PERKESO

50 Tahun 1971 - 2021 PERKESO

LAPORAN TAHUNAN | 2021

ANNUAL REPORT

PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL

SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION

PERKESO 50 Tahun 1971 - 2021 PERKESO

PERKESO itu Prihatin
Prihatin itu PERKESO

PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL

SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION

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LEMBARAN SEJARAH PERKESO 1969-2021

SOCSO'S HISTORICAL EVENTS 1969 - 2021

PERKESO 1986

PERKESO Kini

1 April 1st April

- Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja, 1969 mendapat perkenan Diraja.
- The Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 received the Royal assent.

2 April 2nd April

- Pelaksanaan skim perlindungan PERKESO (termasuk Skim Keilatan) mula diperkenalkan di Kuching, Sarawak dan Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
- The SOCSO protection scheme (including the Invalidity Scheme) was first introduced in Kuching, Sarawak and Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
- Pencen Ilat diperluaskan ke 14 buah pejabat PERKESO di seluruh negara termasuk di Sabah dan Sarawak.
- The Invalidity Pension scheme was expanded to 14 SOCSO offices nationwide including in Sabah and Sarawak.

1969 | 1970 | **1971** | 1972 | 1973 | **1974** | 1975

1 Oktober 1st October

- Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) ditubuhkan sebagai sebuah Jabatan Kerajaan di bawah Kementerian Buruh.
- The Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) was established as a Government Department under the Ministry of Labour.
- Pelaksanaan skim perlindungan PERKESO yang pertama bermula di Johor Bahru.
- The first SOCSO protection scheme was implemented in Johor Bahru.
- Majikan yang mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 5 orang pekerja, bergaji RM500 dan ke bawah layak mendaftar dan mencarum.
- Employers having at least 5 employees with wages of RM500 and below were eligible to register and contribute.
- Majikan membayar caruman bulanan pekerja menggunakan setem caruman.
- Employers begun paying their employees' monthly contributions using contribution stamps.
- Syarikat Jackson & Masacorale merupakan majikan pertama berdaftar dengan PERKESO. Manakala Encik Mohd Taib bin Hassan adalah pekerja pertama yang didaftarkan oleh majikan dengan PERKESO.
- Jackson & Masacorale became the first employers to register under SOCSO. While Encik Mohd Taib bin Hassan became the first employee to be registered by the employer under SOCSO.

1 Oktober 1st October

- Skim perlindungan PERKESO diperluaskan ke seluruh Semenanjung Malaysia meliputi semua perusahaan yang mempunyai 5 orang pekerja atau lebih dan bergaji tidak melebihi RM500 sebulan.
- The SOCSO protection scheme was expanded to the whole of Peninsular Malaysia, covering all enterprises with 5 or more employees having wages not exceeding RM500 per month.

- Bayaran Faedah Pengurusan Mayat dinaikkan kepada RM500.
- Payment of Funeral Benefit was increased to RM500.

1980 | **1981** | **1982** | **1983** | **1984** | **1985** | **1987**

1 November 1st November

- Pekerja-pekerja dalam Badan Berkanun dan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan yang telah memilih Skim Baru atau dilantik atau terikat di bawah Skim Baru dikecualikan daripada liputan PERKESO.
- Employees of Statutory Bodies and Local Authorities who have opted for the New Scheme or who were appointed or bound under the New Scheme were excluded from SOCSO coverage.

1 Januari 1st January

- Pencen Penakat mula diperkenalkan.
- The Survivors' Pension was first introduced.

- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat telah ditingkatkan dari RM500 kepada RM1,000.
- The Funeral Benefit was increased from RM500 to RM1,000.

- Semua pekerja bergaji RM1,000 dan ke bawah adalah layak untuk mencarum dengan PERKESO bagi majikan yang mempunyai 5 orang dan lebih pekerja.
- All employees with salaries of RM1,000 and below became eligible to contribute with SOCSO, for employers having 5 or more employees.

