



MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES
(Incorporated 1914)





MALAYSIAN
CHAMBER OF MINES

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LIST OF MEMBERS
2020 / 2021

Malaysian Chamber of Mines
8th Floor, West Block
Wisma Golden Eagle Realty
142-C, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

Tel: 603 2161 6171
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VISION

To be the premier apex body
championing the national minerals resource
industry interests in the country

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1

To protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia

2

To consider all questions connected with the minerals industry and promote public discussion thereon

3

To collect, classify and diffuse minerals resource information

4

To communicate and exchange information on minerals resource industry matters to and with other minerals industry associations in Malaysia and elsewhere

5

To promote and facilitate the minerals resource industry contribution to sustainable development within the national and global sustainable development strategies

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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2020 / 2021 YEAR BOOK

President

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar,
SSAP, DIMP

Vice President

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar,
SSAP, DIMP

Council Members

Abdul Rahman Ishak
Aldrin Alambono
Dato' Chin Lean Choong,
DPMP, JP
Chong Wai Min
Dr Ismail Ibrahim (*until 15 Sep 2020*)
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin
(*from 15 Sep 2020*)
[alternate: Dr Mior Termizi]
Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong,
PSM, DPMP, JP
[alternate: Hew Fen Yee]
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun, DIMP
Christopher Lum Har Chi
Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam,
SSAP, DIMP
[alternate: Lim Wei Hung]
Dato' Hj Musa Nordin,
DIMP, AMP, PPT
Dato' Ir S S Subramaniam,
DSSA, JSM, PJK, AMS
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang,
DIMP
Eric Vesel
Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong,
DIMP
[alternate: Madzlan Zam]
Zaidi Harun

Executive Director

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad,
JSM

Secretariat Office

8th Floor, West Block
Wisma Golden Eagle Realty
142-C, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No : 603-2161 6171
Fax No : 603-2161 6179
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Website : <http://www.mcom.com.my>
Web Portal: malaysianminerals.com

Auditor

Messrs Kamal Zahari & Co
19-4-2, Diamond Square
Jalan Semarak Api 2
Off Jln Gombak
53000 Setapak
Kuala Lumpur

Principal Banker

Standard Chartered Bank
Malaysia Berhad
Kuala Lumpur Main Branch
No. 36, Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur

Constitution

The Malaysian Chamber of Mines is the only Chamber in this country to have been established by an Act of Parliament. On 10 December 1914, the Chamber was formally incorporated under the Federated Malay States Chamber of Mines Incorporation Enactment No. 25 of 1914.

On 8 September 1988, the States of Malaya Chamber of Mines Incorporation (Amendment) Act was gazetted to give effect to a change of name from the previous States of Malaya Chamber of Mines to the present Malaysian Chamber of Mines.

On the same day, the then Minister of Primary Industries, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Act, gazetted several amendments to the Chamber's By-Laws. These were to streamline the management and administration of the Chamber's affairs in order to keep-up with the prevailing changed circumstances in the mining industry. These amendments were gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette on 6 April 1989 vide Act 367.

At the Chamber's 78th Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 1989, members of the Chamber approved a further three amendments to the Chamber By-Laws. The three amendments to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 (Revised 1989) were gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette vide P.U. (B) 93 dated 15 February 1990. The amendments simplified the system of voting for the election of ordinary members and raised the annual subscription of corporate mining members.

At its 99th Annual General Meeting held on 25 May 2010, Chamber members approved an amendment to By-Law 10(e) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 to raise the annual subscription rate for individual ordinary members. This amendment was gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette vide P.U.(B) 366 dated 20 July 2011.

At its 102nd Annual General Meeting held on 28 May 2013, Chamber members approved a resolution to amend By-Law 10 of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 to raise the annual subscription rates for all members except individual ordinary members. The amendment received approval from the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on 5 August 2015 and was implemented with effect from 1 January 2016.

At its 108th Annual General Meeting held on 2 May 2019, Chamber members approved a resolution to amend By-Law 10 (a) and (d) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 on the rate of annual subscription for corporations and companies directly engaged in the mining industry admitted as ordinary members, and the rate of annual subscription payable by corporations or companies not actively engaged in the mining industry but are otherwise connected with the industry admitted to ordinary membership of the Chamber.

In 2020, following feedback received from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources with regard to some technicality issues in the voting procedures of approving the above said resolution, the Secretariat revisited the Chamber By-Laws and found that By-Law 10(i) provides that the Council can revise members' subscription fees if they do not exceed existing rates without the necessity of obtaining the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources' approval. As such, at its 109th Annual General Meeting held on 15 September 2020, Chamber members approved a resolution to retract the earlier resolution passed at the 108th AGM held on 2 May 2019.

Chamber Council

Management of the Chamber is vested in a Council comprising 15 elected members and three nominated members. Of the latter, two are nominated by the Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang and the other by the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines.

The Chamber Council usually meets once every two months. Its Annual General Meeting is normally held in May each year. The AGM is followed by an Annual Luncheon.

Membership

The Chamber draws its membership from the major mining companies, mining consultants, engineers, individuals and other mining associations. It is the oldest Chamber of its kind in the country, and currently has a membership of 140 comprising honorary, life, individual, corporate and other mining Chamber/ Association members.

Secretariat

The Chamber Secretariat was located in Ipoh until 1975 when it moved to the Federal capital, Kuala Lumpur. This move was consonant with the need for the Chamber to be in closer proximity with the relevant Ministries, Government departments and agencies with which it has considerable dealings on matters pertaining to the minerals resource industry.

The Secretariat also services three other associated bodies, namely the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board), the Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA), and The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM). It also served as host Secretariat to the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) during the year. The Secretariat is located at the 8th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty, 142-C Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur since 1 September 1989.

Two related mining professional bodies maintain their registered office at the Chamber Secretariat. They are the Institute of Mineral Engineering, Malaysia and the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (Malaysian Branch).

Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad is the Executive Director of the Chamber. He is supported by seven other senior officers namely En. Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif, Technical Senior Manager, En. Dzuhilmy Omar, Information Technology (IT) Executive, Pn Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini, Executive Secretary, Ms Siti Zaithun Md Saad, Senior Accounts Executive, En. Emil Nuruddin Che Jamaludin Mahmud, Accounts Executive, En. Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan, Technical Executive and Junior Secretary, Cik Illya Shaniera Mohd Shahrir. In addition, the Chamber employs two junior support staff and a Technical Consultant, namely Mr Teoh Lay Hock.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT



"Our economists are hopeful that, with the counter measures undertaken by the Government including the RM295 billion stimulus packages, our economy would be able to rebound to record a possible positive growth of 4.5% in 2021."

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
President, Malaysian Chamber of Mines

At end of 2019, many of us thought that the year was a challenging one as mineral commodity prices remained weak and the US-China trade war was still on-going. Unfortunately, 2020 was even worse due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Hardly a week into 2020, the harbinger of bad tidings were already lurking at the door step. The World Health Organisation officially announced an outbreak of a mysterious coronavirus infection cluster in China on 5 January 2020. As it turned out, the outbreak soon became an epidemic which quickly escalated into a pandemic, affecting the whole world and the global economy.

Malaysia reported its first case of the coronavirus infection, later to be known as Covid-19, on 25 January 2020. In February 2020, in the midst of desperately trying to address the nascent Covid-19 pandemic, cases of which were starting to sprout in Malaysia, the country was plunged yet into another crisis. After a week of political turmoil and manoeuvres, the 22-month old ruling Pakatan Harapan Coalition lost its majority in the Government, and was taken over by the Perikatan Nasional Coalition led by YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin who was

sworn in as the new Prime Minister on 1 March 2020. The change in the Government also resulted in a change in the ministerial line-ups with the Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources (KATS) being re-designated as the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA), and helmed by YB Dato' Shamsul Anuar Nasarah as its Minister and YB Tuan Ali Biju as his Deputy.

The new Government moved into action to combat the Covid-19 pandemic rather quickly by implementing the Movement Control Order (MCO) on 18 March 2020 together with the accompanying Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). With the exception of those listed as essential services, all economic activities were ordered to stop operations. The mining industry, though not listed as an essential service, was fortunate in that some of our mining members were allowed to continue operation on the basis that they were part of the supply chain that supported various essential services. This timely action by the Government had managed to contain and mitigate the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, and Malaysia then was cited as one of the few countries which had successfully managed the spread of the pandemic.

For a while, the situation seemed under control, and by the middle of the year, the Government had started to relax the restrictions under the MCO. Then, all of a sudden in September 2020, the number of cases surged drastically. This new wave

was attributed to the holding of the State elections in Sabah. Although the large number of new cases were mainly confined to that State, there were many from West Malaysia who went to Sabah for the elections and brought back the virus to the other States in the Peninsular. This resulted in several of them going back into lock down once again.

The Covid-19 pandemic had negatively impacted the global economy. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), world economic growth was projected to shrink to 5.0% in 2020, after having recorded a positive growth of 3.2% in the year 2019.

Malaysia's economy too was also not spared. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the second quarter was hit hard as the country went into lockdown, and most industries were not allowed to operate. The Q2 quarterly contraction of 17.1% was the lowest recorded since the Asian financial crisis in 1998. The drop was largely attributed to the sharp decline in private sector spending and exports, as supply chains were disrupted. Fortunately, the economy started to recover in May with the gradual resumption of economic activities, and the country managed to reduce the contraction to 2.7% in Q3.

Just when the prospect of an economic recovery was starting to look promising, the country was struck with the aforementioned Sabah elections-related new wave of infections in September 2020. This essentially put paid to the "V-shape" projection for the economic recovery predicted earlier by Bank Negara Malaysia. Fortunately, the quarterly GDP in Q4 shrank only 3.6%, resulting in Malaysia's GDP for year 2020 averaging out to minus 5.8%; quite respectable compared to many other countries. Our economists are hopeful that, with the counter measures undertaken by the Government including the RM295 billion stimulus packages, our economy would be able to rebound to record a possible positive growth of 4.5% in 2021.

When the Covid-19 pandemic set in, and countries started to impose movement restrictions and scaled down on economic activities, supply chains were impacted. Supply of mineral raw materials shrunk. In the second half of 2020, China appeared to have contained the spread of the pandemic and its

economy seemed to be recovering well. There were also signs of an increased demand in electrical and electronic goods and devices as people were adapting to the new normal of staying at, and working from, home. Mineral commodity prices started to firm up with gold, tin and copper leading the pack with significant increases in prices. Gold surpassed the US\$2,000 per ounce level for the first time, helped by the weakened US dollar and also the fact that people saw gold as a safe haven for their investments during troubled times. Copper and tin recorded peak prices of US\$7,964 per tonne on 18 December 2020 and US\$20,580 per tonne at year end, respectively. The bullish tin and copper prices were the result of stronger demand for the metals from the manufacturing sector, especially the electrical and electronic (E&E) industry.

The overall performance of our domestic mineral resource industry during the year seemed not to have been adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Preliminary data on the production of minerals in the year 2020 showed an increase of 3% in terms of value to RM6.7 billion from RM6.5 billion recorded in 2019. The increase was largely due to strong demand for non-metallic minerals such as aggregates, limestone, sand and gravel by mega infrastructure development and construction projects, including the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) and Mass Rapid Transport (MRT) 2. The non-metallic mineral sector's increase was at some 15% during the year to RM2.64 billion from RM2.29 billion in 2019.

Meanwhile, the production of metallic minerals in 2020 showed a significant decline of 17% to RM1.5 billion from RM1.8 billion recorded in 2019. In this metallic mineral sector, production of gold had notably dropped to 1.48 kilogrammes in 2020 from 3.15 kilogrammes produced in 2019. One main reason behind the decrease was that a number of major gold producers in Pahang were inactive during the year due to several technical, financial and policy issues with the State Government. The energy mineral sector comprising coal only also recorded a decline of 20% to RM400 million in 2020 from RM500 million in 2019. The decline in our domestic coal production during the year that primarily came from Sarawak was mainly due to the sudden ten fold increase in royalty payment which had made mining for coal not viable at the prevailing low global coal price.

During the year under review, KeTSA, under its new Minister, YB Dato' Shamsul Anuar Nasarah and his Deputy, YB Tuan Ali Biju had shown great interests in the mineral sector development and expressed their commitment to continue the initiatives undertaken by the former Ministry, KATS; amongst them the revitalisation of the tin industry and the development of the non-radioactive rare earth elements (NR-REE) industry in Malaysia. Both initiatives were aimed to further promote and develop the mineral resource industry to be an important source of income for the country. The Chamber also had been invited to submit proposals for appropriate incentives for the mineral resource industry in the 2021 Budget.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

The Chamber was honoured to be invited, twice in 2020, to brief the KeTSA Minister and his Deputy, respectively. The first invitation was to brief the Minister on the Chamber-initiated Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Development Master Plan, 2019-2030. The Ministry took note of the issues, challenges and recommendations contained in the Proposed Master Plan and incorporated them into the National Mineral Transformation Plan 2021-2030. The second invitation was to brief the Deputy Minister on the Chamber's role in the mineral resource industry as well as to sought Chamber's opinion on the development of the NR-REE in Malaysia. The positive outcomes from these two meetings had shown that KeTSA was interested and would put more attention to promote and advance mineral resource development in the country in a sustainable and environmental friendly manner.

One major exercise which the Chamber undertook during the year was a review of the *Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015*, commonly known as EIA Order 2015, following complaints from mining industry players that the requirements for, and treatment of, mining activities contained therein were unreasonable and detrimental to the mining industry. An EIA Issues Committee was formed and several meetings were held to deliberate on the issues. A draft Memorandum was prepared and submitted to KeTSA with a request for a meeting to discuss and improve the Memorandum which, once finalised, would be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) and its Department of Environment (DOE) for their attention. The Chamber had also requested for KeTSA's assistance to arrange for a delegation from the Chamber to meet with relevant officials in KASA and DOE to discuss and seek solutions to the issues.

Throughout 2020, the mining sector continued to face challenges in their mining operations, namely on the high annual quit rent and hefty rates of the mineral royalty and land rent in the State of Pahang. After putting so much efforts to resolve these problems, it is worth noting that during the year under review, these impending issues were finally being considered by the Pahang State Government and some of them, such as the prepayment of land rent in one lump sum, were amicably resolved. The Chamber is looking forward to a positive decision from the State Government to resolve the other issues once and for all.

At the ASEAN level, the Chamber had been the host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation

of Mining Associations (AFMA) for six consecutive years since 2015. At the AFMA Executive Council Meeting held on 16 December 2020, the Chamber was yet again persuaded to continue for another term covering the year 2021. As the other members of AFMA were still not in a position to host the Secretariat, we accepted this responsibility in the spirit of comradeship to ensure that this august organisation lives on to support the mining industry in the region. Accordingly, the Executive Director and I were also re-elected as the AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively.

During the year under review, AFMA had been actively involved in the annual ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) and the development of the various activity programmes under its ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP)-III Phase 1 covering the period from 2016 to 2020.

In spite of the Covid-19 pandemic, the AFMA Secretariat managed to organise the traditional annual Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN with the 8th Private Sector Forum being held virtually via Zoom Meeting Platform on 17 November 2020. The Forum was well received with attendance from AFMA and Chamber members, the fraternity in the ASEAN region, ASOMM's officials and its three Dialogue Partners, namely China, Japan and Korea.

It is believed that strong support and close relationship with, and amongst, all stakeholders are essential in advancing the industry interests going forward. Therefore, during the year under review, the Chamber continued to maintain its strong support and close working relationships with relevant stakeholders in the mineral resource industry development, namely KeTSA, JMG and the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board as well as other mineral industry organisations, such as the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market, Board of Geologists, Institute of Geology Malaysia, Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia and Geological Society of Malaysia. On behalf of the Chamber, I wish to thank all these organisations for their continued support and co-operation.

I also wish to record my sincere gratitude to all Chamber Council members for their pro-active and meaningful contribution in the management of the Chamber. Likewise, my sincere thanks to the Secretariat staff for their hard work and dedication in their service to the Chamber during the challenging year under review.

This Covid-19 pandemic is expected to remain for some time, and vaccination is currently the only hope for us to get back into some form of normalcy. For the time being, inevitably, the industry needs to adapt to new changes to the way business is conducted. Members are advised to be always cautious in our daily operations, especially in ensuring that all staff are healthy, safe and free from Covid-19. Do not be complacent towards this invisible enemy, and continue to adapt to the new normal. Stay safe and healthy everyone!

With warmest regards,



DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR
President

REPORT OF COUNCIL

Dear Members,

On behalf of members of the Council, it is my pleasure to present the **Chamber's Annual Report** and **Statement of Accounts** for the financial year ended **31 December 2020**.

