWATAN KUASA PELABURAN DANA AWAM (JKPDA) PORTAL

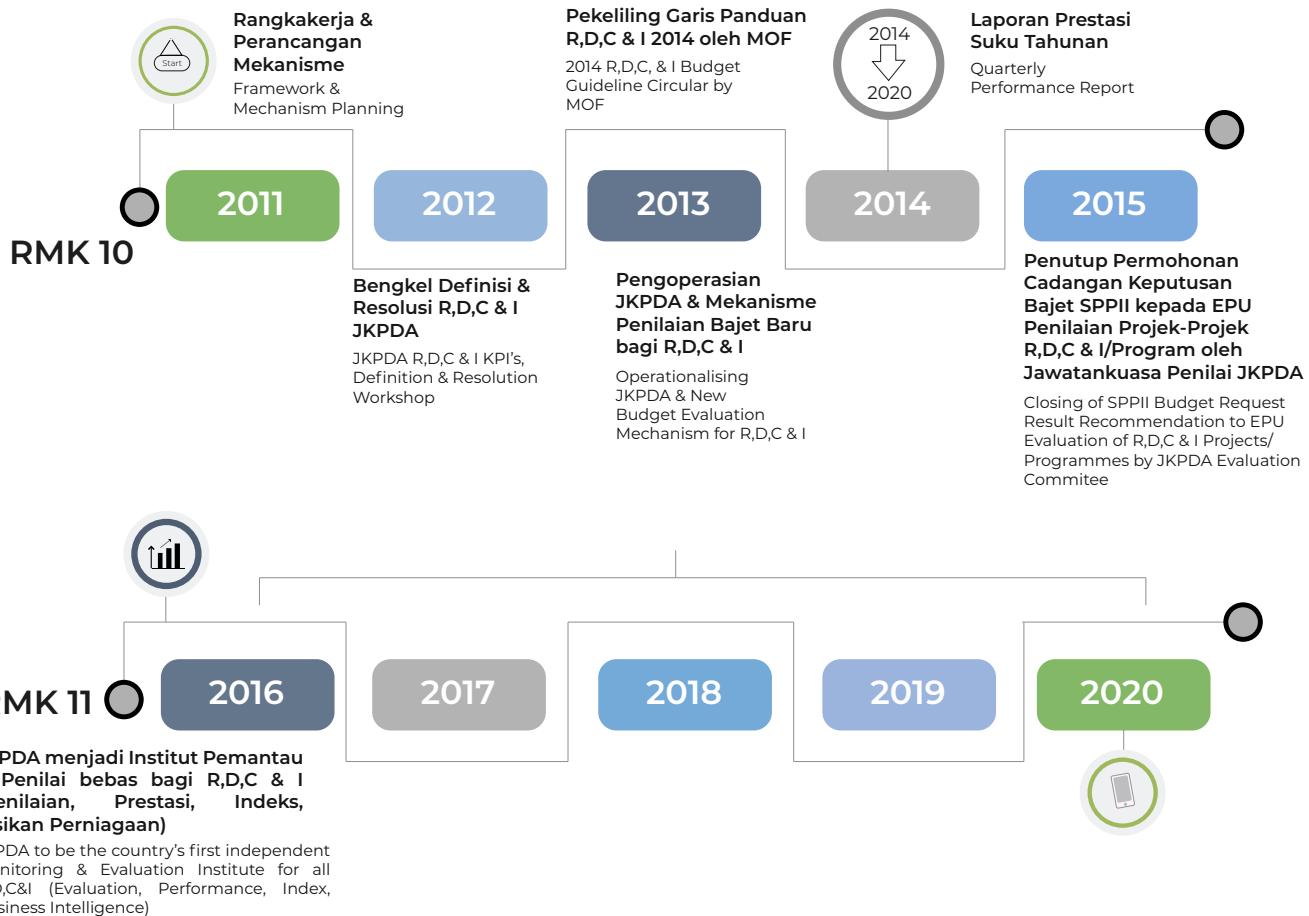
Jawatankuasa Pelaburan Dana Awam (JKPDA) is tasked to drive the restructuring and strengthening of public funding for research and development, commercialisation and innovation (R,D,C&I) driven by a co-secretariat partnership between AIM and MOSTI.

JKPDA aims to strengthen Malaysia's innovation ecosystem by churning out world class R,D,C&I output via the establishment of the country's first facilitation, monitoring and evaluation mechanism in order to achieve vision 2020 and future aspirations.

Its main mission is to facilitate and to avoid funding duplication and fragmentation of public innovation funding by streamlining efforts and also ensure R,D,C&I adherence to Malaysia's growth priority areas and sectorial focus. It is also to instill ministerial and agencies collaborative efforts and initiatives for wealth creation from R,D,C&I activities and strengthening AIM's quadruple helix initiatives.

The committee comprises representatives from the Prime Minister's Department, Economic Planning Unit, AIM and 14 Ministries. The ministries are; Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities, Ministry of Human Resources, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Communication and Multimedia, Ministry of Agriculture & Agro-Based Industry, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Ministry of Rural and Regional Development.




JKPDA JOURNEY
 JAWATANKUASA PELABURAN DANA AWAM


Di bawah JKPDA, laman web dan ekosistem platform pembiayaan, JKPDA Portal telah dirangka untuk menyediakan Smart Tools atas talian, kepakaran, penyelidikan dan pembangunan kemudahan, serta peluang rangkaian berpusat bagi kerjasama pengkomersilan (www.JKPDA.gov.my)

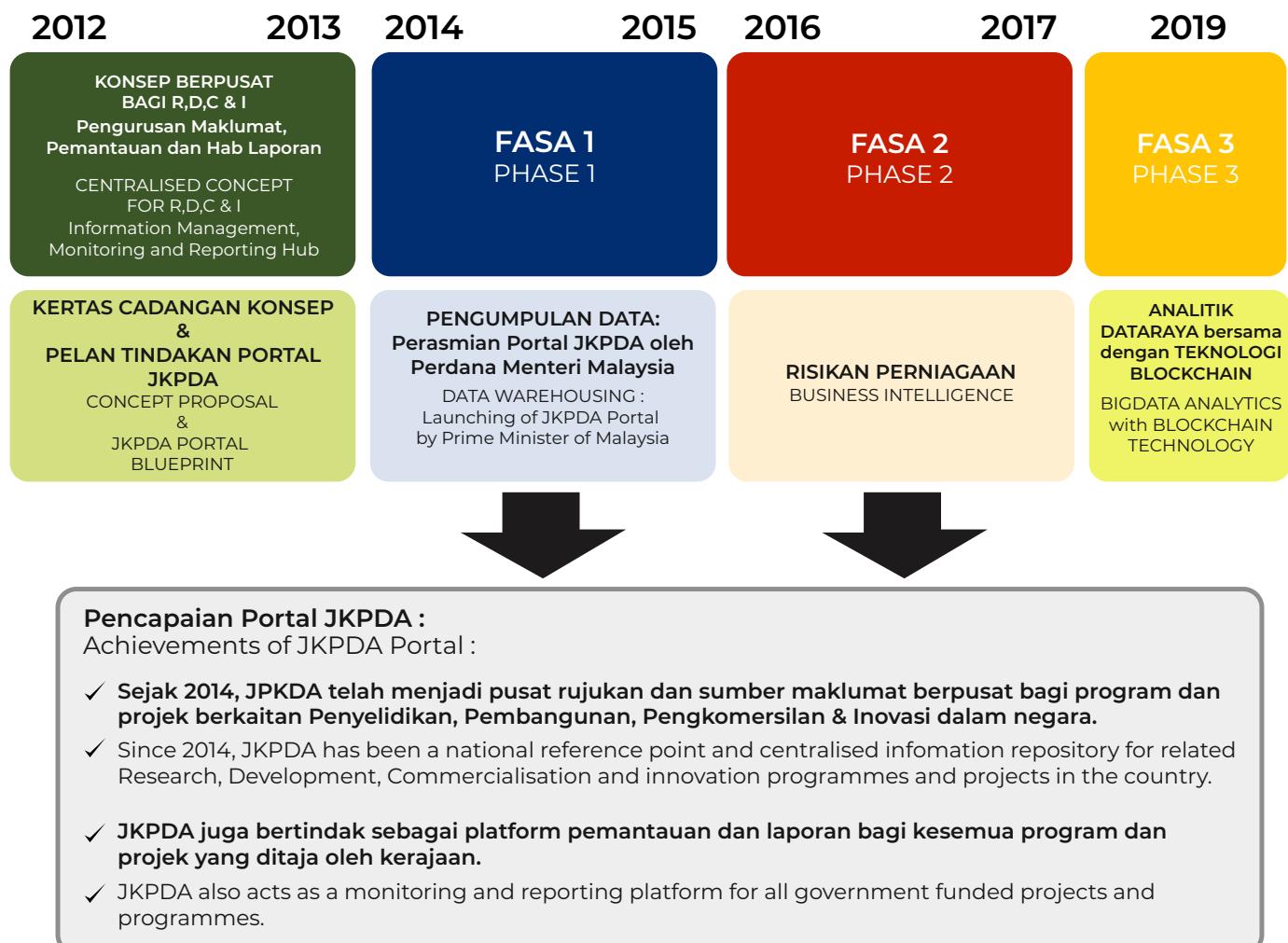
Under JKPDA, a funding eco-system platform and website, JKPDA Portal was set up to provide online Smart Tools, expertise, research and development facilities, as well as focused networking opportunities for potential commercialisation collaborations to happen. (www.JKPDA.gov.my)

JKPDA Smart Tool telah dibangunkan atas nasihat ahli akademik dan para pakar, pengkaji, peneraju industri, pelabur, usahawan, agensi kerajaan, dan dibina melalui maklumat luas dalam sektor sosial. Smart Tool ini menyediakan saluran kepada maklumat yang pelbagai mengenai R,D,C&I dan memberi bantuan kepada perniagaan dan perkembangan idea inovatif sebagai sebahagian daripada inisiatif keseluruhan dalam membina ekonomi yang mampan serta mempunyai impak sosial.

Daripada tahun 2014 hingga 2018, JKPDA telah memantau projek dan program R,D,C&I bernilai lebih RM8.09 billion bersama 14 kementerian dan 47 agensi yang membantu proses tersebut sejumlah 689 projek dan program telah dinilai, diikuti dengan 500 projek bernilai RM6.59 billion telah disokong oleh JKPDA.

The JKPDA Portal Smart Tools are built on the expert advice of academicians, researchers, captains of industries, investors, entrepreneurs, government agencies, and draws on an invaluable wealth of information in the social sector. These Smart Tools provide channels to various information on R, D, C&I and provide assistance to businesses, while growing innovative ideas as part of the overall initiative to build a sustainable economy with social impact.

From 2014 until 2018, JKPDA monitored R,D,C&I projects and programmes worth RM8.09 billion across 14 ministries and 47 agencies. A total of 689 projects and programmes were evaluated, with 500 projects worth RM6.59 billion supported by JKPDA.



PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

Sejak dilancarkan pada tahun 2014, JKPDA telah memainkan peranan yang signifikan sebagai satu pengurusan bajet nasional yang bekerja rapat dengan Unit Perancang Ekonomi Malaysia. Setiap peruntukan pembiayaan yang dipohon untuk R,D,C&I daripada kementerian dan agensi di Malaysia perlulah melalui JKPDA.

JKPDA bukan sahaja sebuah jawatankuasa penyelarasan dan penyelesaian, malah ia juga merupakan mekanisma Pemantauan dan Penilaian R,D,C&I negara sejak enam tahun yang lalu dalam menyokong ekosistem inovasi Malaysia.

Bagi platform JKPDA, tarikh yang disasarkan bagi pembangunan fasa seterusnya adalah pembangunan platform (Fasa 3) pada akhir 2020 dan dijangka akan memberi bantuan signifikan R,D,C&I dalam strategi Data Raya untuk ekonomi digital negara yang berkembang pesat.

MOVING FORWARD

Since JKPDA was launched in 2014, it has played a significant role as a national budget process attached to the Economic Planning Unit of Malaysia. All funding allocations requests for R,D,C&I from the ministries and agencies in Malaysia are required to go through JKPDA.

JKPDA is not just a clearing house committee, but it is also the country's R,D,C&I Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism for the past six years supporting Malaysia's Innovation ecosystem.

For the JKPDA platform, the targeted completion date for the next phase of the platform development (Phase 3) is by the end of 2020 and is expected to lend substantial support to R,D,C&I in Big Data strategies for the country in an era of digital economy.



PELABURAN STRATEGIK

Pada tahun 2017, inisiatif Pelaburan Strategik Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) diteruskan dengan pelaburan berfokus dalam syarikat-syarikat sedia ada dan syarikat-syarikat kerjasama baru bagi memastikan lebih nilai dapat dijana daripada teknologi tinggi serta produk dan perkhidmatan yang baru dibangunkan. Berikut adalah pelaburan-pelaburan yang telah dilakukan sehingga kini:



KLSMC Stem Cell Sdn Bd (KLSMC-SC)

Kerjasama transpasifik yang signifikan telah dimeterai pada 5 Ogos 2016 dengan majlis menandatangani Memorandum Persefahaman (MoU) Antara Stanford University di Palo Alto, Amerika Syarikat (US) dan KLSMC-SC.

Melalui usahasama ini, KLSMC-SC mensasarkan Stanford Health Care – yang merupakan hospital pelatih universiti tersebut – menjadi salah sebuah institut ujian klinikalnya di Amerika Syarikat. Pada masa yang sama, KLSMC-SC akan bekerjasama dengan Standford University untuk membangunkan lagi teknologi penjanaan semula *peripheral blood stem cells* (PBSC) dan menyediakan solusi novel bagi kecederaan muskuloskeletal.

Dengan pelaburan susulan daripada AIM, sebagai langkah pertama bagi pelancaran ujian klinikal Fasa IIb di pelbagai pusat, hospital penyelidikan di Malaysia telah pun mengenalpasti 35 pesakit. Selain daripada Stanford Health Care, lokasi ujian klinikal kedua di Amerika Syarikat – Andrews Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Centre (AOSMC) – kini bersedia menerima pesakit bagi ujian Fasa IIb. AOSMC telah berjaya melengkapkan kajian perintis dengan 10 sukarelawan, yang telah membuktikan fasiliti mereka berupaya untuk menghasilkan semula, mengekstrak, dan menyimpan PBSC.



Bioven International Sdn Bhd (Bioven)

Dengan kewujudan hospital penyelidikan pertama yang telah dirasmikan pada Mei 2015 di Malaysia, lebih daripada 20 pesakit telah pun direkrut di peringkat global dalam fasa akhir ujian klinikal pelbagai pusat IIIb BV-NSCLC-002 (BVN002) peringkat global.

STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

In 2017, Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) Strategic Investment initiative continued with focused investments in its existing and new joint venture companies to ensure that further value could be secured from these companies with high technology and ground breaking products and services. The following are some notable investments to date:

KLSMC Stem Cell Sdn Bhd (KLSMC-SC)

A significant transpacific collaboration was sealed on 5 August, 2016 with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the notable Stanford University in Palo Alto, USA and KLSMC-SC.

Through this partnership, KLSMC-SC aims to have Stanford Health Care - which is the university's training hospital - as one of its clinical investigative sites in the United States. At the same time, KLSMC-SC will collaborate with Stanford University to further develop the peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) regeneration technology and provide novel solutions for other musculoskeletal injuries.

With the follow-on investment from AIM to mark the first step of launching the Phase IIb multicentre trial, the investigative site in Malaysia had successfully recruited a total of 35 patients. Subsequently, apart from Stanford Health Care, the second clinical site in USA - Andrews Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Centre (AOSMC) - is ready for enrolment in the multicentre Phase IIb trial. AOSMC had completed a 10-volunteer pilot study, the results of which confirmed their facility can safely reproduce, harvest, process and store PBSC.

Bioven International Sdn Bhd (Bioven)

Following the establishment of the first investigative site initiated in May 2015 in Malaysia, more than 20 patients were recruited globally in Bioven's late Phase IIIb BV-NSCLC-002 (BVN002) global multicentre trial.

Dengan dilengkapi kemudahan Immuno-Onkologi terkini di pasaran, Bioven telah melanjutkan pembangunan platform saluran IP daripada immunoterapi kanser berasaskan EGF bagi perawatan pesakit Non-Small Cells Lung Cancer (NSCLC), sehingga terapi gabungan EGF peringkat yang seterusnya. Ini akan meningkatkan penggunaan terapi monoklonal maju bagi NSCLC dan tumor pepejal yang lain.

Pada pertengahan suku ke-empat 2016, Bioven telah berjaya mendapatkan kelulusan daripada US Food and Drug Administration bagi ujian untuk BVN002 yang akan dijalankan di US. Kelulusan ujian ini akan membolehkan 30 pesakit tambahan direkrut di US, dan penyertaan mereka akan membantu pembangunan dan pemahaman mengenai immunoterapi berasaskan *Epidermal Growth Factors* (EGF).

Having equipped itself with the latest market trends in Immuno-Oncology, Bioven has extended its IP pipeline platform development from EGF-based cancer immunotherapy for treatment of Non-Small Cells Lung Cancer patients (NSCLC), to next-generation recombinant EGF Combination therapies. This will increase the adoption of more advanced monoclonal therapy for NSCLC and other solid tumors.

In the middle of Q4 2016, Bioven successfully obtained approval from the US Food and Drug Administration for trial on BVN002 to be conducted in the USA. This Investigational New Drug approval will allow an additional 30 patients to be recruited in the USA, and their participation will further enhance insight and understanding about Epidermal Growth Factors (EGF)-based immunotherapy.



MARDIL MEDICAL

Mardil Medical Inc. (Mardil)

Susulan ujian VenTouch Gen 1 First-In-Man (FIM) kepada pesakit dengan kegagalan jantung kritikal – yang dikenali sebagai *Functional Mitral Valve Regurgitation* (FMR) – pada tahun 2015, tenaga pakar saintifik Mardil telah membuat kajian mendalam bagi membangunkan VenTouch Gen II dari segi penambahbaikan keselamatan dan keberkesanannya.

Program kajian itu telah dijalankan ke atas dua kes dalam setiap Fasa I & II Acute Gen II Studies di Paraguay pada penghujung Ogos yang mana kesemua pesakit berjaya menjalankan prosedur dan peralatan tanpa sebarang komplikasi. Kedua-dua kajian tersebut merangkumi Fasa I Acute BOSS Study yang dijalankan bagi memahami kepelbagaiaan otot kapillari dan menilai konfigurasi ruang jantung yang berlainan. Sementara Fasa II Acute Gen II Study bertujuan untuk menilai prototaip peranti dalam persekitaran akut sebelum Kajian Kelayakan Awal (EFS)

Syarikat kini sedang dalam proses mendapatkan dana tambahan untuk kajian selanjutnya mengenai keberkesanannya dan keselamatan peranti terapi VenTouch™ Gen II di kalangan pesakit FMR yang lebih besar.

Mardil Medical Inc. (Mardil)

Further to the lessons learnt from VenTouch Gen I First-In-Man (FIM) trial in patients with severe heart failure condition - Functional Mitral Valve Regurgitation ("FMR") - in 2015, Mardil scientific team have been persistently working on developing VenTouch Gen II for efficacy and safety improvements.

Subsequently, the research program was tested with two cases each in Phase I & II Acute Gen II Studies in Paraguay at the end of August, where all patients tolerated the procedure and device with no adverse events. The two studies included Phase I Acute BOSS Study which was to understand papillary muscle variation and to evaluate different chamber configurations. While Phase II Acute Gen II Study is to evaluate prototype device in an acute setting before Early Feasibility Study (EFS)

The company is currently in the process of securing additional funds for further studies of the efficacy and safety of VenTouch™ Gen II therapy device in larger pool of FMR patients.





Efinix Inc. (Efinix)

Efinix yang telah ditubuhkan pada tahun 2012, adalah sebuah syarikat menghasilkan pemacu perisian yang boleh diprogramkan. Misi Efinix adalah inovasi untuk membawa perubahan dan mengadakan pasaran bagi platform dan teknologi produk yang boleh diprogramkan. Selepas kajian intensif, pembangunan serta perjumpaan dengan para pelanggan utama, Efinix telah berjaya menghasilkan teknologi Quantum™ yang boleh diprogramkan. Teknologi Quantum ini berupaya untuk memberikan kelebihan pada kadar 4X Power-Performance-Area yang lebih baik berbanding teknologi pemprograman tradisional. Teknologi ini juga membolehkan produk silikon diprogramkan dalam segmen ASIC, ASSP, dan FPGA.

Syarikat ini berpusat di Silicon Valley, Amerika Syarikat tetapi turut beroperasi di Kuala Lumpur dan Pulau Pinang, Malaysia.

Pada Jun 2014, AIM telah melaburkan USD1.0 juta dalam Efinix bagi melengkapkan pembangunan percubaan cip beta. Dalam proses untuk melengkapkan ujian cip tersebut, AIM telah menyalurkan USD2.0 juta kepada Efinix sebagai sebahagian daripada pembiayaan Siri A yang diperlukan oleh syarikat tersebut. Penilaian pasca Siri A adalah pada USD13.25 juta. Efinix juga telah berjaya mengumpul USD8.0 juta pembiayaan bagi Siri B pada tahun 2017 dengan nilai wang sebanyak USD32.0 juta. Para pelabur yang turut melabur termasuklah Samsung Ventures dan Xilinx Inc

Efinix Inc. (Efinix)

Efinix is a programmable accelerator company founded in 2012. Their mission is disruptive innovation and market creation for programmable product platforms and technologies. After intensive research and development and major customer engagements, Efinix has successfully rolled out its Quantum™ programmable technology. The Quantum technology delivers 4X Power-Performance-Area advantage over traditional programmable technologies. This technology enables advanced programmable silicon products in the ASIC, ASSP, and FPGA segments.

The company is headquartered in the Silicon Valley, USA but has substantial operations in Kuala Lumpur and Penang, Malaysia.

In June 2014, AIM invested USD1.0 million in Efinix to complete the development of its beta test chip. Pursuant to the completion of the test chip, AIM disbursed another USD2.0 million to Efinix as part of a Series A funding required by the company. Post Series A valuation was at USD13.25 million. The company has completed raising USD8.0 million Series B funding in 2017 at a post money valuation of USD32.0 million. Investors include Samsung Ventures and Xilinx Inc. the largest FPGA company.

PERANCANGAN MASA DEPAN

Pada akhir 2017, AIM telah membuat pelaburan di 12 syarikat berjumlah RM305 juta. AIM akan terus menilai portfolio pelaburan keseluruhan selaras dengan objektif pelaburan tersebut.

MOVING FORWARD

As at end of 2017, AIM has committed investment in 12 companies amounting to RM305 million. AIM continues to evaluate its overall investment portfolio in accordance with its investment objectives.





SOROTAN

MEDIA

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

Facilitating SMEs with proven industrial consultants

Rozario encourages more collaboration between academia and SMEs

In an effort to support Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in acquiring industrial certification through proven industrial consultants, Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation (SMF) recently launched its One-on-One Consultancy programme for 40 SMEs from various sectors.

Under the One-on-One Consultancy programme this year, Steinbeis has lined up several programmes related to medical devices, export readiness, capability development (industrial certification) as well as IPO readiness.

The consultancy sessions offer gap assessment and technical input to assist companies with any technical or non-technical problems they may face. This will ensure they will come away from the session with the guidance and feedback from Steinbeis's pool of experienced experts.

Each company are allocated 30

minutes and will address each company's needs in terms of preparing their businesses for success in the future.

Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) chief executive officer Datuk Mark Rozario said based on their observation, SMEs have difficulties in acquiring industrial specifications.

"SMEs have big plans to expand their business operations and eventually further extend their business outreach. However most of them still have difficulties obtaining specific industrial certifications - such as HALAL, GMP, HACCP, ISO 9001 and many more," Rozario said.

"With limited resources, time and manpower, SMEs do not have the required capacity to find solutions for the problems they face."

While acquiring industrial certification may not be the top priority for SMEs and start-ups when they initiate their business, it's critical that they stabilise their businesses and



Rozario

ensure that their respective profits and losses are achievable at the end of each month," he added.

The One-on-One Consultancy programme came about following Steinbeis's constant engagements and front facing with the SMEs over the past two years. As a result of this engagement, it turned out that a majority of these companies faced both operational and technical challenges in their business outreach. The workshop is an ongoing initiative by Steinbeis to facilitate local industry players with credible expertise in various certifications required for their businesses.

During the One-on-One Consultancy Programme the participating SMEs were given the opportunity to have personalised sessions to engage and interact with proven industrial consultants, regarding their respective certifications.

The event also saw the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Steinbeis and the Innovation and Technology Managers Association Malaysia (ITMA). The MoU marks a new collaboration between Steinbeis and ITMA in leveraging on the wide network of subject matter experts that the association has.

Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri said that collaboration between industry and academia is key in bringing intellectual property to the market.

"We need more collaborations between commercial interests and the academia. There is a large, and still untapped, bank of knowledge awaiting transformation into market ready products and services. We have a wealth of intellectual prop-

erty being churned out by our local academia that often never reaches commercialisation," she said.

"This collaboration between SMF and ITMA will allow for locally generated intellectual property to be translated into revenue generating vehicles for the Malaysian economy. This will be done through the application of academic research to solve real world problems."

"Pooling and utilising currently available resources in the form of government agencies and technology transfer associations is in line with the government's call to work across boundaries, breaking organisational silos," she added.

Based on Steinbeis Foundation of Germany's proven method of collaboration between academia and SMEs, SMF was launched in August 2014.

Since 2015 Steinbeis Malaysia has carried out more than 120 projects with local SMEs. This non-profit initiative of AIM provides an industry focused platform to stimulate industry-academia collaboration from a market driven perspective.