- Kadar harian minima Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara dan Kekal dinaikkan daripada RM2.50 kepada RM8.00.
- The minimum daily rate for Temporary and Permanent Disablement Benefits was increased from RM2.50 to RM8.00.

1 Julai 1st July

- PERKESO bertukar status menjadi sebuah Badan Berkanun.
- SOCSO became a Statutory Body.

1 Ogos 1st August

- Skim perlindungan PERKESO dilaksanakan di seluruh Sabah dan Sarawak.
- The SOCSO protection scheme was implemented throughout the whole of Sabah and Sarawak.

- Takrif 'anak' diperluaskan meliputi semua kategori anak termasuk anak angkat di bawah umur 21 tahun.
- The definition of 'child' was widened to cover all categories of children including adopted children under 21 years of age.

- Melonggarkan syarat kebergantungan bagi duda dan ibu bapa bagi kelayakan Pencen Penakat dan Faedah Orang Tanggungan di bawah kedua-dua skim.
- Loosening of conditions of dependence for widowers and parents to qualify for Survivors Pension and Dependants' Benefits under both schemes.

- Memperluaskan liputan akta kepada majikan yang menggaji 5 orang atau lebih tanpa mengira had gaji. Walau bagaimanapun, hanya pekerja yang bergaji RM1,000 ke bawah sahaja yang layak diliputi.
- Expansion of coverage of the Act to employers with 5 or more employees regardless of salary limit. However, only employees with salaries of RM1,000 and below were eligible for coverage.

1 Januari 1st January

- PERKESO telah diasingkan daripada Sistem Saraan Baru Kerajaan dan Sistem Saraan Baru PERKESO telah diperkenalkan.
- SOCSO was seperated from the New Government Remuneration Scheme and the New SOCSO Remuneration Scheme was introduced.

- Perlindungan kemalangan perjalanan (kemalangan perjalanan pergi dan balik kerja) telah diperkenalkan.
- Protection for commuting accidents (accidents on the commute to and from work) was first introduced.

- Jangka masa kelayakan bagi Skim Pencen Ilat dan Bantuan Ilat adalah dikurangkan dari 36 bulan kepada 24 bulan.
- The qualification period for Invalidity Pension Scheme and the Invalidity Grant was reduced from 36 months to 24 months.

1 Julai 1st July

- Semua pekerja bergaji RM2,000 dan ke bawah adalah layak untuk mencarum dengan PERKESO walaupun majikan mempunyai seorang pekerja. Manakala, pekerja yang bergaji melebihi RM2,000 adalah diberi pilihan untuk mencarum.
- All employees with salaries of RM2,000 and below became eligible to contribute to SOCSO eventhough the employer only has one employee. On the other hand, employees with salaries of more than RM2,000 were given the option to contribute.

1 Oktober 1st October

- Kadar bulanan minimum bagi Pencen Ilat dan kadar bulanan penuh Pencen Penakat dinaikkan dari RM171.43 kepada RM192.86.
- The minimum monthly rate for Invalidity Pension and full monthly rate for Survivors' Pension were increased from RM171.43 to RM192.86.

- Kadar harian minimum Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara, Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal dan Faedah Orang Tanggungan dinaikkan kepada RM9.00.
- The minimum daily rates for Temporary Disablement Benefit, Permanent Disablement Benefit and Dependants' Benefit were increased to RM9.00.

1992 | **1993** | **1994** | **1995** | **1996** | **1997** | **1998**

1 April 1st April

- Semua pekerja asing dikecualikan dari dilindungi oleh Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969.
- All foreign workers were excluded from protection under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969.

2 Mei 2nd May

- Faedah Pendidikan telah diperkenalkan dengan peruntukan sejumlah RM30 juta dan bemula dengan seramai 49 orang peminjam.
- The Education Benefit was first introduced with an allocation of RM30 million and started with 49 borrowers.