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2020 / 2021 YEAR BOOK

Accounts

Total income for the year was RM276,437 against expenditure of RM230,408. There was thus a surplus of RM46,029 for the year 2020.

Members' Accumulated Fund as shown in the Statement of Financial Position increased by this surplus which at end of the year under review totalled RM358,268.

Membership

The overall Chamber membership at end of the year under review totalled 140, an increase from 137 in 2019. The breakdown in membership categories for the last two years are shown below.

	2020	2019
Honorary members	4	4
Life Members	11	12
Corporate mining members	12	11
Other corporate members	9	8
Association members	6	6
Individual members	98	96
Total	140	137

Council

During 2020, the Council met four times on 11 February, 30 June, 15 September and 24 November. At the 109th Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on 15 September 2020 in Kuala Lumpur, the following 15 members were elected to serve on the Council for the ensuing year:-

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar
Hj Abdul Rahman Ishak
Aldrin Alambono
Dato' Chin Lean Choong
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin
Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun
Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam
Dato' Ir S S Subramaniam
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang
Eric Vesel
Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong, and
Zaidi Harun



Malaysian Chamber of Mines Council Members 2020 / 2021 and Secretariat Staff

Also elected were three other Council members appointed under By-Law 18, namely Messrs Chong Wai Min and Christopher Lum Har Chi representing The Miner's Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, and Dato' Hj. Musa Nordin representing the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines.

The Institute of Mineral Engineering, Malaysia nominated Dr Hashim Hussin as its new representative on the Chamber Council replacing Dr Ismail Ibrahim.

President and Vice-President

At the 109th Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar and Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar were re-elected President and Vice-President, respectively for the term 2020/2021.

Executive Director

During the year under review, affairs of the Chamber Secretariat continued to be administered and helmed by the Executive Director, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad.

Homepage

In keeping pace with the era of globalised information technology, your Chamber maintains a web-site. The address of the Chamber's web-site is www.mcom.com.my.

In addition, the Chamber also maintains an industry web portal, which was formally launched in May 2010. The web portal address is www.malaysianminerals.com.

Annual General Meeting / Annual Luncheon

The Chamber's 109th Annual General Meeting was held on 15 September 2020 at 12.00 noon at Hotel Istana, Jalan Raja Chulan, Kuala Lumpur. This was followed by the 2020 Annual Luncheon held at the same venue.

Congratulatory Letters

The President, on behalf of the Chamber, sent congratulatory letters to various relevant individuals who were appointed to high office and who received awards during the year under review. They included:

- YB Dato' Dr Shamsul Anuar Hj Nasarah on his appointment as the new Minister of Energy and Natural Resources.
- YB Tuan Ali Biju on his appointment as the new Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources.
- YAB Datuk Sulaiman Md Ali on his appointment as the new Chief Minister of Malacca.
- YAB Dato' Seri Ahmad Faizal Dato' Azumu on his appointment as the new Menteri Besar of Perak.
- YAB Dato' Ir Hj Hasni Hj Mohammad on his appointment as the new Menteri Besar of Johor.
- YBhg Tan Sri Mohd Zuki Ali, Chief Secretary to the Government on being conferred the Panglima Mangku Negara (PMN) by The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong XVI, Al-Sultan Abdulah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah on his Majesty's 61 Birthday.

Mineral Industry Status

Malaysia's mineral resource industry is estimated to have again recorded a commendable performance in 2020 on the back of higher production value from the non-metallic mineral sector. A detailed description of the performance of Malaysia's mineral industry during the year under review is described elsewhere in the following pages of the Annual Report.

Activities

The Chamber continues to undertake vigorously activities that directly or indirectly benefit its members, the mineral resource industry and the fraternity. A report of these activities undertaken during 2020 are detailed elsewhere in the following pages of this Annual Report.

Secretariat Services

Staff of the Chamber Secretariat continued to service several industry related and associated bodies during the year under review. Brief details of these organisations serviced by the Secretariat can be found elsewhere in the following pages of the Annual Report.

Acknowledgement Government

The Chamber records its appreciation of the consideration and support given to it during 2020 by various Ministries and Government departments and agencies, both at Federal and State levels.

Special mention must be made of the tremendous support the Chamber continued to receive from the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, YB Dato' Dr Shamsul Anuar Hj Nasarah and the Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, YB Tuan Ali Biju. The Ministry's Secretary-General, YBhg. Datuk Zurinah Pawanteh, the Deputy Secretary-General (Natural Resources), YBrs. Dr Mohd Mokhtar Tahar, the Director-General of the Department of Minerals and Geoscience, YBhg. Datuk Hj Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, and their officials were also particularly co-operative and supportive of the activities and efforts of the Chamber towards promoting the interests and development of the mineral resource industry, nationally, regionally and internationally.

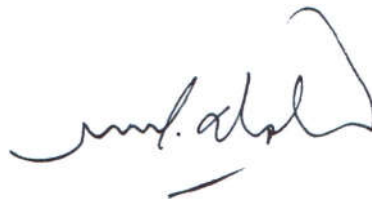
Acknowledgement Others

Thanks are also due to those Chamber members who gave much of their time and energy to serve on the Council and or its various Committees and Sub-Committees during the year under review. A list of Chamber representatives on various bodies and Chamber Committees and Sub-Committees during the year 2020 will be included in the Chamber 2020/2021 Year Book, which will be published for distribution later this year.

The continued co-operation extended by the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association, the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines, the Perak Chinese Mining Association, The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, the Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia, the Institute of Engineers Malaysia, the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (Malaysian Branch), the Perak Quarry Association, the Academy of Sciences Malaysia, the Institute of Geology Malaysia and the Board of Geologists Malaysia is recorded with gratitude.

The Council also wishes to record its appreciation of the continued dedication and hard work by the Executive Director and Secretariat staff during the year under review.

By Order of the Council,



HJ. MUHAMAD NOR MUHAMAD, JSM
Executive Director/Secretary

5 May 2021

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

The Status of Malaysia's Mineral Industry in 2020

Malaysia's mineral resource industry broadly comprises the metallic, non-metallic, and energy mineral sectors. The metallic mineral sector produces several major minerals such as tin, gold, bauxite, iron ore, ilmenite, manganese and other associated mineral by-products of tin and gold mining, including zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite and silver. The non-metallic mineral sector produces limestone, clays, kaolin, silica sand, sand and gravel, aggregates, feldspar and mica. The energy mineral sector produces only coal.

The total value of minerals produced in Malaysia during the year declined by some 23 per cent to RM5.0 billion from RM6.5 billion in 2019.

The production value for the metallic mineral sector in 2020 was RM1.5 billion, a decrease of some 17 per cent, year-on-year. The non-metallic sector production value declined to RM3.2 billion in 2020 as compared to RM4.2 billion in 2019. Meanwhile, the production value for the energy mineral sector was RM0.3 billion, a decrease of 40 per cent from 2019 value of RM0.5 billion.

The following is a brief description of some of Malaysia's major minerals produced during the year under review.

The total value of
minerals produced
in Malaysia during
the year declined
by some
23 per cent to
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RM6.5 billion in
2019

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Metallic Mineral

Tin

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, Malaysia was the world's number one tin producer. Since then, its production has been declining as high grade alluvial deposits continued to be mined out. Competition for land use by other economic sectors, such as agriculture, plantations, property and industrial developments, further aggravated the situation with land available for mining being much reduced. Nonetheless, the potential for mining of primary tin deposits is quite significant. Malaysia's tin-in-concentrate production in 2020 decreased by 18 per cent to 2,963 tonnes. Most of the production during the year came from mines operating in Perak, Selangor and Pahang. Break-down figures of tin-in-concentrate production, operating units and direct workers employed in 2020 and the preceding year in each of the sectors of the various mining methods are shown in the following table.

Mining Methods	2020			2019		
	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers
Dredging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravel Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-
Open Cast	2,782	14	1,348	3,103	13	1,201
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panning	124	-	n.a	244	-	n.a
Mineral Processing Plant	57	12	186	264	11	186
Total	2,963	26	1,534	3,611	24	1,387

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
n.a - not available

In 2020, Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd (MSC) continued to import tin concentrates for smelting at its plant in Butterworth, Penang. A total of 32,151 tonnes of tin-in-concentrate were imported compared to 32,685 tonnes imported in 2019, a decrease of 2 per cent. Custom's record showed that the tin concentrates were mainly from Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Russia and several African countries.

Malaysia continued to export refined tin metal to several major tin consuming countries, including U.S.A., China, Japan, Italy, Korea and Taiwan. Refined tin metal exports in 2020 to these destinations decreased by some 8 per cent to 19,524 tonnes from 21,112 tonnes exported in 2019.

The table below shows the volume and value of Malaysia's imports of tin-in-concentrate, and exports of refined tin metal in 2020 and 2019.

Year	Tin-in-Concentrate Imports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Tin Metal Exports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	32,151	1,384.47	19,524	1,377.88
2019	32,685	1,550.80	21,112	1,619.89

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Tin prices at the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM), Malaysia's physical tin market, were generally weaker in 2020 compared to 2019. The KLTM price averaged US\$17,504 per tonne in 2020, a 9 per cent drop compared to 2019's average of US\$19,168 per tonne. Tin prices on the KLTM generally followed the same trend as that on the London Metal Exchange (LME), which in turn reflected the movement in the global base metals trading.

The lowest tin price recorded on the KLTM in 2020 was US\$14,930 per tonne on 15 May 2020, whilst the highest price recorded was US\$20,580 per tonne on 31 December 2020.

In terms of volume, the annual turnover was 4,088 tonnes in 2020 compared to 6,445 tonnes in 2019.

The KLTM, located at the Chamber Secretariat since 2001, conducts on-line electronic trading daily from Mondays to Fridays, except on public holidays.

Stocks of tin metal at LME warehouses declined significantly during the year under review. At end of 2020, LME high-grade tin stocks totalled 1,890 tonnes compared with 7,130 tonnes at end of 2019, a decrease of 73 per cent.

Tin stocks in the U.S. strategic stockpile at the end of 2020 remained unchanged at 4,020 tonnes.

Consumption of tin in Malaysia in 2020, meanwhile, rose by 5 per cent to 1,512 tonnes from 1,441 tonnes in 2019. The solder sector remained the largest local consumer of tin metal during the year, followed by the tinplate, pewter and other tin consuming sectors.

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Bauxite

Bauxite production during the year continued to decline despite the lifting of the bauxite mining moratorium in the State of Pahang in 2019. Production in 2020 decreased by 34 per cent to 594,714 tonnes from 900,561 tonnes produced in 2019. They came mostly from nine mines operating in Johore, holding mining leases issued under the State Mineral Enactment (SME). There was hardly any bauxite production activity in Pahang during the year. According to the JMG, several potential bauxite resources are found in the other States of Malaysia, including Sarawak and Sabah.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of bauxite in 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	594,714	70.83	9	27	8,633	13.54	322,330	46.62
2019	900,561	104.47	4	127	8,424	13.93	912,118	108.38

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Gold

In 2020, gold production in Malaysia came mainly from the States of Pahang and Kelantan, contributing the lion's share of the country's total production. The major contributors were the Selinsing Gold Mine, Penjom Gold Mine and CMNM Mining Group Sdn Bhd. Most of them were joint-ventures between local and foreign interests.

Malaysia's production of gold in 2020 decreased by 46 per cent to 1,716kgs from 3,151kgs in 2019. The big decline in production was because some of the major producers had to stop production during the year due to certain operational issues with the State Governments. There were also several small gold mines operating in various parts of the country. According to the JMG, a number of prospective gold deposits are found in other States, such as Terengganu, Negeri Sembilan, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of gold in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (kgs)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (kgs) **	Value (RM million)	Export (kgs) **	Value (RM million)
2020	1,716	402.27	14	1,035	39,788	9,462.69	3,585	671.11
2019	3,151	608.45	20	1,375	55,454	9,968.62	11,033	1,856.63

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

** - refers to gold of non-monetary, unwrought or semi-manufactured or in powder form

Ilmenite

Ilmenite production in 2020 increased to 2,548 tonnes from 2,334 tonnes produced in 2019. They came from the processing of 'amang' or tailings from alluvial tin mining. At one time, there was one primary ilmenite mine operating in Terengganu but that was closed in 2003 because of depletion of economic grade deposits. The production of ilmenite currently comes from amang retreatment plants located mostly in Perak and Selangor. Malaysia also imports large quantities of ilmenite for domestic consumption and for re-export.

The volume and value of production, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of ilmenite in 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	2,548	0.76	123,486	136.27	12,696	0.15
2019	2,334	0.55	90,795	59.18	20,587	11.80

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Iron Ore

Malaysia's production of iron ore in 2020 increased by 29 per cent to 5,371,411 tonnes from 4,160,462 tonnes in 2019. They were generally of low grade and came mainly from mines with short mining leases and small reserves. Most of the iron ore were exported to China and some consumed locally by the cement and iron and steel plants. Some 66 mines located in Pahang, Johore, Perak, Kelantan, Kedah and Terengganu were in operation in 2020. During the year, Malaysia also imported iron ore for use by the local steel industry. These imports were in the form of lumps and pellets sourced mainly from Brazil, Chile and Bahrain.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of iron ore in 2020 compared with the preceding year are as shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	5,371,411	709.23	66	1,631	19,155,062	4,889.22	20,678,347	3,818.98
2019	4,160,462	556.06	58	1,443	30,860,909	5,380.18	28,771,214	4,181.03

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Manganese

The production of manganese ore in 2020 decreased by 23 per cent to 869,864 tonnes from 1,130,749 tonnes produced in 2019. Manganese deposits are found in the States of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Johore. The JMG estimated that Malaysia's manganese ore resource total some 3.2 million tonnes with grades mostly of 50 per cent Mn or below.

Manganese ore has a variety of uses. It is the main raw material used in iron and steel production. It is essential by virtue of its sulphur-fixing, deoxidizing and alloying properties. Manganese ore is also used in producing aluminium alloys and dry cell batteries.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of manganese ore in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	869,864	141.59	23	329	1,080,690	753.87	990,002	223.23
2019	1,130,749	208.06	21	355	1,203,806	1,143.79	2,367,803	282.24

Sources: *Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Non-Metallic Mineral

Aggregates

Malaysia's production of aggregates in 2020 decreased by 16 per cent to 108,084,837 tonnes from 128,622,004 tonnes produced in the previous year. Abundant resources of aggregates are located in the States of Perak, Selangor, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak. The 2020 production of aggregates in Malaysia came from two primary sources, namely quarries and river beds, with the former producing mainly granite and limestone. These aggregates were used as primary construction materials for the country's many on-going mega infrastructure and construction projects.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of quarries, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of aggregates in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	108,084,837	1,900.44	331	29,742	18.53	3,350,578	184.24
2019	128,622,004	2,295.00	384	36,437	16.15	5,881,545	296.86

Sources: *Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Clays

In 2020, the production of clays in Malaysia decreased by 32 per cent to 6,198,358 tonnes from 9,150,675 tonnes produced in 2019. The country's clay resources comprise several types, namely common clay, ball clay, fire clay, shale, laterite and red earth. Used mainly in the making of bricks, ceramic wares and cement, they are also used as landfills. Malaysia has abundant clay resources with deposits located in the States of Pahang, Selangor, Terengganu, Kelantan, Perak, Kedah, Pulau Pinang, Negeri Sembilan, Johore and Sarawak.

The volume and value of production, number of producers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of clays in 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	6,198,358	133.04	119	149,482	75.01	484,449	100.39
2019	9,150,675	211.16	145	175,274	82.36	753,267	105.45

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Feldspar

Feldspar resources have been identified in the States of Negeri Sembilan, Perak, Johore, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan. These include feldspar and feldspar-rich rocks such as "pottery stone". Feldspar is used mainly in the production of glass, ceramics and mild abrasives.

Production of feldspar in 2020 declined to 144,487 tonnes from 241,189 tonnes produced in 2019.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of feldspar in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	144,487	13.29	5	40	56,546	27.21	52,328	21.87
2019	241,189	24.80	5	43	75,324	39.07	88,613	25.63

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Kaolin

Malaysia's production of kaolin in 2020 declined by 16 per cent to 336,565 tonnes from 400,722 tonnes produced in 2019. There were 14 mines, located in Perak, Pahang and Johore, in active production during the year. According to the JMG, reserves of kaolin are also located in the States of Kelantan, Selangor and Sarawak. Kaolin is used primarily as paper coatings and fillers, and in the manufacture of ceramics, paints, rubber, plastics and chemical products.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of kaolin during 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	336,565	43.99	14	207	74,035	74.73	77,074	35.95
2019	400,722	40.38	22	199	108,293	92.25	168,273	46.40

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Limestone

Malaysia's production of limestone in 2020 decreased by 7 per cent to 22,377,940 tonnes from 24,171,255 tonnes produced in the preceding year. The JMG has identified some 27,640 million tonnes of limestone reserves located in the States of Perlis, Kedah, Perak, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak. Used in the manufacture of cement, limestone is also used for producing marble dimension stones and other limestone-based products.