The aim of the collaboration is to outsource innovation for industries, hence increasing productivity for the companies. **MSME**

PKS perlu adaptasi teknologi menuju ekonomi digital

KUALA LUMPUR 9 Mei - Malaysia dan enjin ekonominya terutama perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) berpeluang untuk maju jika terus berinovasi dalam teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) supaya kekal relevan dalam industri.

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia (AIM), Datuk Mark Rozario berkata, transformasi digital sesebuah negara bukan lagi satu pilihan, tetapi ia adalah keperluan dan merupakan komponen penting dalam menuju ke ekonomi baharu.

Katanya, kebanjiran data perniagaan adalah begitu besar sekali gus meningkatkan risiko kehilangan potensi kewangan jika tiada usaha untuk memahami aliran masuk dan keluar data yang boleh menghasilkan nilai tambah kepada perniagaan.

"Secara keseluruhannya, data

perniagaan merupakan satu sumber bernilai yang mampu mencertuskan pelbagai peluang perniagaan baharu dan ia adalah antara ciri utama yang dijanjikan oleh generasi ekonomi baharu.

"Analitik Data Besar akan menjadi sumber pengetahuan dan membantu usahawan untuk berinovasi dengan memahami data perniagaan bagi mengembangkan lagi pengetahuan serta sumber modal perniagaan," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian pada seminar anjuran Yayasan Steinbeis Malaysia bertujuan meningkatkan kesedaran dalam kalangan PKS bagi mengaplikasikan ekonomi digital dalam produk dan perkhidmatan di sini hari ini.



MARK ROZARIO

Yang turut hadir Pengerusi Yayasan Steinbeis Malaysia, Tan Sri Yong Poh Kon dan Pengarah Eksekutif Pelaburan Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Ahmad Zulkarnain Onn.

Menurut Rozario, kerajaan juga perlu mengadakan pelbagai inisiatif untuk memacu ekonomi digital terbaru dengan pengenalan Zon Perdagangan Bebas Digital (DFTZ) yang seharusnya dimanfaatkan oleh PKS sebaik mungkin.

"PKS tempatan perlu mengambil peluang daripada sektor ICT negara yang kini berada pada peringkat paling menarik dalam kitaran yang mana ia sedang menuju ke arah dunia digital yang pantas dengan pasaran tanpa sepadan," ujarnya.





Look to social enterprises for new growth

Member of the UK House of Lords issues rallying call for social consideration in business



By Matthew Ooi
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Member of the UK House of Lords and the CEO of Research and Social Innovation Institute of the Young Foundation UK Baroness Glenys Thornton issued a clarion call for the emerging social economy to become a driver of sustainable future growth.

"There has arguably never been a greater need for a healthy and growing social economy. The problems we face in the world are complex and interconnected. The world is at once more global and more very much more local than it has ever been. Business as usual has worsened in equality rather than improving it."

"There is also ongoing pressure on all governments to do more with less. The social economy continues to demonstrate how the resources in communities, supply chains, people and in investments can be used more effectively and to make the greatest, sustainable change."

Social economics refers to the relationship between social behaviour and economics, and examines how social norms and ethics influence consumer behaviour. Those who study social economics typically refer to non-traditional sources such as history, politics, and social sciences in order to examine the potential outcomes in a social economic model.

Social economics is an expansion of orthodox economics (which is premised on the assumption that players are self-interested). Social economics takes into account not just a profit motive, but also effects of the enterprise on the environment and ecology.

The baroness also mentions the

need for greater focus on the advantages that the social economy has over vanilla economic models across the world, which places greater emphasis on resolving social issues.

She expanded, "Policy makers need to place more emphasis on finding compelling and consistent evidence that the social economy is a leader in employing the most disadvantaged, fostering diversity in business and in growing local economies, as well as in the delivery of public services."

"The growth of social enterprises and the social economy means that they are increasingly participating in global business. They are not limited in terms of their ability and aspirations."

Thornton added that social businesses exist in trade not to maximise private or shareholding profits, but to further their social and environmental aims. She however also mentions that these businesses like any other business, seek to make a surplus.

"In other words, social enterprises and the social economy is where everyone profits. The social economy is broader as it exists between public and private sectors, and includes all manner of organisations such as NGOs, social enterprises, cooperatives," she said.

A worldly concern

Thornton also mentioned that the support for social endeavours is a concern for all to consider and take note of, and in particular leaders and policymakers across the world.

She said on this, "I believe that the support of social entrepreneurs and the investment in social enterprises are the concerns of both the leaders of the world and indeed the mayor of the smallest villages. Surely the greatest drivers are the growing inequalities of the world, and this means that we must ad-

Across the world, people are realising that the principles, values and practices of social business and enterprise offer inspirational models to create the right kind of economy."

— Thornton

dress the issues of those who are left behind in our globalised world. We cannot ignore climate change and the growing risks it represents for humanity.

"Across the world, people are realising that the principles, values and practices of social business and enterprise offer inspirational models to create the right kind of economy. Leaders across the world face the same needs to provide wholesome foods, sanitation, clean air, healthcare and education, jobs and provide for the wellbeing of people of whom they are responsible. We also knew that business as usual is not working."

The Baroness then shared some advances in the world stage for social economy initiatives.

She said, "For those who are proponents of the social economy, know that we are making some progress when the World Economic Forum 2017 started to challenge the

main assumptions of our current economic system. They have been called on to rethink money, banking and finance, and they have to respond. They have been asked to accept that the time has come to reshape organisations for the common good."

"The time has come to redistribute power, and explore new government models, which are more decentralised and more democratic. The time has come to stop talking only about competitiveness and promote collaboration, as well as to put an end to our extractive economy and put forward a regenerative one."

Thornton then shared some ideas to drive social economies across the world, saying that there must be more global champions of social economies to promote a better understanding of the social economy, which is vital to increase awareness. There is also a need to reform pub-

lic services, investing in health, education and infrastructure. Another great catalyst for growth is collaboration to encourage social innovation and development.

She added: "In the United Kingdom, since the launch of the national social enterprise strategy in 2002, the UK government has invested billions of pounds into the sector. Today, there are over 70,000 social enterprises employing more than a million people and contributing more than 5% of UK's GDP."

Thornton has extensive experience in voluntary, co-operative and private sectors for over 30 years. She was speaking at her keynote address at the Social Economy and Investment Conference 2017 (SEIC 2017), which featured speakers from the United Kingdom, United States, Australia, South Korea, India, Bangladesh, Singapore and Malaysia.

The SEIC 2017 was jointly organised by Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM), Malaysian Global Innovation & Creativity Centre Berhad (MaGIC), the Youth Trust Foundation (mylarapan) and the British Council, supported by the World Bank Group.

The themes for the conference were "Enablers: The Building Blocks of a Social Economy", and "Unleashing Systemic Change for a Social Economy". Some of the topic highlights are "Global Trends in Social Economy and Investment", "The Role of Government", "A New Paradigm of a Vibrant Social Economy" and "Mobilising Capital for Greater Good." **MSME**



By JOY LEE
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WITH the rising popularity of ethical companies and with investors increasingly looking at investing in socially responsible businesses, there is a growing need to develop an ecosystem that supports a vibrant and robust social economy.

While different parties, such as investors, end-users and supporting industries, play a part in bringing the ecosystem together, governments have a critical role to play in building and growing the social economy ecosystem.

According to Impact Investing Australia founder and chair Rosemary Addis, governments have a "huge signaling effect" that provides direction and sets the investment tone for the sector.

"Governments have more than just money to offer. They facilitate the linkages in the ecosystem and look into how to use a range of tools to do more of the activities that we care about in society. It matters more where the money goes to," she said at the recently concluded Social Economy and Investment Conference (SEIC) 2017.

She notes that governments play a role as market builders by providing the right funding, incentives and capacity building efforts, as well as the role of a market steward by ensuring conducive regulations.

Driving the social economy agenda



Promoting social innovation: (from left) Thornton, Nancy and Agensi Inovasi Malaysia chief executive officer Datuk Mark Rozario at the launch of Social Outcome Fund and Social Progress Assessment at SEIC 2017.

Governments are also important market participants that support the ecosystem through their procurement policies.

However, industry observers note that while government facilitation is important, regulators should also know when to step aside and allow the ecosystem to progress independently.

In Malaysia, there is considerable interest by the authorities in growing the social economy

sector.

At SEIC 2017, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri had launched the Social Outcome Fund, which will make available RM3mil for social intervention projects that assist marginalised communities. The fund will encourage corporations and foundations to invest in ventures with social impact that goes beyond CSR and help individuals and

communities as part of a social economy.

"Malaysia is at a steady pace of creating an ecosystem for its social economy. We have identified the need to modernise and innovate social services delivery to tackle the challenges that we face today as a global society. The elements of investment will greatly boost government initiatives in Malaysia," Nancy had said.

One thing that Nancy and other

industry experts agree on is that governments can learn and develop their social economy policies from the examples of other countries.

During the conference, Baroness Glenys Thornton, member of the UK House of Lords and the chief executive officer of Research and Social Innovation Institute of The Young Foundation UK, shared about the success of the UK in implementing its social enterprise strategy.

"In the UK, since the launch of the national social enterprise strategy in 2002, the UK government has invested billions of pounds in the sector."

"Today, there are over 70,000 social enterprises employing more than a million people and contributing more than 5% of UK's GDP," she said.

Experts say there could be a leadership role for Malaysia to play in leading the charge for a vibrant social economy in the region.

"Malaysia has been good with its support for SMEs. This success can be replicated with social enterprises. Malaysia could be an innovator in terms of providing support for social enterprises," said Jose De Luna Martinez, lead financial sector specialist with World Bank Group.

Embrace innovation to move forward in digitised world

By PAUL MU

KOTA KINABALU: We have to embrace change and innovation in order to move forward in this digitised world, urged Deputy Chief Minister Datuk Raymond Tan Shu Kiah.

"The process of change is happening now through the internet and the business model has also changed due to technology," Tan pointed out.

"We are driving ourselves quickly to a digital world and we must change to get ourselves there," Tan said during the closing ceremony of the National Innovation Agency of Malaysia (Agensi Inovasi Malaysia or AIM) workshop on 'The National Corporate Innovation Index (NCII)' at Wisma Perindustrian here on Thursday.

"This is something applies to all and needs to be promoted as everybody has to embrace the digitised world," Tan asserted.

Because of generational gap among the older groups, it is not an easy process to embrace change but we have to keep ourselves abreast with technology, said Tan.

The NCII rolled out to the state on Thursday was a collaboration between the Sabah government agencies with corporations and AIM to introduce the NCII toolkit to promote innovation management as well as provide a mechanism to assist companies to carry out investments effectively.

"They come here to provide a template for all organisations including government agencies and departments and not only for corporations," said Tan who is also Sabah Industrial Development Minister.

The template aims to encourage change in the delivery system and produce better results, Tan said.

He said the performance of the government departments and agencies are gauged by their abilities to serve unlike the corporate bodies which were measured by the revenue generated.

"So when you talk about the process of change, we must move in tandem together," said Tan who hoped that AIM will conduct similar workshops to engage more with the business community and government



Tan (right) receives a memento from Abdullah after officiating at the closing ceremony of the AIM workshop

The NCII was launched by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak at the Innovating Malaysia Conference 2014.

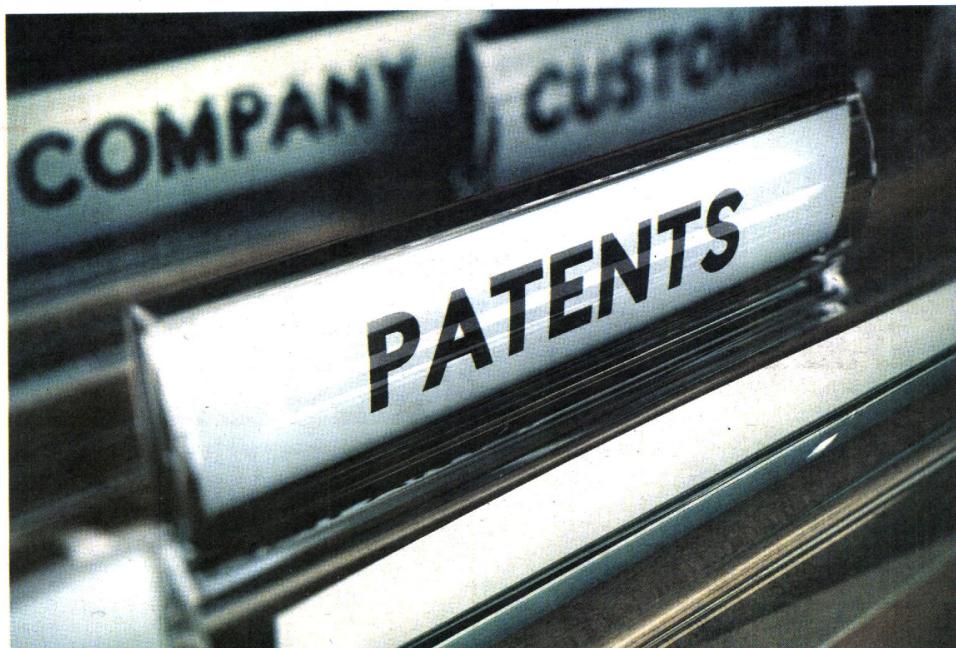
The NCII is an innovation management toolkit developed by AIM in collaboration with NESTA, a United Kingdom non-profit foundation for

innovation and validated by 14 Malaysian public listed companies such as Sime Darby, Petronas, AirAsia and Maybank.

Transforming Business Model Through Leveraging On Your IP



Biruntha Mooruthi - Vice President and Head of IPR & Commercialisation Services of PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd – the national technology commercialisation platform of Malaysia - a wholly owned subsidiary company of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) formed in collaboration with SME Corp Malaysia.



IN our previous article, we looked at what it takes to drive the knowledge-driven economy from a helicopter view. In today's article we will be focusing on how businesses could leverage on their intellectual property (IP) in transforming their business model. More often than not, businesses spend significant time or money on their creation without thoroughly evaluating it for commercial potential, including considering all of its advantages and disadvantages. In order to leverage on your technology, you need to know yourself. When I mention know yourself, I am referring to your business model. It is pivotal to have a clear understanding of your business model and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of your business concept.

There are a few key ingredients that businesses need to know when developing a strong business concept and value propositions which will open doors to greater commercial opportunities such as licensing, franchising, alliance and collaborations or even divestments and spin-offs. How does a company set about focusing the business dimension of its IP management? Although a full answer to this question requires some complex analyses, a good starting point is to think in terms of this simple three-step process:

- Define what your company expects to gain from the management of its IP
- Determine the specific roles IP can play in support of your company's business
- Select and pursue a basic IP strategy to meet these objectives

Assembling a team with a good composition of technical, legal, marketing and key management personnel would

be a good starting point to develop a well-considered business expansion plan. In many organisations, the R&D, strategy, and legal functions are poorly integrated. Consequently, firms miss out on opportunities to create and exploit the value of intellectual property. Functional silos are one reason arising from the lack of integration. More importantly, the lack of a common framework and even language that would allow engineers, lawyers, and business executives to manage IP assets better is a common problem. At this stage, the team needs to identify their organisation objectives and align it with their intellectual property strategy. Once this has been crafted, the next step is the formation of a good IP strategy. The IP strategy will be the crux of the business model that will drive organisation to the desired monetisation avenue.

The formation of an IP strategy will start off with what is to be protected within the said technology, product or services. It is very important to know your technology/product/services by dissecting the strengths and weaknesses for your creation. Once this is identified, you need to identify the countries for your business concept and market information gathering such as market size, market share and market readiness. This will help to develop appropriate tactics to penetrate the market. Did you know that a technology or product may consist of more than one type of IP protection? A thorough study need to be made in order to have the best IP protection for your creation as this will be a good strategy when you tackle competition.

The next element that is very crucial

is the cost structure of the technology, product or services and its business legality for the various markets identified. This factor is often overlooked due to the lack of market screening and customer acceptance. Price analysis should be conducted to develop a sound cost structure which is feasible to be adopted in various stages of the business cycle. Once this has been achieved, businesses should strategise their exploitation models which could comprises one or more of the following models:

- Outright sale
- Donation/publication
- License
- Joint Venture or alliance
- Reduce competitive threat
- Incorporation into existing business
- Create a new business

The common trend that I notice in the Malaysian business landscape is that businesses tend to use their IP for defensive purposes only. Their goals are to protect their own innovations, to ensure that they don't infringe the IP of others, and to obtain more IP. The costs in filing fees, enforcement and other legal expenses can be high. Another common approach is cost-control level where companies at this level still have a defensive approach, but now focus on finding ways to obtain protection while simultaneously minimising the costs of creating and maintaining their IP.

Many innovative companies fall into the integrated or visionary level. At integrated level, the company's business units have grasped the power of using IP for a range of business roles. The IP is used for business and becomes integrated

across all of the company's business activity. An interesting example is the Procter & Gamble Company (P&G) that revolutionised the at-home market when it introduced Crest Whitestrips, offering consumers a cheaper method to whiten their teeth. P&G patented the strips, an adhesive material that guaranteed the whitening agent would remain in contact with the teeth for an extended period of time. The cleverly designed patenting strategy made it close to impossible to invent around P&G's product. Because the new product complimented the Crest brand more generally, P&G gained market share broadly across its oral care products.

Google is a visionary organisation. The visionary level of IP management sophistication, companies take a long-term view of the company's role in business and in its industry. They seek to use the company's IP to create more strategic value. Visionary companies have IP portfolios that cover not only current products, but technologies that anticipate where the market will be in the future. As for Google, it has become so huge and powerful where it has changed the paradigm of sharing information.

Once you have decided on your IP strategy and the ownership, allocate your resources and execute it. There is a life cycle to every intellectual property right and technology. The management of IP is all about handling innovation with the procedures and processes that are required to turn that innovation into valuable rights. An organisation without a clear IP direction is similar to a blind man without his cane.



► **CORPORATE**

Bpifrance, PlaTCOM call for French-M'sia SME innovations: The French and Malaysian firms will be able to identify partners with whom to form a consortium for the submission of a joint application to qualify for the challenge.

PG 2



Bpifrance, PlaTCOM call for French-M'sia SME innovation

New platform focusing on collaborative projects between French-Malaysian SMEs, startups will be established

by PREMALATHA JAYARAMAN

BPIFRANCE SA and PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) has called for proposals that fit the objective of achieving national economic sustainability.

AIM's CEO Datuk Mark Rozario said the French and Malaysian companies will be able to identify partners with whom to form a consortium for the submission of a joint application to qualify for the challenge.

"We are calling on all Franco-Malaysian companies with innovations from all sectors to come to the fore and demonstrate the strength of their proposed innovative projects to be developed," he told reporters



(From left) PlaTCOM Ventures commercialisation specialist Michelle Lim Woodliffe, Mark, French Ambassador to Malaysia Christophe Penot and Bpifrance area manager Asean Marianne Wlassewitch at the press conference on the FMIC 2017 in Kuala Lumpur last Friday

Pic by Muhd Amin Naharul

after the official launch of the French-Malaysia Innovation Challenge (FMIC) 2017 in Kuala Lumpur last Friday.

He said the challenge is in the implementation stage of the memorandum of understanding signed last month, and a new platform focusing on the promotion and facilitation of collaborative projects between French-Malaysian small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and innovative start-

ups will be established.

SMEs involved in sectors like agribusiness and food safety, health and wellbeing, renewable industry, sustainable management and natural energy, as well as the industry of the future like automation, robotics, smart processes, and manufacturing technologies, can participate in the challenge.

"Our hope is that the companies aiming to take up the chal-

lenge will find good matches among each other within the network of French and Malaysian business entities, as well as ensuring business and financial viability of their project proposals, among other criteria," he said.

"I believe this challenge will assist SMEs in both countries to increase their commercialisation opportunities, through direct funding support and applied demonstration oppor-



Biomass sector to gain from PIB Palmares Consortium-AIM collaboration

KUALA LUMPUR: The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between PIB Palmares Consortium of Holland and Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) here, is expected to boost the biomass sector of both countries.

PIB Palmares Consortium comprises eight Dutch companies, namely, Stichting Energieonderzoek Centrum Nederland, Blackwood Technology, DMT Environmental Technology, Energy Transformers, Royal Dahlman, Witteveen+Box, Paques and the Wageningen Research Centre.

AIM chief executive officer Datuk Mark Rozario said the tie-up is to explore the potential for investments in research and technology in the field of renewable energy and biomass from palm oil waste and residuals in Malaysia.

The consortium was launched in collaboration with the Dutch Government in December 2016.

"The Dutch companies aim to build new partnerships with their Malaysian counterparts in the field of oil palm biomass, with a mission to develop sustainable solutions for Malaysian palm oil residue," Rozario added.

He was speaking after the MoU signing ceremony.

It was witnessed by Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri and the Netherlands Ambassador to Malaysia, Karin Mössenlechner.

Rozario said the Malaysian government acknowledged the importance of the biomass industry as a key sector for future waste to wealth creation for the country.

"We believe the MoU will help develop strategies to mobilise the

local biomass resources for high-value and diverse downstream industries, leveraging on its strategic geographic location and established infrastructure.

"To enable this, the robust sector relies heavily on the ecosystem of support, not just from the government, but the entire value chain, which involves local and global players," he added.

In the same event, AIM also collaborated with PlatCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd to launch the first National Intellectual Property(IP) Valuation Awareness Programme.

Rozario said the programme, from April 25 to 28, aims to address gaps in the understanding of how an IP is valued as per global practices, and also how this knowledge could be used in commercial negotiations.

— Bernama

Facilitating SMEs for a huge halal global market

The global halal market has for some time now become a new growth sector in the world, with a strong presence in the fast-growing economies of Asia, Middle East, Europe and the United States. With a growing consumer base, and increasing growth in many parts of the world, the industry is set to become a competitive force in world international trade.

To those contemplating their forays into the halal market, let me just encourage you with the fact that the global halal market of almost two billion Muslims is no longer confined to food and food-related products alone.

Of course, this trend is no longer fresh news, but the impetus and commitment by entrepreneurs the world over has only just started to gain momentum. For instance, companies in the world's second largest economy, China, are increasingly beginning to flex their muscles in the burgeoning halal market with their sights already fixed beyond manufacturing of halal food.

The halal industry has now expanded to include a whole palette of new offerings that feature products that include pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, health products, toiletries and medical devices as well as service sector components such as logistics, marketing, print and electronic media, pack-

aging, branding, and financing.

A new Euromonitor report forecasts that Muslim consumers will make up more than a quarter of the world's population by 2030, and a report last year commissioned by the Dubai Chamber of Commerce said the halal food market for this vast population alone would be worth US\$1.6 trillion by 2018. In yet another report titled "Key Challenges and Opportunities", by economist Hussein Elastag in 2016, stated that the global halal industry was estimated to be worth around US\$2.3 trillion, excluding Islamic finance, trillion, at an estimated annual rate of 20%, the industry is valued at about US\$560 billion a year, making it one of the fastest growing consumer sectors in the world.

For many of our SMEs, the halal industry is like vast schools of fish in the wide blue ocean ready for the taking, but the opportunities available will remain unattainable for many SMEs until inroads are made for facilitating their halal market penetration.

In the spirit of the Malaysian government's National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS) for engendering the entrepreneurship spirit, Agency Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) has worked to engage innovative local SMEs, both startups and established enterprises, to facilitate their securing of industrial

certifications – such as HALAL, GMP, HACCP, ISO 9001 and many more.

This facilitation by AIM takes into account that acquiring industrial certification is not the top priority for SMEs and start-ups when they start their business, as their biggest challenge is to stabilise the business and ensure sustainable profits. It is a gap that AIM is focused on addressing via facilitation of the certification process, with the HALAL certification now garnering more attention and commitment from amongst SMEs with their own forays aimed at penetrating the halal market.

Facilitation by AIM for these local SME endeavours into local, regional and world halal markets is to further enhance their business preparedness with the proper certification by recognised bodies, such as JAKIM (Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia), as these certification will also boost consumer confidence in any company's products, which will help facilitate market acceptance and propel growth for the company concerned.

It is with this target in mind that AIM, via its national commercialisation platform - PlatCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd - has called on all Malaysian SMEs with innovative ideas to join and compete with the most high tech and innovative minds in Malaysia on Islamic innovation for a chance to win the



AIM for Innovation

Naser Jaafar
Naser Jaafar was the Chief Executive Officer of a US-based international bank before assuming his current role at AIM in 2012. Naser graduated with Masters of Business Administration from North Texas State University.

Islamic Innovation Challenge 2017. This call to pitch business angles on halal products and services.

Also as a latest move to enhance Malaysia's foray into the global halal market, AIM's Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation (STMY) and Universiti Putra Malaysia's Halal Products Research Institute entered into a collaboration on 3 Aug 2017 in the development and enhancement of halal products produced by local manufacturers. Two local SMEs, Pure Perception Sdn Bhd and El Hajj Products Sdn Bhd, will be the first parties to this collaboration to export halal beauty products to United Kingdom and further enhance El Hajj's product offerings for the domestic and international Haj pilgrimage markets.

STMY also recently kick-started an initiative called One-on-One Consultancy Programme with Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and University Malaya, offered to innovative SME operators and owners.

The world community has now begun to understand the importance of Muslims' requirement for halal food and other consumables. The market for certified halal food and products is growing robustly, both domestically and internationally. Although the term halal has never attracted as much attention as in recent times, today, wherever there are Muslim consumers whose tastes and preferences are governed by halal rules on food specification, a halal food market exists.

It is thus important for the local and world communities, both Muslim and non-Muslim, to recognise the potential of the halal industry. The simple reasoning behind this, is that penetrating an emerging billion-dollar industry such as the halal industry can help to further develop the economy, just as it would serve to solve some of the long-standing problems on halal compliance faced by the Muslim community. **MSME**

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ons

unities to prove the value of their innovations to domestic and global markets," he added.