1 Januari 1st January

- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat telah dinaikkan kepada RM1,500.
- The Funeral Benefit was increased to RM1,500.

1 Oktober 1st October

- Kadar bulanan minimum bagi Pencen Ilat dan kadar bulanan penuh Pencen Penakat dinaikkan kepada RM250.
- The minimum monthly rate for Invalidity Pension and full monthly rate for Survivors' Pension were raised to RM250.

- Kadar harian minimum Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara, Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal dan Faedah Orang Tanggungan dinaikkan kepada RM10.00.
- The minimum daily rates for Temporary Disblement Benefit, Permanent Disablement Benefit and Dependants' Benefit were increased to RM10.00.

1 Mei 1st May

- Pindaan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 berkenaan siling gaji pekerja telah dinaikkan dari RM2,000 kepada RM3,000 sebulan.
- The Employees' Social Security Act 1969 was amended to increase the employees' salary ceiling from RM2,000 to RM3,000 per month.

- Duda/balu yang menerima pencen jika berkahwin semula, pencen yang diterima terus dikekalkan.
- Widowers/widows receiving pensions to continue receiving the same even if they remarry.

- Duda/balu layak mendapat Pencen Penakat atau Faedah Orang Tanggungan tanpa mengira tahap kebergantungan.
- Widowers/widows were eligible to receive Survivors' Pension or Dependants' Benefit regardless of level of dependence.

1999 | **2000** | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | **2005** | **2006**

1 Januari 1st January

- Rawatan dialisis diperkenalkan sebagai satu kemudahan di bawah skim perlindungan PERKESO.
- Dialysis treatment was introduced as a facility under the SOCSO protection scheme.

1 Mac 1st March

- Perlaksanaan tindakan pengkompaunan di bawah AKSP, 1969 dan Peraturan Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja (Pengkompaunan Kesalahan) 2006.
- Implementation of compound action under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 and the Employees' Social Security (Compounding of Offences) Regulation 2006.

- Program pemulihan Return To Work telah diperkenalkan oleh PERKESO.
- The Return To Work rehabilitation programme was first introduced by SOCSO.

1 Oktober 1st October

- Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO mula beroperasi di Bandar Hijau, Hang Tuah Jaya, Melaka
- The SOCSO Rehabilitation Centre began operations in Bandar Hijau, Hang Tuah Jaya, Melaka.

2007 | 2008 | **2009** | 2010 | 2011 | **2013** | **2014**

1 Januari 1st January

- Caj perkhidmatan bagi pinjaman pendidikan PERKESO diturunkan dari 4% kepada 2% setahun.
- The service charge for SOCSO education loan was reduced from 4% to 2% per annum.

15 Julai 15th July

- PERKESO telah beralih dan mengamalkan Persijilan MS ISO 9001:2008.
- SOCSO transitioned and began practising the MS ISO 9001:2008 Certification.

1 Januari 1st January

- PERKESO memperkenalkan Program Saringan Kesihatan untuk pemeriksaan kesihatan percuma kepada orang berinsurans yang berumur melebihi 40 tahun dan ke atas.
- SOCSO introduced the Health Screening Programme by providing free health examinations to insured persons aged 40 years and above.

24 - 27 Ogos
24th - 27th August

- PERKESO memenangi tempat pertama Video Pendek berjudul "Bayangkan..." di International Media Festival sempena *XX World Congress On Safety And Health At Work 2014*.
- SOCSO won first place for its Short Video titled "Bayangkan…" at the International Media Festival held in conjunction with the XX World Congress On Safety And Health At Work 2014.

2015

1 Julai 1st July

- Pejabat PERKESO Mukah, Sarawak mula beroperasi.
- The SOCSO Office in Mukah, Sarawak began operations.

10 September 10th September

- Pejabat PERKESO Limbang, Sarawak mula beroperasi.
- The SOCSO Office in Limbang, Sarawak began operations.