The following table shows the quantity and value of production, number of limestone quarries, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of limestone in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production** (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	22,377,940	217.42	76	186,678,238	67.88	908,724	158.41
2019	24,171,255	224.90	84	450,575,238	57.77	1,556,183	213.70

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

** - excluding dimension stone and aggregates

Mica

Mica production in Malaysia in 2020 decreased to 4,083 tonnes from 4,358 tonnes produced in 2019. As in recent years, only two mica producers were operating in 2020, both on ex-tin mining land located in Bidor, Perak. Malaysia's mica production were mostly for export to Japan, Thailand, Taiwan and South Korea.

Mica is a group of silicate minerals comprising varying amounts of aluminium, potassium, magnesium, iron and water. Malaysia's mica is sericite, which is fine-grained muscovite mica. Crude fine flakes are first recovered from schistose rocks by screening according to the required grain size, either by wet or dry process. They are then further processed into various sizes of ground mica (sericite) powder. Sericite is used in industrial applications such as fillers in paints and cosmetics, as mould lubricant in the rubber industry, fluxing agent in welding electrodes and reinforcement in plastics.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of mica in 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	4,083	2.86	2	22	686	4.06	5,705	8.07
2019	4,358	2.61	2	22	748	4.46	6,030	11.34

Sources: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Sand and Gravel

The production of sand and gravel in Malaysia in 2020 decreased by 49 per cent to 35,681,476 tonnes from 69,424,689 tonnes produced in 2019. Malaysia has abundant sand and gravel resources, derived mainly from rivers, alluvium, offshore areas and mine tailings located throughout the States of Perak, Kedah, Johore, Selangor and Sarawak. They are essential raw materials for the construction and infrastructure sectors.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of producers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of sand and gravel in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	35,681,476	592.92	842	14,661	53.14	441,426	34.44
2019	69,424,689	1,050.30	805	14,300	57.39	464,253	12.96

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Silica Sand

The production of silica sand in Malaysia in 2020 increased by 10 per cent to 5,172,409 from 4,704,505 tonnes produced in 2019. Some 39 silica sand mines were operating during the year under review in Johore, Perak, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak. Malaysia has abundant silica sand resources. The country's silica sand are derived mainly from natural sand deposits and retreatment of ex-tin mine tailings. The JMG estimated that some 368.2 million tonnes of reserves are located in the States of Johor, Perak, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak. Silica sand is used mostly in the manufacture of glass products and to a lesser extent in the production of ceramics, foundries, glass wool and water treatment materials.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of silica sand in 2020 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	5,172,409	314.03	39	371	46,599	28.87	1,323,242	265.17
2019	4,704,505	398.00	32	458	32,078	19.37	957,845	132.72

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Energy Mineral

Coal

Coal is the only mineral categorised under Malaysia's energy mineral sector. Production of coal in 2020 declined to 2,978,248 tonnes from 3,459,122 tonnes produced in 2019. These production all came from seven mines located in Sarawak. The JMG has estimated that Malaysia has some 1,973 million tonnes of coal reserves. Some 80 per cent of these resources are located in Sarawak, 19 per cent in Sabah and one per cent in Peninsular Malaysia. The largest coal reserves are located in Merit Pila, Sarawak and in Maliau and Malibau, Sabah.

Malaysia's current domestic energy mix under its Five-Fuel Policy comprises coal, oil, gas, hydro power and renewable energy. Substantial quantities of coal are imported from Indonesia, Australia and China as feed materials mainly for the power generation and cement plants, and to a lesser extent by the iron and steel plants.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of coal in 2020 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2020	2,978,248	327.61	7	635	36,095,85	9,671.13	21,391	10.98
2019	3,459,122	484.28	6	1,039	34,435,76	12,075.93	92,295	22.96

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

The comparative figures of the production volume and value of Malaysia's major minerals, the number of active mines and the number of direct workers employed in 2020 and those of the preceding year are shown in the following table below. All the production figures are in tonnes except for gold and associated minerals which are in kilograms.

Sub-sector	2020				2019			
	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers
(i) Metallic Mineral								
Tin	2,963	193.77	26	1,534	3,611	289.01	24	1,387
Bauxite	594,714	70.83	9	27	900,561	104.07	4	127
Gold (kg)	1,716	402.27	14	1,035	3,151	608.45	20	1,375
Ilmenite	2,548	0.76	n.a	n.a	2,334	0.55	n.a	n.a
Iron Ore	5,371,411	709.23	66	1,631	4,160,462	556.06	58	1,443
Manganese	869,864	141.59	23	329	1,130,749	208.06	21	355
Associated minerals(+) (kg)	5,320	17.89	n.a	n.a	6,463	19.43	n.a	n.a
Sub-total		1,536.34	138	4,556		1,785.63	127	4,687
(ii) Non-Metallic Mineral								
Aggregates	108,084,837	1,900.44	331	n.a	128,622,004	2,295.00	384	n.a
Clays	6,198,358	133.04	119	n.a	9,150,675	211.16	145	n.a
Feldspar	144,487	13.29	5	40	241,189	24.80	5	43
Kaolin	336,565	43.99	14	207	400,722	40.38	22	199
Limestone	22,377,940	217.42	76	n.a	24,171,255	224.90	84	n.a
Mica	4,083	2.86	2	22	4,358	2.61	2	22
Sand and gravel	35,681,476	592.92	842	n.a	69,424,689	1,050.30	805	n.a
Silica sand	5,172,409	314.03	39	371	4,704,505	398.00	32	458
Sub-total		3,217.99	1,428	640		4,247.15	1,479	722
(iii) Energy Mineral								
Coal	2,978,248	327.61	7	635	3,459,122	484.28	6	1,039
GRAND TOTAL		5,081.94	1,573	5,831		6,517.06	1,612	6,448

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

(+) - comprising zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite and silver

(x) - including among retreatment plants

n.a - not available

Prospecting / Exploration / Mining Development Activities and Future Prospect

KeTSA is the principle Federal Government body that serves as the custodian of Malaysia's mineral resource industry and oversees its development and advancement. To implement its policies, plans and activity programmes, the JMG is its supporting agency. The earlier plans by KATS, the previous Ministry, to revitalise the tin mining industry and to promote the development of the non radio-active rare earth minerals industry were integrated into KeTSA's new proposed National Mining Industry Transformation Plan, 2021-2030. The mineral resource industry, through the Chamber, has been invited on several occasions during the year under review for engagements, inputs and suggestions on the various elements of the Plan covering the upstream, mid-stream and down-stream sectors of the industry. Also covered are the pertinent issues pertaining to promoting and enhancing prospecting, exploration, mining development, mineral processing and manufacturing of mineral based products activities. Appropriate incentives towards attracting investments into the industry, both from local and foreign interests, will be included as well.

With the Plan being still at the development stage, more discussions and engagements are expected to be held before its finalisation in 2021. It is much hoped that with this Plan, Malaysia's mineral resource industry can somewhat regain its previous status as an important income contributor to the nation's economy.

"The earlier plans by KATS, the previous Ministry, to revitalise the tin mining industry and to promote the development of the non radio-active rare earth minerals industry were integrated into KeTSA's new proposed National Mining Industry Transformation Plan, 2021-2030."

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Highlighted below are some of the major activities undertaken by the Chamber during the year under review.

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2020 / 2021 YEAR BOOK

Memorandum of Appeal for Reduction in the Annual Quit Rent on Mining Tenements Imposed by the Pahang State Government

Acting on a memo submitted by Council member, Mr Christopher Lum Har Chi regarding a newspaper article dated 11 February 2020 on the granting of reduction in annual quit rent to industrial and agricultural lands in the State of Pahang, the Secretariat prepared a Memorandum of Appeal for submission to the Menteri Besar of Pahang, YAB Dato' Sri Wan Rosdy Wan Ismail for a similar reduction to be given to mining land. The Memorandum entitled '*Appeal for Reduction in Quit Rent for Land under Mining Lease in line with the Relief Given to Industrial and Business Land*', together with a letter from the President was sent to the Menteri Besar on 18 February 2020. In the letter, the President also highlighted the outstanding issue of the hefty mineral royalty rate imposed by the Pahang State Government.

At the Council meeting held on 26 June 2020, the Secretariat was informed that there was a new State Director of Lands and Mines (PTG), YH Dato' Hj Fadzilla Salleh. As there had been no response from the Menteri Besar's office on the above matter for more than four months, the Secretariat decided to re-sent both the appeal letter and Memorandum on 11 August 2020 to the Menteri Besar and copied to the new State PTG. The President also made his own effort to resolve the matter where

he took the opportunity to meet the new State PTG personally and raised several issues faced by mining operations in the State including the afore-said matter.

Subsequently, the Chamber received copy of a letter from the Menteri Besar's office dated 11 September 2020, instructing the State PTG to look into the matter. Mr Christopher Lum later informed the Chamber Council that the PTG Pahang, although not agreeing to a reduction in the rate of the annual quit rent, had agreed for the payment of the said rent on mining tenement be done on a yearly basis instead of in one lump sum for the total period of the lease.

Earlier in January 2020, several local newspapers had reported that the Associated Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry Pahang had filed a case at the High Court against the Pahang State Government seeking for a judicial review of the 2,000% increase in the annual quit rent rate imposed by the State Government. The case was to argue against the hefty annual quit rent rate being applied even to tenements with no mining activities and zero land usage. The Pahang State Government had responded stating that mining companies should instead change their land status to avoid being charged the annual quit rent rate meant for mining land. It was felt that the term "annual quit rent" could have been misconstrued by some mining companies. Normally, when a mining company obtained a mining lease, they would be charged the usual annual quit rent and royalty by the State PTG. In some instances, however, where a mining lease was located within a certain district, its town council would charge an annual quit rent on the mining company since the tenement was located within the district council's service area. The term "annual quit rent" had been interpreted differently by two different State agencies, hence, the confusion.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Issues Committee

The EIA Issues Committee was formed on 16 March 2020 to review the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Orders 2015 (EIA Order 2015) following complaints from mining industry players that the requirements for, and treatment of, mining activities contained therein were unreasonable and detrimental to the mining industry. Prior to the gazetting of EIA Order 2015, mining activities were subjected to Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 (EIA Order 1987). In 2015, EIA Order 1987 was replaced with EIA Order 2015.

The above Committee which comprised Messrs. Lim Wei Hung, as its Chairman, Kamarudin Abdul Karim, Dr Ismail Ibrahim, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman, Dr Yves Cheze and Madzlan Zam with Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman as his alternate, met several times both physically and virtually to discuss and gather relevant inputs for the preparation of a Memorandum to be sent to the relevant authorities regarding the issues faced by the mining industry with the implementation of EIA Order 2015.

It was highlighted that under EIA Order 1987, mining was not listed amongst the Prescribed Activities that required the preparation of a detailed EIA. Only the submission of a preliminary EIA was required. In the new EIA Order 2015, EIA requirements were divided into two categories, namely FIRST SCHEDULE which

did not require public display and public comments, and SECOND SCHEDULE which would require public display and public comments. Mining was listed as a Prescribed Activity in both Schedules as follows:

First Schedule

- a) Ore processing outside mineral tenement area, including concentrating of aluminium, copper, gold, iron, tantalum or rare earth element.
- b) Sand mining on land or river in coastal area or in terrestrial waters not exceeding 3 nautical miles from the low-water line, involving an area of 20 hectares or more.
- c) Sand mining in continental shelf area.

Second Schedule

- a) Mining of minerals in new areas involving large scale operation, and
- b) Mining of minerals within or adjacent or near to environmentally sensitive areas.

The Committee found the criteria in the new EIA Order 2015 too far reaching and several clauses were ambiguous. Depending on the interpretation, almost all mining activities would seem to come under SECOND SCHEDULE irrespective of the size and location of the tenements.

The Committee had identified several issues and proposed amendments for discussion with the DOE. For example, the preparation of the EIA report would take at least one to two years to complete. In many cases, mining leases were granted for only two years, and by the time the EIA report was completed, the mining lease would have already expired. This unnecessarily burdened the mining operators and the industry as a whole, and would only encourage illegal mining. On another related issue, there were also complaints of some junior officers of the Department of Environment (DOE) that were lacking in experience, and tend to adopt best practices from developed mining countries for implementation in Malaysia. Some of these best practices were not suitable for implementation in the local environment as they were irrelevant and would involve unnecessary additional costs to the existing mining activities.

Based on the discussions and inputs at the committee meetings, the Secretariat had prepared a draft Memorandum entitled "*An Appeal to Review the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) Environmental Impact Assessment Order 2015*". The Memorandum included matters of concern such as definition of environmentally sensitive areas, clarity of the law, definition of large-scale operations, costings, time span of the EIA report submission, short tenure of the mining lease, com-

mencement date of tenureship of the mining lease and availability of competent EIA consultants to prepare EIA reports. The Memorandum was sent to the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA) on 25 September 2020 and copied to the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) with a letter requesting for an engagement to discuss and deliberate on the matters contained therein for improvement. The letter also mentioned that the Chamber would seek KeTSA's assistance subsequently for an engagement with the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) and its DOE to discuss in detail the matters contained in the finalised Memorandum.

Briefing to the YB Minister of KeTSA on the Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Development Master Plan 2019 - 2030



▲ At the briefing to YB Minister of KeTSA

The above briefing to the new Minister of KeTSA, YB Dato' Shamsul Anuar Nasarah was held on 12 May 2020 at the Headquarters of the JMG, Putrajaya. The Chamber delegation was led by the President. He was accompanied by En. Najib Jaafar, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang and the Executive Director. Present at the briefing, representing KeTSA were the Secretary General, Datuk Zurinah Pawanteh, Deputy Secretary General, Dr Mohd Mokhtar Tahar, the then Senior Undersecretary of the Minerals and Geoscience Division (BMG), En Az-

man Mamat, and the Undersecretary of the Minerals Division, En Muhammad Rosli Muhammad Jaafar. The JMG, as host, was represented by the Director General, Datuk Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Deputy Director General, Tn Hj Hisamuddin Termidi and several senior officials.

The Minister was briefed on the *Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Development Master Plan, 2019 - 2030* including the background, strategic objectives, planning framework and timeline, industry performance and future outlook, and key implementation areas. During the briefing, several issues concerning the mineral resource industry in Malaysia were raised by the President, including the need to revive the National Mineral Council (NMC). The issues raised



▲ Group photo after briefing to YB Minister of KeTSA

Meeting with YB Deputy Minister of KeTSA

A meeting was held on 16 June 2020 at the Ministry of KeTSA in Putrajaya at the request of the Deputy Minister of KeTSA, YB Tuan Ali Biju. The main objective of the meeting was to seek the Chamber's views on the development of the non-radioactive rare earth elements (NR-REE) industry in Malaysia pending a presentation by a Chamber Senior Council member, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang at a Webinar entitled "*A Perspective on the Development of Non-Radioactive REE Industry in Malaysia*" organised by the JMG on 26 June 2020.

The delegation from the Chamber was led by the Executive Director who was accompanied by the Technical Consultant and Technical Executive. The Deputy Minister was accompanied by En Azman Mamat, the then Senior Undersecretary of the BMG of KeTSA. Also present were BMG

were well-received and supported by the Ministry. The Minister and KeTSA officials were impressed with the positive developments that had taken place and the potential of the mineral resource industry to contribute significantly to the nation's economic development. Following the briefing, KeTSA had shown greater interest in developing the mineral resource industry in Malaysia which augurs well for the industry going forward.

officers, namely En Badrul Ridzuan Abdul Rahim and En Wan Ahmad Hisyamuddin Wan Mustafa Kamal.

The meeting started off with a briefing by the Executive Director who outlined the Chamber's functions, structure, composition, visions and activities. After the briefing, En Azman Mamat, requested for the Chamber's views on the development of the NR-REE industry. The Executive Director responded by saying that the Chamber was very supportive of the development of the NR-REE industry in Malaysia. Nevertheless, the extraction or mining of the NR-REE resource should be undertaken in a sustainable and environmentally sound manner. In terms of expertise, there were lots of advanced technology overseas which could be adopted by the Malaysian Government. However, it was felt that the Government should ensure that there would be transfer of technology to the locals if such technology were to be purchased and brought in from abroad. The meeting had provided the Chamber with a good opportunity to develop a meaningful working relationship with the new Deputy Minister, thereby further strengthening its bond with KeTSA.