Under the challenge, he said each consortium must consist of one French and one Malaysian project lead.

He said the successful match will lead to the formation of a consortium on the platform and further deliberation on the proposal to be jointly submitted.

The deadline for submissions is July 21, 2017.

Information on the steps involved in the application process, funding framework, timeline, eligibility criteria can be found at www.platcomdiscovery.com/fmic.

He said eligibility criteria for Malaysian project lead include the Malaysian majority-owned SME-based on SME Corp's definition, minimum paid-up capital in cash of RM10,000, committed to funding a minimum of 40% of the Malaysian-based cost of the total required funding of the project on the Malaysian side, SME registered and located in Malaysia.



數碼經濟研討會 探討業務數據重要性

(吉隆坡讯) 大马Steinbeis基金会联合SysArmy有限公司、Rofarez Solutions有限公司和Dataviz联办一场数码经济研讨会，探讨中小型企业如何运用大数据和预测分析，云端自动化和网络安全，使企业能够在未来产

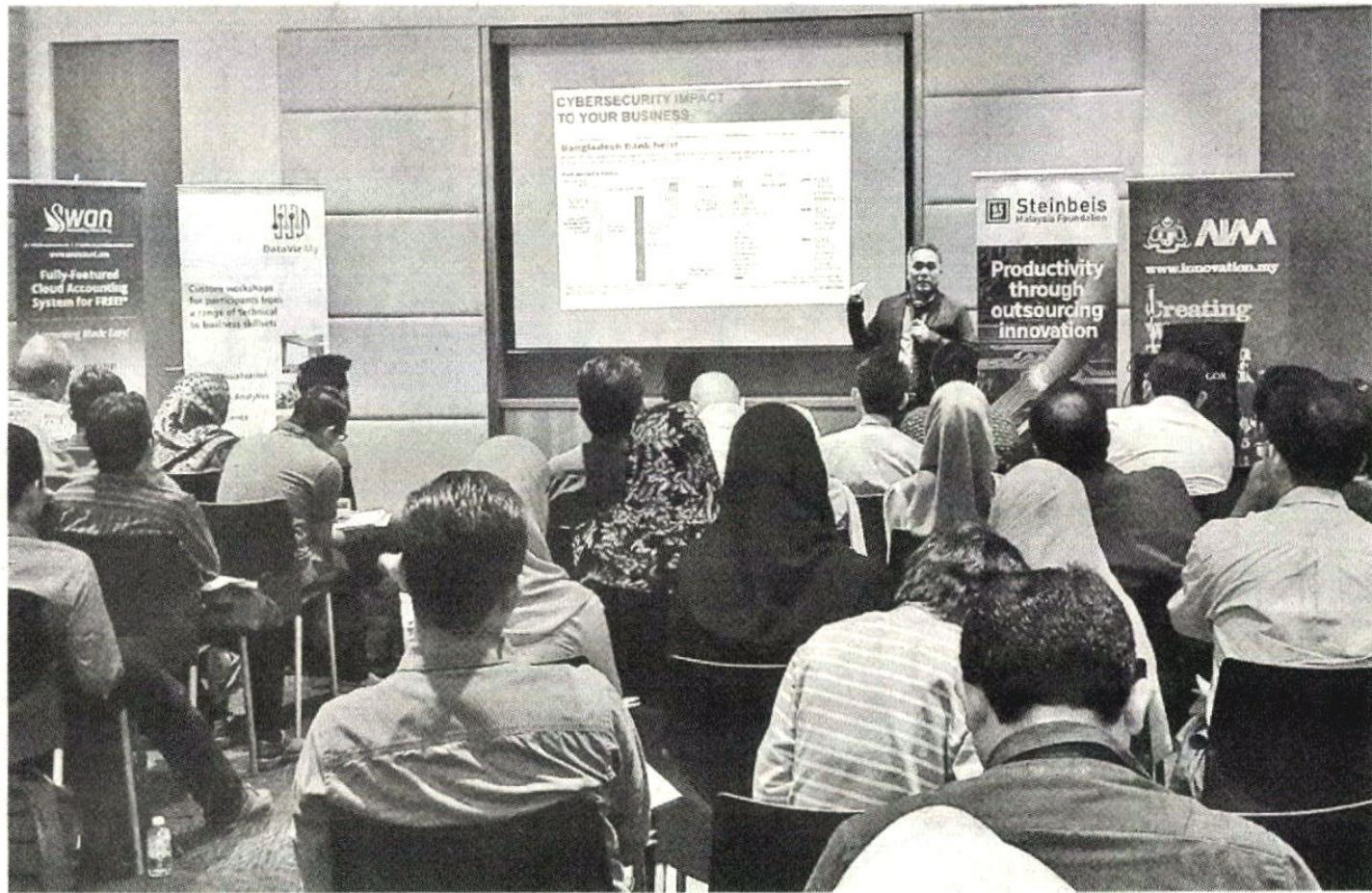
品和服务中获得新兴市场份额。

大马Steinbeis基金会，是通过大马创新机构成立的非盈利组织，概念源自德国工业界与学术界合作的模式，以提高企业创新与生产力的组织。

大马创新机构首席执行员玛

克罗再里奥致欢迎词时说，业务数据增长非常巨大，如果我们不了解如何使用数据流入和流出作为业务增值，那麽可能会开始损失大量的货币化潜力。“所有业务数据都能成为商业可能性，对新经济而言，知识就是资本，大数据帮助分析我们的业务数据以成为知识资本。”

出席研讨会的还有皇家雪兰莪主席丹斯里杨保康、国库控股（Khazanah Nasional Berhad）投资执行董事阿玛朱其纳因、学生和一些企业。



其中一名主讲者向出席者解说网络安全的重要性。



陳樹傑：革新創意思維 保持數碼化世界競爭力

(亚庇廿五日讯) 州副首长兼工业发展部长拿督陈树杰表示，公共机构、企业和政府部门有必要接受革新及创意思维，才能在目前数码化的世界中保持竞争力。

他说，因为网络的方便，目前许多公务和商业模式都已经和过去有所

改变。一个组织如果不与时并进，最终的结果一定是被淘汰。要与这个数码世界一同前进，就必须创新及作出改变。

「据我所知，有一些商家因为无法适应政府征收消费税，设定收费系统时面对困难，最终选择结束营业。类似事件也是商业模式必须根据时代背景作出改变的最好例子。适应数码化世界，各种新技术就能帮你发展更大的市场，否则就只能被淘汰。」

拿督陈树杰是于今日，在全国企业创新指数（NCII）沙巴区研讨会闭幕仪式上，向媒体这么表示。该研讨会是由大马创新机构（AIM）以及沙巴棕油密集发展区



■拿督陈树杰与研讨会的出席者合摄。

（POIC）私人有限公司联合举办，并获得大马国际工商会（MICCI）赞助，以向州内企业介绍全国企业创新指数的标准。

拿督陈树杰表示，主办单位也希望透过有关研讨会，鼓励州内的企业革新及改变，以执行更有效率的运作系统，提升各自的表现。

大马创新机构执行副主席阿都拉亚贺在受访时也说，研讨会旨在鼓励包括中小企业和政府机构在内的组织，将革新作为组织的主要议程。他希望透过研讨会能激励一些公司企业开始创新的管理方式，以确保组织能更有效的执行各项投资及发展。

Biomass confab a success, says AIM chief

By Lim How Pin
reporters@theborneopost.com

KUCHING: The just-concluded International Biomass Conference Malaysia (IBCM) 2017 is a success.

Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM) chief operating officer Abdullah Arshad, believed so yesterday, attributing it not just to the high number of participants, both local and international but also the many interesting thematic sessions and events in the open forum.

“But most importantly we managed to forge partnerships and obtain clarity on the direction and ways by which we can realise a vision set forth by Sarawak Biomass Industry Development Plan (SBIDP), putting high priority on the biomass agenda,” he said when closing the two-day conference at Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCK) here.

Abdullah asserted that the importance of Sarawak - the biggest state in Malaysia - cannot be overstated.

“The availability of 19 million



Abdullah delivers his closing remarks. — Photo by Chimon Upon

tonnes of solid biomass from the palm oil sector, ability to cultivate multi biomass feedstock and push for a BioHub development in locations like Bintulu and Miri, could optimise its existing advantages of a centralised location, ever improving infrastructure through the Pan Borneo Highway and proximity to markets and elevate activities for existing value chains in Sarawak,” he explained.

According to him, SBIDP is and will continue to take an inclusive approach and accelerate efforts on rural transformation and development for Sarawak.

The availability of 19 million tonnes of solid biomass from the palm oil sector, ability to cultivate multi biomass feedstock and push for a BioHub development in locations like Bintulu and Miri, could optimise its existing advantages of a centralised location, ever improving infrastructure through the Pan Borneo Highway and proximity to markets and elevate activities for existing value chains in Sarawak.

Abdullah Arshad, Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM) chief operating officer

He said while the biomass industry had not been progressing as quickly as it should, the optimism remained as conversion technologies were maturing.

Furthermore, evolving partnership and business models would significantly bring down the mobilisation cost of biomass, creating the foundations to deliver an ecosystem that would help the industry flourish, he added.

“We agree with Jim Lane, the founder and editor of Biofuels Digest, that the three pillars for a successful ecosystem is the availability of cost effective feedstock, infrastructure and bio intelligence all of which Sarawak

has the capability to excel.”

Abdullah was confident that collaborative actions, greater coordination on research, innovation and commercialisation efforts would accelerate the realisation of Malaysia’s biomass agenda.

“I believe that we all agree that we need to identify 2018 as a year for action to deliver real projects for Sarawak and Malaysia at large. We must keep the momentum going to strengthen Malaysia’s bioeconomy by maximising its overall potential in this sector, and this is especially important for key other states like Sabah, Johor, Pahang and Perlis,” he

said.

He then thanked all the sponsors for the conference in particular the Netherlands and South Korean government for the strong showing in the IBCM 2017.

“I believe the insights and thought-provoking discussions over the past two days have been both productive and useful.”

“The work of this platform is one important strand of the collective challenge to realise a global movement towards a sustainable bioeconomy based on biomass,” he added.

The IBCM is an annual event which assembles stakeholders from the biomass industry, oil palm and timber sectors, forestry, agriculture, investors, local and regional entrepreneurs, government, policy makers, academia, research institutions and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to share insight and explore business opportunities and partnership models to bring the biomass agenda to the next level.

Sabah is expected to host the conference next year.



DESIGNING MALAYSIA

Marketing Within the Organisation for Enhancing Innovation



By Dr Viraj Perera - the CEO of PlaTOM Ventures Sdn Bhd – the national technology commercialisation platform of Malaysia - a wholly owned subsidiary company of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) formed in collaboration with SME Corp Malaysia.



INTRA-ORGANISATIONAL marketing (IOM) or internal marketing is the process by which an innovation unit within a large organisation markets itself within the organisation to raise awareness of its existence and the services offered to the organisation's employees. The typical innovation process supports technology transfer from initial disclosure of an idea through to commercialisation and post-deal support. While an understanding of both the technology and the commercial market is crucial to success, the development of a healthy pipeline of inventions is of utmost importance to develop technology effectively. This is where marketing within the organisation becomes crucial. It helps you to build a healthy pipeline of inventions to market. Intra-organisational marketing is comparable to advertising and promoting a company's products and services to its potential customers. Here the company is the innovation unit and the potential clients are the researchers or inventors.

One of two fundamental models can be employed for IOM:

Beacon Model

This is the model in which the innovation unit (the beacon) constantly raises awareness via various channels to encourage researchers or inventors to approach the innovation unit. Although it may sound like a very passive approach, it requires the implementation of active elements as listed below:

Availability and Distribution of Marketing Material: This includes IOM leaflet, magazines, newsletters, IOM presentation, websites, social media, departmental notice board adverts, product display cabinets, case studies etc. amongst the researchers or inventors to raise awareness on the existence of the innovation unit and information on the various services offered. The availability of good marketing materials as well as the use of effective marketing channels are important for maximum information penetration into the target research or inventor community.

Departmental Seminars: This includes organisation of seminars on various topics

around technology transfer, innovation and commercialisation such as invention disclosures, intellectual property rights, promotion of inventions, technology licensing, spinout company formation, negotiation of deals, business plan writing etc.

Generally, it is difficult to get good attendance for these seminars as researchers are very busy people and attending seminars on technology transfer and commercialisation is not really a top priority in their list of things to do. Hence, the innovation unit needs to be tactful in organising these events to enable the best turnout of its target audience. Some of these tactics include:

- **Timing** - Organising the seminars during seasonal breaks and holidays will be suitable as most employees tend to be away during these times.

- **Attractants** - Have 'promoters' in place. It helps to bring some well-known speakers in town for a speech or get a researcher to talk about his or her success story – people love to hear stories. Furthermore, good food and drinks always attract people.

- **Interaction** – We live in an era where people tend to easily get absorbed into their mobile phones, tablets and other internet devices during lectures, speeches, meetings, conferences etc. Therefore, making these seminars interactive and intellectually stimulating will bring much value to the session as well as in ascertaining that the researchers will return to any future events organised by the innovation unit.

Organisation Relationship Manager: Employing an organisation relationship manager can bring much value although this will heavily depend on the actual person employed for the position and the strategy engaged to penetrate the market (i.e. the innovators/researchers) in an organisation. The role of the ORM is nothing but the creation of strategic and lasting relationships between the researchers and the innovation unit. Therefore, the ideal recruit for this position would have immaculate communication and interpersonal skills, be very strategic in stakeholder management and be a master of perceiving the academic mindset.

Incentives: Incentives are a great approach

to attract inventor's interest. Researchers can be incentivised in many different ways. One of the ways to incentivise the researchers is to publish a 'Researcher Guidelines' booklet where information on translational funding schemes, including revenue share policy, and other relevant information is available to convey a clear message on 'what's in the bottle' for the researchers if their invention is successfully transferred.

Some innovation units employ rewards schemes to encourage invention disclosures. These include small monetary rewards for those disclosures that are identified as having commercial potential, running competitions utilising internal funding schemes as grants for winners and including parameters on research commercialisation efforts in performance assessment of researchers.

There are two models by which internal marketing can be executed for encouraging the disclosure of innovative ideas and projects:

The Lighthouse Model

The lighthouse model is one where the researchers and innovators will draw themselves to when they come up with an idea. They would see the innovation unit as the beacon that could provide them with the right direction for further development and commercialisation of their ideas. The lighthouse model can do wonders if executed correctly. The model will suit innovation units with limited resources in terms of manpower (which is often the case) and therefore almost every innovation unit should employ the lighthouse model to promote itself and its services.

If executed correctly, the lighthouse model will encourage many researchers or inventors to proactively approach the innovation unit with new invention disclosures, multiple enquiries or to even catch up with the personnel of the innovation unit for a cup of coffee to build a working relationship to identify any future inventions. Once the internal marketing effort has gained momentum, it must be maintained via continuous efforts and dedication. If the above pointers are strictly followed, the lighthouse model will really work and bring

many disclosures consistently.

Technology Audit Model

This is the model in which the innovation unit (the auditor) conducts a formal and a systematic study on all potential IPRs available that will give rise to new inventions disclosures. Technology audits often involve interviews with all researchers in all of the departments. Hence, organisational top-down support can greatly encourage researcher participation in the audit.

Although it is a formal systematic study that could spike up the number of invention disclosures received at any given time point, technology audit model has its inherent disadvantages. Firstly, the researchers feel obliged to participate and disclose but have no real desire to commercialise. Secondly, some researchers might get a clever idea after the audit in which case it might not ever be captured in the audit. Thirdly, it could potentially create a massive backlog of invention disclosures that could take a long time to process especially if the TTO is not well resourced with TTMs. Such a scenario will also cause frustration amongst some of the curious researchers when significant delays are encountered in bounce back time with the go or no-go decision of the TTO. Fourthly, the technology audit might reveal far too many good inventions that deserve IP protection (patent protection in particular) that far exceeds the available annual budget.

Provided most of the aforementioned issues can be managed effectively, the technology audit model can be efficient in systematically identifying all available IPRs in a short period of time that could significantly improve the number of invention disclosures received by the TTO.

In conclusion, it is important for large organisations to realise the importance of internal marketing and the availability of a well-designed innovation unit for capturing new ideas and helping innovators to drive those with commercial potential all the way through to the market. Awareness of the innovation process and the existence of an innovation unit is critical to enhancing innovation in large organisations.





PlaTCOM steps up initiatives to support SMEs

- It is calling on more high-net-worth individuals to become angel investors
- PlaTCOM Angel club offers a holistic approach to link SMEs to the national innovation ecosystem

"To date, we have over 110 companies that are directly supported through our initiatives, and we continuously bring potential investors to them through our network in the funding landscape."

Perera



by
Najihah S

It is important for businesses to have the necessary support to move to the next level. Hence, PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd is taking a proactive approach in supporting startups and SMEs from various industries seeking funding from angel investors.

And, the agency is calling on more high net worth individuals to become angel investors.

PlaTCOM, which is an Agensi Inovasi Malaysia subsidiary, is involved in funding and commercialisation for startups.

Its CEO Viraj Perera tells *FocusM* that it has looked into over 800 projects in the past three years and has taken on board no SMEs to drive their innovations to commercialisation.

"The SMEs come from multiple industries and are not restricted to a particular sector.

"As such PlaTCOM looks at innovations from cross-sector organisations or SMEs," he says.

He says there exists a gap between the different phases of funding needed to move innovation to the market.

"Given this, inventors from SMEs and those from research organisations face difficulty in

accessing the required funding, either due to a lack of awareness or connection to those sources of funds.

"PlaTCOM Angel club offers a holistic approach to link such SMEs to the national innovation ecosystem," Perera says.

To accelerate the progress of start-ups in the country, PlaTCOM has worked on a programme to bridge the companies looking for funds with investors who are interested in funding them.

Investors

PlaTCOM Angels Group is a set of high-net-worth individuals or companies that wish to invest in early-stage technology ventures. The partnership collaboration will further enhance the commercialisation efforts required by new ventures in technology.

Eligible individuals are those who are worth more than RM3 mil and with a gross total annual income of more than RM180,000 in the preceding 12 months.

An individual can also jointly apply with one's spouse provided the couple has a combined annual gross income of RM250,000.

Speaking on the objective of the programme, Perera says: "Although there are many funding initiatives to promote innovation, they are fragmented, disjointed and not inter-linked."

"To date, we have over 110 companies that are directly



Perera says PlaTCOM is committed to helping at least 300 Malaysian SMEs commercialise their innovations

supported through our initiatives, and we continuously bring potential investors to them through our network in the funding landscape.

"We channel our SMEs to pitching sessions each month – either to business angels, government-linked funding agencies, venture capitalists or directly to major corporations."

Perera says angels accredited by the Malaysian Business Angel Network are entitled to receive angel tax deductions.

In relation to their investments, such tax deductions will be applicable in the third year of the shareholding period.

"In the event the value of an investment exceeds the aggregate income of the angel investors for that assessment year, any excess amount will not be refunded or carried forward to be set-off against the angel investor's future income in another year of assessment," he says.

Training programmes

Under its programmes, PlaTCOM also oversees training and the development of a startup's capacity building which targets to help SMEs move up the innovation value chain.

A core approach is for SMEs to adopt innovation through

technology licensing.

This infuses the collaboration between technology providers (mostly academia and research institutes) and SMEs.

"Our goal is for the relevant parties [technology transfer managers, researchers and companies] to obtain invaluable knowledge on the entire technology transfer process."

"This encompasses the availability of technology to negotiating licences and forming spinout companies, thereby learning technology transfer best practices," Perera says.

Apart from in-house training courses tailored to customer requirements, PlaTCOM also provides training nationally and internationally.

It is envisaged that through its specifically designed training modules, participants are empowered to use their skills in a way which addresses their own self-identified developmental needs.

PlaTCOM delivers knowledge-based training modules on technology and commercialisation by combining a thorough, professional course pack with experienced training consultants.

Perera says the company has a very high commercialisation rate of 80% on all the technologies that it supports.

He says this is achieved by adopting a market-driven approach that supports industrial innovation and competitiveness.

"We are committed to helping a minimum of 300 SMEs to commercialise their innovations, facilitate a minimum of 250 licence deals and help them become self-sustainable entities by 2020."

"We will continue to perform thorough technical and market due diligence on SMEs' innovations and provide them with holistic end-to-end facilitation services to ensure commercial success," he says. **FocusM**

French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge

THE French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge is PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd's latest effort to take SMEs' innovations to successful commercialisation.

A partnership was signed between PlaTCOM and French investment bank BPI France to conduct technological exchanges between SMEs of both countries.

Research and development matching between businesses in both countries will be done once there is a proposal to build new and improved products or services.

Under the challenge, French and Malaysian companies are

required to form a consortium to develop a business proposal that is in line with the themes of the competition.

The areas involved are agribusiness, health and wellbeing, and environmental and technology-related industries.

A RM1.2mil grant is available for shortlisted companies, and to date, 15 from each country have submitted their applications since submission opened in mid-April.

Submissions will close on July 21. The winner of the challenge will be announced in November.

To be eligible, Malaysian companies are required to be at least 51% local owned with a paid

up capital of RM 10,000.

A French company must be registered and located in France and have less than 2,000 employees.

Companies eligible for funds are expected to start working on their collaborative project in

February next year.

The prototype of the products or services is to be commercialised in both countries.

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia CEO and PlaTCOM director Datuk Mark Rozario holds a positive view of the initiative by the

two governments.

"We hope the companies taking up the challenge will find good matches within the network of French and Malaysian companies, and ensure the business and financial viability of their project proposals," he says.



PlaTCOM aims to facilitate ideas of 300 SMEs by 2020

PETALING JAYA: PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd, a national technology commercialisation platform, plans to facilitate the innovative ideas of 300 small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and commercialise at least 150 high impact products by 2020.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Dr Viraj Perera said PlaTCOM had signed up 114 companies for the High-Impact Programme 2 (HIP2) over the past four years, of which 21 were successfully commercialised and five more preparing to market their products by year-end.

PlaTCOM, launched in April 2014, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Innovation Agency of Malaysia (AIM) which was formed in collaboration with SME Corporation Malaysia.

Perera said the government had allocated about RM102 million to facilitate the HIP2 and was in the process of admitting more participants into the programme.

He was speaking to reporters at the HIP2 Success Showcase 2017 yesterday. The event was officiated by the Minister of International Trade and Industry, Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed and Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri.

Also present were SME Corp CEO, Datuk Hafsa Hashim and AIM CEO, Datuk Mark Rozario.

"The 21 companies that are in the market generated about RM21 million in sales and contract revenue as of March this year. We

injected about RM6.7 million into these companies and the return on investment is about 200 per cent."

"Five of the successfully commercialised companies are selling their products in Singapore, the United Kingdom, the United States and China," Perera said.

He also said there are more than 90 companies still in the process of receiving funding and facilitation towards developing their products.

"The success rate for the HIP2 is currently about 60 to 70 per cent. A majority of the companies are linked to SME Corp and other related agencies to engage them for the business accelerator programmes. Others would be linked to business funders."

"PlaTCOM will monitor the companies for five years and evaluate their contribution to the gross domestic product and gross national income," he added.

Meanwhile, Nancy said in her speech that PlaTCOM which was also active in sourcing innovative business opportunities from the academia - especially in the area of research - would help promote innovations of the labs to industry partners.

"PlaTCOM's efforts at facilitating the technology transfer between academia and industry was ideally designed to facilitate and create licensing deals, which bridges the gap between the two, while fostering innovation and accelerating commercialisation," she added. - Bernama

PlaTCOM

KUALA LUMPUR: PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd yesterday showcased success stories of 21 companies under its High Impact Programme 2 (HIP2).

The companies are the first cohort of companies under HIP2 that PlaTCOM has assisted to bring their innovations to the market for commercialisation from whatever stage of the commercialisation process each company was at prior to engaging PlaTCOM.

The inaugural event was officiated by YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Bin Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and YB Dato' Sri Hajah Nancy Shukri, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department.

Dato' Sri Mustapa in his speech said: "The contribution of the business community to national competitiveness is important. It needs to be recognised and supported. This is the essence of the many programmes and initiatives undertaken by Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM), SME Corporation Malaysia (SME Corp) and PlaTCOM Ventures."

"These 21 HIP2 companies and their market resilience, as seen through their ongoing perseverance inculcating and strengthening innovativeness within their respective sectors, is a demonstration of Malaysian SMEs' outstanding ability to compete," he added.

Dato' Sri Nancy said the 21 companies intangible value in stimulating the minds of other market players in their respective sectors. This is achieved through new combinations and iterations of prod-



GROUP photo
Dato' Mark Rozario, Minister's Dep-

ucts and services together new products that are no but must-haves demands be evant by ad meet the ev-

"The com vating comp help create country, as wealth of o activities tha in our econo

AIM komited j

KUCHING: Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) komited terus memainkan peranan sebagai sebahagian daripada Jawatankuasa Pemandu SBIDP dengan memastikan projek biomas yang mapan serta berdaya maju di Sarawak.

Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri yang juga Penasihat AIM Datuk Seri Nancy

Shukri berkata, Sarawak Pelan Pembangunan Biomas Sarawak dengan aktiviti biomas bertujuan membangun katan infrastruktur secara optimum.

"Kita berharap kerajaan persekutuan dan negeri memainkan peranan memberi sokongan



HIP2 success showcase 2017



of the 21 successful HIP2 innovative SMEs in Kuala Lumpur with CEO of PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn. Bhd. Dr. Viraj Perera, CEO of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia Rozario, YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry and YB Dato' Sri Hajah Nancy Shukri, Minister in the Prime Department. PHOTO: BERNAMA

ervices with enhanced quality and utility, and also products and services longer nice-to-haves, in a world that businesses to stay adapting and evolving to ever-changing needs of the market or be left behind". Combined impact of innovations in Malaysia will be a better future for the country as well as increase the our nations with new and stimulate the sectors economy," she added when

delivering her speech.