2016

1 Jun 1st June

- Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja (Pindaan) 2016 berkenaan memperluaskan liputan perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada semua pekerja tanpa tertakluk kepada had gaji mengikut takrifan pekerja serta menaikkan had siling caruman daripada RM3,000.00 kepada RM4,000.00 bagi maksud caruman dan pembayaran faedah.
- The Employees' Social Security (Amendment) Act 2016 expanded social security protection coverage to all employees without being subject to salary limit, in accordance with the definition of employees and raised the contributions ceiling from RM3,000.00 to RM4,000.00 for the purposes of contributions and payment of benefits.

- PERKESO telah berjaya menerima Penarafan 5 Bintang daripada MAMPU bagi tahun 2015 – 2016.
- SOCSO received a 5 Star Rating from MAMPU for the year 2015-2016.

25 Oktober 25th October

- PERKESO telah mengadakan Majlis Pelancaran Penjenamaan Semula PERKESO di Menara PERKESO, Jalan Ampang.
- SOCSO officiated its Rebranding at Menara SOCSO, Jalan Ampang.

2017

21 April 21st April

- Majlis Perasmian Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak telah disempurnakan oleh YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Perdana Menteri Malaysia di Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO.
- The inauguration of the SOCSO Tun Abdul Razak Rehabilitation Centre which was officiated by YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia at the PERKESO Rehabilitation Centre.

19 Mei 19th May

- Kadar amaun Faedah Pengurusan Mayat dinaikkan daripada RM1,500 kepada RM2,000 berkuatkuasa mulai 1 Julai 2016 (tarikh ke belakang)
- The Funeral Benefit amount was increased from RM1,500 to RM2,000 with effect from 1st July 2016 (backdated).

22 Mei 22th May

- Pejabat PERKESO Beaufort, Sabah mula beroperasi.
- The SOCSO Office in Beaufort, Sabah began operations.

1 Jun 1st June

- Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 yang telah diluluskan oleh Parlimen dan diwartakan sebagai Akta 789 dilaksanakan.
- The Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 was passed by Parliament and gazetted as Act 789.

1 Ogos 1th August

- Pejabat PERKESO Kota Marudu, Sabah mula beroperasi.
- The SOCSO office in Kota Marudu, Sabah began operations.

2018

1 Januari 1st January

- Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) dikuatkuasakan.
- The Employment Insurance System Act 2017 [Act 800] came into force.

2-4 Oktober 2nd-4th October

- PERKESO menjadi tuan rumah ISSA Regional Social Security Forum of Asia and the Pacific 2018
- SOCSO hosted the ISSA Regional Social Security Forum of Asia and the Pacific 2018.

24 Oktober 24th October

- Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak telah diperbadankan di bawah Akta Syarikat 2016 sebagai sebuah anak syarikat milik penuh PERKESO dengan nama Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Sdn. Bhd.
- The SOCSO Tun Abdul Razak Rehabilitation Centre was incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of PERKESO, with the name Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Sdn. Bhd.

2019

1 Januari 1st January

- Peluasan Skim Bencana Kerja Pekerja Asing di bawah Akta 4.
- Expansion of the Foreign Workers' Employment Injury Scheme under Act 4.

1 Februari / 1st February

- Peluasan perlindungan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (Akta 789) kepada Pemandu Bas.
- Expansion of the Self-Employment Social Security Scheme (Act 789) to include Bus Drivers.

1 Januari 1st January

- Perluasan Perlindungan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (Akta 789) kepada 19 sektor informal.
- Expansion of the Self-Employment Social Security Scheme (Act 789) protection to 19 informal sectors.

1 Mac 1st March

- Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (Employment Retention Programme) di bawah Pakej Rangsangan Ekonomi 2020 (PRE2020) semasa negara dilanda wabak Covid-19.
- Employment Retention Programme under the Economic Stimulation Package 2020 (PRE2020) during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

1 April 1st April

- Program Subsidi Upah telah diperkenalkan di bawah Pakej Rangsangan Ekonomi Prihatin Rakyat (PRIHATIN).
- The Wage Subsidy Programme was introduced under the Prihatin Rakyat Economic Stimulation Package (PRIHATIN).