Industry Inputs on Proposed Incentives for the Development of Non-Radioactive REE Industry and Revitalisation of the Tin Industry in Malaysia

Following the re-structuring of the Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources (KATS) to the KeTSA during the year, several initiatives were undertaken by the new Ministry to promote the development of mineral resources in the country. The Chamber had been approached by KeTSA to support its endeavour by requesting for industry inputs on incentives for the development of the NR-REE resources and the revitalisation of the tin mining industry in Malaysia.

In response to the request, the Secretariat prepared a list of proposed incentives for the revitalisation of the tin industry in Malaysia, whilst Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, a Senior Council member, being more familiar with the rare earths industry, assisted in the preparation of the proposed incentives for the development of the NR-REE industry in the country. The inputs in both proposals were essentially similar and included

tax incentives based on the aggregate of qualifying prospecting, mining and plant expenditures, deduction for expenses incurred for the preparation of the EIA Report, rehabilitation and reclamation of mines, losses carry forward, re-investment allowance on capital expenditure, removal of clawback provision, removal or relaxation of ring-fencing of mines, withholding tax exemption on foreign financing, import duty and sales exemption, designating mineral processing as a Promoted Activity and provision of adequate budget allocation for the JMG to enhance their mineral resource information.

Both the proposals were submitted to KeTSA on 3 July 2020. It was made to understand that KeTSA was planning to present the proposed incentives to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for inclusion in the Federal Government Budget proposals for tabling before Parliament sometime towards end of 2020.

As a matter of fact, the incentives relating to the revitalisation of the tin mining industry in Malaysia had already been submitted to the Ministry (then known as KATS) in 2019. The inputs were part of several resolutions prepared at the conclusion of the National Tin Conference held in Kuala Lumpur in 2019.

Webinar on the Development of Non-Radioactive REE Industry in Malaysia

The Webinar was successfully held on 26 June 2020 via Google Meet platform. The half day event was organised jointly by the KeTSA and the JMG in collaboration with the Academy of Sciences Malaysia (ASM) and the Chamber.

There were five paper presentations with the first paper entitled "*Government Policies on Rare Earth Industry*" delivered by the former Senior Undersecretary of its BMG, En Azman Mamat, representing the Secretary General of KeTSA. The second paper was presented by the Director General of JMG, Datuk Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi on "*Non-*

radioactive Rare Earth Resources in Ion Adsorption Clay in Malaysia". Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, a senior Chamber Council member presented the third paper entitled "*The Development of Non-Radioactive Rare Earth Industry in Malaysia - General Economic Perspective & Application*". The fourth paper was presented by Mr P. Loganathan, representing ASM, on "*Blueprint: The Establishment of Rare Earth-based Industries in Malaysia*". The final paper was a presentation by Ir Dr Selamat Aliman, a Chamber member and a consultant mining engineer, entitled "*REE-Sustainable Mining & Environment*".

Following the Webinar, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, a Council member, was invited to participate in a focus group discussion on the development of the REE industry in Malaysia chaired by Dr Mokhtar Tahar, the Deputy Secretary General of KeTSA. At this focus group meeting, the Deputy



▲ *Flyer on the Webinar on the Development of Non-Radioactive REE Industry in Malaysia*

Meeting on the Proposal to Increase Revenue from the Production of Minerals and Rock Materials in the State of Perak



▲ *At the meeting with Perak State PTG*

The above meeting was held on 25 August 2020 at the office of the State Director of PTG in Ipoh, Perak. It was attended by the Executive Director and Technical Manager representing the Malaysian Chamber of Mines (MCOM). Also present were representatives from the Perak Quarry Association, Dewan Perlombongan

Secretary General remarked that the REE industry needed to be managed properly as it can lead to the establishment of valuable downstream activities. He also felt that the exploration of REE in Malaysia should be spearheaded by the private sector. Dato' Sia mentioned at the meeting that there were companies willing to take-up the offer and that they should be invited to participate in some of the projects managed by KeTSA. The Deputy Secretary General then requested Dato' Sia to prepare and propose a business model for the exploration of rare earth resources and mining for rare earth minerals as well as its downstream industry in Malaysia.

In the following days, Dato' Sia met up with the top management and senior officials of JMG several times for discussion concerning the business model. After briefing the Chamber Council, Dato' Sia's business model on the development of the NR-REE industry in Malaysia was presented to and accepted by the focus group and subsequently presented to the Minister.

Bumiputera Perak, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers' Perak Branch, Menteri Besar Incorporated Perak, JMG Perak and several senior officials from the PTG's office.

The meeting was chaired by the new Perak State PTG, Dato' Mohamad Fariz bin Mohamad Hanip. He explained that revenue collection from the mining and quarrying sectors, particularly the latter, in terms of royalty, land rent and contribu-

tion to the rehabilitation fund, had not been satisfactory. The quarrying industry representatives responded by saying that they were mostly small-scale operators with small leases and were having issues with regard to their business operations especially during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period. They were also facing stiff competition from large-scale foreign players who were competing against them to control the quarrying business in Perak. Dato' Mohamad Fariz then remarked saying that those small lease holders that could not afford to pay up their dues should surrender their leases. However, they were reluctant to do so. After some discussion, it was agreed

that the PTG would extend the grace period to these delinquent mining and quarrying operators to pay up their financial dues until end of the year.

The Executive Director took the opportunity to inform the meeting that the policy of the MCOM had all along been to encourage large-scale mining and the issuance of long term mining leases to ensure that mining activities could be conducted in a responsible and sustainable manner. He, therefore, called upon the Perak State Government to approve and issue mining leases for large-scale operations over bigger areas with longer lease periods and that such leases should be given only to genuine operators who have the skill and appetite to fund and undertake risk. In this manner, the State PTG would not have to face such issues of non-payment of taxes, rents and other mandatory financial contributions as these large-scale operators with their strong financial standing would have no problem in fulfilling their obligations.

Proposed Tax and Other Financial Incentives Relevant to the Mineral Resource Industry for Inclusion in the 2021 Budget

In response to a request by the Strategic Planning and International Division of KeTSA, the Chamber, on 3 September 2020, by way of a Memorandum, sent a list of proposed tax and other financial incentives relevant to the mineral resource industry for inclusion in the 2021 Federal Government Budget. The list was essentially based on proposals submitted to the MOF which had made a similar request to the Chamber earlier.

The list of proposals in the Memorandum included bigger allocations for the JMG to undertake mineral exploration work, soft loan facilities for miners to sustain and revitalise their mining operations, Double Tax Deduction to help reduce the effects of increases in the state taxes and other payments, Double Tax Deduction for expenses which go towards promoting responsible and sustainable mineral re-

sources development, Withholding Tax exemption on foreign financing, according exploration and mining of strategic and critical minerals Promoted Activity Status, reduction in Corporate Tax Rate and removal of the Clawback Provision.

During the year under review, the Chamber had been actively engaged with the new Ministry, KeTSA. The President had been approached to provide advice on how best to transform and revitalise the mineral industry, aimed at generating new sources of income for the country. The President had advised that the Federal Government should work closely with all State Governments as the latter hold the authority over the issuance of mining leases and exploration licences as well as in determining the rates of mineral royalty and land premium.

Additionally, the Federal Government should explore the great potential of the NR-REE in the country. With the revival of the NMC and the impending formation of the Malaysian Mineral Industry Development Board, the development of the NR-REE could be speeded-up and prioritised with suitable administrative, regulatory framework and appropriate fiscal regime.



At the Seminar on Corruption and Corporate Liability of Commercial Organisations

Seminar on Corruption and Corporate Liability of Commercial Organisations

The above Seminar was held on 15 September 2020 at Hotel Istana, Kuala Lumpur, concurrently with the Outgoing Chamber Council Meeting and the Chamber's 109th AGM. It was jointly organised by the Chamber, the Asian Academy for Corporate Administration Sdn Bhd and the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM).

The one-day Seminar, comprising two sessions, started with a presentation from Puan Siti Zakiah Che Man, Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) on "*Section 17A of the MACC (Amendment) Act 2018 [Act A1567] & Ministerial Guidelines on Adequate Procedures*". This was followed by a second session entitled "*Absolute Guide*

to Adequate Procedures - The Anti-Bribery Management System" conducted by Mr Tony Chiu Cheng Ming, a trainer, practising lawyer and proprietor of Tony Chiu & Partner. Some 30 participants from the industry as well as Council and Chamber members attended the seminar.

The new provision, inserted as Section 17A and enforced with effect from 1 June 2020, was added to improve the above-said Act. Previously, for an act of bribery, only the relevant staff of the corporation involved in the bribery were penalised. However, under Section 17A, the directors and top management of the corporation would also be held accountable. The Seminar had successfully provided the much-needed exposure for the attendees to take precautions and protect themselves from any such possible liabilities in the future. Participants were briefed on the various Adequate Procedures that needed to be implemented at the workplace to prevent the occurrence of corrupt practices in relation to their activities.



At the Advanced Seminar on Economic Geology & Mineral Resources in Supporting Malaysia's Growth and Development



Advanced Seminar on Economic Geology & Mineral Resources in Supporting Malaysia's Growth and Development

The above Seminar was held virtually via Zoom Meeting Platform on 3 December 2020. It was organised by the Geological Society of Malaysia (GSM) and supported by the Chamber, Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia (IMEM), Institute of Geology Malaysia (IGM), the JMG, Department of Geology of Universiti Malaya (UM), School of Materials and Mineral Resource Engineering of Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), and Faculty of Chemical and Engineering and Natural Resources of Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP). The event was sponsored by the KLTM.

Some 60 attendees from the public and private sectors as well as the academia logged in to participate in the one-day Seminar. Ten papers were presented, starting with Welcome Remarks by the GSM President, En. Abdul Rasid Jaapar, who also presented the first paper entitled *"Engineering Geology in the Mining Industry"*. The Chamber Technical Consultant and Technical Manager jointly presented a Keynote Paper entitled *"The Way Forward for Malaysia's Mineral Resource Development"* which outlined the challenges and issues affecting the development of mineral resources in Malaysia and recommendations to promote and develop the sector going forward.

Hosting of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations

The ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) is a Civil Society Organisation (CSO) accredited to ASEAN, and that AFMA is mandatorily required to submit a summary of activities and programmes undertaken annually including its funding position to the ASEAN Secretariat.

The Chamber has been hosting the AFMA Secretariat, and the Chamber President and Executive Director have been holding the posts of AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively since 2015. Before taking over, the AFMA Secretariat was hosted by the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) in Jakarta, and the posts of AFMA President and Secretary General were held by officials from IMA.

Following the completion of a two-year tenure-ship covering 2015 to 2016, the Chamber was requested to extend for another year covering 2017. This was to enable the host Secretariat to complete all on-going activity programmes initiated during the two-year tenure that could not be carried out due to the daunt-

ing global economic situation. At the 2017 AFMA Executive Council meeting held in Manila, the Philippines, the Chamber was again requested to continue for another one year, covering 2018 as the incumbent Vice President, namely the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) was not ready yet to take over the hosting of AFMA. At the 2018 AFMA Executive Council meeting held again in Manila, the Chamber was yet again requested to helm AFMA for another year covering 2019; the reason being the mining industry in the Philippines was still facing pressing internal issues and challenges, such as the ban on open pit mining as well as compliance with various mining international standards. In 2019, during the AFMA Executive Council meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand, the Chamber was further persuaded to helm AFMA for again another year covering 2020.

In 2020, AFMA held its Executive Council meeting on 16 December via Zoom Meeting Platform and the issue of electing an AFMA member to host the Secretariat was discussed. Most of the members were still having internal issues pertaining to their respective domestic mining industry and some were facing unstable political situation as well. Under those circumstances, the Chamber, in the spirit of comradeship reluctantly accepted its re-election to helm the AFMA Secretariat for another one-year term covering the year 2021. Hence, by the end of 2021, the Chamber would have served and hosted AFMA for a record seven-consecutive years.

10th Liaison Officials Meeting of the China-ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2020 & 11th CAMCFE 2020

The Liaison Officials Meetings of the China-ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) would usually be held in July followed by the CAMCFE itself in November of each year. However, on 7 July 2020, the AFMA Secretariat received an email from the CAMCFE Secretariat notifying that the 2020 Liaison Officials Meeting had to be re-scheduled to late November or early December due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the closure of international borders and that the 11th CAMCFE 2020 would be postponed to be held in 2021. The CAMCFE Secretariat was also considering to have the Meeting conducted virtually via an online platform. In responding to the email, the AFMA Secretariat agreed that the said

Meeting should be conducted virtually. To conduct a physical meeting, it must be ascertained beforehand that international borders would be opened so that all the country representatives were able to travel freely to attend the Meeting and return home safely.

On 19 November 2020, the AFMA Secretariat received a follow-up email from the CAMCFE Secretariat informing that the 11th CAMCFE 2021 was being postponed to the end of May 2021. Even then, the holding of the event, would still very much depend on the situation regarding the state of the global Covid-19 pandemic and the outcome of the international vaccination programmes. As for the 10th Liaison Officials Meeting, its format, either in physical or virtual form, would be decided after the conclusion of the 20th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) and 13th ASOMM+3 Consultation scheduled to be held in Singapore in December 2020.

17th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) Working Group Meetings

The Working Group meetings, hosted by Singapore, were held from 30 June to 2 July 2020 via Cisco Webex online meeting application. Two AFMA Secretariat Officers, concurrently the Chamber's Technical Manager and Technical Executive participated in the meeting for the Working Group on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM).

At the WGTIM meeting, AFMA presented its report on the following;

- a) Implementation status of AMCAP-relevant activities in 2019 - 2020;

- b) Work Plan for 2020 - 2021; and

- a) ASEAN mining industry's response to Covid-19 pandemic from the private sector perspective, and financial and economic performances.

The meeting was informed that, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, AFMA's activity programmes during the period had to be put on hold and would resume once the pandemic situation improved and border controls lifted. Should the situation persist, the postponement of these activities could be extended to early 2021 or later. With regard to responses to the Covid-19 pandemic, several AFMA members, namely the COMP, the Mining Industry Council of Thailand (MICT) as well as the MCOM had provided their varying inputs.

ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase 2: 2021-2025

The Chamber, through AFMA, had actively participated in the activities and programmes under the ACMAP III Phase 1 (2016 - 2020) which had just ended. Amongst its achievements, AFMA had successfully fulfilled its role in promoting the mineral resource industry in the ASEAN region and connecting players in both the private and public sectors of the mineral industry in the ASEAN Member States (AMS). The various action plans implemented in AMCAP III-Phase 1 had been reviewed by the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC). Following the review, ASEC had appointed the University of Queensland, Australia to conduct a detailed study of the implementation and achievements of the AMCAP III-Phase 1 through interview sessions with all relevant stakeholders. The outcome of the study was presented at the 20th ASOMM held in early December 2020, in Singapore.

At the 18th ASOMM held in Manila in 2018 and at the 19th ASOMM held in Bangkok in 2019, AFMA had proposed several initiatives to facilitate and enhance mineral investment in the ASEAN region. The proposals had been taken up by ASOMM and the ASEC culminating in the above-said appointment of the University of Queensland (UQ) to undertake a project on Strengthening ASEAN Cooperation in Minerals (SACM) to support the development of the AMCAP III Phase 2: 2021-2025. The project, funded under the ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Program (AADCP), comprised two components, namely;

- a) A study on the Development Prospects of ASEAN Minerals Cooperation (DPAMC); and
- b) Scoping and analysis to design an enhanced ASEAN Mineral Database and Information System (AMDIS).

Dr Paul Rogers, the Project Manager of the UQ study team had sought the assistance of AFMA Secretariat to help them reach out to AFMA members to obtain comments, suggestions and inputs from the private sector in their respective countries for inclusion in the Project study. The

outcome of the Project would be submitted to the AMCAP Task Force for finalisation and subsequently to be tabled at the 21st ASOMM to be held in Vietnam in 2021 for consideration and approval. Once approved by ASOMM, it would be tabled at the 8th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) for endorsement.

In addition to helping the UQ study team to reach out to AFMA members, the Chamber and AFMA Secretariat had also made several suggestions to the UQ study team for inclusion in their Project study. One of the suggestions was on the preparation of a blueprint for the promotion of investment in mineral resource development in the ASEAN region. The blueprint should include the publication of a comprehensive mining and mineral investment guide book similar to those published by other matured mining countries such as Chile, Peru, Canada, Australia and the United States. This guide book should be prepared by a reputable and competent consulting firm. Such a comprehensive guide book could be used in promoting ASEAN's mineral resource potentials and also for raising venture capital at major financial centres in countries such as Canada, Australia, Hong Kong and Singapore.