At the event, each of the 21 companies showcased their innovations and the products in the market, and some shared their journeys to commercialise their innovations. Also featured were talks on investment strategies, market expansion and business productivity. These 21 companies received certificates of congratulations from both Ministers for their success in commercialising the innovations supported through HIP2.

Apart from the showcase, the event also introduced five innova-

tions which will be commercialised this year. The five companies received a certificate each for the selected innovations from AIM CEO, Datuk Mark Rozario and SME Corp CEO, Datuk Hafsa Hashim.

Datuk Rozario noted that the event marked an important development in PlaTCOM Ventures' initiatives and existence as the national technology commercialisation platform.

"Through the success stories of these innovative SMEs and start-ups, AIM wishes to encourage other

players out there in the country's commercial markets to understand that, they too, can become competitive by innovating their businesses."

"The main agenda is to be innovative in order to remain competitive and relevant against today's challenges of fierce competition, realising that there are huge opportunities for those who are innovators," he added.

PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd Chief Executive Officer Dr. Viraj Perera said the company has signed up over 100 companies

under HIP2 over the past four years. "For this showcase, we are celebrating 21 commercial successes of the companies we admitted into HIP2, as well as inspire other SMEs to innovate and grow the national economy. With the right skills, the right intentions and targeted support mechanisms, Malaysian SMEs can stand tall at the global stage."

PlaTCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd was set up and launched in April 2014 and three years on, the company has achieved a significant milestone in implementing HIP2 and reaching innovative Malaysian SMEs with its end-to-end facilitation services. The HIP2 model addresses the innovation gaps through a holistic and 'market-driven' approach in supporting innovation and industrial competitiveness. It is designed to remove market and financing barriers to innovation.

The major benefits of this innovative commercialisation model will be de-risking the risks involved for SMEs to develop products and services with lower costs and faster time-to-market, leveraging on trusted technologies from across Malaysia and overseas and receiving technology transfer and commercialisation support to further develop innovations.

HIP2 provides necessary support from 'concept to commercialisation'. This is done through the provision of access to technical assistance, market intelligence, incubation facilities, testing facilities and other relevant services - all in a single platform. - Bernama

jadi sebahagian Jawatankuasa Pemandu SBIDP

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Sarawak untuk membantu merealisasikan pelaksanaan SBIDP.

"Melalui dasar, perkongsian ketika berupacara sempena Persidangan Biomas Antara-bangsa Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) yang dihadiri Timbalan Menteri Perdagangan Antara-bangsa dan Industri (MITI) Datuk Ahmad Maslandi di Pusat Konvensyen Borneo Kuching (BCKK) di sini, semalam.

gih," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian ketika berupacara sempena Persidangan Biomas Antara-bangsa Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) yang dihadiri Timbalan Menteri Perdagangan Antara-bangsa dan Industri (MITI) Datuk Ahmad Maslandi di Pusat Konvensyen Borneo Kuching (BCKK) di sini, semalam.

Sebagai pelaksanaan untuk Strategi Biomas Nasional 2020 (NBS 2020), SBIDP merupakan satu insiatif yang diterajui kerajaan negeri dan Unit Perancangan Negeri Sarawak (SPU) untuk memperjuangkan usaha-usaha dengan kerjasama AIM.

Tambah Nancy, beliau gembira dengan usaha sama antara

institusi kerajaan persekutuan dan negeri selain sektor swasta yang telah mula membawa lebih banyak momentum kepada industri hijau baharu.

Katanya tahun lepas beliau telah menyaksikan perjanjian usaha sama antara GS Caltex Korea bersama rakan tempatan untuk memulakan penilaian komersial bagi Loji

Bio-butanol Skala Komersial di Sarawak.

"Awal tahun ini, satu perjanjian dirometer antara konsortium Dutch PIB PALMARES bersama AIM untuk meneroka potensi usaha sama serta pelaburan dalam bidang tenaga diperbaharui serta biomas daripada sisa kelapa sawit," katanya.





SIDANG MEDIA: Nancy dan Naser pada sidang media di BCCK semalam.

M'sia negara pertama rantau ASEAN memulakan 'Social Outcome Fund'

KUCHING: Malaysia negara pertama di rantau ASEAN memulakan 'Social Outcome Fund' (SOF), satu pendekatan inovatif menyelesaikan isu-isu sosial dalam negara, mengurangkan perbelanjaan kerajaan serta mencapai impak sosial tinggi dalam masyarakat pada umumnya.

Dilancarkan pada Mac tahun ini dengan dana RM3 juta, SOF diurus oleh Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM), sebuah badan berkanun di bawah Jabatan Perdana Menteri.

Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri berkata AIM telah mengenal pasti 40 isu sosial di negara ini yang diklasifikasikan kepada tujuh bidang.

"Antaranya ialah remaja hamil. Jika kita mengira (kos-kesan sosial) seorang remaja hamil akan menyebabkan kerajaan membelanjakan RM200,000.

Jika masalah ini kita tidak selesaikan, kos itu akan terus meningkat," katanya.

Beliau menjelaskan bahawa untuk isu remaja hamil sahaja, banyak pihak terlibat termasuk Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat, polis, penjara, rumah perlindungan dan kelahiran bayi, yang semuanya memerlukan wang.

"Oleh itu, SOF ditubuhkan untuk membantu kerajaan berjimat dalam perbelanjaan terutama dalam perbelanjaan untuk menyelesaikan masalah-masalah sosial.

"Kita cuba mengenal pasti dan bekerja sama dengan pihak berkepentingan dalam usaha kolektif membantu kerajaan menjimatkan perbelanjaan dan pada masa sama meningkatkan pembiayaan dan kreativiti dalam penyampaian perkhidmatan sosial di negara ini,"

tambahnya.

Beliau berkata demikian pada sidang media sempena Persidangan Biomas Antara-bangsa Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) di Pusat Konvensyen Borneo Kuching (BCCK) di sini semalam.

Menjelus lanjut Nancy yang juga Ahli Parlimen Batang Sadong berkata, dana itu menggalakkan organisasi sosial (SPO) termasuk yayasan dan pertubuhan bukan kerajaan melabur dalam usaha sama atau projek berimpak sosial melebihi tanggungjawab sosial korporat serta membantu individu dan komuniti.

Ia katanya, merupakan sebahagian daripada ekonomi sosial, mencapai interaksi yang lebih lengkap dengan masyarakat umum dan sektor-sektor swasta.

Sejak dilancarkan, AIM menerima 35 permohonan

daripada SPO dan mereka kini disenarai pendek untuk melaksanakan tujuh projek yang akan bermula tahun depan.

Sementara itu Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM Naser Jaafar berkata SOF diwujudkan untuk mewujudkan penciptaan kekayaan melalui pengetahuan, teknologi dan inovasi bagi merangsang serta membangunkan ekosistem inovasi di Malaysia.

Mengenai cara SPO bertindak, Naser berkata organisasi itu perlu menyasar kepada projek intervensi sosial dengan peruntukan diperlukan dan AIM akan mencari pelaburan bagi membiayai projek mereka.

Beliau turut berkata pelaburan sektor korporat mungkin layak mendapat bayaran balik daripada SOF jika hasil pelaburan mereka 1.5 kali atau lebih banyak nilai dalam bentuk penjimatan kos bagi kerajaan.



DESIGNING MALAYSIA

HIP2 and PlatCOM's Support to Innovative Malaysian SMEs (Part 2)

By Dr Virej Perva — the CEO of PlatCOM Ventures Sdn Bhd — the national technology commercialisation arm of MOSTI, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM), in collaboration with SME Corp Malaysia.



TODAY, we are sharing some of the rest of the innovations that SMEs have taken up with the support of HIP2 via High Impact Programme 2 (HIP2).

Metrax Sdn Bhd
Metrax provides customer and consumer support on business strategy evaluation & planning, technology & facilities, financial planning support for growth and legal advisory.

Neutro
Product name: High Heels with Interchangeable Heel.

Metrax Sdn Bhd
The programme has provided continuous support on business strategy evaluation & planning, technology & facilities, financial planning support for growth and legal advisory.

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme has provided guidance and support which includes technology evaluation, market research, testing, testing, due diligence / regulatory issues, intellectual property rights, feasibility, implementation, assembler capabilities, protection of product (Intellectual Property, copyright, contract, Non-disclosure agreements), financial growth & support.

MIFF Holdings Sdn Bhd

"It was a great pleasure working with HIP2. It's a great pleasure to work with a knowledgeable team who are always available and willing to advise us on the day-to-day needs. Plaklight has been a great success in Malaysia. Thank you for your support."

PlatCOM Ventures
Product name: Bioclay.

A personal care product for home and



NEUTRO Dry Hydrogen Auto Wash by Neutrino Engineering Sdn Bhd.

family. The products come in the form of soap bars, powder, bottle and liquid form. The main active ingredient in Bioclay is the main ingredient in the product. The product is a natural clay that is formulated as a naturally effective cleaning agent.

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme has provided comprehensive facilitation and funding to develop the product and go-to-market.

Myron Tech Sdn Bhd

"The programme specialist was energetic, professional and responsive. We were able to get answers quickly. Feasibility, implementation, assembler capabilities, protection of product (Intellectual Property, copyright, contract, Non-disclosure agreements), financial growth & support."

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme has provided support which includes technology evaluation, testing tools, compliance with ISO 9001, intellectual property rights, and incoming belief for go-to-market.

Product name: Multiclean Air Pollution Control System.

Multiclean Air Pollution Control System

Multiclean air pollution control system is a compact, energy efficient and effectively removes dust particles from the engine cooling system using advanced separation technologies. Within 30 minutes, NEUTO Multiclean Air Pollution Control System can remove 99% of dust particles and improve fuel economy.

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme provided Product Protection, Patent and Trademark Protection Stage followed by Market Validation.

Neutrino Engineering Sdn Bhd

"Our HIP2 communication specialist

is very creative, patient and understand-

that there are multiple challenging aspects in commercialising an innovative product."

Product name: NEUTO Dry Hydrogen Auto Wash.

NEUTO is the first smart, highly automated, high pressure dry hydrogen auto wash system.

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme provided support which includes technology evalua-

tion, testing tools, compliance with ISO 9001, intellectual property rights, and incoming belief for go-to-market.

Product name: Multiclean Air Pollution Control System.

Mosquito Home Systems (MHS) by Team Networks Sdn Bhd

"Our HIP2 communication specialist

was very helpful in presenting our solution to the market, helping us to leverage on firestone advantage for our product. We received the positive feedbacks from our clients and partners that the systematic procedure we have

been adopted by our clients.

Product name: Mosquito Home Systems (MHS)

Mosquito Home Systems (MHS)

Mosquito Home Systems (MHS) population, begins when female mosquitoes lay eggs in stagnant water. When the eggs hatch, the larvae will grow and pupate within 30 minutes. NEUTO Mosquito Home Systems (MHS) is a highly automated, high pressure dry hydrogen auto wash system.

How HIP2 has helped them:

The programme provided Product Protection, Patent and Trademark Protection Stage followed by Market Validation.

Product name: Myfon

Myfon

Myfon can be used in both mobile phones and Myfon public phones.

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Fostering innovation among SMEs

- RTI looking at translating innovation ecosystems into social economic growth and healthcare delivery
- Innovation takes time and requires the buy-in of multiple stakeholders



by
Calyn Yap

INNOVATION is the buzzword for businesses today, but how many can claim to truly foster innovation in their organisations?

RTI International innovation economic director and senior economist Alan O'Connor says innovation is complicated, which is why one of the challenges many companies and societies face is delivering on the promise of innovation.

"How do you strategise and execute innovation? Part of our offering is to support SMEs, in particular, on how to identify and scout the right types of technologies to help solve their problems," he tells **FocusM**.

There is also a need to develop skillsets internally to ensure innovation, for instance in cases where the ideas SMEs are developing can be transformed into commercially viable products and services.

"It's that process of scouting out the technology, learning the skills in open innovation and then transforming their concepts and ideas into products and services," he adds.

In RTI's view, innovation is an ecosystem where eight core challenges have to be addressed.

These challenges are creating policy infrastructure for innovation, fostering effective entrepreneurship programmes, strengthening university-industry alignment, driving technology adoption in SMEs, developing an innovation-ready workforce, accelerating technology commercialisation, assessing initiatives for effectiveness and impact, and identifying industry sectors for growth.

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) CEO Naser Jaafar agrees that innovation takes time and requires the buy-in of multiple stakeholders, both public and private.

"It's important to keep in mind that innovation is a marathon and not a 100m sprint. It's not instant and there's a need to measure it properly," he says.

Smart investments

When it comes to government programmes and initiatives to spur growth for businesses, he reveals there is still much confusion among SMEs on what different agencies and ministries are doing at any point in time. This is why one of his objectives is to create awareness and talk to local business and industry associations to get its members to approach AIM.

Another issue faced is the question of trust, when SMEs are not willing to share their innovation for fear that others will steal their ideas.

That said, Naser notes local SMEs have matured and are asking the right questions.

"They are (still) demanding grants, but they genuinely want to improve themselves. They're asking more sophisticated questions and want to go for people who can give them the best help," he adds.

"One of the things that really stand out for us with Malaysia is the level of intentionality. There's a strong awareness that there are skills that need to be acquired, there are policy structures that are supportive and there is great potential," O'Connor says.

He adds that the pace of



It's important to keep in mind that innovation is a marathon and not a 100m sprint, says Naser



We help SMEs to identify and scout the right types of technologies, says O'Connor



Shafenaz says RTI is collecting data to synthesise core challenges that companies here face

technological change means there has to be a focus on developing a workforce that can operate at the intersection between technology and know-how, which is what RTI wants to build here. Know-how includes skills such as creative thinking, problem solving and risk taking.

RTI Malaysia managing director Shafenaz Farouk notes that despite the strong level of intentionality among SMEs, there are a lot of ways the research institute can contribute to innovation.

This is why it wants to continuously engage with SMEs and different stakeholders to see how it can further help them to innovate.

"There are a myriad of challenges for businesses and for each challenge, there's a different approach and what we're trying to do now is to synthesise what that means in the (innovation) ecosystem sense, then look to the right stakeholders to effect that change from a systematic point of view."

"We're still in the midst of collecting data to synthesise core challenges that companies here face so we can create programmes or initiatives that would better benefit a bigger mass of SMEs," she shares.

Extension partnerships

O'Connor adds that Malaysia has appreciation and understanding of how the industry can better integrate with university assets, while also stressing the importance of industry players having access to facilities and technical know-how that can help develop new technology, methods and ways of working.

He points to extension partnerships as one of the projects

that have worked successfully for RTI in the past, where it works regionally with public sector agencies focused on commerce and business development as well as clusters of SMEs in certain industry areas.

Through extension partnerships, RTI delivers training on technology scouting, decision-making and open innovation, which is particularly essential with the advent of Industry 4.0.

He says SMEs must start thinking about how new disruptive technologies can be incorporated to support long-term viability, efficiency and productivity.

The concept is to build capacity within SMEs so they come away from the initiative enriched and more likely to make strategic investment decisions as there is less fear around technology adoption, in order to address the companies' concern that they will make the wrong choice that will erode their bottom line.

"Often times if you're an SME, you face greater than normal risks – both financial and technical – if you were to move into the technology space."

"Working in collaboration through an extension partnership allows you to glean information about new technologies, how these can be incorporated into your enterprise and lowers such risks," O'Connor says, stressing the importance of guiding SMEs to make informed choices on technology adoption.

Such extension partnerships can also help build awareness of the various government programmes and initiatives available that can help SMEs grow further.

Facilitating improvements

RTI International, which opened its office in Malaysia last October, has been combining technical proficiency with multi-disciplinary expertise for close to 60 years. In Malaysia, it aims to build an effective and sustainable innovation ecosystem for economic growth and strengthen healthcare delivery systems.

In 2017, RTI Malaysia – under the helm of MD Shafenaz Farouk – announced two memorandums of understanding with the Malaysian Technology Development Corporation and the Ministry of Health, in the areas of technology adoption and healthcare informatics, respectively.

For RTI, innovation means the development of novel ideas, policy change, as well as products and services that deliver social good. This focus on a social mission, essential to all its efforts, is what makes the research institute different from others.

"We already have a strong presence in Southeast Asia. We're operating in Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia and have good relationships with many of the public sector organisations and universities and are now building up our relationships with Malaysian firms," says its innovation economic director and senior economist Alan C O'Connor.

Integrity is also something RTI believes in. By focusing on capacity building, it assists its partners to co-create solutions for their success, through leveraging its core capabilities and values to drive Malaysia towards the future.

"Where we are right now is helping build knowledge and we're focusing on conversations on developing an innovation-ready workforce today," says O'Connor.

"So it's really about helping Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and the Ministry of Higher Education start to develop their frameworks and plans, or how they adapt and innovate their curriculums the best way to meet the industry's future needs. That's where we're starting now."



Digi, Baxs perkenal aplikasi bahasa isyarat

DIGI Telecommunications Sdn Bhd (Digi) dengan kerjasama Baxs Technology memperkenalkan aplikasi bahasa isyarat yang dipanggil Eddy, singkatan bagi Edugame & Dictionary for Deaf bagi memudahkan orang kehilangan pendengaran atau pекак berhubung dengan komuniti, keluarga dan guru.

Inisiatif itu mendapat sokongan daripada Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) dan Malaysia Federation of Deaf (MFD) setelah memenangi Digi's Challenge for Change (DigiCFC7).

Ketua Komunikasi dan Kemajuan Digi, Quah Yean Nie berkata, kerjasama tersebut sebahagian daripada matlamat mereka untuk membantu mengurangkan ketidaksaaman dalam kalangan masyarakat.

"Eddy adalah contoh bagaimana kami menggunakan



Yean Nie (kiri) pada majlis pelancaran aplikasi Eddy, baru-baru ini.

kan kelebihan dimiliki untuk membantu menjadikan bahasa isyarat sebagai pembelajaran mudah serta mudah diakses untuk semua orang, bukan hanya untuk golongan kurang pendengaran," katanya.

Yean Nie berkata, aplikasi tersebut juga direka menerusi

diangkat sebagai platform pembelajaran bahasa isyarat di sekolah Kementerian Pendidikan," katanya.

Dihasilkan dalam bentuk animasi tiga dimensi (3D), Eddy disediakan di dalam aplikasi boleh ditonton turut meliputi 1,000 perkataan daripada kamus bahasa isyarat selain menawarkan pembelajaran dalam bentuk permainan interaktif.

Kedua-dua ciri itu membolehkan pengguna mempelajari bahasa isyarat untuk digunakan dalam pelbagai situasi yang berbeza. Selain itu, integrasi kecerdasan pintar (AI) juga membantu menterjemah suara kepada bahasa isyarat dengan mudah.

Aplikasi ini kini boleh didapati sebagai muat turun percuma di Google Play Store. Bagaimanapun, pengguna iPhone perlu menunggu lebih lama kerana aplikasi iOS dirangka siap bulan depan.

State has 19m tons of solid bio

KUCHING: Sarawak Biomass Industry Development Plan (SBIDP) will continue with its fast and inclusive approach on Rural Transformation and Development for Sarawak.

National Innovation Agency Malaysia (AIM) chief operating officer Abdullah Arshad said although slowly progressing, the opportunity to deliver remains through various collaboration and technology conversion.

"The importance of Sarawak, the biggest State in Malaysia, cannot be overstated. The availability of 19 million tonnes of solid biomass from the palm oil sector, ability to cultivate multi biomass feedstock and push for a BioHub development in location like Bintulu and Miri, could optimise its existing advantages of centralised location, ever improving infrastructure (Pan Borneo Highway) and proximity to markets and elevate activities for existing value chains in Sarawak."

"We agree with Jim Lane, the founder and editor of Biofuels Digest that the three pillars for a successful ecosystem is the availability of cost effective feedstock, infrastructure and bio intelligence, all of which Sarawak has the capability to excel," said Abdullah in his speech when officiating at the



AIM Chief Operating Officer Abdullah Arshad speaking of the International Biomass Conference.

closing ceremony of International Biomass Conference (IBCM) 2017, held at Borneo Convention Centre Kuching, yesterday.

He added that through collaborative actions, greater coordination on research, innovation and commercialisation

efforts will accelerate the realisation of Malaysia's biomass agenda.

Abdullah noted that while the industry has not been progressing as quickly as it should, the optimism remains as conversion technologies are maturing coupled with evolving partnership and business models (financing

included), which will help to move down the number of biomass, create more jobs and help this industry.

He also believes that local stakeholders agree on the

as a year for projects for Sarawak at large. "We must go along with the bioeconomy overall potential of this is especially for other states like Pahang and

900 attend International Biomass Conference

By Lim How Pim

reporters@theborneopost.com

KUCHING: At least 900 delegates from Australia, Singapore, the United States, the Netherlands, South Korea, Denmark and Japan are attending the International Biomass Conference Malaysia (IBCM) 2017 at Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCK) until today (Oct 20).

The IBCM 2017, themed 'Biomass Industry Revolution 4.0: Innovation-led Bio-based Economy', brings together key industry players, technology and solution providers, scientists and leading biomass stakeholders to share insights, explore business opportunities and partnership models to move the agenda of the biomass industry forward.

The two-day event, which features a line-up of 18 foreign speakers or panellists including 15 subject matter experts from Malaysia, aims at accelerating the integration of Malaysian biomass industry players into the global value chain.

It is jointly organised by the

Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM), Malaysian Investment Development Authority (Mida), Sarawak State Planning Unit (SPU) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (Matrade).

"Sarawak alone could potentially generate an additional RM4.8 billion in gross national income, create 30,000 new jobs and RM18 billion in investment opportunities throughout the bio-economy value chain, utilising around six million dry tonnes of its biomass resources," according to a statement yesterday.

In delivering his welcoming address, Minister of International Trade and Industry Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed said the biomass industry had been regarded as one of the main pillars for a sustainable bio-economy.

"Malaysia has gained international recognition as one of the preferred destinations for this industry. Nonetheless, the biomass sector has not been progressing as fast as it should because of issues and challenges," he said in his text of speech read out by Deputy

International Trade and Industry Minister Datuk Ahmad Maslan.

Mustapa said the issues and challenges were depressed global economy, fluctuating oil and gas prices, complexities in the supply chain and maturity of technologies. He added that there had also been obstacles for commercialisation of biomass products.

"Like any other renewable sectors such as solar and wind, the biomass sector would take time to localise and achieve the right formulation for market competitiveness.

"One thing remains clear, Malaysia is on the right track, as it is not a question of 'Will it happen' but 'When,'" he asserted.

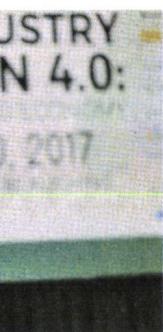
An exhibition by stakeholders along the biomass value chain ranging from technology providers, researchers to investors is also held in conjunction with the two-day conference.

A uniquely designed pavilion is also featured during the conference to enable participants to gain a better understanding of the activities spearheaded by AIM.



A section of delegates at the conference. — Photo by Chimon Upon

omass



at the closing ceremony

will significantly bring down the mobilisation cost of creating the foundation for an ecosystem that will allow the industry to flourish.

"I believe that all of the stakeholders in Sarawak have the need to identify 2018 action to deliver real impact for Sarawak and Malaysia."

"We must keep the momentum to strengthen Malaysia's economy by maximising its potential in this sector, and especially important key states like Sabah, Johor, and Perak," he said.

conference



Malaysia's rise as an innovative biomass economy

KUALA LUMPUR: The International Biomass Conference Malaysia 2017 (IBCM 2017) will outline Malaysia's evolution in the nation's Waste to Wealth pursuit, based on biomass that will include applications into multi stream product concepts of bio-refining.

The main focus will be on the country's potential in the sector with massive developments in areas of digital agriculture and rural development that will be critical enablers for this new sustainable economic model.

"The IBCM this year will aim to spark a new level in innovative thinking with the introduction of key topics that are strategic to the creation of a robust and sustainable biomass economy. One of the most exciting ideas to be presented is the development of new models like the Circular Economy and the impact of digitisation in accelerating Malaysia's biomass economy agenda. This is where we take up the challenge to move away from our current linear economy that is based on a 'take, make and dispose' production model," said Naser Jaafar, CEO of Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) the organiser for IBCM 2017 in collaboration with Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) and State Planning Unit Sarawak (SPU).

He added that: "We have to rethink and re-innovate our mindset beyond the production and consumption of goods and services, including shifting away our economy – at least some major parts of it - from fossil fuel dependence to renewable energy use. Models like circular economy and digitisation coupled with the new to adapt to the Industry Revolution 4.0, will encourage efficient and optimised use of resources and avoid wastages such as energy leakages that will help Malaysia achieve long term economic and sustainability goals through robust design, maintenance, repair, reuse, remanufacturing, refurbishing, and recycling."

Naser added that the conference at the Borneo Convention Centre Kuching, is held in Sarawak as it is a keystone State for Malaysia's bio-economy agenda with its abundance of biomass residues and resources, which forms the heartland of Malaysia's burgeoning bio-economy together with Sabah under the Sabah and Sarawak Biomass Industry Development Plan (SBIDP). Sarawak alone could potentially generate an additional RM4.8 billion in Gross National Income, utilising around six million dry tonnes, representing a minor fraction of its biomass resources.

Themed "Biomass Industry Revolution 4.0: Innovation-led Bio-based Economy", IBCM 2017 will bring together 33 speakers and panellists with subject matter expertise on biomass economies from across the world, who will present innovative and thought-provoking models on how to develop and realise Malaysia's own National Biomass Strategy 2020 (NBS 2020).

The two-day conference shall be opened by Datuk Seri Hajah Nancy Shukri, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department and AIM Adviser,



and Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Chief Executive Officer of the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA), Datuk Azman Mahmud said: "Given that Malaysia has developed into one of the most exciting destination for biomass-based investments, this conference brings together key local and international players from the entire biomass value chain, from upstream to downstream, manufacturers to traders and the supporting ecosystem, to discuss the opportunities and challenges as well as to chart the way forward for this industry."

"Renewable energy has increased in importance in the green policies of major countries such as Korea, Japan and China. This has led to strong interest from industry players to look at Malaysia for sources of raw materials. From 2011 to 2016, a total of 226 biomass projects with investments of RM2.92 billion were approved by MIDA. Being a country rich in natural resources, there are huge opportunities for biomass-based investments to grow and prosper in Malaysia," added Azman.

"With the theme, 'Biomass Industry Revolution 4.0: Innovation-led Bio-based Economy', MIDA encourages all stakeholders to leverage on this upcoming platform to be updated on the latest technology trends and insights, explore business opportunities and connect with key international and local players, towards embracing Industry 4.0 elements in your operations that will bring your biomass ventures to greater heights," he said.

The conference will be officially opened by Datuk Amar Abang Abdul Rahman Zohari Abang Haji Openg, the Sarawak Chief Minister.

Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Deputy Chief Minister & Minister of Modernisation of Agriculture, Native Land & Regional Development will have a special session with conference participants, moderated by Nancy.

The Deputy Chief Minister will lay out the State Government's aspiration to incite digital agriculture in Sarawak, and its empowering impact on rural development, as well as becoming an enabler for new business opportunities and development, especially in the context of Sarawak

as a keystone to Malaysia's aspiration as a regional bio-economy hub.

Petteri Pihlajamäki, Director, Head of Forestry and Biomass Consulting Worldwide, Pöyry Management Consulting, Helsinki will kick off the lineup of topics for the first day with a keynote presentation on the topic of why Sarawak could and possess all the given criteria to help elevate and accelerate Malaysia's aspiration to become the regional leader in higher value added biomass economy, describing the state's vast potential and the local challenges to achieve major breakthrough.

This will be followed by a discourse on Waste to Wealth by H.E. María Castillo Fernandez, Ambassador and Head of Delegation, European Union to Malaysia, who will present her case through the European Union's Circular Economy model perspective, and the application of this model in Malaysia's bio-economy.

For regional opportunities participants can look forward to workshops by relevant experts and policy makers from Netherlands focusing on The Netherlands: Regional Bio-based Opportunities. For new opportunities in Korea, there will be the Korea Energy Symposium to be presented by representatives from Energy companies, technology and service providers of the energy sector in Korea in collaboration with the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Malaysia.

Other topics of discussion to be featured in the panel sessions include: Will Digital Agriculture Matter to Asean Countries? What is Its Impact on the Thriving Biomass Based Economy? Setting the Biomass Agenda: Direction, Perspective and Experience; Need for a Value Chain Approach – Supply, Demand And Dynamics Of Biomass Business in the Advanced Bioeconomy; Proving Municipal Solid Waste and Other Biomass Sources as Alternative Biomass Feedstock in an Integrated Environment –Research & Development & Commercialisation.

Other highlights at the two-day conference are workshops by Plat-COM Ventures Sdn Bhd, Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation and National Corporate Innovation Index.

Book your seats today to be part of IBCM 2017, for more details visit <http://ibcm.my>







PERISTIWA KORPORAT

CORPORATE EVENTS

PERISTIWA KORPORAT

CORPORATE EVENTS

01

AIM-PIB PALMERES CONSORTIUM MOU

MoU antara PIB Palmeres Consortium dari Belanda dan AIM

AIM diwakili Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Datuk Mark Rozario & Dr Rian Visser, Pengurus Projek Tenaga-Bio di ECN mewakili PIB Palmeres Consortium (keduanya memegang perjanjian)



02

FMIC

French-Malaysian Innovation Challenge 2017

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM & Pengarah PlaTCOM Datuk Mark Rozario (kanan) bersama H.E. Christophe Penot Duta Perancis ke Malaysia.

03

MOU BPIFRANCE & PLATCOM

MoU antara Bpifrance & PlaTCOM Ventures

AIM diwakili Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Datuk Mark Rozario & Mme. Marianne Wlassewitch, Area Manager, ASEAN bagi pihak Bpifrance.



2017

Dari kiri Mme. Marianne Wlassewitch, Datuk Mark & Dr Viraj Perera Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif PlaTCOM Ventures



NATIONAL IP VALUATION 04

Program Kesedaran Penilaian Harta Intelek (IP) Kebangsaan

Dari kiri Dr Viraj Perera Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif PlaTCOM Ventures sebagai moderator di sesi dialog. Turut sama Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM Datuk Mark Rozario (tiga dari kiri)

05 STMY & ITMA

MoU AIM & ITMA

Pengarah Eksekutif Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation Dr Abdul Reezal Abdul Latif (kanan) bertukar dokumen dengan Profesor Bersekutu Dr Samsilah Roslan dari Innovation and Technology Managers Association Malaysia (ITMA). Di sebelah kiri beliau ialah Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM Datuk Mark Rozario.



STMY DIGITAL ECONOMY 06

Seminar Ekonomi Digital STMY

Peserta seminar bersama Pengurus STMY Tan Sri Yong Poh Kon (empat dari kiri). Turut serta Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM Datuk Mark Rozario (dua dari kiri) dan Pengarah Eksekutif STMY Dr Abdul Reezal Abdul Latif.

07 SEIC 2017

Social Economy & Investment Conference 2017

Ucaptama mengenai Ekonomi Sosial dan Pelaburan oleh House of Lords Member, Chief Executive of Young Foundation Baroness Glenys Thornton.



08 NCII MELAKA

Bengkel NCII bersama Kerajaan Negeri Melaka

Dari kiri Naib Presiden Eksekutif Program Impak Strategik Abdullah Arshad bersama peserta bengkel NCII.



Peserta Bengkel NCII sedang mengikuti sesi penerangan.

09 NCII SABAH

Pelancaran NCII di Sabah - kerjasama antara Kerajaan Negeri Sabah dan AIM.

Naib Presiden Eksekutif Program Impak Strategik Abdullah Arshad (berdiri) sedang memberi penerangan kepada peserta bengkel NCII.



Sebahagian peserta bengkel mencuba Toolkit atas talian NCII.

10

PAMERAN KISAH KEJAYAAN HIP2

Syarikat-syarikat yang telah berjaya mengkomersilkan produk mereka dengan bantuan HIP2 mempamerkan produk-produk inovasi mereka.

**11**

INTERNATIONAL BIOMASS CONFERENCE MALAYSIA 2017

11

Lebih 900 peserta yang terdiri daripada syarikat-syarikat serta pemain industri Biomas dari rantau Asia dan Eropah telah menghadiri IBCM2017 yang diadakan di BCKK, Sarawak.

12

MAJLIS MENANDATANGANI SURAT HASRAT KERJASAMA ANTARA STMY DAN UPM HALAL INSTITUTE

Steinbeis Malaysia Foundation (STMY) yang diwakili oleh Dr Reezal Abdul Latif, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif STMY dan Universiti Putra Malaysia diwakili oleh Prof Dr Ing. Ir. Regunath Varatharajoo, Timbalan Naib Canselor UPM menandatangani Surat Hasrat Kerjasama dalam pembangunan penyelidikan produk-produk halal.



STEM @ PUCHONG MAKER FAIRE 2017

13

Naser Jaafar, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif AIM menyampaikan hadiah kepada peserta yang menyertai STEM @ Puchong Maker Faire 2017.







P E N Y KEWANGAN T A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
AGENSI INOVASI MALAYSIA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017**

Laporan Mengenai Penyata Kewangan

Pendapat

Penyata Kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan telah diaudit oleh wakil saya yang merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan Pada 31 Disember 2017 dan Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut, ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan dan nota kepada penyata kewangan seperti dinyatakan pada muka surat 3 hingga 33.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2017 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Agensi Inovasi Malaysia 2010 (Akta 718).

Asas Kepada Pendapat

Saya telah melaksanakan pengauditan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*. Tanggungjawab saya dihuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam laporan ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan serta telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*.

Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit Mengenainya

Majlis Tadbir Urus Agensi Inovasi Malaysia bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

Tanggungjawab Majlis Tadbir Urus Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Majlis Tadbir Urus bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Agensi Inovasi Malaysia 2010 (Akta 718). Majlis Tadbir Urus juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan, Majlis Tadbir Urus bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkannya jika berkaitan serta menggunakan sebagai asas perakaunan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Laporan Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions* akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

- a. Mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah; atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman.
- b. Memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan.
- c. Menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai dan kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Majlis Tadbir Urus.
- d. Membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Majlis Tadbir Urus dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian yang ketara berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia atau Kumpulan sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Laporan Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh sehingga tarikh Laporan Juruaudit.
- e. Menilai sama ada keseluruhan persembahan termasuk pendedahan penyata kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dan Kumpulan memberi gambaran yang saksama.
- f. Mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian berkaitan maklumat kewangan entiti dan aktiviti perniagaan dalam Kumpulan untuk memberikan pendapat terhadap Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan. Saya bertanggungjawab untuk hala tuju, pengawasan dan pelaksanaan pengauditan kumpulan. Saya hanya bertanggungjawab terhadap pendapat saya.

Saya telah berkomunikasi dengan Majlis Tadbir Urus, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan, termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

Laporan Mengenai Keperluan Perundangan dan Peraturan Lain

Berdasarkan keperluan Akta Agensi Inovasi Malaysia 2010 (Akta 718), saya juga melaporkan perkara berikut:

- a. Pada pendapat saya, perakaunan dan rekod lain yang dikehendaki Akta untuk disimpan oleh Agensi Inovasi Malaysia telah disimpan dengan sempurna menurut peruntukan Akta.
- b. Saya telah mempertimbangkan akaun dan Laporan Juruaudit bagi semua subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 7 kepada penyata kewangan yang telah dimasukkan dalam akaun disatukan.
- c. Saya berpuas hati bahawa akaun subsidiari yang disatukan dengan Penyata Kewangan Agensi Inovasi Malaysia dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan teratur bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan saya juga telah menerima maklumat dan penjelasan yang memuaskan sebagaimana yang dikehendaki bagi tujuan tersebut.
- d. Laporan Juruaudit ke atas akaun subsidiari tidak mengandungi sebarang teguran atau pemerhatian yang boleh menjelaskan penyata kewangan.

Hal-hal Lain

Laporan ini dibuat untuk Majlis Tadbir Urus dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan laporan ini.



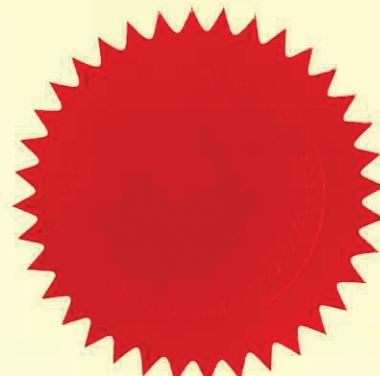
(ZAAABA BIN ZAINUDDIN) CA(M), CPFA

b.p. **KETUA AUDIT NEGARA**

MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA

2, DISEMBER 2018



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Pengerusi Dan Seorang Ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus

Kami, Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamad dan Mohamad Abdul Naser Bin Md Jaafar @ Yunus yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus **Agensi Inovasi Malaysia** dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Majlis Tadbir Urus, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai dalam kedudukan kewangan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan **Agensi Inovasi Malaysia** pada 31 Disember 2017 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun yang berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Majlis Tadbir Urus,



.....
DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
PENGERSI

Tarikh: **21 DEC 2018**



.....
MOHAMAD ABDUL NASER BIN MD JAAFAR @ YUNUS
KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

Tarikh: **21 DEC 2018**

Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia

Pengakuan Oleh Pegawai Utama Yang Bertanggungjawab Ke Atas Pengurusan Kewangan Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia

Saya, Ooi Pang Kok, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan **Agensi Inovasi Malaysia** dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai dalam kedudukan kewangan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya diakui oleh
penama di atas di **Kuala Lumpur**
pada **19 DEC 2018** Wilayah Persekutuan)
)

OOI PANG KOK

Di hadapan saya,



Tingkat 20 Ambank Group Building
55, Jln. Paya Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan

Pada 31 Disember 2017

	Nota	KUMPULAN		AIM		
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM	
Aset						
Aset Bukan Semasa						
Hartanah dan Peralatan	6	5,153,088	2,376,876	4,620,438	2,137,141	
Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari	7	-	-	26,000	26,000	
Pelaburan Lain	9	213,500,934	229,450,653	-	-	
Penghutang	10	17,397,798	19,300,380	-	-	
		236,051,820	251,127,909	4,646,438	2,163,141	
Aset Semasa						
Inventori		960	1,440	960	1,440	
Penghutang	10	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700	
Amaun Terhutang Oleh Subsidiari	11	-	-	246,926	452,926	
Dana Jangka Pendek	12	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960	
Baki Tunai dan Bank	13	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792	
		127,576,489	153,313,182	15,973,622	29,576,818	
Jumlah Aset		363,628,309	404,441,091	20,620,060	31,739,959	
Ekuiti						
Dibiayai Oleh:						
Kumpulan Wang Operasi	14	17,655,217	16,737,640	4,178,889	2,399,031	
Pendapatan Tertahan Subsidiari	14	(87,789,192)	(17,765,797)	-	-	
		(70,133,975)	(1,028,157)	4,178,889	2,399,031	
Liabiliti						
Liabiliti Jangka Panjang						
Pendapatan Tertunda-						
Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	15	412,234,121	370,505,627	13,380,266	15,034,639	
Pendapatan Tertunda Dividen		15,612,490	17,515,072	-	-	
		427,846,611	388,020,699	13,380,266	15,034,639	
Liabiliti Semasa						
Pembiutan	16	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615	
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari		-	-	-	4,520	
Pendapatan Tertunda		2,773,017	14,775,172	-	12,002,154	
		5,915,673	17,448,549	3,060,905	14,306,289	
Jumlah Liabiliti		433,762,284	405,469,248	16,441,171	29,340,928	
Jumlah Ekuiti dan Liabiliti		363,628,309	404,441,091	20,620,060	31,739,959	





Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2017

	Note	GROUP		AIM		
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM	
Assets						
Non-current Assets						
Property and Equipment	6	5,153,088	2,376,876	4,620,438	2,137,141	
Investment in Subsidiaries	7	-	-	26,000	26,000	
Other Investments	9	213,500,934	229,450,653	-	-	
Receivables	10	17,397,798	19,300,380	-	-	
		236,051,820	251,127,909	4,646,438	2,163,141	
Current Assets						
Inventories		960	1,440	960	1,440	
Receivables	10	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700	
Amount Owing by Subsidiaries	11	-	-	246,926	452,926	
Short Term Funds	12	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960	
Cash and Bank Balances	13	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792	
		127,576,489	153,313,182	15,973,622	29,576,818	
Total Assets		363,628,309	404,441,091	20,620,060	31,739,959	
Equity						
Financed By:						
Operational Fund	14	17,655,217	16,737,640	4,178,889	2,399,031	
Subsidiary Retained Earnings	14	(87,789,192)	(17,765,797)	-	-	
		(70,133,975)	(1,028,157)	4,178,889	2,399,031	
Liabilities						
Non-current Liabilities						
Deferred Income-						
Innovation Fund	15	412,234,121	370,505,627	13,380,266	15,034,639	
Deferred Income-Dividend		15,612,490	17,515,072	-	-	
		427,846,611	388,020,699	13,380,266	15,034,639	
Current Liabilities						
Payables	16	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615	
Amount Owing to Subsidiaries		-	-	-	4,520	
Deferred Income		2,773,017	14,775,172	-	12,002,154	
		5,915,673	17,448,549	3,060,905	14,306,289	
Total Liabilities		433,762,284	405,469,248	16,441,171	29,340,928	
Total Equity and Liability		363,628,309	404,441,091	20,620,060	31,739,959	





Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Pendapatan Bagi

Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

Nota	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Pendapatan				
Terimaan Geran Operasi Daripada Kerajaan	14	15,367,500	16,814,544	15,367,500
Terimaan Geran Inovasi Daripada Kerajaan - Diiktiraf		20,859,908	23,537,131	68,024,373
Pendapatan Faedah Dan Lain-Lain	14	1,793,268	1,753,228	463,509
Perkhidmatan Pengurusan		3,453,963	203,963	1,486,055
Fi Perundingan		2,379,867	820,526	301,625
Pendapatan Dividen		2,123,538	24,580	549,199
		45,978,044	43,153,972	86,192,261
				93,999,422
Perbelanjaan				
Perbelanjaan Kakitangan	17	15,489,712	16,012,798	12,300,356
Perbelanjaan Operasi		5,716,154	14,058,758	3,888,024
Perbelanjaan Lain		73,002,639	617,241	199,650
Perbelanjaan Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	15	20,859,908	23,537,131	68,024,373
		115,068,413	54,225,928	84,412,403
Lebihan/(Kurangan) Pendapatan Sebelum Cukai		(69,090,369)	(11,071,956)	1,779,858
Perbelanjaan Cukai Pendapatan	18	15,449	186,709	-
Lebihan/ (Kurangan) Pendapatan Bersih Bagi Tahun Semasa		(69,105,818)	(11,258,665)	1,779,858
				(342,034)



Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia

Statement Of Comprehensive Income

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 RM	2016 RM	GROUP	AIM
					2016 RM
Revenue					
Operation Grants from the Government	14	15,367,500	16,814,544	15,367,500	16,339,450
Innovation Grants from the Government - Recognised		20,859,908	23,537,131	68,024,373	75,252,130
Interest and Other Income	14	1,793,268	1,753,228	463,509	370,226
Management Services		3,453,963	203,963	1,486,055	2,035,583
Consultancy Fees		2,379,867	820,526	301,625	-
Dividend Income		2,123,538	24,580	549,199	2,033
		45,978,044	43,153,972	86,192,261	93,999,422
Expenses					
Employee Expenses	17	15,489,712	16,012,798	12,300,356	14,423,770
Operating Expenses		5,716,154	14,058,758	3,888,024	3,305,433
Other Expenses		73,002,639	617,241	199,650	1,360,123
Innovation Fund Expenses	15	20,859,908	23,537,131	68,024,373	75,252,130
		115,068,413	54,225,928	84,412,403	94,341,456
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(69,090,369)	(11,071,956)	1,779,858	(342,034)
Income Tax Expense	18	15,449	186,709	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year		(69,105,818)	(11,258,665)	1,779,858	(342,034)



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Perubahan Dalam Ekuiti Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

	Kumpulan Wang Inovasi RM Dinyatakan Semula	Kumpulan Wang Operasi RM	Pendapatan Tertahan Subsidiari RM	Jumlah RM Dinyatakan Semula
Kumpulan				
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	16,737,640	(17,765,797)	(1,028,157)
Lebihan/(Kurangan) Tahun Semasa	-	917,577	(70,023,395)	(69,105,818)
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	17,655,217	(87,789,192)	(70,133,975)
Pada 1 Januari 2016				
- Seperti Dinyata Sebelumnya	318,874,027	17,496,200	(7,265,692)	329,104,535
- Pengkelasan Semula	(318,874,027)	-	-	(318,874,027)
- Seperti Dinyata Semula	-	17,496,200	(7,265,692)	10,230,508
Kurangan Tahun Semasa	-	(758,560)	(10,500,105)	(11,258,665)
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	16,737,640	(17,765,797)	(1,028,157)
AIM				
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	2,399,031	-	2,399,031
Lebihan/(Kurangan) Tahun Semasa	-	1,779,858	-	1,779,858
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	4,178,889	-	4,178,889
Pada 1 Januari 2016				
- Seperti Dinyata Sebelumnya	16,142,944	2,741,065	-	18,884,009
- Pengkelasan Semula	(16,142,944)	-	-	(16,142,944)
- Seperti Dinyata Semula	-	2,741,065	-	2,741,065
Kurangan Tahun Semasa	-	(342,034)	-	(342,034)
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	2,399,031	-	2,399,031



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Innovation Fund RM Restated	Operational Fund RM	Subsidiary Retained Earnings RM	Total RM Restated
Group				
As at 1 January 2017	-	16,737,640	(17,765,797)	(1,028,157)
Increase/(Decrease) During the Year	-	917,577	(70,023,395)	(69,105,818)
As at 31 December 2017	-	17,655,217	(87,789,192)	(70,133,975)
As at 1 January 2016				
- as previously reported	318,874,027	17,496,200	(7,265,692)	329,104,535
- reclassified	(318,874,027)	-	-	(318,874,027)
- restated balance	-	17,496,200	(7,265,692)	10,230,508
Decrease During the Year	-	(758,560)	(10,500,105)	(11,258,665)
As at 31 December 2016	-	16,737,640	(17,765,797)	(1,028,157)
AIM				
As at 1 January 2017	-	2,399,031	-	2,399,031
Increase/(Decrease) During the Year	-	1,779,858	-	1,779,858
As at 31 December 2017	-	4,178,889	-	4,178,889
As at 1 January 2016				
- as previously reported	16,142,944	2,741,065	-	18,884,009
- reclassified	(16,142,944)	-	-	(16,142,944)
- restated balance	-	2,741,065	-	2,741,065
Decrease During the Year	-	(342,034)	-	(342,034)
As at 31 December 2016	-	2,399,031	-	2,399,031

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Aliran Tunai

Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Operasi				
Lebihan/(Kurangan) Pendapatan Sebelum Cukai	(69,090,369)	(11,071,956)	1,779,858	(342,034)
Pelarasian:				
Pendapatan Faedah	(47,267)	(1,667,927)	(2,260)	(305,211)
Pendapatan Dividen	(2,123,538)	(24,580)	(549,199)	(2,033)
Peruntukan Untuk Penurunan Nilai Dalam Pelaburan	72,680,000	7,930,000	-	-
Kemerosotan Nilai Ke Atas Penghutang	46,693	146,297	-	-
Pembalikan Penurunan Nilai Penghutang	(43,581)	-	-	-
Susutnilai	258,719	519,866	207,469	475,841
Hapuskira Hartanah dan Peralatan	71	5,245	71	5,245
Pelunasan Geran	(40,009,006)	(40,351,675)	(83,391,873)	(91,591,580)
Kurangan Pendapatan Sebelum Perubahan Dalam Modal Kerja	(38,328,278)	(44,514,730)	(81,955,934)	(91,759,772)

Lebihan/(Kurangan) Dalam Modal Kerja:

Inventori	480	2,880	480	2,880
Pembiutang	434,754	(484,140)	754,616	(554,560)
Penghutang	(7,027,914)	(4,610,508)	(710,037)	599,846
Tunai Digunakan Untuk Aktiviti Operasi	(44,920,958)	(49,606,498)	(81,910,875)	(91,711,606)
Cukai Dibayar	(193,599)	(143,712)	-	-
Tunai Bersih Digunakan Untuk Aktiviti Operasi	(45,114,557)	(49,750,210)	(81,910,875)	(91,711,606)



Agenzia Inovasi Malaysia

Statement of Cash Flows

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(69,090,369)	(11,071,956)	1,779,858	(342,034)
Adjustments :				
Interest Income	(47,267)	(1,667,927)	(2,260)	(305,211)
Dividend Income	(2,123,538)	(24,580)	(549,199)	(2,033)
Allowance for Diminution in Value of Investment	72,680,000	7,930,000	-	-
Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	46,693	146,297	-	-
Reversal of Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	(43,581)	-	-	-
Depreciation	258,719	519,866	207,469	475,841
Property and Equipment Written-off	71	5,245	71	5,245
Grants Recognised	(40,009,006)	(40,351,675)	(83,391,873)	(91,591,580)
Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	(38,328,278)	(44,514,730)	(81,955,934)	(91,759,772)
Profit/(Loss) in Working Capital:				
Inventories	480	2,880	480	2,880
Payables	434,754	(484,140)	754,616	(554,560)
Receivables	(7,027,914)	(4,610,508)	(710,037)	599,846
Cash Used In Operating Activities	(44,920,958)	(49,606,498)	(81,910,875)	(91,711,606)
Tax paid	(193,599)	(143,712)	-	-
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(45,114,557)	(49,750,210)	(81,910,875)	(91,711,606)



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Penyata Aliran Tunai

Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

(Sambungan)

Nota	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Pelaburan				
Pembelian Hartanah dan Peralatan	(3,035,002)	(2,056,479)	(2,690,837)	(1,862,999)
Hasil daripada pelupusan Hartanah dan Peralatan	-	51,887	-	51,887
Faedah Diterima	47,267	1,667,927	2,260	305,211
Dividen Diterima	2,123,538	24,580	549,199	2,033
Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari	-	-	-	(15,000)
Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu Dan Syarikat Lain	(41,730,281)	(41,517,879)	-	-
Tunai Bersih Digunakan Untuk Aktiviti Pelaburan	(42,594,478)	(41,829,964)	(2,139,378)	(1,518,868)
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Pembiayaan				
Geran Diterima Daripada Kerajaan, Mewakili Tunai Bersih Daripada Aktiviti Pembiayaan	69,737,500	98,043,275	69,737,500	98,043,275
Penambahan/(Pengurangan) Bersih Dalam Tunai Bersih Bagi Tahun Semasa	(17,971,535)	6,463,101	(14,312,753)	4,812,801
Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai Pada Awal Tahun	141,876,759	135,413,658	28,601,752	23,788,951
Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai Pada Akhir Tahun	123,905,224	141,876,759	14,288,999	28,601,752
Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai terdiri daripada :				
Dana Jangka Pendek	12	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053
Baki Tunai dan Bank	13	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946
		123,905,224	141,876,759	14,288,999
				28,601,752



Agenси Inovasi Malaysia

Statement of Cash Flows

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

(Continued)

	Note	GROUP		AIM	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Purchase of Property and Equipment		(3,035,002)	(2,056,479)	(2,690,837)	(1,862,999)
Proceeds from disposal of Property and Equipment		-	51,887	-	51,887
Interest Received		47,267	1,667,927	2,260	305,211
Dividend Received		2,123,538	24,580	549,199	2,033
Investment in a Subsidiary		-	-	-	(15,000)
Investments in an Associate and Other Investments		(41,730,281)	(41,517,879)	-	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(42,594,478)	(41,829,964)	(2,139,378)	(1,518,868)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities					
Grants Received from the Government, Representing Net Cash from Financing Activities		69,737,500	98,043,275	69,737,500	98,043,275
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Cash During the Financial Year		(17,971,535)	6,463,101	(14,312,753)	4,812,801
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year		141,876,759	135,413,658	28,601,752	23,788,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of The Financial Year		123,905,224	141,876,759	14,288,999	28,601,752
Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of :					
Short Term Funds	12	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960
Cash and Bank Balances	13	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792
		123,905,224	141,876,759	14,288,999	28,601,752

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

1. Maklumat Umum

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia ("AIM") adalah sebuah badan berkanun yang telah ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Agensi Inovasi Malaysia 2010 (Akta 718) ("Akta AIM 2010"). Fungsi AIM di bawah Seksyen 5, Akta AIM 2010 adalah untuk:

- (a) Merumuskan dasar, strategi dan haluan negara yang berhubung dengan inovasi.
- (b) Menguruskan, bekerjasama dalam dan menyelaraskan perlaksanaan aktiviti dengan sektor awam dan swasta untuk merangsang inovasi di Malaysia.
- (c) Membuat pertanyaan, tinjauan dan penganalisan data, penyelidikan dan pembangunan yang berhubungan dengan inovasi dan ekosistem inovasi negara.
- (d) Menggalakkan dan memudahkan aktiviti dan inisiatif pelaburan oleh sektor awam dan swasta berhubung dengan inovasi.
- (e) Menggalakkan lagi budaya inovasi dalam sektor awam, swasta dan pendidikan di Malaysia.
- (f) Menasihati Kerajaan dalam perkara yang berhubung dengan inovasi.
- (g) Membuat syor yang berhubungan dengan komponen inovasi dalam projek negara strategik yang sedia ada atau yang bakal dibuat.
- (h) Menjalankan apa-apa fungsi lain yang difikirkannya patut untuk membolehkannya melaksanakan fungsinya secara berkesan atau yang bersampingan dengan pelaksanaan fungsinya.