It was noted that the global exploration expenditure had been greatly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. It declined by some 40% from US\$10 billion in 2019 to US\$6 billion in 2020, and the amount was projected to drop further. Post Covid-19, AMS should attempt to secure a larger portion of this global fund for mineral exploration activities. With a comprehensive mining and mineral investment guide, and an updated mineral resource information system, AMS would be in a better position to attract more mining investment. It was also suggested that border cooperation for mineral exploration between all AMS should also be looked into in order to realise the full potential of the numerous economic mineral deposits located in the border regions.

Following its presentation of the review of achievements and shortcomings of AMCAP III Phase 1 at the 20th ASOMM, the UQ study team conducted an online survey on various aspects relating to the mineral resource industry development in the respective AFMA member countries, particularly with regard to investment in their mining industry. The AFMA Secretariat had helped the UQ study team to garner cooperation and support from all AFMA members, especially in getting mining companies in their respective countries to take part in the online survey.

The ASEC had commended AFMA for helping to facilitate the engagement process between AFMA members and the UQ project team on the SACM Project. AFMA would certainly continue to play an active role in the implementation of the AMCAP III Phase 2. Likewise, all AFMA members would maintain their strong support and continue with their pro-active interests in these activity programmes.



At the 8th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN 2020

8th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN 2020

The Forum, with the theme *"Impact of Covid-19 on Minerals Investment in ASEAN"*, was conducted online for the first time, via Zoom Virtual Platform on 17 November 2020 from 10.00am to 12.30pm. It was organised and hosted by AFMA, and co-organised by the Chamber.

Some 90 participants logged in for the Forum. The majority were from Malaysia, including representatives from the KeTSA and the JMG as well as stakeholders from the local mineral resource industry and fraternity. Those from overseas included representatives of AFMA members, namely the COMP, MICT, IMA, Myanmar Federation of Mining Association (MFMA), Government officials from AMS and industry players from Australia and China.

The Forum started with a Welcome Remarks by the Executive Director, concurrently the AFMA Secretary General, followed by a Keynote Address entitled *"Development Prospects of ASEAN Minerals Cooperation -*

Key Issues, Expectations and Recommendations" by the Chamber President, concurrently the AFMA President. This was followed by presentations of four papers from the representatives of the respective AFMA members. The first paper was presented by Mr Bill Sullivan, Senior Foreign Counsel of Christian Teo & Partners, Jakarta, Indonesia who was also a Board member of IMA. His paper was entitled *"Attracting More Investment in the Indonesian Mining Industry - Covid-19 Economic Crisis Spurs Significant Indonesian Regulatory Reforms"*. The second presentation was by Mr Gerard H Brimo, Chairman of COMP with the paper entitled *"Responding to Crisis: Covid-19 and Its Impact on Philippine Mining"*. The third paper entitled *"Impact of Covid-19 on Minerals Investment in Thailand"* was presented by Mr Surapol Udompornwirat, Director and Acting Secretary General of MICT. The Forum concluded with a presentation from Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, a Senior Council member of the Chamber with a paper on *"The Impact of Covid-19 on Minerals Investment in Malaysia"*.

In the President's Keynote Address, he spoke on the AMCAP III - Phase 2: 2021-2025 and highlighted 10 recommendations and expected outputs from AFMA to enhance the mutual cooperation and collaboration in the ASEAN mineral resource sector. The AMCAP III - Phase 2: 2021-2025 was scheduled to be implemented in 2021 and to end in 2025. Many of the industry

players in the region were not fully aware of the AMCAP that had been in place for the past 15 years. Following his Keynote Address, he hoped that it would create awareness amongst industry players in the region about the AMCAP III-Phase 2: 2021-2025 activity programmes. He also amplified on the aforementioned 10 recommendations and expected outputs, namely Exploration and Mineral Resources, Mining and Mineral Production, Mineral-based Value-adding, Fiscal Regime, Legislative Framework and Policy, Trade in Minerals, Sustainability and Capacity Building, Connectivity and Networking, Investment and Capital Raising, and Enhancing the ASEAN Mineral Database and Information System (AMDIS) and its usefulness. These key issues, expectations and recommendations would be presented at the 20th ASOMM and 13th ASOMM+3 Consultation scheduled to take place in Singapore in early December 2020.

He added that the status of the various action plans implemented under AMCAP III-Phase 1:

2016-2020 had been reviewed by the ASEC. Following the review, ASEC had appointed the UQ, Australia to conduct a detailed study of the implementation and achievements of the AMCAP III-Phase 1 through interview sessions with all relevant stakeholders. The initial outcome of the study would be presented at the ASOMM in December 2020 in Singapore.

The Secretariat had benefited greatly from the experience in conducting the 8th Private Sector Forum online which would be useful in organising future events of this nature. The Zoom application had helped to connect with a wider audience compared to physical events and also reduced relevant organising and logistics costs such as venue rental, food, lodging and travelling expenses for AFMA members, Secretariat staff and participants. With the exception of less than a handful, all the participants who logged in stayed on until the conclusion of the event, which was a reflection of the quality of the papers and presenters as well as the manner in which the event was conducted. The participants found the presentations very informative and educational, and had benefited greatly from their participation. Many congratulated the Chamber and AFMA on the success of the Forum including the excellent Keynote Address by the President on the key issues, expectations and recommendations for an enhanced mutual mineral cooperation and collaboration in ASEAN. They looked forward to more of such events in the future.

20th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) & 13th ASOMM+3 Consultation

The events, hosted by Singapore, were conducted online from 2 to 4 December 2020, via the Cisco WebEx Meeting platform. The Chamber, as the incumbent host Secretariat of AFMA, was represented at the meetings by the President and Executive Director, concurrently as AFMA President and AFMA Secretary General, respectively. The Chamber Technical Manager also participated as AFMA Secretariat Officer.

The AFMA delegation participated only in the session on Consultation with International Organisations/Partners on Prospects of Future Cooperation under AMCAP Phase 2: 2021-2025. The said Consultation session was attended by all AMS, ASEC, the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programme in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP), the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The presentation by AFMA President touched on AFMA's perspectives on the global minerals development outlook, key challenges for ASEAN and



▲ At the 20th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) & 13th ASOMM+3 Consultation

their coverage region in the near to medium term, views on how ASEAN should meet these challenges and potential collaboration in specific programmes with ASEAN under AMCAP III Phase 2: 2021-2025. Amongst the proposed key recommendations put forward by AFMA were the harmonisation of differing mining policies, laws, legislations and fiscal regime in all AMS. It was hoped that eventually these would lead to the preparation of a comprehensive ASEAN mining and minerals investment guide that could be used to attract mineral investment and for capital raising in the mineral resource industry in the region.

The AFMA President mentioned that global exploration expenditure had been greatly affected

by the Covid-19 pandemic. It declined by some 40% from US\$10 billion in 2019 to US\$6 billion in 2020, and the amount was projected to drop further. Post Covid-19, AMS should attempt to secure a larger portion of this global fund for mineral exploration activities. With a comprehensive mining and mineral investment guide, and an updated mineral resource information system, the AMS would be in a better position to compete for the global budget for mineral investment. Border cooperation for mineral exploration between all AMS should also be looked into in order to realise the full potential of the numerous economic mineral deposits located in the border regions.

Hopefully, all the recommendations put forward by AFMA at the above events for inclusion in the AMCAP III-Phase 2: 2021-2025 would be considered and finalised at the next 21st ASOMM and 14th ASOMM+3 Consultation, and subsequently for approval at the 8th AMMin to be hosted by Vietnam in 2021.

2020 AFMA Executive Council Meeting

The Meeting was conducted for the first time via Zoom Meeting Platform on 16 December 2020. The Meeting was chaired by the Chamber President as the President of AFMA. Present were, the Chamber's Executive Director as AFMA Secretary General and the Chamber's Technical Manager as well as representatives from all AFMA members, except the Lao Mining Association. The COMP was represented by its Chairman, Mr Gerard H. Brimo, concurrently the AFMA Vice President. The other member representatives present included Ms Anchalee Trakuldit, Chairman of the MICT; Mr Ido Hutabarat, Chairman of the IMA; Mr Richard Stanger, Chairman of the Cambodian Association for Mining and Exploration Companies (CAMEC); Mr Khin Maung Han, Chairman of the MFMA; Mr Ronald R. Recidoro, Executive Director of COMP; Mr Surapol Udompornwirat, Acting Secretary General and Director of MICT; Mr Djoko Widajatno, Executive Director of IMA and Mr Adam Muhammad, Executive Secretary of IMA.

The meeting considered and discussed the following matters;

i) AFMA'S report on activity programmes undertaken throughout 2020 and those planned for 2021

The meeting noted that due to the Covid-19 pandemic and closure of international borders, most of the activity programmes planned for 2020 had to be postponed. The Report, presented in Powerpoint, highlighted the following activity programmes that were successfully undertaken and participated in 2020, namely;

- a) Participation at the virtual 17th ASOMM Working Group Meetings hosted by Singapore that were held from 30 June to 2 July 2020;
- b) Organising the virtual 8th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN held on 17 November 2020; and
- c) Participation at the virtual 20th ASOMM hosted by Singapore that was held from 2 to 4 December 2020.

The AFMA activity programmes planned for 2021 were as follows;

- a) Participation in the 10th CAMCFE Liaison Officials Meeting;
- b) Participation in the 11th CAMCFE 2021 in Nanning, China;
- c) Organising of the 9th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN;
- d) Participation in the 18th ASOMM Working Group meetings in Vietnam;
- e) Participation in the 21st ASOMM, 14th ASOMM+3 Consultation and 8th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) in Vietnam; and
- f) Holding of the 2021 AFMA Executive Council Meeting.

The dates for the above activities/events have yet to be determined or confirmed.

i) Election of AFMA President, Vice-President, Secretary General and Host Secretariat for 2021

The meeting noted that the Chamber had been helping AFMA as host Secretariat together with the accompanying office bearers' posts of AFMA President and Secretary General since 2015. Their tenure-ship and appointments were due to expire at the end of 2020 and, therefore, AFMA's new line-up for the next two-year period from 2021 would need to be appointed.

The representative from COMP, as the incumbent Vice President and next in line to take over the running of AFMA, reiterated that the mineral industry situation in the Philippines had not improved and remained non-conducive for development. The moratorium on the issuance of new mining per-



At the 2020 AFMA Executive Council Meeting

mits and the banning of open pit mining for metallic minerals had been enforced for the last eight and three years, respectively. As a consequence, the Philippines had not been able to promote the country as a destination for mineral investment. COMP had devoted a lot of time and effort to lobby the Government to reform the mining policy. Based on those circumstances, he apologised that COMP would not be in a position to take over the Chairmanship of AFMA as yet. MICT stated that it had been facing the same problems over the years. Even after the General Election, and with a new Government in place, there was still a lack of support for Thailand's mining industry by the Government. The political situation in Thailand remained unstable with street protests still on-going that were affecting its economy. Likewise, IMA also expressed its unreadiness to take over the running of AFMA due to the difficult situation in Indonesia arising from the new Omnibus Law and Mining Law introduced by the Government. Workers had been holding demonstrations in most capital cities in the country showing their re-

sistance towards the implementation of these new Laws. All AFMA members expressed their support for the Chamber to continue to helm AFMA for another one-year term. They felt that the Chamber had managed to run the AFMA Secretariat successfully for the past six years and the existing AFMA line-up should be maintained

After some discussion, the incumbent AFMA President said that, in the spirit of ASEAN cooperation and comradeship, he was willing to accept the responsibility entrusted upon him to continue helming AFMA as an honour. This extension would also give him the opportunity to follow through on the finalisation of the AMCAP III Phase 2 at the end of 2021. He hoped that another national member would be ready to take over the AFMA leadership in 2022 as this would be the final year for him to lead AFMA. Meanwhile, the current AFMA Secretariat would continue to give its best to fulfil its responsibilities in undertaking all the activity programmes planned for 2021 including those entrusted to AFMA under AMCAP III-Phase 2 (2021-2025).

The meeting then unanimously agreed that Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, President of the Chamber and Mr Gerard H. Brimo, Chairman of COMP be re-elected as the President and Vice President of AFMA, respectively for another one-year period covering the year 2021. The meeting further agreed to the re-appointment of the Chamber Executive Director as the AFMA Secretary General and the Chamber as AFMA host Secretariat for another one-year term from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

Collaboration with Professional Bodies and Scientific Organisations

In line with its strategic objectives, the Chamber has always been supportive of efforts to enhance professionalism and promoting usage of scientific and technological knowledge in the mineral resource industry. In this regard, the Chamber works in collaboration with several professional bodies relevant to the mineral resource industry such as the Board of Geologists (BoG) Malaysia, IGM, Board of Engineers Malaysia (BEM), Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM) and IMEM as well as organisations involved in the advancement of science and technology (S & T) such as the ASM.

In 2020, the Chamber continued to participate in the IGM-led initiative to formulate a Malaysian Mineral Resource Reporting Code (MMRC). For the purpose of listing of mineral companies, Bursa Malaysia (Bursa) had thus far recognised only statements of mineral ore reserves and their valuations which were compliant with foreign/international codes such as the Australasian Joint Ore Reserved Committee (JORC) Code, the Australasian code for

reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserve, or the Canadian standards of disclosure for mineral projects, National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101), and prepared by competent persons certifiable under these Codes. The main objective of formulating the MMRC was to provide a Bursa-approved option for, especially, local professional geologists, mining engineers, valuers, etc to become Bursa-recognised competent persons to report on mineral ore reserves and their valuation based on the MMRC. The first full draft of the MMRC was completed in 2020 and would be circulated to the relevant stakeholders for comments.

During the year, the Chamber continued to be represented at the BOG, with its Technical Consultant as a Board Member and Chairman of the Committee for Corporate Affairs and Finance (JHKK), and the Technical Manager as a member of the JHKK; both of them being Professional Geologists registered with BoG. The BOG was established under the Geologists Act 2008 to provide for the registration of geologists, the regulation of geological practice and for related matters.

The Chamber also worked closely with ASM on several matters relating to S & T in the mineral resource industry, and also participated actively in the on-going private sector efforts to establish a Malaysian Platform for Business and Biodiversity.

ASSOCIATED BODIES SERVICED BY THE SECRETARIAT

The following bodies continued to be serviced by the Chamber Secretariat during the year under review.

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Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board)

The Tin Board has been serviced by the Chamber Secretariat since its formation in 1953, as it does not maintain any direct employee. The Malaysian Cabinet decided in May 1996 that the Tin Board be dissolved and its functions transferred to other organisations. As a consequence of this decision, the Board submitted a recommendation containing proposals for the Tin Board to be restructured and re-constituted as a Mineral Industry Development Board (Mineral Board), which will encompass the development and promotion of the entire activity spectrum of the minerals resource industry including the up-stream, mid-stream and down-stream sectors. With this, the Mineral Board will be focusing on activities covering all minerals and not just confined to those related to tin only.

The previous KATS and now KeTSA together with our Chamber continued with vigorous efforts during the year under review to finalise the draft Incorporation Bill of its new successor body now to be known as the Malaysian Mineral Industry Development Board. Substantial progress in reviewing the draft Bill was achieved during the year under review, and further progress is expected in the up-coming year.

A separate report on the activities of the Tin Board during the year 2020 will be submitted to the KeTSA Minister pursuant to the requirements of the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Fund Act 1953, which is the Board's incorporation Act. It will be published in the Federal Government Gazette after the Minister has presented it to Parliament. The Chairman of the Tin Board is Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, your Chamber President. The Executive Director of the Chamber, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is Secretary to the Tin Board.

ASSOCIATED BODIES SERVICED BY THE SECRETARIAT

The Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA)

The MTPMA, formed in 1989, is also serviced by the Secretariat, and comes directly under the purview of the Tin Board forming part of its extended activities under the Industrial Master Plan objectives covering the downstream tin-based products manufacturing sector.

The Association presently has 15 members comprising solder, pewter and tinplate manufacturing companies. It is managed by a Management Committee of nine duly elected members. Its Annual General Meeting is normally held in June where the Report of the Management Committee and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31 December are presented.