Tempat operasi utama AIM adalah di 3501, Level 3, Quill Building 3, Jalan Teknokrat 5, 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor. Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan Disatukan dan Penyata Kewangan Berasingan AIM adalah dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

AIM ditadbir oleh Majlis Tadbir Urus yang dipengerusi oleh YAB Perdana Menteri Malaysia. Penyata Kewangan Disatukan dan Penyata Kewangan Berasingan ini telah diluluskan oleh Ahli-Ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus melalui Resolusi Pekeliling Bilangan 3/2018 - (23) pada 21 Disember 2018.



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. General Information

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia ("AIM") is a statutory body which was established under the Agensi Inovasi Malaysia Act 2010 (Act 718) ("AIM Act 2010"). The functions of AIM under Section 5, of the AIM Act 2010 are as follows:

- (a) To formulate national policies, strategies and directions relating to innovation.
- (b) To organise, co-operate in and coordinate the performance of activities with the public and private sector to stimulate innovation in Malaysia.
- (c) To conduct inquiries, survey and analysis of data, research and development relating to innovation and the national innovation eco-system.
- (d) To promote and facilitate investment activities and initiatives by the public and private sector in relation to innovation.
- (e) To further promote the culture of innovation in the public, private and education sectors in Malaysia.
- (f) To advise the Government in matters relating to innovation.
- (g) To make recommendations relating to the innovation component of existing or future strategic national projects.
- (h) To carry out any other functions as it deems fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which is incidental to the performance of its functions.

AIM's principal place of operations is at 3501, Level 3, Quill Building 3, Jalan Teknokrat 5, 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of AIM are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

AIM is administered by a Governance Council which is chaired by YAB Prime Minister of Malaysia. The consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements have been approved by the Members of the Governance Council via Circular Resolution No. 3/2018 - (23) on 21 December 2018.



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

2. Pematuhan kepada Piawaian Laporan Kewangan dan Akta Badan Berkanun (Perakaunan dan Laporan Tahunan)

Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan Disatukan dan Penyata Kewangan Berasingan AIM telah disediakan mengikut piawaian perakaunan yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia (MASB) untuk entiti persendirian, iaitu Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia (MPERS) dan peruntukan Akta Badan Berkanun (Akaun dan Laporan Tahunan), 1980.

3. Asas kepada Penyediaan Penyata Kewangan

Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan Disatukan dan Penyata Kewangan Berasingan AIM telah disediakan mengikut konvensyen kos sejarah kecuali seperti yang dinyatakan di dalam penyata kewangan. Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan Disatukan merangkumi penyata kewangan AIM dan anak-anak syarikatnya, Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. dan Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd.

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting

4.1 Asas Penyatuan, Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari dan Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu

(a) Subsidiari

Subsidiari adalah entiti yang dikawal oleh AIM. Kawalan wujud apabila AIM mempunyai kuasa untuk mentadbir dasar kewangan dan operasi sesebuah entiti.

Pelaburan di dalam subsidiari dinyatakan dalam penyata kewangan AIM pada kos ditolak kerugian penurunan nilai, jika ada.

Keputusan subsidiari telah dimasukkan di dalam penyata kewangan yang disatukan bermula dari tarikh pengambilalihan hingga tarikh penamatkan kawalan. Penyata kewangan yang disatukan adalah disediakan menggunakan dasar perakaunan yang sama bagi urusniaga dan peristiwa yang berlaku dalam keadaan yang sama. Penyata kewangan AIM dan anak syarikat yang digunakan dalam penyediaan penyata kewangan disatukan disediakan pada tarikh laporan yang sama pada 31 Disember 2017.

Baki, urusniaga, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan daripada urusniaga dalam Kumpulan dan AIM akan dihapuskan sepenuhnya pada penyatuan.



Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Compliance with Financial Reporting Standards and Statutory Bodies (Accounting and Annual Reports) Act

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of AIM have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) applicable approved Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS) and the provisions of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Annual Reports) Act 1980.

3. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of AIM have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporate the financial statements of AIM and its subsidiaries, Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. and Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

4.1 Basis of Consolidation, Investment in Subsidiaries and Investment in an Associate

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by AIM. Control exists when AIM has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in AIM's financial statements at cost, less impairment losses, if any.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date or up to the effective date of disposal, where appropriate. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of AIM and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date of 31 December 2017.

All intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses between the Group and AIM are eliminated in full on consolidation.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.1 Asas Penyatuan, Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari dan Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu (Sambungan)

(b) Syarikat Bersekutu

Syarikat bersekutu adalah semua entiti yang mana Kumpulan mempunyai pengaruh penting tetapi bukan kawalan, secara umumnya disertai dengan pegangan saham antara 20% dan 50% daripada hak mengundi.

4.2 Instrumen Kewangan

Instrumen kewangan adalah sebarang kontrak yang menimbulkan satu aset kewangan bagi satu entiti dan liabiliti kewangan atau ekuiti instrumen bagi entiti lain.

Instrumen kewangan diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila Kumpulan dan AIM telah menjadi satu pihak kepada peruntukan kontrak instrumen tersebut. Pada pengiktirafan awal, instrumen kewangan diiktiraf pada harga transaksi, termasuk kos urusniaga jika instrumen kewangan tidak diukur pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi, kecuali urusniaga pembiayaan. Urusniaga pembiayaan diukur pada nilai semasa bayaran pada masa hadapan yang didiskaun pada kadar faedah di pasaran faedah bagi instrumen hutang yang sama.

(a) Instrumen Asas Kewangan

Instrumen asas kewangan termasuk tunai, instrumen hutang (penghutang dan pemutang), komitmen untuk menerima pinjaman yang tidak boleh diselesaikan bersih dalam tunai, pelaburan dalam saham keutamaan tidak boleh tukar dan saham biasa tidak boleh letak atau berkeutamaan.

Instrumen kewangan hendaklah diukur pada akhir setiap tarikh laporan tanpa sebarang pengurangan untuk kos urusniaga yang boleh dikenakan ke atas jualan atau pelupusan lain.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, instrumen hutang diukur pada kos yang dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah efektif, manakala komitmen untuk menerima pinjaman diukur pada kos ditolak rosotnilai.

Aset kewangan dinyahiktiraf apabila hak kontrak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan telah tamat tempoh atau diselesaikan.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.1 Basis of Consolidation, Investment in Subsidiaries and Investment in an Associate (Continued)

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities, in which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

4.2 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial instruments are recognised on the statement of financial position when AIM or the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instruments is recognised at transaction price, including transaction costs if the financial instruments is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, except a financing transaction. Financing transactions are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

(a) Basic Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments include cash, debt instruments (receivables and payables), commitments to receive loans that cannot be settled net in cash, investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares.

The financial instruments shall be measured at the end of each reporting period without any deduction for transaction costs that may be incurred on sale or other disposal.

Subsequent to initial recognition, debts instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, whilst commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired or settled.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.2 Instrumen Kewangan (Sambungan)

(b) Liabiliti Kewangan

Liabiliti kewangan dinyahiktiraf hanya apabila ia dihapuskan, iaitu apabila obligasi yang dinyatakan dalam kontrak dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau tamat tempoh. Pertukaran antara peminjam sedia ada dan pemberi pinjaman sedia ada instrumen kewangan dengan syarat yang berbeza diambil kira sebagai penghapusan liabiliti kewangan asal dan pengiktirafan liabiliti kewangan yang baru. Begitu juga, suatu pengubahsuaian besar syarat liabiliti kewangan sedia ada, dikira sebagai penghapusan liabiliti kewangan asal dan pengiktirafan liabiliti kewangan yang baru.

Sebarang perbezaan di antara nilai dibawa liabiliti kewangan yang dihapuskan atau dipindahkan kepada pihak lain dan pertimbangan dibayar, termasuk sebarang aset bukan tunai yang dipindahkan atau liabiliti ditanggung, diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

4.3 Rosotnilai Aset Kewangan

Kumpulan dan AIM menilai sama ada terdapat sebarang bukti objektif bahawa aset kewangan dirosotnilai pada akhir setiap tarikh laporan.

Kumpulan dan AIM secara kolektif mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kebarangkalian kebankrakan atau kesukaran kewangan akan diterima, dan keingkarana atau kelewatan ketara dalam pembayaran oleh penghutang, untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat bukti objektif bahawa kerugian rosotnilai ke atas pinjaman dan penghutang telah berlaku. Bukti objektif lain kemerosotan termasuk kadar kutipan terdahulu yang telah dipilih secara individu dan perubahan yang dapat dilihat dalam keadaan ekonomi negara atau tempatan yang secara langsung berkait rapat dengan kadar kemungkaran penghutang.

Jika ada bukti objektif sedemikian wujud, jumlah kerugian kemerosotan nilai diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara amaun dibawa aset kewangan dan nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai masa depan yang didiskaunkan pada kadar faedah efektif asal aset kewangan tersebut. Kerugian rosotnilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Amaun dibawa bagi pinjaman dan penghutang dikurangkan melalui penggunaan akaun peruntukan.

Jika dalam tempoh seterusnya, jumlah kerugian rosotnilai berkurangan dan secara objektif berkaitan dengan peristiwa yang berlaku selepas rosotnilai diiktiraf, kerugian rosotnilai yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dibalikkan ke tahap di mana amaun dibawa aset tidak melebihi kos yang dilunaskan pada tarikh pembalikan. Jumlah rosotnilai yang dibalikkan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.2 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised only when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of financial instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

4.3 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group and AIM assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

The Group and AIM collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable, and default or significant delay in payments by the receivable, to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

If any such objective evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and it objectively relates to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of impairment reversed is recognised in profit or loss.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.4 Hartanah dan Peralatan, dan Susutnilai

Hartanah dan peralatan dinyatakan pada kos. Kos termasuk perbelanjaan yang berkaitan secara langsung dengan pengambilalihan aset.

Aset yang berikutnya adalah termasuk di dalam aset yang dibawa atau diiktiraf sebagai aset berasingan, mengikut kesesuaian hanya apabila kos ditanggung dan terdapat kemungkinan bahawa manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan berkaitan dengan aset akan mengalir kepada Kumpulan atau AIM dan kos itu boleh diukur dengan pasti. Kos harian hartaan, loji dan peralatan dinyatakan di dalam untung atau rugi. Kos juga terdiri daripada anggaran awal menanggalkan dan mengeluarkan aset dan memulihkan kawasan di mana ia terletak dan Kumpulan atau AIM bertanggungjawab untuk menanggung apabila aset diperoleh, jika berkenaan.

Setiap hartaan dan peralatan dengan kos yang ketara berhubung dengan jumlah kos aset dan yang mempunyai jangka hayat yang berbeza, disusutnilai secara berasingan.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, hartaan dan peralatan dinyatakan pada kos ditolak sebarang susutnilai terkumpul dan kerugian kemerosotan terkumpul.

Kerja Dalam Proses tidak disusutnilaikan. Susutnilai untuk Hartanah dan Peralatan lain dikira untuk menghapus kira kos atau penilaian aset kepada nilai sisa mengikut kaedah garis lurus sepanjang anggaran hayat penggunaannya. Tempoh dan kadar utama susutnilai adalah seperti berikut:

Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	33.33%
Peralatan Projek	33.33%
Kenderaan Bermotor	20%
Perabot, Lekapan dan Kelengkapan	20%
Peralatan Pejabat	20%
Pengubahsuai	20%

Pada setiap tarikh pelaporan, amaun dibawa item hartaan dan peralatan dinilai untuk penjejasan apabila peristiwa atau perubahan dalam keadaan menunjukkan bahawa nilai dibawa tidak boleh diperolehi semula. Penurunan nilai dibuat jika amaun bawa melebihi jumlah yang boleh diperolehi. (Lihat Nota 4.6 kepada penyata kewangan berhubung kemerosotan nilai aset)

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.4 Property and Equipment, and Depreciation

All items of property and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditures that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group or AIM, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group or AIM is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property and equipment with the cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property and equipment are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Work in progress is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal depreciation periods and rates are as follows:

Computer, Software and Peripherals	33.33%
Project Equipment	33.33%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Renovation	20%

At each reporting date, the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. (See Note 4.6 to the financial statements on impairment of assets.)

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.4 Hartanah dan Peralatan, dan Susutnilai (Sambungan)

Nilai sisa, hayat digunakan dan kaedah susut nilai dikaji semula pada setiap akhir tahun kewangan untuk memastikan jumlah, kaedah dan tempoh susutnilai adalah konsisten dengan anggaran terdahulu dan jangkaan corak penggunaan faedah ekonomi masa depan dalam perkara harta tanah dan peralatan. Jika jangkaan berbeza daripada anggaran sebelumnya, perubahan diambil kira sebagai perubahan dalam anggaran perakaunan.

Amaun dibawa kehadapan seperti butiran harta tanah dan peralatan yang tidak diiktiraf semasa pelupusan atau apabila tiada manfaat ekonomi masa depan dijangkakan daripada penggunaan atau pelupusan. Perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih, jika ada, dan amaun dibawa dimasukkan ke dalam keuntungan atau kerugian dan lebihan penilaian semula yang berkaitan dengan aset-aset, jika ada, akan dipindahkan ke pendapatan tertahan.

4.5 Pelaburan Lain

Pelaburan semasa lain dinyatakan pada nilai terendah antara kos dan nilai boleh direalisasi bersih.

4.6 Rosotnilai Aset

Amaun yang dibawa aset, selain daripada aset kewangan, dikaji semula pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk rosotnilai. Jika sebarang petunjuk wujud, jumlah boleh pulih aset akan dianggarkan.

Jumlah boleh diperolehi semula sesuatu aset dianggarkan bagi aset individu. Di mana ia tidak mungkin untuk menganggarkan jumlah yang boleh diperolehi aset individu, ujian rosotnilai yang dijalankan di unit penjanaan tunai ("CGU") di mana aset diklasifikasikan.

Jumlah boleh diperolehi semula aset atau CGU adalah kos yang lebih tinggi daripada nilai saksama tolak kos untuk menjual dan nilai dalam penggunaan.

Dalam menganggarkan nilai dalam kegunaan, anggaran aliran tunai masuk dan keluar masa depan yang akan diperolehi daripada penggunaan berterusan aset dan daripada pelupusan terakhir didiskaunkan kepada nilai semasa menggunakan kadar diskaun pra-cukai yang menggambarkan penilaian pasaran semasa nilai matawang dan risiko khusus kepada aset yang anggaran masa hadapan aliran tunai belum dilaraskan.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.4 Property and Equipment, and Depreciation (Continued)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss and the revaluations surplus related to those assets, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

4.5 Other Investments

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

4.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the assets, other than financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

In estimating the value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal 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 for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.6 Rosotnilai Aset (Sambungan)

Kerugian rosotnilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila amaun dibawa aset atau CGU, melebihi amaun boleh pulih aset atau CGU. Jumlah kerugian rosotnilai diperuntukkan kepada aset CGU pada asas pro-kadar amaun dibawa bagi setiap aset di dalam CGU. Kerugian rosotnilai diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan serta-merta.

Kerugian dalam penurunan nilai hanya berbalik ke tahap di mana amaun dibawa aset tidak melebihi amaun dibawa yang mungkin telah ditentukan, bersih daripada susut nilai atau pelunasan, sekiranya tiada kerugian dalam penurunan nilai telah diiktiraf. Timbal balik tersebut diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan serta merta dalam penyata pendapatan.

4.7 Matawang Asing - Urusniaga Matawang Asing

Urusniaga dalam matawang asing pada awalnya, ditukar pada kadar pertukaran pada tarikh urusniaga.

Pada tarikh pelaporan, aset dan liabiliti kewangan, jika ada, disebut dalam matawang asing ditukar semula kepada Ringgit Malaysia pada kadar pertukaran pada tarikh berkenaan. Perbezaan matawang asing yang timbul disebabkan penukaran semula itu diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Aset dan liabiliti bukan kewangan disebut dalam matawang asing yang diukur pada kos sejarah ditukarkan pada kadar pertukaran pada tarikh urusniaga. Aset dan liabiliti bukan kewangan disebut dalam matawang asing yang diukur pada nilai saksama ditukarkan pada kadar pertukaran pada tarikh nilai saksama itu ditentukan.

4.8 Inventori

Inventori dinyatakan pada paras terendah antara kos dan nilai direalisasi bersih. Kos merangkumi kos pembelian, kos penukaran dan lain-lain kos yang dikenakan dalam membawa inventori kepada keadaan dan lokasi semasanya. Kos ditentukan mengikut kaedah masuk-dahulu keluar-dahulu. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah anggaran harga jualan dalam urusan biasa perniagaan tolak anggaran kos-kos yang perlu untuk membuat jualan.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated to the assets of the CGU on a pro-rate basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement immediately.

An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.7 Foreign Currency - Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially translated at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

At the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

4.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour costs and overheads, where applicable, that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-in First-out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.9 Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai

Tunai dan setara tunai termasuk tunai dan baki bank, deposit dan lain-lain jangka pendek, pelaburan berkecairan tinggi yang sedia ditukar kepada tunai dan tertakluk kepada risiko perubahan nilai yang tidak ketara. Bagi tujuan penyata aliran tunai, tunai dan setara tunai dinyatakan selepas ditolak overdraf bank dan deposit dicagarkan, jika ada.

4.10 Geran Kerajaan

Geran kerajaan diiktiraf dalam penyata kewangan apabila terdapat jaminan yang munasabah bahawa Kumpulan atau AIM akan mematuhi syarat yang dilampirkan kepada geran dan geran tersebut akan diterima.

Geran kerajaan berkaitan dengan Kumpulan Wang Inovasi diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan berdasarkan kepada pendekatan yang sistematik pada tempoh yang diperlukan bagi menyesuaikan geran tersebut dengan perbelanjaan pembangunan yang dijangkakan untuk dibayar. Baki geran untuk Kumpulan Wang Inovasi yang belum dilunaskan akan dinyatakan dalam lembaran imbalan sebagai geran tertunda, selaras dengan Seksyen 24 "Geran Kerajaan".

Geran kerajaan berkaitan dengan Kumpulan Wang Operasi diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan dalam penyata pendapatan berdasarkan kepada pendekatan yang sistematik pada tempoh yang diperlukan bagi menyesuaikan geran tersebut dengan perbelanjaan yang dijangkakan untuk dibayar.

4.11 Hasil

Hasil diukur pada nilai saksama pertimbangan yang diterima atau akan diterima bersih selepas diskaun dan rebat.

Hasil diiktiraf apabila terdapat kemungkinan faedah ekonomi yang dikaitkan dengan urusniaga akan mengalir masuk ke Kumpulan atau AIM, dan jumlah hasil dan kos yang ditanggung atau akan ditanggung berkenaan dengan urusniaga boleh diukur dengan munasabah dan pengiktirafan kriteria tertentu telah dipenuhi bagi aktiviti Kumpulan dan AIM seperti berikut:-

- (i) Pendapatan faedah diiktiraf adalah berdasarkan kepada pembahagian masa dan kadar efektif yang menjangkau tempoh matang.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits, if any.

4.10 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised in the financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the Group or AIM will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to the Innovation Fund are recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related development expenses which they are intended to compensate. The unamortised Innovation Fund grants will be shown in the balance sheet as deferred, in accordance with the requirements of Section 24 "Government Grants".

Government grants relating to Operational Fund are recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate.

4.11 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of discounts and rebates.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group or AIM, and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for the Group's and AIM's activity as follows:-

- (i) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, and accrued on a timely basis.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.11 Hasil (Sambungan)

- (ii) Pendapatan dividen diiktiraf apabila hak untuk menerima pembayaran telah ditentukan.
- (iii) Hasil daripada perkhidmatan mewakili nilai invois yang dikemukakan daripada perkhidmatan pengurusan, tenaga kerja, perundingan dan latihan dan diiktiraf selepas perlaksanaan perkhidmatan.

4.12 Manfaat Kakitangan

4.12.1 Manfaat Jangka Pendek Kakitangan

Upah, gaji dan bonus diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tahun kewangan apabila kakitangan telah memberikan perkhidmatan mereka kepada AIM.

Bonus diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan apabila ada masa ini, kewajipan undang-undang atau konstruktif untuk membuat bayaran itu, akibat daripada peristiwa yang lepas dan apabila anggaran yang munasabah boleh dibuat daripada jumlah obligasi.

4.12.2 Pelan Caruman Wajib

AIM membuat caruman berkanun kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) dan Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (KWAP), bagi kakitangan yang layak. Sumbangan-sumbangan ini diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti selepas ditolak apa-apa sumbangan yang telah dibayar dan sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tahun di mana kakitangan memberi perkhidmatan mereka.

4.13 Cukai Pendapatan

Perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan dalam penyata pendapatan terdiri daripada cukai semasa dan cukai tertunda.

4.13.1 Cukai Semasa

Cukai semasa untuk tahun semasa dan tahun sebelumnya, setakat yang belum dibayar, diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti cukai semasa. Sekiranya jumlah yang telah dibayar berkenaan dengan tempoh semasa dan sebelumnya melebihi amaun yang terhutang untuk tempoh tersebut, lebihan diiktiraf sebagai aset cukai semasa.

Cukai semasa bagi tahun semasa dan tahun sebelumnya diukur pada amaun yang dijangka akan diperoleh daripada atau dibayar kepada pihak berkuasa percukaian. Kadar cukai dan undang-undang cukai yang digunakan untuk mengira jumlah tersebut adalah yang telah digubal atau digubal secara substansial pada tarikh pelaporan.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.11 Revenue (Continued)

- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.
- (iii) Revenue from services represents the invoiced value arising from management, manpower, consultancy and training services and is recognised upon performance of service.

4.12 Employee Benefits

4.12.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions and bonuses are recognised as an expense in the financial year when employees have rendered their services to AIM.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.12.2 Defined Contribution Plan

AIM makes statutory contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and the Retirement Fund Incorporated, for eligible employees. These contributions are recognised as liability after deducting any contribution already paid and as an expense in the year in which the employees render their services.

4.13 Income Taxes

Income taxes in the statement of comprehensive income comprise of current tax and deferred tax.

4.13.1 Current Tax

Current tax for current and prior periods, to the extent unpaid, is recognised as a current tax liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as a current tax asset.

Current tax for the current and prior years 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.13 Cukai Pendapatan (Sambungan)

4.13.2 Cukai Tertunda

Cukai tertunda diiktiraf sepenuhnya menggunakan kaedah liabiliti atas perbezaan sementara yang timbul di antara amaun dibawa aset atau liabiliti dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan dan asas cukai.

Cukai tertunda diiktiraf bagi semua perbezaan sementara, melainkan cukai tertunda timbul daripada muhibah atau pengiktirafan awal aset atau liabiliti dalam urusniaga yang bukan merupakan kombinasi perniagaan dan pada masa urusniaga, tidak menjelaskan keuntungan perakaunan atau keuntungan boleh cukai.

Aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf hanya setakat yang ia berkemungkinan bahawa keuntungan boleh dicukai akan tersedia terhadap yang mana perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai tidak diguna boleh digunakan. Amaun dibawa aset cukai tertunda dikaji semula pada setiap tarikh pelaporan. Jika ia tidak lagi berkemungkinan bahawa keuntungan boleh cukai yang mencukupi akan tersedia untuk membolehkan manfaat sebahagian atau semua aset cukai tertunda digunakan, jumlah dibawa aset cukai tertunda akan dikurangkan sewajarnya. Apabila ia menjadi kemungkinan bahawa keuntungan boleh cukai yang mencukupi akan tersedia, pengurangan itu akan berbalik kepada tahap keuntungan yang boleh dikenakan cukai.