The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

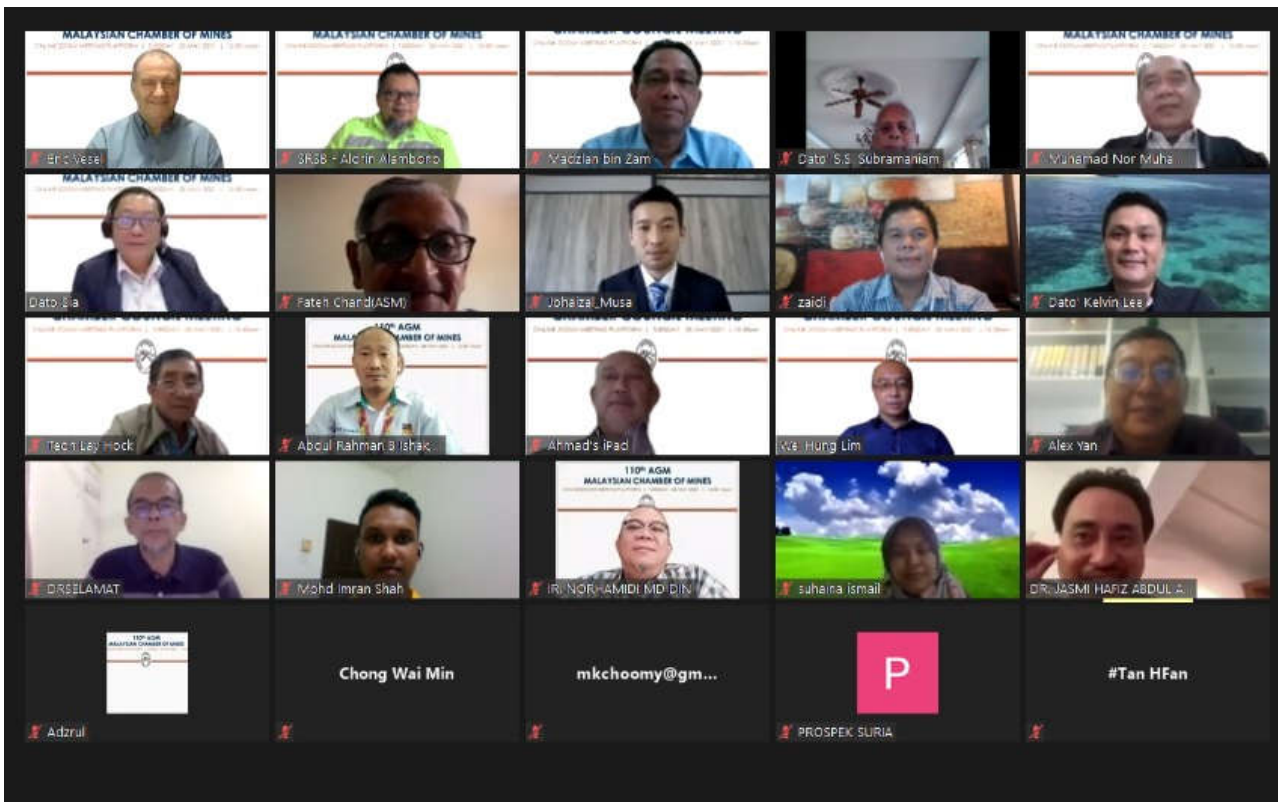
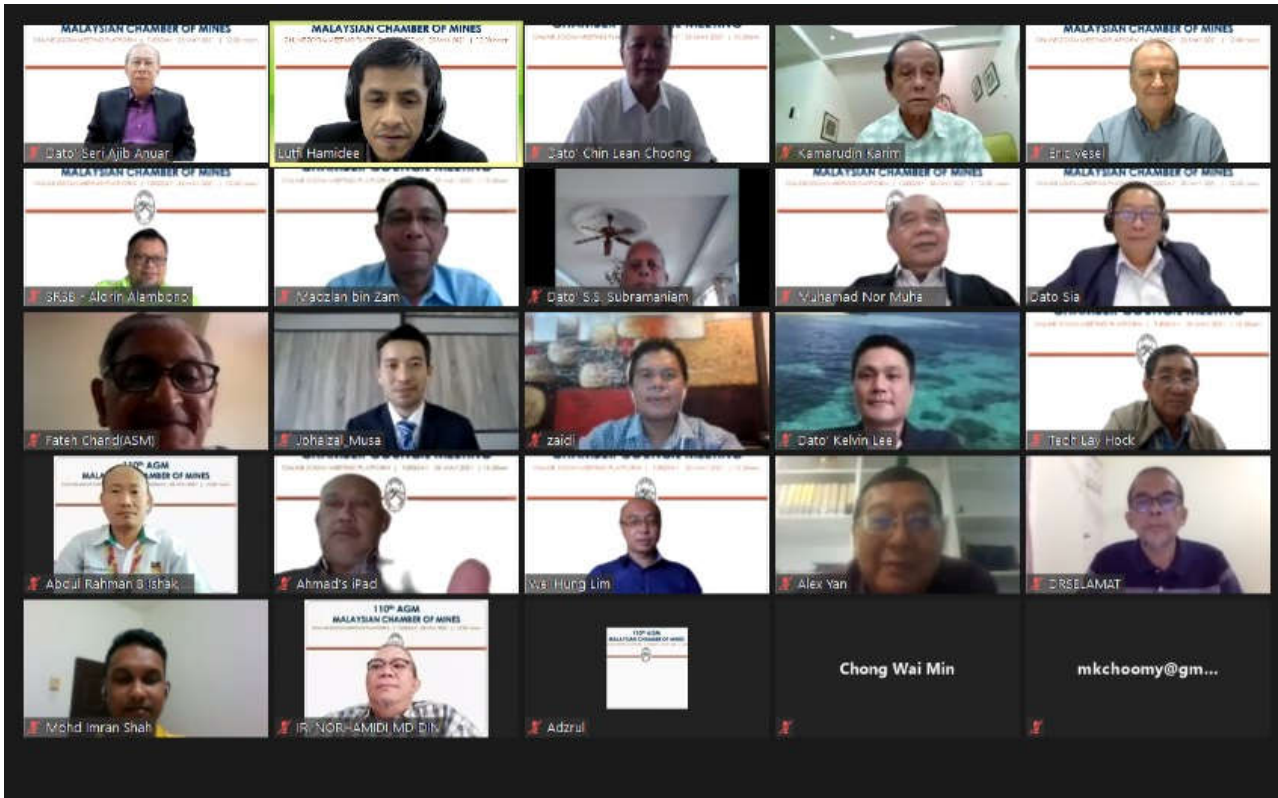
The KLTM, which is a company limited by guarantee, is also serviced by the Chamber Secretariat since 2001. It was incorporated in 1984, and serves as a platform for the determination of the reference market price for the trading of refined tin metal. It conducts daily trading on-line electronically.

The KLTM is managed by a six-member Board of Directors with Dato' Seri Mohd. Ajib Anuar, the Chamber President, as its Chairman. It has a senior official from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources on the Board representing the Government. The KLTM currently has nine ordinary members, many of whom are trading members who trade on the tin market. It also has one associate member. The KLTM normally holds its AGM in June each year. The Executive Director of the Chamber, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is Company Secretary of the KLTM.

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 110th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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2020 / 2021 YEAR BOOK



WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES



WELCOME REMARKS

BY

DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR

PRESIDENT

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

AT THE

2021 CHAMBER ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING

25 MAY 2021

KUALA LUMPUR

On behalf of Council Members, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to all of you for sparing time to attend this virtual 110th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines. As the Movement Control Order (MCO) has been implemented again, physical meetings have been banned and interstate travel restricted to those with special permission from the Police. The Chamber has to forgo its tradition of having a physical AGM and the Annual Luncheon this year. For the first time in the Chamber's history, the AGM is conducted online to enable members to attend the meeting and also to fulfil statutory requirements. It is hoped that this small measure taken by the Chamber will help in the Government's effort to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic which is very critical at the moment.

The Covid-19 pandemic has been in our community for more than a year now. The national vaccination programme under the supervision of the Special Committee for Ensuring Access to Covid-19 Vaccine Supply has been progressing well. We must thank the Government for all their efforts towards achieving the 80% herd immunity against Covid-19, despite facing problems in getting sufficient supply from several vaccine producers.

Malaysia's economy has recovered well since the initial outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020. After plummeting to a contraction of 17.7% in Q2 2020, a level not seen since the financial crisis of 1997, the GDP growth quickly recovered to register just a contraction of 2.6% in Q3 before dropping slightly to - 3.4% in Q4 because of control measures which had to be enforced following a new wave of infections arising from the Sabah State elections in September 2020. Nevertheless, overall Malaysia managed to record a respectable - 5.6% in GDP growth for 2020. The RM320 billion economic stimulus packages by the Government had not doubt helped to cushion the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. This year, our economy kicked-off with a smaller contraction of 0.5% in Q1 2021. Bank Negara Malaysia remains optimistic that our economy is on the right track to rebound and record a possible growth of 6.0 to 7.5% for the year 2021.

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WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

that our economy is on the right track to rebound and record a possible growth of 6.0 to 7.5% for the year 2021.

On the global front, at the initial stages of the Covid-19 outbreak, mineral commodity prices across the board were affected. Coupled with imposition of partial lockdown and scale down on economic activities, supply of raw materials declined, thus disrupting the entire value chain. However, towards the end of Q2 people were starting to adapt to the new normal of staying, working and learning from home. There was a new demand for electrical and electronic home appliances and devices. With China showing signs of recovery, mineral commodity prices started to pick-up. Gold, tin and copper led the way with significant increases in prices compared to the other mineral commodities. For the first time in history, gold surpassed the US\$2,000 per ounce level due to the weakened US dollar and safe haven investments preferred during this critical period. Copper price surpassed the US\$10,000 per tonne level. Tin prices rose from strength to strength reaching a record of US\$32,350 per tonne. The bullish copper and tin prices were the result of stronger demand in the manufacturing sector, especially in the electrical and electronic (E&E) industry.

Perhaps the most exciting news to come out for the Malaysian mineral industry during these challenging times was the recent launching and announcement of the Framework for the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan 2021 – 2030, otherwise known as *Pelan Transformasi Industri Mineral* (TIM) by the Prime Minister, YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin on 22 April 2021. The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA), under the leadership of YB Datuk Seri Dr Shamsul Anuar Nasarah has shown great interest in the mineral sector. Looking at the entire value chain of the mineral resource industry and the significant contribution this sector can make to the country's economy, KeTSA had formulated the TIM to formalise a plan to realise this potential and to monetise the huge mineral resource we have in the country. The TIM focuses on five core areas, namely management and legislation, mineral industry value chain development, mineral resource inventory and mapping,

technology and innovation, and capacity building development. The successful implementation of this TIM will be an important turning point for an industry that was used to be called "sunset industry". If its implementation is undertaken successfully, the annual contribution of the mineral resource industry to the Government's coffers is expected to increase from the existing average of RM9 billion to some RM29 billion by the year 2030.

In fact, even as we speak, some of the plans in TIM have already been initiated. That shows the seriousness of KeTSA towards the implementation of TIM. Under management and legislation, the Plan is to establish a full-fledged Malaysian Mineral Industry Development Board (Mineral Board); in the process of which the existing Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board will be dissolved and the functions and responsibilities of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) relating to minerals will be moved to the new Mineral Board. The Mineral Board will be the prime agency to spearhead the country's mineral resource development by focusing on integrated enforcement and monitoring aspects as well as advancing research and development (R&D) activities for the entire mineral resource value chain. This will ensure that the relevant policies and legislations pertaining to the development of minerals are implemented in a responsible and environmentally friendly manner and R&D activities are conducted extensively for the development and enhancement of the entire mineral supply and value chain in Malaysia.

Another significant event benefitting the Chamber took place on the day of the aforesaid launching of the TIM by the Prime Minister. After the launching ceremony, the Chamber signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the JMG to develop the country's mineral industry based on the five core areas of the TIM. The MoU's main objectives are to promote and advance cooperation in enhancing the development of the country's mineral resource industry in a responsible and sustainable manner, as well as sharing of expertise, data and facilities between the two parties. A meeting with JMG will be held soon to identify suitable activity programmes to facilitate the implementation of this MoU. With this MoU, the Chamber will now play a more significant role in the development of the country's mineral resource industry going forward.

Currently, the Chamber is involved in several assignments in its effort to serve the interests of its members and the Malaysian mineral industry in general. A committee is looking into the issues relating to Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) enforced by the Department of Environment (DOE) and its impact on the mining industry. The DOE is in the midst of an exercise to amend the EIA Order 2015 and the Chamber has been invited to provide comments and inputs. The committee has drafted the proposed changes and submitted its proposal to DOE with the caveat that its proposals have yet to be discussed in detail with JMG and KeTSA whose support and approval would still be needed.

The Chamber is also in the midst of an exercise to compile a list of tax incentives that would help to promote mineral investment. This is an important exercise where industry input would be needed and, in this respect, holding a workshop when the situation allows or an online survey may be helpful. The Chamber may need to engage the services of a reputable tax advisory firm to ensure the report is

WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

comprehensive and professionally done. Towards this end, a committee has been set up chaired by one of your Council member.

On the regional front, the Chamber continues to play an important role in ASEAN through the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA). This Chamber has been the host Secretariat to AFMA since 2015 with the Chamber Executive Director, Tuan Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad and I being Secretary General and President, respectively. After seven consecutive years and several re-elections to helm the key posts and host the Secretariat, I believe this year would be the last for us and the Chamber to helm AFMA. The Chamber has successfully fulfilled all the responsibilities entrusted by AFMA and undertaken numerous activities to enhance the mineral resource industry in ASEAN. We believe it is time for another national association member of AFMA to take over the chairmanship of AFMA.

Despite its limited funding, AFMA continues to be actively involved in the ASEAN Senior officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM). One major task undertaken in the year 2020/2021 was AFMA's involvement in the formulation of the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase 2 covering the period 2021 to 2025. The Chamber, as the host Secretariat of AFMA had assisted the University of Queensland, Australia, the project consultant appointed by the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC), in its effort to reach out to other AFMA members, namely the Mining Industry Council of Thailand, the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines and the Indonesian Mining Association, the Cambodian Association of Mining and Exploration Companies, the Lao Mining Association and the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association to obtain relevant information pertaining to their respective countries' mining industry.

Further afield, the Chamber and AFMA continues to maintain their close relationships with the Secretariat and organisers of China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE). This year, the annual CAMCFE was held in Nanning from 19 to 21 May 2021. It was conducted on a hybrid basis with physical attendance being opened only to those in China and those overseas participating virtually online. The Chamber was given the honour of hosting a half-day Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia which was held in the morning of 21 May 2021. The Chamber Secretariat in collaboration with JMG managed to garner seven excellent papers for presentation. It is hoped that the Sub-Forum will attract interests especially from China, for investment in mineral resource development in Malaysia.

The good work of the Secretariat has not gone unrecognised. The Chamber continues to attract new members from mining companies, consultants, engineers and individuals in the year 2020 and 2021. On behalf of the Chamber, I wish to record our gratitude to several Council members who have been actively recruiting new members over the years. These new memberships have somewhat compensated those mining companies and individuals who have left the industry, and hence resigned.

As a very niche industry, it is important that all mining companies, associations and individuals involved in the mineral supply and value chain unite and support the Chamber. The MCOM is the only Chamber established under an Act of Parliament. It is the only platform at the national level available for addressing challenges, issues and other impediments related to the mining industry. The Chamber is at the forefront to convey these challenges, issues and impediments to the Ministry and JMG and seek their assistance to resolve them amicably and in a collective manner.

Over the years, the Chamber had tried to revive the country's mining industry by lobbying the Government to update and restructure the non-conducive policy framework. The implementation of TIM as well as the re-instatement of the National Mineral Council, represent two of our recent biggest achievements. Hopefully, the mining industry can achieve greater heights, going forward.

Before I conclude, I would like to again express my sincere appreciation to all of you for your virtual presence at this 110th Annual General Meeting today. Your show of support is very much appreciated. It is hoped that the camaraderie between all Chamber members that has been developed over the years will continue to be sustained in the years ahead. It is important to maintain our togetherness in facing the challenges to develop the country's mineral resource industry.

Our national vaccination programme is still on-going, and will take some time to be fully accomplished. Hence, we must not be too complacent and continue to adhere to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) outlined by the Government. Let's unite to beat this invisible Covid-19 virus so that we can all return to our normal livelihood.

Kita Jaga Kita. Lindung Diri, Lindung Semua. Terimalah suntikan vaksin demi untuk kesihatan diri dan kesejahteraan negara.

Thank you

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PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2020
By Methods of Mining

METHOD	1st Qr. (KG)	2nd Qr. (KG)	3rd Qr. (KG)	4th Qr. (KG)	TOTAL (KG)	% BY METHOD
Dredges	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Gravel Pump	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Open Cast	908,643	738,849	1,104,091	1,124,764	3,876,347	93.90
Underground	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Panning	62,260	40,895	41,542	28,023	172,720	4.18
Mineral Processing Plants	27,378	10,612	19,140	22,051	79,181	1.92
TOTAL	998,281	790,356	1,164,773	1,174,838	4,128,248	100.00
Average Assay Value (Sn)	71.72%	72.05%	72.14%	71.33%	71.81%	
Tin Metal Contents (Tonnes)	717	567	841	838	2,963	

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2020
By States (In Kilogramme)

STATES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Perak	889,091	660,283	979,311	1,015,686	3,544,371
Selangor	300	0	3,000	14,026	17,326
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0	0	0	0	0
Kedah	4,774	8,686	4,252	10,998	28,710
Johor	9,695	16,380	9,765	0	35,840
Pahang	94,420	105,007	168,446	134,128	502,001
Terengganu	0	0	0	0	0
Kelantan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	998,280	790,356	1,164,774	1,174,838	4,128,248

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES AND OTHER MINERALS 2020
(Output in tonnes except gold and silver)

NAME OF MINERALS		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2020 TOTAL
Tin-In-Concentrates		715	566	841	841	2,963
Iron Ore	(b)	1,195,644	1,045,264	1,558,360	1,657,847	5,457,115
Coal		826,336	727,337	777,293	647,282	2,978,248
Raw Gold (gms)		455,994	284,180	386,717	589,084	1,715,975
Manganese Ore		240,758	239,327	317,038	72,741	869,864
Kaolin	(a)	75,009	53,916	93,621	78,957	301,503
Bauxite		230,000	230,000	108,714	26,000	594,714
Feldspar	(a)	43,770	10,931	9,088	14,798	78,587
Mica		812	997	1,295	979	4,083
Calcium		0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	(b)	1,029,608	588,646	808,320	909,907	3,336,481
Ilmenite	(b)	485	319	1,271	473	2,548
Silver (gms)	(c)	121,723	0	154,627	146,156	422,506
Tailing Sand	(d)	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: (a) Production are from mining concessions only
 (b) Includes by-products from other mining & amang factory
 (c) By-product from gold mining only
 (d) By-product from tin mining only

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

NUMBER OF ACTIVE MINES IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2020

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	No. of Mines on 31.12.2020
Tin	12	13	13	12	10
Iron Ore	56	51	59	59	56
Coal	6	6	7	6	5
Gold	53	12	14	13	10
Manganese	17	15	19	18	17
Kaolin	12	12	12	13	14
Bauxite	4	6	6	8	8
Feldspar	4	4	4	4	4
Mica	2	2	2	2	2
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	10	11	11	11	12
TOTAL (Average)	176	132	147	146	138

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2020

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Labour Force at 31.12.2020
Tin*	1,457	1,401	1,517	1,556	1,534
Iron Ore	1,480	1,463	1,648	1,702	1,631
Coal	1,092	1,021	888	816	635
Gold	1,097	751	994	1,080	1,035
Manganese	375	221	307	342	329
Kaolin	206	206	206	206	206
Bauxite	84	77	28	35	27
Feldspar	39	24	38	33	38
Mica	22	22	22	22	22
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	368	418	414	369	371
TOTAL (Average)	6,219	5,605	6,061	6,162	5,828

** Including Labour Employed in Mineral Processing Plant
Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

DIESEL USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
 Monthly Average 2020 ('000 Litres)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2020 Average
Tin	970,329	547,936	954,970	909,953	845,797
Iron Ore	2,727,192	2,536,643	3,561,213	3,945,864	3,192,728
Coal	1,358,223	1,573,197	1,517,994	1,219,296	1,417,178
Gold	1,223,331	653,457	1,427,018	1,724,550	1,257,089
Manganese	333,727	207,561	433,797	444,267	354,838
Kaolin	105,844	65,270	81,099	91,415	85,907
Bauxite	188,967	151,467	45,128	17,646	100,802
Feldspar	13,086	9,000	9,000	9,000	10,022
Mica	14,967	6,700	9,433	8,400	9,875
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	804,531	579,001	840,685	789,513	753,433
Total ('000 Litres)	7,740,196	6,330,233	8,880,337	9,159,903	8,027,667

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
 Monthly Average 2020 ('000 Kwh)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2020 Average
Tin	3,747,507	3,486,240	4,360,269	4,085,409	3,919,856
Iron Ore	3,059,634	2,349,512	3,417,721	3,325,499	3,038,091
Coal	0	0	0	48,285	12,071
Gold	3,913,463	1,690,799	1,823,772	2,483,414	2,477,862
Manganese	0	0	333	1,000	333
Kaolin	63,457	40,808	45,858	46,666	49,197
Bauxite	0	0	0	0	0
Feldspar	300	0	0	200	125
Mica	30,267	8,333	11,600	10,967	15,292
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	586,421	431,286	600,562	571,712	547,495
Total ('000 Kwh)	11,401,049	8,006,979	10,260,115	10,573,151	10,060,323

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average 2020 (kg)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2020 Average
Tin	29,216	22,378	37,563	39,299	32,114
Iron Ore	18,768	54,798	101,968	128,430	75,991
Coal	0	0	0	0	0
Gold	73,900	50,652	59,844	28,966	53,340
Manganese	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	0	0	0	0	0
Bauxite	0	0	0	0	0
Feldspar	0	0	0	0	0
Mica	0	0	0	0	0
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	0	0	0	0	0
Total (kg)	121,884	127,828	199,376	196,694	161,446

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

HORSEPOWER OF MACHINERY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
 Monthly Average 2020 (Kilowatts)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2020 Average
Tin	44,971	43,898	46,045	46,446	45,340
Iron Ore	160,145	185,575	213,725	229,348	197,199
Coal	545	573	566	528	553
Gold	78,295	492,856	989,745	1,195,449	689,086
Manganese	16,605	14,309	20,535	20,458	17,977
Kaolin	21,550	21,550	21,550	21,550	21,550
Bauxite	13,227	15,718	27,379	24,350	20,169
Feldspar	2,366	0	3,036	3,036	2,110
Mica	375	375	375	375	375
Calcium	0	2	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	13,494	12,637	14,387	13,127	13,411
Total (In Kilowatts)	351,573	787,494	1,337,344	1,554,666	1,007,769

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

IMPORTS OF TIN ORES & CONCENTRATES INTO MALAYSIA
By Major Countries of Origin
2019 - 2020

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2020		2019	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Australia	5,012	168,698	4,628	171,213
Belgium	222	5,061	476	14,987
Bolivia	-	-	21	1,056
Brazil	861	39,454	1,473	75,803
Burundi	-	-	26	1,061
Chile	142	5,919	58	2,917
China	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-
Congo	76	3,876	528	27,248
Congo (DRC)	3,486	154,833	2,379	122,735
Cote D'ivoire	72	3,464	-	-
Hong Kong	31	1,425	246	13,020
Indonesia	1,226	37,504	474	8,425
Japan	0.5	20	-	-
Kenya	4,255	188,301	2,991	131,066
Luxembourg	46	1,992	-	-
Myanmar	244	12,265	1,267	69,207
Nigeria	7,685	366,073	9,041	475,448
Portugal	52	2,282	-	-
Russian Federation	693	29,720	1,080	51,309
Rwanda	49	2,142	492	24,183
Saudi Arabia	-	-	182	10,668
Singapore	30	1,268	28	1,041
South Africa	2,194	99,749	1,823	82,456
Spain	178	6,918	164	7,210
Switzerland	1,281	58,315	728	38,097
Tanzania	3,650	171,762	3,358	166,520
Thailand	-	-	11	745
Uganda	-	-	166	7,330
United Kingdom	0.004	0.3	344	19,152
U.S.A.	592	18,493	586	24,618
Venezuela	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	74	4,938	109	3,006
Zimbabwe	-	-	6	277
TOTAL	32,151	1,384,472	32,685	1,550,798

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

IMPORTS OF UNWROUGHT TIN, NOT ALLOYED INTO MALAYSIA
 By Major Countries of Origin
 2019 - 2020

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2020		2019	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Bolivia	603	48,798	-	-
China	481	35,119	3	210
France	-	-	6	203
Hong Kong	55	3,984	150	13,204
Indonesia	1,250	95,949	1,518	121,672
Japan	12	881	130	10,981
Korea	-	-	-	-
Luxemborg	76	5,480	-	-
Philippines	119	8,949	42	3,434
Singapore	196	14,957	291	24,091
Taiwan	-	-	60	4,976
Thailand	164	10,868	278	21,741
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	40	2,903	30	2,314
TOTAL	2,996	227,887	2,508	202,826

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

EXPORT OF TIN METAL FROM MALAYSIA
By Major Countries of Destination
2019 - 2020

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2020		2019	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Argentina	180	12,799	-	-
Australia	50	3,447	50	3,776
Bangladesh	110	7,806	43	3,105
Belgium	575	41,661	100	7,581
Bulgaria	-	-	50	3,934
Canada	20	1,394	75	5,513
China	2,748	183,608	444	33,353
Egypt	35	2,232	35	2,491
Fiji	1	70	-	-
Germany	50	2,968	-	-
Greece	10	678	-	-
Hong Kong	265	18,497	120	8,638
Hungary	-	-	53	3,987
India	976	70,017	955	71,958
Indonesia	5	386	15	1,299
Iran	-	-	70	5,296
Ireland	150	9,654	-	-
Italy	1,550	109,349	3,064	231,514
Japan	3,720	269,123	3,235	260,706
Korea	1,605	115,789	1,922	146,664
Netherlands	153	10,234	420	29,553
Pakistan	280	20,391	245	19,141
Philippines	24	1,927	19	1,667
Portugal	100	7,128	25	1,713
Russia	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	38	2,609	48	3,623
Singapore	25	1,574	820	63,968
South Africa	255	18,265	425	33,072
Spain	280	20,816	50	3,284
Taiwan	1,837	132,673	1,399	109,200
Thailand	954	62,312	690	54,074
Turkey	110	8,048	280	21,993
United Arab Emirates	843	60,300	579	44,615
United Kingdom	-	-	25	1,843
U.S.A.	2,541	179,580	5,816	439,375
Vietnam	35	2,550	40	2,957
TOTAL	19,524	1,377,884	21,112	1,619,893

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES 1801 - 2020 Peninsular Malaysia

YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS
* 1801-05	3,200	1902	47,258	1963	59,947
* 1806-10	3,400	1903	50,842	1964	60,004
* 1811-15	3,600	1904	51,733	1965	63,670
* 1816-20	3,800	1905	50,991	1966	68,886
* 1821-25	4,000	1906	48,672	1967	72,119
* 1826-30	4,200	1907	48,474	1968	75,069
* 1831-35	4,500	1908	50,868	1969	72,630
* 1836-40	4,800	1909	50,754	1970	72,630
* 1841-45	5,200	1910	45,918	1971	74,253
* 1846-50	5,600	1911	47,498	@	IN TONNES
1851	6,000	1912	50,003	1972	76,830
1852	6,000	1913	51,377	1973	72,260
1853	6,000	1914	50,643	1974	68,122
1854	6,000	1915	49,832	1975	64,364
1855	6,000	1916	47,224	1976	63,401
1856	7,000	1917	42,903	1977	58,703
1857	7,000	1918	40,105	1978	62,650
1858	7,000	1919	39,240	1979	62,995
1859	7,000	1920	36,927	1980	61,404
1860	7,000	1921	36,240	1981	59,938
1861	8,000	1922	37,226	1982	52,342
1862	8,000	1923	39,383	1983	41,367
1863	8,000	1924	46,917	1984	41,307
1864	8,000	1925	48,146	1985	36,884
1865	8,000	1926	47,790	1986	29,134
1866	9,000	1927	54,390	1987	30,388
1867	9,000	1928	64,505	1988	28,866
1868	9,000	1929	72,355	1989	32,034
1869	9,000	1930	67,032	1990	28,468
1870	9,000	1931	54,538	1991	20,710
1871	5,500	1932	29,176	1992	14,339
1872	6,100	1933	24,840	1993	10,384
1873	4,800	1934	37,612	1994	6,458
1874	4,200	1935	42,359	1995	6,402
1875	8,566	1936	66,729	1996	5,174
1876	9,520	1937	77,223	1997	5,065
1877	3,004	1938	43,317	1998	5,756
1878	7,900	1939	46,745	1999	7,340
1879	10,985	1940	83,468	2000	6,307
1880	11,735	1941	62,581	2001	4,972
1881	11,399	1942	15,748	2002	4,215
1882	11,704	1943	26,000	2003	3,358
1883	16,957	1944	9,309	2004	2,743
1884	7,548	1945	3,152	2005	2,857
1885	17,319	1946	8,432	2006	2,398
1886	19,673	1947	27,026	2007	2,263
1887	23,976	1948	44,815	2008	2,602
1888	23,854	1949	55,203	2009	2,412
1889	26,500	1950	57,767	2010	2,668
1890	27,200	1951	57,396	2011	3,343
1891	32,400	1952	57,065	2012	3,725
1892	34,300	1953	56,404	2013	3,697
1893	39,912	1954	60,933	2014	3,777
1894	47,676	1955	61,244	2015	4,125
1895	49,592	1956	62,296	2016	4,158
1896	48,541	1957	59,293	2017	3,894
1897	44,095	1958	38,458	2018	3,868
1898	41,167	1959	37,525	2019	3,611
1899	38,960	1960	51,979	2020	2,963
1900	43,111	1961	56,028		
1901	47,475	1962	58,603		

Note: @ 1972 onwards in Metric Tonnes

* Annual Averages

(1 long ton = 1.016047 tonne)

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

KLTM TIN PRICE & TURNOVER 2020

MONTH	AVERAGE PRICE (USD / TONNE)	MONTHLY TURNOVER (TONNES)
January	17,014	406
February	16,536	354
March	16,417	236
April	CLOSED	
May	15,110	268
June	16,605	374
July	17,287	358
August	17,515	343
September	17,846	444
October	18,026	383
November	18,433	413
December	19,693	509
ANNUAL AVERAGE	17,504	341

Lowest Price: US\$14,930 on 15 May 2020
 Highest Price: US\$20,580 on 31 December 2020

Source: Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

REPRESENTATION ON CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Chamber / Tin Board Remuneration Committee

President & Vice-President - Chamber of Mines
Chairman - Tin Board

Investment Sub-Committee

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

Tin Industry (Research & Development) Board

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar
Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong
Dato' Chin Lean Choong
Dato' Hj Musa Nordin
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Publicity Management Committee of Tin Industry (Research & Development) Board

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar
Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong
Dato' Chin Lean Choong
Hj Johaizal Dato' Musa
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA)

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

The ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) Executive Council

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - President
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Secretary General
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif - Secretariat Officer

ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM)

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif

Liaison Officials of the China-ASEAN Mining Co-operation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE)

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif

Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF)

Dato' Ir S.S. Subramaniam

Universiti Malaysia Pahang - Board of Studies

Teoh Lay Hock

Board of Geologists Malaysia

Teoh Lay Hock - Board member representing the industry

Committee for the Formulation of the Malaysian Mineral Resources and Reserve Reporting Code

Teoh Lay Hock - Co-Chairman

Interim Working Group (IWG) for the Establishment of the Malaysian Platform for Business and Biodiversity (MPBB)

Teoh Lay Hock

Corporate and Finance Affairs Committee of the Board of Geologists

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif

REPRESENTATION ON CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Industry Organising Committee

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Patron
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Advisor
Teoh Lay Hock - Advisor
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Issues Committee

Lim Wei Hung - Chairman
Kamarudin Abdul Karim
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
Madzlan Zam
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Teoh Lay Hock
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

Pahang Mining Corporation Issues Committee

Zaidi Harun - Chairman
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun
Madzlan Zam
Hj Abd Rahman Ishak
Lim Wei Hung
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Teoh Lay Hock
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

Membership Drive Committee

Hj Johaizal Dato' Musa - Chairman
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Teoh Lay Hock
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

Tax Incentives Committee

Lim Wei Hung - Chairman
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim
Zaidi Harun
Hj Johaizal Dato' Musa
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Teoh Lay Hock
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

JMG-MCOM MoU Steering Committee

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Co-Chairman
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Teoh Lay Hock
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

JMG-MCOM MoU Technical, Implementation and Coordination Committee

Teoh Lay Hock - Co-Chairman
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020 - 2021