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diimbangi apabila terdapat hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan untuk mengimbangi aset cukai semasa terhadap liabiliti cukai semasa dan apabila cukai pendapatan tertunda berkait dengan pihak berkuasa cukai yang sama ada:

- (i) Entiti yang boleh dikenakan cukai yang sama; atau
- (ii) Perbezaan entiti yang boleh dikenakan cukai yang berhasrat sama ada untuk menyelesaikan liabiliti dan aset cukai semasa pada asas bersih atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabiliti secara serentak, dalam setiap tempoh masa depan di mana sejumlah besar aset atau liabiliti cukai tertunda dijangka akan diselesaikan atau pulih.

Cukai tertunda akan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan atau perbelanjaan dan dimasukkan ke dalam keuntungan atau kerugian bagi tahun kecuali cukai yang berkaitan dengan barang yang dikreditkan atau dicaj, dalam sama atau tempoh yang berlainan, secara langsung kepada ekuiti, di mana cukai tertunda akan dicaj atau dikreditkan terus ke ekuiti.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.13 Income Taxes (Continued)

4.13.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available, such reductions will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax will be recognised as income or expense and included in the profit or loss for the year unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax will be charged or credited directly to equity.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.13 Cukai Pendapatan (Sambungan)

4.13.2 Cukai Tertunda (Sambungan)

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diukur pada kadar cukai yang dijangka akan digunakan pada tahun apabila aset itu direalisasikan atau liabiliti diselesaikan, berdasarkan kadar cukai dan undang-undang cukai yang telah digubal atau sebahagian besarnya diwartakan pada tarikh pelaporan.

4.14 Cukai Barang Dan Perkhidmatan (GST)

Pelaksanaan Cukai Barang dan Perkhidmatan telah berkuatkuasa pada 1 April 2015. AIM adalah pembekal yang berdaftar di bawah Akta Cukai Barang dan Perkhidmatan 2014. Implikasi kepada AIM adalah seperti berikut:

(i) Cukai Output

Cukai output dikenakan ke atas pembekalan bercukai seperti perkhidmatan pengurusan dan perkhidmatan tenaga kerja yang diberikan oleh AIM. Cukai output dikenakan pada kadar standard sebanyak 6%.

(ii) Cukai Input

AIM menuntut GST (cukai input) untuk semua perolehan berkaitan bekalan atau perkhidmatan dikenakan pada kadar standard sebanyak 6%. Geran yang diterima daripada Kerajaan dan geran yang disediakan oleh AIM kepada subsidiari adalah "Out-Of-Scope" di bawah perundangan GST.

4.15 Peruntukan

Peruntukan diiktiraf apabila Kumpulan atau AIM mempunyai obligasi semasa (perundangan atau konstruktif) hasil daripada peristiwa lalu, terdapat kemungkinan bahawa aliran keluar sumber yang mengandungi manfaat ekonomi perlu dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi dan jumlah obligasi boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti. Peruntukan diukur menggunakan anggaran terbaik bagi jumlah yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi. Perbelanjaan berkaitan peruntukan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.13 Income Taxes (Continued)

4.13.2 Deferred Tax (Continued)

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 by the reporting date.

4.14 Goods and Service Tax (GST)

The implementation of the Goods and Services Tax came into force on 1 April 2015. AIM is a "registered person" under the Goods and Services Tax Act 2014 as AIM provides taxable supplies. Implication to AIM are as follow:

(i) Output tax

Output tax is charged on taxable supplies such as management services and manpower services provided by AIM. The output tax is charged at a standard rate of 6%.

(ii) Input tax

AIM claims GST (input tax) for all related procurement of supplies or services charged at standard rate of 6%. Grants received from the Government and grants provided by AIM to its subsidiaries are "Out of Scope" under GST regime.

4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group or AIM have present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation. Expenses related to provisions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.16 Liabiliti Luar Jangka dan Aset Luar Jangka

Liabiliti luar jangka adalah obligasi semasa yang tidak diiktiraf kerana tiada kebarangkalian aliran keluar sumber yang mengandungi manfaat ekonomi akan diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi atau dalam kes yang sangat jarang berlaku di mana liabiliti tidak dapat diiktiraf kerana ia tidak boleh diukur secara pasti. Liabiliti luar jangka tidak diiktiraf tetapi didedahkan dalam nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan. Obligasi yang muncul dari peristiwa yang lepas, yang kewujudannya hanya dapat disahkan melalui berlakunya satu atau lebih peristiwa akan datang yang belum pasti, tidak di bawah kawalan Kumpulan atau AIM keseluruhan juga didedahkan sebagai liabiliti luar jangka melainkan kebarangkalian aliran keluar sumber ekonomi adalah kecil.

Aset luar jangka adalah aset yang berkemungkinan wujud daripada peristiwa lalu yang kewujudannya akan hanya disahkan apabila berlaku atau tidak berlakunya satu atau lebih peristiwa yang tidak pasti pada masa hadapan yang bukan dalam kawalan penuh Kumpulan atau AIM. Kumpulan dan AIM tidak mengiktiraf aset luar jangka dalam penyata kewangan tetapi mendedahkan kewujudannya sekiranya aliran masuk manfaat ekonomi adalah berkemungkinan, tetapi tidak pasti.

4.17 Pertimbangan, Anggaran dan Andaian Penting Perakaunan

Penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Disatukan Kumpulan dan Penyata Kewangan AIM memerlukan pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan kepada jumlah pendapatan, perbelanjaan, aset dan liabiliti dan pendedahan yang disertakan dan pendedahan liabiliti luar jangka. Ketidaktentuan mengenai andaian dan anggaran ini boleh menyebabkan keputusan yang memerlukan pelarasan ketara kepada amaun dibawa bagi aset atau liabiliti yang terjejas pada masa depan.

4.17.1 Pertimbangan

Dalam proses menggunakan dasar perakaunan Kumpulan dan AIM, pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan yang berikut, yang mempunyai kesan ketara ke atas amaun yang diiktiraf dalam penyata kewangan disatukan:

- (i) Rosotnilai Atas Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Subsidiari dan Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu.

Kumpulan dan AIM menilai sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk bahawa pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari dan kepentingan dalam syarikat bersekutu mungkin mengalami rosotnilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or in extremely rare cases whereby there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The contingent liability is not recognised but instead is disclosed in the financial statements. A possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or AIM is also disclosed as a contingent liability unless the probability of outflow of economic resources is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or AIM. The Group and AIM does not recognise contingent assets in the financial statements but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

4.17 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of AIM requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.17.1 Judgment

In the process of applying the Group's and AIM's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiaries and Investment in an Associate

The Group and AIM assess whether there is any indication that the investment in subsidiary companies and interest in an associated company may be impaired at each reporting date.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.17 Pertimbangan, Anggaran dan Andaian Penting Perakaunan (Sambungan)

4.17.1 Pertimbangan (Sambungan)

Kumpulan dan AIM menentukan sama ada pelaburannya mengalami penjejasan berikutnya tanda-tanda rosotnilai seperti, antara lain, penurunan nilai berpanjangan di antara nilai pasaran atau nilai saksama dan aman dibawa, perubahan ketara dengan kesan yang menjelaskan pelaburan dan prestasi kewangan pelaburan merosot disebabkan oleh perubahan yang diperhatikan dalam persekitaran ekonomi.

(ii) Rosotnilai Atas aset Pelaburan Dipegang Sehingga Matang Dan Aset Kewangan Sedia Dijual

Kumpulan dan AIM mengkaji Aset Pelaburan Dipegang Sehingga Matang dan Aset Kewangan Sedia Dijual pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menilai sama ada wujudnya bukti yang objektif bahawa pelaburannya mengalami rosotnilai. Sekiranya terdapat petunjuk-petunjuk atau bukti yang objektif, pelaburan itu adalah tertakluk kepada kajian rosotnilai.

Dalam menjalankan kajian rosotnilai, pertimbangan Kumpulan dan AIM diperlukan. Penentuan sama ada pelaburan mengalami rosotnilai adalah berdasarkan petunjuk tertentu seperti, antara lain, penurunan berpanjangan dalam nilai saksama, masalah kewangan yang ketara oleh penerbit atau penanggung terbitan, kehilangan pasaran dagangan yang aktif dan kemerosotan kualiti kredit penerbit atau penanggung terbitan.

4.17.2 Anggaran dan Andaian

Andaian utama mengenai masa hadapan dan sumber utama terhadap ketidakpastian anggaran pada tarikh laporan, yang mempunyai risiko ketara yang akan menyebabkan pelarasan material kepada jumlah dibawa aset dan liabiliti dalam tahun kewangan akan datang, diterangkan di bawah.

Penyata Kewangan disatukan telah disediakan oleh Kumpulan dan AIM berdasarkan andaian dan menganggarkan pada parameter yang tersedia. Terdapat keadaan dan andaian yang ada tentang perkembangan masa depan, bagaimanapun, mungkin berubah disebabkan oleh perubahan pasaran atau keadaan yang timbul yang berada di luar kawalan Kumpulan dan AIM. Perubahan tersebut ditunjukkan dalam andaian apabila ia berlaku.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.17 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

4.17.1 Judgment (Continued)

The Group and AIM determines whether its investments are impaired following certain indications of impairment such as, amongst others, prolonged shortfall between market value and carrying amount, significant changes with adverse effects on the investment and deteriorating financial performance of the investment due to changes in the economic environment.

(ii) Impairment of Held to Maturity and Available For Sale Financial Assets

The Group and AIM review their Investment Assets Held-To-Maturity and Financial Assets Available-For-Sale at each reporting date to assess whether there are any objective evidence that these investments are impaired. If there are indicators or objective evidence, these investments are subject to impairment review.

In carrying out the impairment review, the Group and AIM's judgments are required. Determining whether the investment is impaired based on certain indicators such as, amongst others, prolonged decline in fair value, significant financial difficulties of the issuers or obligors, the disappearance of an active trading market and deterioration of the credit rating of the issuers or obligors.

4.17.2 Estimates and Assumptions

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 amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Financial Statements of the Group and AIM were prepared based on assumptions and estimates on available parameter. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group and AIM. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

4. Dasar-dasar Perakaunan Penting (Sambungan)

4.17 Pertimbangan, Anggaran dan Andaian Penting Perakaunan (Sambungan)

4.17.2 Anggaran dan Andaian (Sambungan)

- (i) Rosotnilai atas Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Subsidiari dan Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu.

Sekiranya tanda-tanda itu wujud, aset-aset tersebut tertakluk kepada semakan rosotnilai. Kajian rosot nilai meliputi perbandingan di antara amaun dibawa pelaburan dan anggaran jumlah jangkaan pelaburan boleh pulih.

Bergantung kepada sifat dan lokasi pelaburan, pertimbangan dibuat oleh Kumpulan dan AIM untuk memilih kaedah penilaian sesuai seperti, antara lain, nilai aset bersih, aliran tunai masa hadapan terdiskaun atau anggaran nilai saksama berdasarkan sebut harga pasaran urus niaga yang paling terkini.

Sebaik sahaja kaedah penilaian yang sesuai dipilih, Kumpulan dan AIM membuat andaian tertentu mengenai masa hadapan untuk menganggarkan jumlah yang boleh pulih daripada pelaburan secara individu. Andaian ini dan lain-lain sumber anggaran yang tidak pasti pada tarikh laporan, mungkin mempunyai risiko yang ketara menyebabkan pelarasan material terhadap nilai dibawa pelaburan dalam tahun kewangan seterusnya.

Bergantung kepada pelaburan individu tersebut, andaian yang dibuat oleh Kumpulan dan AIM termasuk, antara lain, andaian terhadap jangkaan aliran tunai masa hadapan, pertumbuhan pendapatan, nilai terminal, kadar diskoun yang digunakan untuk mendiskaunkan aliran tunai masa hadapan yang menggabungkan risiko yang berkaitan dan jangkaan hasil masa hadapan berdasarkan arah aliran tertentu masa lalu.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4.17 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

4.17.2 Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

(i) Impairment Of Investment In Subsidiaries and Investment In an Associate

Should indicators exist, these assets are subject to impairment review. The impairment review comprises a comparison between the carrying amount of the investment and the investment's estimated recoverable amounts.

Depending on the nature and location of the investment, the judgment is made by the Group and AIM to select appropriate valuation technique such as, among other things, the net asset value, discounted future cash flows or estimated fair value based on quoted market prices of the most recent transactions.

Once a suitable valuation technique is selected, the Group and AIM will make certain assumptions concerning the future to estimate the recoverable amount of the specific individual investment. These assumptions and other uncertain key sources of estimation at the reporting date, may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the investments within the next financial year.

Depending on the specific individual investments, the assumptions made by the Group and AIM include, among others, assumptions on future cash flow expectations, revenue growth, terminal value, discount rates used to discount future cash flows that incorporates relevant risks and expected future outcome based on certain past trend.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

5. Pindaan Kepada MPERS

Pada 1 Januari 2017, Kumpulan dan AIM menggunakan pindaan yang berikut yang wajib bagi tempoh kewangan tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2017.

Dasar-dasar perakaunan yang diterima pakai adalah konsisten dengan tahun kewangan yang lepas kecuali seperti berikut:

- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 2 Konsep dan Prinsip Pervasive
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 4 Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 5 Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif dan Penyata Pendapatan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 6 Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Pendapatan dan Pendapatan Tertahan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 9 Penyata Kewangan Disatukan dan Berasingan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 10 Dasar-dasar Perakaunan, Anggaran dan Kesilapan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 11 Instrumen Kewangan Asas
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 12 Isu-isu Instrumen Kewangan Lain
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 17 Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 18 Aset Tidak Ketara selain daripada Muhibah
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 19 Gabungan Perniagaan dan Muhibah
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 20 Pajakan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 22 Liabiliti dan Ekuiti
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 26 Bayaran Berasaskan Saham
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 27 Kemerosotan Aset
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 28 Manfaat Kakitangan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 29 Cukai Pendapatan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 30 Terjemahan Mata Wang Asing
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 33 Pendedahan kepada Pihak Berkaitan
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 34 Aktiviti Khusus
- Pindaan kepada Seksyen 35 Peralihan kepada MPERS

Penggunaan Pindaan di atas tidak mempunyai sebarang kesan penting terhadap prestasi kewangan atau kedudukan Kumpulan atau AIM.



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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

5. Amendments to the MPERS

On 1 January 2017, the Group and AIM adopted the following Amendments that are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

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

Amendments to Section 2 Concepts and Pervasive Principles

Amendments to Section 4 Statement of Financial Position

Amendments to Section 5 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Income Statement

Amendments to Section 6 Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Amendments to Section 9 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Amendments to Section 10 Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors

Amendments to Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments

Amendments to Section 12 Other Financial Instruments Issues

Amendments to Section 17 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amendments to Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

Amendments to Section 19 Business Combinations and Goodwill

Amendments to Section 20 Leases

Amendments to Section 22 Liabilities and Equity

Amendments to Section 26 Share-based Payment

Amendments to Section 27 Impairment of Assets

Amendments to Section 28 Employee Benefits

Amendments to Section 29 Income Tax

Amendments to Section 30 Foreign Currency Translation

Amendments to Section 33 Related Party Disclosures

Amendments to Section 34 Specialised Activities

Amendments to Section 35 Transition to the MPERS

The adoption of the above Amendments did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group or AIM.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

6. Hartanah dan Peralatan

2017 Kumpulan	Pada 1 Januari 2017 RM	Pembelian/ Penambahan RM	Pengkelasan Semula RM	Pelupusan/ Hapuskira RM	Pada 31 Disember 2017 RM
Kos					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,370,552	41,939	-	-	1,412,491
Pengubahsuai	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	257,421	7,023	-	(605)	263,839
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	423,843	-	-	-	423,843
Kenderaan Bermotor	211,536	-	-	-	211,536
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	102,313	-	-	-	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Kerja Dalam Proses	1,841,837	2,986,040	-	-	4,827,877
Jumlah Kos	5,012,403	3,035,002	-	(605)	8,046,800
Susutnilai Terkumpul					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,059,705	182,969	-	-	1,242,674
Pengubahsuai	618,624	4,593	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	186,591	21,794	-	(534)	207,851
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	369,672	12,786	-	-	382,458
Kenderaan Bermotor	125,982	27,533	-	-	153,515
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	93,270	9,043	-	-	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,683	1	-	-	181,684
Jumlah Susutnilai Terkumpul	2,635,527	258,719	-	(534)	2,893,712
Nilai Buku Bersih					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan					169,817
Pengubahsuai					-
Peralatan Pejabat					55,988
Perabot dan Kelengkapan					41,385
Kenderaan Bermotor					58,021
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord					-
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform					-
Kerja Dalam Proses					4,827,877
Jumlah Nilai Buku Bersih					5,153,088

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

6. Property and Equipment

2017 Group	As at 1 January 2017 RM	Additions RM	Reclass RM	Disposal/ write-off RM	As at 31 December 2017 RM
Cost					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,370,552	41,939	-	-	1,412,491
Renovation	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	257,421	7,023	-	(605)	263,839
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	423,843	-	-	-	423,843
Motor Vehicles	211,536	-	-	-	211,536
Project Equipment - JKPDA Dashboard	102,313	-	-	-	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Work in Progress	1,841,837	2,986,040	-	-	4,827,877
Total Cost	5,012,403	3,035,002	-	(605)	8,046,800
Accumulated Depreciation					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,059,705	182,969	-	-	1,242,674
Renovation	618,624	4,593	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	186,591	21,794	-	(534)	207,851
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	369,672	12,786	-	-	382,458
Motor Vehicles	125,982	27,533	-	-	153,515
Project Equipment - JKPDA Dashboard	93,270	9,043	-	-	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,683	1	-	-	181,684
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,635,527	258,719	-	(534)	2,893,712
Net Book Value					
Computer, Software and Peripherals					169,817
Renovation					-
Office Equipments					55,988
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings					41,385
Motor Vehicles					58,021
Project Equipment - JKPDA Dashboard					-
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform					-
Work in Progress					4,827,877
Total Net Book Value					5,153,088



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

6. Hartanah dan Peralatan (Sambungan)

2017 AIM	Pada 1 Januari 2017 RM	Pembelian/ Penambahan RM	Pengkelasan Semula RM	Pelupusan/ Hapuskira RM	Pada 31 Disember 2017 RM
Kos					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,229,214	36,039	-	-	1,265,253
Pengubahsuai	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	249,834	1,308	-	(605)	250,537
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	419,183	-	-	-	419,183
Kenderaan Bermotor	211,536	-	-	-	211,536
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	102,313	-	-	-	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Kerja Dalam Proses	1,694,037	2,653,490	-	-	4,347,527
Jumlah Kos	4,711,018	2,690,837	-	(605)	7,401,250

Susutnilai Terkumpul					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,001,663	134,455	-	-	1,136,118
Pengubahsuai	618,624	4,593	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	183,711	19,991	-	(534)	203,168
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	368,944	11,853	-	-	380,797
Kenderaan Bermotor	125,982	27,533	-	-	153,515
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	93,270	9,043	-	-	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,683	1	-	-	181,684
Jumlah Susutnilai Terkumpul	2,573,877	207,469	-	(534)	2,780,812

Nilai Buku Bersih					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan					129,135
Pengubahsuai					-
Peralatan Pejabat					47,369
Perabot dan Kelengkapan					38,386
Kenderaan Bermotor					58,021
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord					-
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform					-
Kerja Dalam Proses					4,347,527
Jumlah Nilai Buku Bersih					4,620,438

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

6. Property and Equipment (Continued)

	As at 1 January 2017 2017 AIM	Additions RM	Reclass RM	Disposal/ write-off RM	As at 31 December 2017 RM
Cost					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,229,214	36,039	-	-	1,265,253
Renovation	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	249,834	1,308	-	(605)	250,537
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	419,183	-	-	-	419,183
Motor Vehicles	211,536	-	-	-	211,536
Project Equipment - JKPDA Dashboard	102,313	-	-	-	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Work in Progress	1,694,037	2,653,490	-	-	4,347,527
Total Cost	4,711,018	2,690,837	-	(605)	7,401,250
Accumulated Depreciation					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,001,663	134,455	-	-	1,136,118
Renovation	618,624	4,593	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	183,711	19,991	-	(534)	203,168
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	368,944	11,853	-	-	380,797
Motor Vehicles	125,982	27,533	-	-	153,515
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard	93,270	9,043	-	-	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,683	1	-	-	181,684
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,573,877	207,469	-	(534)	2,780,812
Net Book Value					
Computer, Software and Peripherals					129,135
Renovation					-
Office Equipments					47,369
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings					38,386
Motor Vehicles					58,021
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard					-
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform					-
Work in Progress					4,347,527
Total Net Book Value					4,620,438



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

6. Hartanah dan Peralatan (Sambungan)

2016 Kumpulan	Pada 1 Januari 2016 RM	Pembelian/ Penambahan RM	Pengkelasan Semula RM	Pelupusan/ Hapuskira RM	Pada 31 Disember 2016 RM
Kos					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,166,539	44,667	159,350	(4)	1,370,552
Pengubahsuai	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	222,712	34,709	-	-	257,421
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	391,206	50,360	-	(17,723)	423,843
Kenderaan Bermotor	297,082	84,906	-	(170,452)	211,536
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	103,910	-	-	(1,597)	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Kerja Dalam Proses	159,350	1,841,837	(159,350)	-	1,841,837
Jumlah Kos	3,145,700	2,056,479	-	(189,776)	5,012,403
Susutnilai Terkumpul					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	886,399	173,306	-	-	1,059,705
Pengubahsuai	521,263	97,361	-	-	618,624
Peralatan Pejabat	148,948	37,643	-	-	186,591
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	321,933	65,462	-	(17,723)	369,672
Kenderaan Bermotor	187,340	52,277	-	(113,635)	125,982
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	61,300	33,256	-	(1,286)	93,270
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	121,122	60,561	-	-	181,683
Jumlah Susutnilai Terkumpul	2,248,305	519,866	-	(132,644)	2,635,527
Nilai Buku Bersih					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan					310,847
Pengubahsuai					4,593
Peralatan Pejabat					70,830
Perabot dan Kelengkapan					54,171
Kenderaan Bermotor					85,554
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord					9,043
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform					1
Kerja Dalam Proses					1,841,837
Jumlah Nilai Buku Bersih					2,376,876

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

6. Property and Equipment (Continued)

2016 Group	As at 1 January 2016 RM	Additions RM	Reclass RM	Disposal/ write-off RM	As at 31 December 2016 RM
Cost					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,166,539	44,667	159,350	(4)	1,370,552
Renovation	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	222,712	34,709	-	-	257,421
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	391,206	50,360	-	(17,723)	423,843
Motor Vehicles	297,082	84,906	-	(170,452)	211,536
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard	103,910	-	-	(1,597)	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Work in Progress	159,350	1,841,837	(159,350)	-	1,841,837
Total Cost	3,145,700	2,056,479	-	(189,776)	5,012,403
Accumulated Depreciation					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	886,399	173,306	-	-	1,059,705
Renovation	521,263	97,361	-	-	618,624
Office Equipments	148,948	37,643	-	-	186,591
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	321,933	65,462	-	(17,723)	369,672
Motor Vehicles	187,340	52,277	-	(113,635)	125,982
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard	61,300	33,256	-	(1,286)	93,270
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	121,122	60,561	-	-	181,683
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,248,305	519,866	-	(132,644)	2,635,527
Net Book Value					
Computer, Software and Peripherals					310,847
Renovation					4,593
Office Equipments					70,830
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings					54,171
Motor Vehicles					85,554
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard					9,043
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform					1
Work in Progress					1,841,837
Total Net Book Value					2,376,876



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

6. Hartanah dan Peralatan (Sambungan)

2016 AIM	Pada 1 Januari 2016 RM	Pembelian/ Penambahan RM	Pengkelasan Semula RM	Pelupusan/ Hapuskira RM	Pada 31 Disember 2016 RM
Kos					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	1,063,131	6,737	159,350	(4)	1,229,214
Pengubahsuai	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Peralatan Pejabat	218,215	31,619	-	-	249,834
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	391,206	45,700	-	(17,723)	419,183
Kenderaan Bermotor	297,082	84,906	-	(170,452)	211,536
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	103,910	-	-	(1,597)	102,313
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Kerja Dalam Proses	159,350	1,694,037	(159,350)	-	1,694,037
Jumlah Kos	3,037,795	2,056,479	-	(189,776)	4,711,018

Susutnilai Terkumpul					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan	870,380	131,283	-	-	1,001,663
Pengubahsuai	521,263	97,361	-	-	618,624
Peralatan Pejabat	147,342	36,369	-	-	183,711
Perabot dan Kelengkapan	321,933	64,734	-	(17,723)	368,944
Kenderaan Bermotor	187,340	52,277	-	(113,635)	125,982
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord	61,300	33,256	-	(1,286)	93,270
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform	121,122	60,561	-	-	181,683
Jumlah Susutnilai Terkumpul	2,230,680	475,841	-	(132,644)	2,573,877

Nilai Buku Bersih					
Komputer, Perisian dan Peralatan					227,551
Pengubahsuai					4,593
Peralatan Pejabat					66,123
Perabot dan Kelengkapan					50,239
Kenderaan Bermotor					85,554
Peralatan Projek-JKPDA Dashbord					9,043
Peralatan Projek-UREKA Nova Platform					1
Kerja Dalam Proses					1,694,037
Jumlah Nilai Buku Bersih					2,137,141

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

6. Property and Equipment (Continued)

2016 AIM	As at 1 January 2016 RM	Additions RM	Reclass RM	Disposal/ write-off RM	As at 31 December 2016 RM
Cost					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	1,063,131	6,737	159,350	(4)	1,229,214
Renovation	623,217	-	-	-	623,217
Office Equipments	218,215	31,619	-	-	249,834
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	391,206	45,700	-	(17,723)	419,183
Motor Vehicles	297,082	84,906	-	(170,452)	211,536
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard	103,910	-	-	(1,597)	102,313
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	181,684	-	-	-	181,684
Work in Progress	159,350	1,694,037	(159,350)	-	1,694,037
Total Cost	3,037,795	2,056,479	-	(189,776)	4,711,018
Accumulated Depreciation					
Computer, Software and Peripherals	870,380	131,283	-	-	1,001,663
Renovation	521,263	97,361	-	-	618,624
Office Equipments	147,342	36,369	-	-	183,711
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	321,933	64,734	-	(17,723)	368,944
Motor Vehicles	187,340	52,277	-	(113,635)	125,982
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard	61,300	33,256	-	(1,286)	93,270
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform	121,122	60,561	-	-	181,683
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,230,680	475,841	-	(132,644)	2,573,877
Net Book Value					
Computer, Software and Peripherals					227,551
Renovation					4,593
Office Equipments					66,123
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings					50,239
Motor Vehicles					85,554
Project Equipment-JKPDA Dashboard					9,043
Project Equipment - Ureka Nova Platform					1
Work in Progress					1,694,037
Total Net Book Value					2,137,141



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

7. Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari

		KUMPULAN		AIM	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Pelaburan Dalam Saham Syarikat Lain Yang Tidak Disenaraikan, Pada Kos		-	-	26,000	26,000
		-	-	26,000	26,000

Nama Subsidiari	Aktiviti Utama	Tempat Di Perbadankan	Modal Syer RM (Berbayar)		Peratusan Hak Milik
			2017	2016	
Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Pelaburan Induk	Malaysia	1,000	1,000	100%
Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Memudahcarakan Pengkomersialan Hak Harta Intelek	Malaysia	25,000	25,000	100%

Penyata kewangan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.