HONORARY MEMBERS

1. Tuan Hj Mokty Dato' Mahmood, JSM, PMP
Lot 3023, Lorong Melati, Kampung Damai, 48050 Kuang, Selangor.
2. Tan Sri Datuk Ibrahim Menudin
Safico Sdn Bhd, B-6-4, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jln Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.
3. Datuk Ab. Sukor Shahar, PJN, AMP
No. 4, Jalan Budiman 6, Taman Mulia, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.
4. Dato' Ir Haji Abdul Rahman Dahan, DPMP, KMN, PPT
Osborne & Chappel Sdn Bhd, No. 2A, Jalan Taman Tambun, Taman Tambun, 31400 Ipoh, Perak

LIFE MEMBERS

1. Bennie, J.H.
c/o UNDP, P. O. Box 650, Yangon, Myanmar.
2. Bridewell, J.W.
45, Rue Vautier, 1227, Carouge, Geneva, Switzerland.
3. Dempster, E. L.
Oak Hill Fyning Lane, Rogate, Nr. Petersfield, Hants GU13 5DJ, United Kingdom.
4. Dennis Taylor, Dr.
106 Duffy Street, Ainstie, A.C.T. 2602, Australia.
5. George, W.K.
Room 11, The Homestead, 22 Homestead Avenue, Wallington, 3221 Victoria, Australia.
6. Green, M.
153-0-6, Menara Duta, Jalan 1/38B, Segambut, 51200 Kuala Lumpur.
7. Henderson, J
Flat 14, 51 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W. 7, England.
8. Pearson, J.C.
"Jomanor", 41 Ivydore Avenue, Worthing, W. Sussex, BN13 3JH, England.
9. Rose, K.M.
89 Desswood Place, Aberdeen, Scotland.
10. Soo Ying Yuen
349 Cooper Street, Cambridge, Ontario N3C 3X8, Canada.
11. Tan Loong Keat
P.O. Box 760, Indooroopilly Centre, QLD 4068 Australia.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

CORPORATE MINING MEMBERS

1. J Resources Gold Ltd, Specific Resources Sdn Bhd
Penjom Gold Mine, Empang Jalih, P O Box 49, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
2. Rahman Hydraulic Tin Bhd
Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
3. Selinsing Gold Mine Manager Sdn Bhd
157, Jln Bukit Bius, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
4. Malaco Mining Sdn Bhd
28th Floor, UBN Tower, No. 10 Jln P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur
5. Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd
Tingkat 5, Bangunan Darul Ehsan, No. 3, Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
6. Amanjaya Holdings and Ventures Sdn Bhd
Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.
7. SMGB Group Sdn Bhd
3.01C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285, Jln Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59100 Kuala Lumpur.
8. Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd
Level 8, Menara Zenith, Putra Square, Jalan Putra Square 6, 25050 Kuantan, Pahang.
9. Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd
99, Jalan Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
10. Edubest Resources Sdn Bhd
B-12, 1st Floor, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan II, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
11. Ceramic Material Supply Sdn Bhd
No 12, Jalan Wawasan 3/KU7, Sungai Kapar Indah, 42200 Kapar, Selangor.
12. Prospek Suria Sdn Bhd
Suite 25-01, 25th Floor Menara Keck Seng, 203 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.
13. Lion Mining Sdn Bhd
Level 14, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.
14. Fortress Mining Sdn Bhd
No. 9-1, Jalan PJS 8/18, Dataran Mentari, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
15. Alaska Resources Sdn Bhd
No. 6-2, Jalan Radin Anum, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

OTHER CORPORATE MEMBERS

1. Athira Mineral Resources (M) Sdn Bhd
No. 16, SS20/24, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
2. Royal Selangor Int. Sdn. Bhd.
P.O. Box 10015, 50700 Kuala Lumpur.
3. Kuari Batu Emas Sdn Bhd
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
4. Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
5. S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd
Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak
6. SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
Wisma SGS, Lot 603, Leboh Raja Lumu, Kawasan Perindustrian PKNS, Pandamaran, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
7. Magic Mirror Resource Consulting Sdn Bhd
A-6-1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
8. Big Bob Trading (M) Sdn Bhd
23-1, Premier Suite, One Mont Kiara, No. 1, Jalan Kiara, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.
9. Kaolin World Sdn Bhd
No. 42 Persiaran Bekor 15 Taman Pertama, 30100 Ipoh, Perak.

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

1. All Malaya Chinese Mining Association
No. 73, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
2. Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia
c/o Bizworth Sdn Bhd, 11A, Medan Gopeng 4, Medan Gopeng, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
3. Perak Chinese Mining Association
No. 73, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
4. Perak Quarry Association
116-F1, Jalan Kampar, 30250 Ipoh, Perak.
5. The Miners' Association of Selangor, N. Sembilan & Pahang
c/o Chinese Assembly Hall, 1 Jalan Maharajalela, 50150 Kuala Lumpur.
6. Dewan Perlombongan Bumiputra Negeri Perak
No. 14A, Medan Istana 1, Bandar Ipoh Raya, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021 (as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

1. Dato' Hj. Abdul Aziz Mohamed
No. 4, Jln 4/1, Taman Tun Abdul Razak (TAR), 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
2. Abdul Khaliq Abdul Hamid
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
3. Dato' Abdul Malik Abd. Kadir
RMT Metals Sdn Bhd, 14.02B, Menara Boustead Penang, 39, Jln Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang.
4. Hj Abdullah Yusof
No. 4, Jalan 16/7, Seksyen 16, 46850 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
5. Ahmad Ashraf Ramli
No. 58, Jalan 8/10, Bandar Tasik Puteri, 48020 Rawang, Selangor.
6. Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar, SSAP, DIMP
No. 16, Jalan SS20/24, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
7. Amran Mohd Sani
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
8. Balakrishnan B S Muthu
No. 10, Jalan 5/10, Section 5, 46000 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
9. Keith Chan Foo Khee
49, Westmore Drive, West Pennant Hills, NSW 2125, Australia.
10. Bernard Chan Kee Siang
Danga Bay Construction Sdn Bhd, S07, Podium 1, Menara Ansar, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor
11. Chan Kim Fan
19, Jalan SS 17/3E, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor.
12. Chan Sam Meng
Sanguine Development Corporation Sdn Bhd, A1, Jalan Delima 1, Desa Timah Langat, PO Box 17, 43800 Dengkil, Selangor.
13. Chan Wan Choon, PJK
20, Jalan Bayu 6, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor.
14. Reymond Chee Poi Kee
Drilco Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, 33-1, Jalan 2/115C, Taman Kuchai Jaya, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
15. Alexander Chieng Siong Huo
No. 1B, Lorong Ulu, Sg. Merah 33A, 96000 Sibu, Sabah.
16. Dato' Chin Lean Choong, DPMP, JP
Mariju Sama Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
17. Dato' Chin Lean Keat, DPMP
S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
18. Choo Mun Keong
36, Jalan SS 21/1, 47460 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

19. William Choong
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
20. Chua Cheong Yong
2B-26-01, E Park Condominium, Jln Satu Uban, 11700 Gelugor, Penang.
21. Chuah Ai Ngor
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
22. Chuah YiJie
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
23. Erina Dato' Musa
No. 7, Lebuah Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
24. Datuk Fateh Chand, PJN, JMN, PMP, KMN
465, Jalan Desa Utama, Taman Desa, 58100 Kuala Lumpur.
25. Dato' Gainneos Jacob Goldie
Jacob Goldie S. S. Chew, Advocates & Solicitors, B48, Tingkat 1, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan II, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang
26. Gayathri Indran
#11, Jalan 4/53, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
27. Goh Kim Chuan
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
28. Hamdan Kamaruddin
490, Lorong Titiwangsa 7, Taman Bukit Setia, Ampangan, 70400 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.
29. Hariyanto Salleh
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
30. Harun Halim Rasip
Halim Rasip Holdings Sdn Bhd, Apt B-4, Block B (2nd Floor), The Stories - Taman Tunku, Jalan Langgak Tunku, Bukit Tunku, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.
31. Heng Yong Lai
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
32. Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong, PSM, DPMP, PMP, JP
1628 & 1629, Jalan Batu Sinar, Taman Bandar Baru Kampar, 31900 Kampar, Perak.
33. Paul W. O. Hoskin
Geological and Nuclear Sciences, 1 Fairway drive, Avalon, Lower Hutt 5010 Wellington, New Zealand.
34. Ismail Abd Rahman
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
35. Dr Jasmi Hafiz Abdul Aziz
Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, University Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

36. Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa
Hedd Industries (M) Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak
37. Jong E Cheng
Sarawak Energy Berhad, Lot 1069 Taman Tai Foo, Miri-Bintulu Road, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.
38. Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim
No. 4, Jalan L2, Taman Melawati, 53100 Kuala Lumpur.
39. Dato' Lee Chung Han
301C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285 Jalan Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59000 Kuala Lumpur.
40. Lee Sin Peng
Citi Venture Limited, No. 7, Jln SS 22/22, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
41. Lee Soo Loong
No. 1, Jalan 26, Overseas Union Garden, Jalan Kelang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
42. Lee Toon Hian
Pegang Mining Co Sdn Bhd, 56 Jalan Leong Boon Swee, 30000 Ipoh.
43. Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun
B12, Tingkat 1, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan 2, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
44. Lee Yian Ping
Cotecna Trade Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd, 617, Jalan 31/39, Petaling Garden Kepong, 52100 Kuala Lumpur.
45. Leong Siang Fook
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
46. Liew Jwo
No. 9, Jalan CH8, Bayu Mas, Taman Cheras Hartamas, Cheras, 43200 Selangor.
47. Liew Poh Weng
60, Jalan Tempua 4, Bandar Puchong Jaya, 47170 Puchong, Selangor.
48. Liew Sen
Sg. Lui Gold Mine Sdn Bhd, PUB-S1, 2nd Floor, Sg. Wang Plaza, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.
49. Datuk Lo Fui Ming
Wullersdorf Resources Sdn Bhd, Lot 81-2, 2nd Floor, Kubota Sentral, KM 6, Off Jalan Apas, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.
50. Loh Ban Yew
Sungei Piah Mineral Resources Sdn Bhd, 458-460, Jalan Kuala Kangsar, Taman Loke Lim, 30010 Ipoh Perak.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

51. Low Keng Lok
1501 Block D, Kelana D'Putera, Jalan SS 7/26, 47301 Petaling Jaya.
52. Dato' Ir Lum Weng Keong
No. 6, Jalan BU 3/4, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya.
53. Madzlan Zam
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
54. Mohamad Nazri Tamby
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
55. Dato' Hj Mohamed Noor Ayoob
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
56. Ir Mohamed Yakub Ismail
No. 32, Jalan Radin 1, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.
57. Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, SSAP, DIMP
Magic Mirror Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur
58. Mohd Aljunid Abdul Ghani
Kayfour Development Corp Bhd, 53-2, Jln. 2/27, Pusat Bandar Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur
59. Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak
60. Ir Mohd Najib Jaafar
Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue 1, 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
61. Mohd Ridzuan Rajen Abdullah
San Indah Sdn Bhd, No. 130-1, Jalan Mega Mendung, Jalan Klang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
62. Mohd Shaffizan Ikmal Mohd Khalil
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
63. Mohd Zain Ghazali
K.L. Larut Sdn Bhd, No. 20A, 1st Floor, Jalan Ipoh Kecil, Off Jalan Ipoh, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.
64. Moo Hean Chong
No. 16, Jalan SS 22/47A, Damansara Residensi, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya.
65. Ir Muhamad Asri Mahayuddin
Bizworth Sdn Bhd, 11A, Medan Gopeng 4, Medan Gopeng, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021 (as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

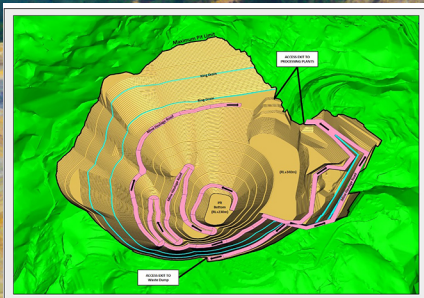
66. Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, DIMP, AMP, PPT
Kuari Batu Emas Group of Company, No. 7, Lebuah Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
67. Nik Mohd Fazli Nik Ibrahim
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
68. Ir Norhamidi Md Din
Q-Mics Services Sdn Bhd, T5-1D, Komplek Amaniah, Jalan Batu Caves, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.
69. Dr Nurul 'Ain Jabit
Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pusat Pengajian Kejuruteraan Sumber Mineral, Kampus Kejuruteraan, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Pulau Pinang.
70. Nurul Shamira Mohd Rosdey
D-5-11, Residensi Bistaria, Taman Ukay Bistari, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
71. Parameswaran A/L Subramanian
No. 42 Persiaran Bekor 15, Taman Pertama, 30100 Ipoh, Perak.
72. Phakruddin Abdullah@Kadir
Kelstone Sdn Bhd, Tingkat 3, Bangunan PKINK, Jalan Tengku Maharani, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
73. Quah Seng Chee
36, Lengkok Wah Keong, Taman Wah Keong, 31400 Ipoh, Perak
74. Ramachandran A/L Palaniappen
No. 8R Persiaran Jelapang 23, Taman Silibin Mewah, 30100 Ipoh, Perak.
75. Raveentiran A/L Krishnan
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.
76. Razman Dato' Ariffin
A-13-02, Surian Condominium, Jln PJU 7/12B, Mutiara Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.
77. Shahrulhisham Ibrahim
No. 31, Hala Rapat Baru 29, Medan Lapangan Idaman, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
78. Dato' Ir S.S. Subramaniam, DSSA, JSM, AJK, AMS
No. 10, Persiaran Negeri Sembilan, Federal Hill, 50280 Kuala Lumpur.
79. Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
SBA Consultants, 5A, Medan Gopeng 3, Gunung Rapat, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
80. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang
No. 1, Persiaran Semarak Api, Sierramas, Sg. Buloh, 47400 Selangor.
81. Shivanandhan Nithiabala
Asian Metal Mining Consultancy Sdn Bhd, 33, 1st Floor, Jalan Dato' Maharajalela, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
82. Dr Suhaina Ismail
Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pusat Pengajian Kejuruteraan Sumber Mineral, Kampus Kejuruteraan, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Pulau Pinang.
83. Tan Wee Theng
Seribeau Sdn Bhd, 19, Lintang Delima Dua, 11700, Gelugor, Penang.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2020-2021

(as at end December 2021)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 84. | Martin Teh Chin Yau
47 Rocklea Road, Bulleen, Melbourne, Victoria 3105, Australia. |
| 85. | Teoh Lay Hock
C601 LI, Villas Condominium, Jalan 16/20, Section 16, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. |
| 86. | Thomas Kinton Kwan Thong Woh
27, Jalan Tiara 8, Mutiara Bukit Jalil, 58200 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 87. | Thong Tiam Chan
A6888, Jalan Kubong Buaya, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang. |
| 88. | Tie Piew Teck
Syarikat Sebangun Sdn Bhd, Lot 847, Block 26, Kemena Land District, Off 20km,
Jalan Tanjung Kidurong, P O Box 168, 97007 Bintulu, Sarawak. |
| 89. | Vesel, Eric
10, Anjung Damai 13, Jln Murni, 54000 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 90. | Ir Wan Anuar Ibrahim
52, Jalan TM 2/1, Tmn Mulia Pajam, 71700 Mantin, Negeri Sembilan. |
| 91. | Wan Kamarul Zaman B Wan Yaacob
Messrs. Abu Talib Shahrom, 39-43, Jalan Desa, Taman Desa, Off Jln Klang Lama, 58100 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 92. | Wong Kum Fatt
Redring Solder (M) Sdn Bhd, Lot 17486, Jalan Dua, Taman Selayang Baru,
8 1/2 Miles, Off Jalan Ipoh, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor. |
| 93. | Kevin John Wright
No. 23/G, Kampung Tempoyang, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang. |
| 94. | Yap Fook Ping
43, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Penang. |
| 95. | Yip Foo Weng
No. 25, Jalan SS18/1, Subang Jaya, 47500 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. |
| 96. | Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, B-15-11, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park,
West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor. |
| 97. | Alexander Yan Sze Wah
Wullersdorf Resources Sdn Bhd, Lot 81-2, 2nd Floor, Kubota Sentral, KM 6, Off Jalan Apas, 91000 Tawau,
Sabah. |
| 98. | Michelle Yong Wai Yong
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park,
West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor. |
| 99. | Zaharuddin Zainal
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang. |



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Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd (1201-H)

Registered Office: Lot 6, 8 & 9, Jalan Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor, Malaysia.

Tel: (+603) 3102 3083 Fax: (+603) 3102 3348/ 3102 3080

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RHT
RAHMAN HYDRAULIC TIN SDN BHD
(1201-H)