8. Pelaburan Dalam Syarikat Bersekutu

		KUMPULAN		AIM	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Pelaburan Dalam Saham Syarikat Lain Yang Tidak Disenaraikan, Pada Kos		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Kurangan Syer		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-
		-	-	-	-

9. Pelaburan Lain

		KUMPULAN		AIM	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Pelaburan Dalam Saham Syarikat Lain Yang Tidak Disenaraikan, Pada Kos		297,810,934	241,080,653	-	-
Peruntukan Untuk Penurunan Nilai		(84,310,000)	(11,630,000)	-	-
		213,500,934	229,450,653	-	-

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

7. Investment in Subsidiaries

	GROUP	AIM			
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Investment in Unquoted Shares, At Cost	-	-	-	26,000	26,000
	-	-	-	26,000	26,000

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation	Share Capital RM(Paid)	Proportion of 2017	Proportion of 2016	Ownership
Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Investment Holding	Malaysia	1,000	1,000	1,000	100%
Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Facilitate commercialization of Intellectual Property	Malaysia	25,000	25,000	25,000	100%

The subsidiaries' financial statements are not audited by the National Audit Department.

8. Investment in an Associate

	GROUP	AIM			
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Investment in Unquoted Shares, At Cost	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Share of Loss	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

9. Other Investments

	GROUP	AIM			
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Investment in Unquoted Shares, At Cost	-	297,810,934	241,080,653	-	-
Allowance for diminution in value of investment	(84,310,000)	(11,630,000)	-	-	-
		213,500,934	229,450,653		

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

9. Pelaburan Lain (Sambungan)

Menurut Perjanjian Penjualan Saham dan Surat Perjanjian Tambahan kepada Perjanjian Penjualan Saham bertarikh 6 September 2016, Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd.(IVSB) telah bersetuju untuk menjual 13,437,515 saham biasa dalam salah satu daripada pelaburannya dengan pertimbangan harga kontinen. Pada 12 Februari 2018, IBSB telah membeli semula kesemua 13,437,515 saham biasa pelaburannya.

10. Penghutang

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Penghutang Semasa				
Pendahuluan Kepada Kakitangan	600	8,140	600	8,140
Prabayar-Perbelanjaan	162,723	32,268	162,723	32,268
Deposit	271,196	271,196	268,060	268,060
Pelbagai Penghutang Lain	3,385,196	11,269,676	1,005,354	212,232
Tolak: Kerugian Kemerosotan Nilai	(149,410)	(146,297)	-	-
	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700
Penghutang Bukan Semasa				
Pelbagai Penghutang Lain	17,397,798	19,300,380	-	-

11. Amaun Terhutang Oleh Syarikat-Syarikat Subsidiari

Amaun terhutang oleh syarikat-syarikat subsidiari adalah tidak bercagar, tanpa faedah dan perlu dibayar balik atas permintaan.

12. Dana Jangka Pendek

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Pelaburan dalam dana amanah berpendapatan tetap di Malaysia	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960

Pelaburan dalam dana amanah berpendapatan tetap di Malaysia mewakili pelaburan dalam instrumen pasaran wang berkecairan tinggi yang sedia ditukar kepada jumlah tunai dan tertakluk kepada risiko perubahan nilai yang tidak ketara.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

9. Other Investments (Continued)

Pursuant to Share Sale Agreement and Supplemental Letter Agreement to the Share Sale Agreement dated 6 September 2016, Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd (IVSB) has agreed to sell 13,437,515 ordinary shares in one of its investees with a contingent purchase consideration. As at 12th February 2018, IVSB has repurchased all 13,437,515 ordinary shares of the investee.

10. Receivables

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Current Receivables				
Advances to Employees	600	8,140	600	8,140
Prepayments	162,723	32,268	162,723	32,268
Deposits	271,196	271,196	268,060	268,060
Sundry Receivables	3,385,196	11,269,676	1,005,354	212,232
Less: Impairment Losses	(149,410)	(146,297)	-	-
	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700
Non-Current Receivables				
Other Receivables	17,397,798	19,300,380	-	-

11. Amount owing by Subsidiaries

The amount owing by subsidiaries is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

12. Short Term Funds

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Investment in fixed income trust funds in Malaysia	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960

Investment in fixed income trust funds in Malaysia represent investment in highly liquid money market instruments, which are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

13. Baki Tunai dan Bank

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Tunai di Bank	7,828,119	35,626,819	982,446	7,488,782
Tunai di Tangan	6,462	5,089	4,500	3,010
Repo	2,130,464	2,093,560	-	-
	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792

14. Sumber Kewangan

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Kumpulan Wang Operasi				
Pada 1 Januari	16,737,640	17,496,200	2,399,031	2,741,065
Penerimaan Geran Daripada Kerajaan	13,367,500	13,899,450	13,367,500	13,899,450
Dana Diiktiraf daripada Dana Inovasi	-	1,415,094	-	-
Pendapatan Tertunda Yang Dikeluarkan	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,440,000
Pendapatan Faedah Dan Lain-Lain	463,509	370,226	463,509	370,226
Perkhidmatan Pengurusan	623,774	203,963	1,486,055	2,035,583
Perkhidmatan Konsultansi	301,625	-	301,625	-
Pendapatan Dividen	549,199	2,033	549,199	2,033
Tolak: Perbelanjaan Diiktiraf	(16,388,030)	(18,149,326)	(16,388,030)	(19,089,326)
Tolak: Pendapatan Tertunda Yang Diiktiraf	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	17,655,217	16,737,640	4,178,889	2,399,031
Pendapatan Tertahan Subsidiari				
Pada 1 Januari	(17,765,797)	(7,265,692)	-	-
Pendapatan	1,126,833	820,526	-	-
Dana Diiktiraf daripada Dana Inovasi	3,781,598	-	-	-
Pendapatan Faedah Dan Lain-Lain	1,329,759	1,383,002	-	-
Pendapatan Dividen	1,574,339	22,547	-	-
Tolak: Perbelanjaan Diiktiraf	(77,835,924)	(12,726,180)	-	-
Tolak: Kerugian Selepas Pengambilalihan Syarikat Bersekutu	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	(87,789,192)	(17,765,797)	-	-

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

13. Cash and Bank Balances

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Cash at Bank	7,828,119	35,626,819	982,446	7,488,782
Cash in Hand	6,462	5,089	4,500	3,010
Repo	2,130,464	2,093,560	-	-
	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792

14. Sources of Finance

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Operational Fund				
As at 1 January	16,737,640	17,496,200	2,399,031	2,741,065
Grants Received from the Government	13,367,500	13,899,450	13,367,500	13,899,450
Funds Recognised from Innovation Fund	-	1,415,094	-	-
Reversal of Deferred Income	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,440,000
Interest and Other Income	463,509	370,226	463,509	370,226
Management Services	623,774	203,963	1,486,055	2,035,583
Consultancy Fees	301,625	-	301,625	-
Dividend Income	549,199	2,033	549,199	2,033
Less: Recognised Expenses	(16,388,030)	(18,149,326)	(16,388,030)	(19,089,326)
Less: Recognised Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	17,655,217	16,737,640	4,178,889	2,399,031
Subsidiary Retained Earnings				
As at 1 January	(17,765,797)	(7,265,692)	-	-
Revenue	1,126,833	820,526	-	-
Funds recognised from Innovation Funds	3,781,598	-	-	-
Interest and Other Income	1,329,759	1,383,002	-	-
Dividend Income	1,574,339	22,547	-	-
Less: Recognised Expenses	(77,835,924)	(12,726,180)	-	-
Less: Share of Loss of an Associate	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	(87,789,192)	(17,765,797)	-	-

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

15. Pendapatan Tertunda - Kumpulan Wang Inovasi

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Kumpulan Wang Inovasi				
Pada 1 Januari	370,505,627	318,874,027	15,034,639	16,142,944
Penerimaan Geran Daripada Kerajaan	56,370,000	84,143,825	56,370,000	84,143,825
Dana Diiktiraf sebagai Perkhidmatan Pengurusan	(3,781,598)	(1,415,094)	-	-
Pendapatan Tertunda Yang Dikeluarkan	10,000,000	2,440,000	10,000,000	-
Tolak: Perbelanjaan Diiktiraf	(20,859,908)	(23,537,131)	(68,024,373)	(75,252,130)
Tolak: Diiktiraf Sebagai Liabiliti Semasa	-	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
Pada 31 Disember	412,234,121	370,505,627	13,380,266	15,034,639

Daripada RM56,370,000 geran Kumpulan Wang Inovasi yang diterima AIM sepanjang tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2017:

- (i) RM30,000,000 telah diluluskan sebagai pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat yang cemerlang dalam penemuan inovasi baru dan telah disalurkan kepada Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. bagi tujuan tersebut. Dana pelaburan komited hanya akan diagihkan berdasarkan pencapaian yang telah dipersetujui dan dinyatakan di dalam perjanjian dengan syarikat-syarikat itu.
- (ii) RM20,000,000 adalah geran yang diberikan oleh SME Corporation Malaysia kepada AIM, dan ianya telah disalurkan kepada Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd. untuk Program Platform Pengkomersilan Teknologi ("TCP").

Daripada RM84,143,825 geran Kumpulan Wang Inovasi yang diterima AIM sepanjang tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2016:

- (i) RM50,000,000 telah diluluskan sebagai pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat yang cemerlang dalam penemuan inovasi baru dan telah disalurkan kepada Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. bagi tujuan tersebut. Dana pelaburan komited hanya akan diagihkan berdasarkan pencapaian yang telah dipersetujui dan dinyatakan di dalam perjanjian dengan syarikat-syarikat itu.
- (ii) RM15,000,000 adalah geran yang diberikan oleh SME Corporation Malaysia kepada AIM, dan ianya telah disalurkan kepada Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd. untuk Program Platform Pengkomersilan Teknologi ("TCP").

Dana Inovasi adalah tanpa faedah dan tidak perlu dibayar balik setakat yang ia telah dilaburkan atau komited. Apabila tamatnya tempoh Akta AIM 2010, semua hak, kepentingan, obligasi dan liabiliti yang berpunca daripada, diperoleh, dilakukan atau terletak hak di bawah Akta ini oleh atau pada AIM hendaklah terletak hak pada Kementerian Kewangan.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

15. Deferred Income - Innovation Funds

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Innovation Fund				
As at 1 January	370,505,627	318,874,027	15,034,639	16,142,944
Grants Received from the Government	56,370,000	84,143,825	56,370,000	84,143,825
Grants Recognised as Management Services Fees	(3,781,598)	(1,415,094)	-	-
Reversal of Deferred Income	10,000,000	2,440,000	10,000,000	-
Less: Recognised Expenses	(20,859,908)	(23,537,131)	(68,024,373)	(75,252,130)
Less: Recognised as Current Liability	-	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
As at 31 December	412,234,121	370,505,627	13,380,266	15,034,639

Out of the RM56,370,000 of Innovation Funds received by AIM during the financial year ended 31 December 2017:

- (i) RM30,000,000 was approved to be utilised as investments in companies with breakthrough innovation and has been channelled to Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. for that purpose. The committed investment funds will only be disbursed based upon achievement of pre-determined milestones stipulated in the agreements with those companies
- (ii) RM20,000,000 was a grant given by SME Corporation Malaysia to AIM to be channelled to Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd. for Technology Commercialization Platform ("TCP") program.

Out of the RM84,143,825 of Innovation Funds received by AIM during the financial year ended 31 December 2016:

- (i) RM50,000,000 was approved to be utilised as investments in companies with breakthrough innovation and has been channelled to Innocorp Ventures Sdn. Bhd. for that purpose. The committed investment funds will only be disbursed based upon achievement of pre-determined milestones stipulated in the agreements with those companies.
- (ii) RM15,000,000 was a grant given by SME Corporation Malaysia to AIM to be channelled to Platcom Ventures Sdn. Bhd. for Technology Commercialization Platform ("TCP") program.

The innovation Funds are interest free and not repayable to the extent it has been invested or committed. Upon expiry of AIM ACT 2010 all rights, interests, obligations and liabilities derived, acquired, incurred or vested under this Act by or in AIM shall be vested in the Ministry of Finance of Malaysia.

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

16. Pembiayaan

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Peruntukan dan Terakru	2,097,010	1,956,475	2,043,076	1,736,022
Pelbagai Pembiayaan Lain	1,045,646	716,902	1,017,829	563,593
	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615

17. Perbelanjaan Kakitangan

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Upah, Gaji dan Bonus	10,796,521	10,825,270	8,703,524	9,552,405
Caruman Kepada Pelan-pelan Caruman Wajib	2,156,271	2,168,452	1,800,046	1,988,688
Lain-lain Faedah Ke Atas Kakitangan	2,536,920	3,019,076	1,796,786	2,882,677
	15,489,712	16,012,798	12,300,356	14,423,770

18. Perbelanjaan Cukai Pendapatan

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Perbelanjaan Cukai Semasa berdasarkan keuntungan bagi tahun kewangan	-	178,150	-	-
Kurangan peruntukan dalam tahun sebelumnya	15,449	8,559	-	-
	15,449	186,709	-	-

Cukai pendapatan Malaysia dikira pada kadar cukai berkanun sebanyak 24% daripada keuntungan yang boleh dikenakan cukai yang dianggarkan bagi tahun fiskal.

Penyesuaian berangka di antara perbelanjaan cukai dan hasil (kerugian) / keuntungan sebelum cukai didarab dengan kadar cukai yang dikenakan adalah seperti berikut:

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

16. Payables

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Accruals and Provisions	2,097,010	1,956,475	2,043,076	1,736,022
Other payables	1,045,646	716,902	1,017,829	563,593
	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615

17. Employee Expenses

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Wages, Salaries and Bonuses	10,796,521	10,825,270	8,703,524	9,552,405
Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans	2,156,271	2,168,452	1,800,046	1,988,688
Other Employee Benefits	2,536,920	3,019,076	1,796,786	2,882,677
	15,489,712	16,012,798	12,300,356	14,423,770

18. Income Tax Expense

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Current Tax expense based on profit for the financial year	-	178,150	-	-
Under Provision in prior year	15,449	8,559	-	-
	15,449	186,709	-	-

The Malaysian income tax for AIM is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.

The numerical reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of (loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

18. Perbelanjaan Cukai Pendapatan (Sambungan)

	AIM		
	2017 RM	2016 RM	
Cukai pada kadar cukai berkanun Malaysia sebanyak 24%	427,166	(74,748)	
Kesan cukai berkaitan dengan:			
- Pendapatan yang dikecualikan cukai	(20,236,780)	(21,982,467)	
- Perbelanjaan yang tidak dibenarkan	19,591,745	21,878,369	
- Aset cukai tertunda yang tidak diiktiraf	217,869	178,846	

Jumlah perbezaan sementara yang mana tiada aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

	AIM		
	2017 RM	2016 RM	
Kerugian Cukai tidak digunakan	907,788	745,192	

Aset cukai tertunda tidak diiktiraf kerana ia tidak bermungkinan bahawa keuntungan boleh dicukai akan tersedia terhadap perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak boleh digunakan.

19. Pendedahan Kepada Pihak Berkaitan

Majlis Tadbir Urus dianggotai oleh 17 ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus yang dilantik oleh YAB Perdana Menteri Malaysia dan terdiri daripada seorang Pengurus dan 16 ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus. Ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus bertanggungjawab untuk merancang, mengarah dan mengawal aktiviti AIM secara terus atau sebaliknya. Ahli Majlis Tadbir Urus tidak menerima sebarang manfaat sepanjang tahun kewangan.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

18. Income Tax Expenses (Continued)

	AIM		AIM	
	2017	RM	2016	RM
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	427,166		(74,748)	
Tax effects in respect of:				
- tax exempt income	(20,236,780)		(21,982,467)	
- non allowable expenses	19,591,745		21,878,369	
- deferred tax assets not recognised	217,869		178,846	

The amount of temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	AIM		AIM	
	2017	RM	2016	RM
Unused Tax losses	907,788		745,192	

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised as it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

19. Related Party Disclosures

The Governance Council of AIM comprises of 17 council members appointed by YAB. Prime Minister of Malaysia, and consists of a chairman and 16 Governance Council members. The Governance Council is responsible for planning, directing and controlling AIM's activities directly or otherwise. During the financial year the members of the Governance Council did not receive any benefit or allowances from AIM.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

20. Instrumen Kewangan

	KUMPULAN		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Aset Kewangan				
Penghutang	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700
Amaun Terhutang Oleh Susidiari	-	-	246,926	452,926
Baki Tunai dan Bank	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792
Nilai Saksama Melalui Penyata Untung Rugi				
Dana Jangka Pendek	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960
	127,575,529	153,311,742	15,972,662	29,575,378
Liabiliti Kewangan				
Pembiutang	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615

Nilai saksama instrumen kewangan

- (i) Nilai dibawa aset dan liabiliti kewangan AIM dan Kumpulan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan menyamai nilai saksama mereka.
- (ii) Nilai saksama dana jangka pendek ditentukan dengan merujuk kepada harga bida pasaran pertukaran pada penutupan perniagaan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan.

Penentuan nilai saksama

Jumlah dibawa aset dan liabiliti kewangan adalah anggaran munasabah nilai saksama kerana sifat jangka pendek mereka.

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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

20. Financial Instruments

	GROUP		AIM	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Financial Assets				
Receivables	3,670,305	11,434,983	1,436,737	520,700
Amount Owing by Subsidiaries	-	-	246,926	452,926
Cash and Bank Balance	9,965,045	37,725,468	986,946	7,491,792
Fair Value through Profit and Loss				
Short Term Funds	113,940,179	104,151,291	13,302,053	21,109,960
	127,575,529	153,311,742	15,972,662	29,575,378
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	3,142,656	2,673,377	3,060,905	2,299,615

Fair value of financial instruments

- (i) The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities of AIM and the Group as at the end of the reporting period approximates their fair value.
- (ii) The fair value of short term funds is determined by reference to exchange market bid price at the close of business at the end of reporting period.

Determination of fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short term nature.



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Nota-Nota Kepada Penyata Kewangan Bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Disember 2017

21. Perbandingan

Sebahagian angka bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2016 telah dikelaskan semula berbanding dengan akaun berkanun asal untuk disesuaikan dengan pembentangan tahun semasa; pembentangan seperti berikut:-

Pada 31 Disember 2016	Seperi Dinyata Sebelumnya	Pengkelasan Semula	Seperi Dinyata Semula
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN	RM	RM	RM

KUMPULAN

Ekuiti			
Dibiayai Oleh:			
Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	370,505,627	(370,505,627)	-
Liabiliti Jangka Panjang			
Pendapatan Tertunda - Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	-	370,505,627	370,505,627

AIM

Ekuiti			
Dibiayai Oleh:			
Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	15,034,639	(15,034,639)	-
Liabiliti Jangka Panjang			
Pendapatan Tertunda - Kumpulan Wang Inovasi	-	15,034,639	15,034,639

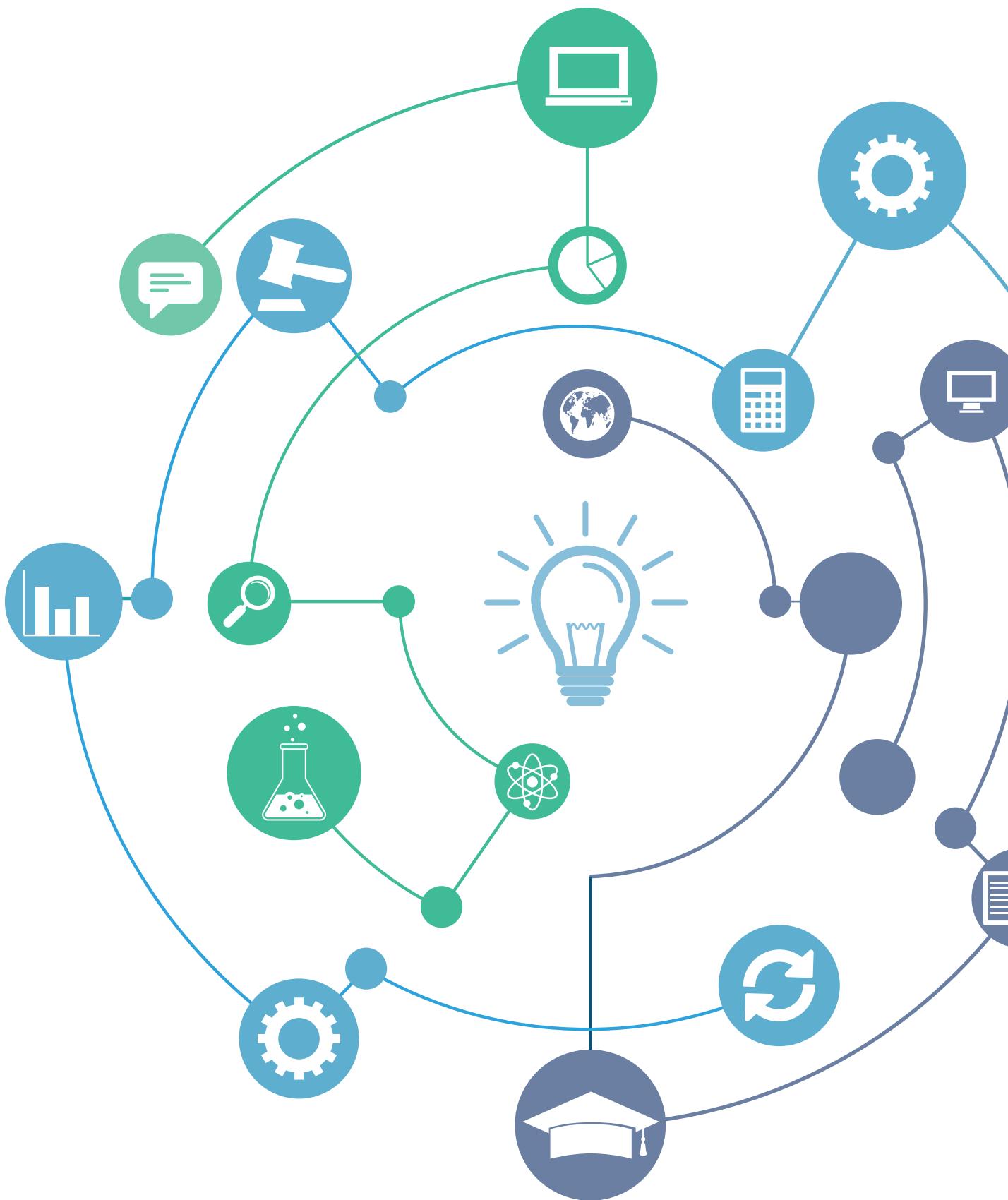
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Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

21. Comparative

Certain figures for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 have been reclassified as compared to the original statutory accounts to conform with current year's presentation as follows:-

As at 31 December 2016	As previously reported	Reclassified	As restated
BALANCE SHEET	RM	RM	RM
GROUP			
Equity			
Financed By:			
Innovation Fund	370,505,627	(370,505,627)	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Income - Innovation Fund	-	370,505,627	370,505,627
AIM			
Equity			
Financed By:			
Innovation Fund	15,034,639	(15,034,639)	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Income - Innovation Fund	-	15,034,639	15,034,639



PENAFIAN

DISCLAIMER

Agensi Inovasi Malaysia (AIM) dengan sepenuh ikhtiar memastikan ketepatan dan kesempurnaan maklumat yang terkandung di dalam laporan tahunan ini. Bagaimanapun, AIM tidak menjamin dan tidak membuat sebarang representasi atau jaminan dalam apa jua bentuk, sama ada yang nyata atau tersirat, terhadap kesempurnaan, ketepatan, kebolehpercayaan atau kesesuaian berkenaan maklumat atau grafik berkaitan yang terkandung di dalam laporan tahunan ini untuk apa-apa jua tujuan. Sehubungan itu, sebarang pergantungan yang diletak terhadap maklumat berkenaan adalah atas tanggungan sendiri. AIM menolak sebarang tuntutan terhadap apa jua liabiliti daripada sebarang kerugian yang mungkin timbul akibat penggunaan maklumat yang diberikan di dalam laporan tahunan ini.

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