5 Jun 5th June

- Pelan Jana Semula Ekonomi Negara (PENJANA) meliputi Program PrihatinPKS+ iaitu Perluasan Program Subsidi Upah dan Pelan Keluar Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan, MYFutureJobs dinaik taraf sebagai Portal Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan Negara dan PENJANAKERJAYA iaitu Pakej Insentif Pengambilan Pekerja (Penjana Kerjaya), Geran Padanan untuk Pekerja Ekonomi Gig di bawah SKSPS dan Perluasan Perlindungan Skim Bencana Pekerjaan kepada Pekerja yang Bekerja dari Rumah.
- The National Economy Regeneration Plan (PENJANA) covering the PrihatinPKS+ Programme that is the Wage Subsidy Programme expansion and the Employment Retention Programme Exit Plan, MYFutureJobs is upgraded as the National Employment Services Portal as well as PENJANAKERJAYA which include the Employee Hiring Incentive Package (Penjana kerjaya), the Matching Grant for Gig Economy Employees under the SKSPS and the expansion of the Employment Injury Scheme to employees who work from home.

2020 2021

18 Januari 18th January

- Pakej Bantuan Perlindungan Ekonomi dan Rakyat Malaysia (PERMAI) mengandungi Program Subsidi Upah 3.0 (PSU 3.0) yang ditambahbaik, SIP PRIHATIN dan pembiayaan penuh caruman kepada delivery riders di bawah SKSPS
- The Perlindungan Ekonomi dan Rakyat Malaysia (PERMAI) Assistance Package which consist of the improved Wage Subsidy Programme (PSU 3.0), SIP Prihatin and the full contribution for one-year protection for delivery riders under SKSPS

17 Mac 17th March

- Program Strategik Memperkasa Rakyat Dan Ekonomi (PEMERKASA) meliputi peluasan skop insentif pengambilan pekerja untuk pekerjaan sementara dan pekerjaan gig, melanjutkan Program Subsidi Upah 3.0 & penambahbaikan Program Perantisan
- The Programme to Empower the People and Economy (PEMERKASA) involving the extension of the scope of hiring incentives for temporary and gig jobs, extending the Wage Subsidy Programme 3.0 and improving the Apprenticeship Program.

1 Jun 1st June

- Peluasan liputan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) kepada Pekerja Domestik.
- The extension of social security coverage to domestic workers under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) and Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800).

28 Jun 28th June

- YAB Perdana Menteri mengumumkan Pakej Perlindungan Rakyat Dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH) iaitu Program PSU 4.0 serta peluasan Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP) dan PenjanaKerjaya 3.0.
- YAB Prime Minister announced the National People's Well-Being and Economic Recovery Package (PEMULIH) which are the PSU 4.0 Programme as well as the extension of the Job Search Allowance (JSA) and the PenjanaKerjaya 3.0.

23 September 23rd September

- Lagu 'Sifar menjadi juara kategori 'Music is Key' di International Media Festival for Prevention di Kanada.
- PERKESO song 'Sifar' winner in the category of 'Music is Key' at the International Media Festival for Prevention in Canada

1 Oktober 1st October

- Majlis Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO.
- SOCSO celebrates its Golden Jubilee.

28 Oktober 28th October

- Majlis Pelancaran Syiling dan Setem Peringatan Sempena Jubli Emas PERKESO.
- The Launching Ceremony of the Commemorative Coins and Stamps in Conjunction with SOCSO Golden Jubilee Celebration.

01

PROFIL KORPORAT
CORPORATE PROFILE

KEMENTERIAN SUMBER MANUSIA
Ministry of Human Resources

YB DATUK SERI M. SARAVANAN

Menteri Sumber Manusia
Minister of Human Resources

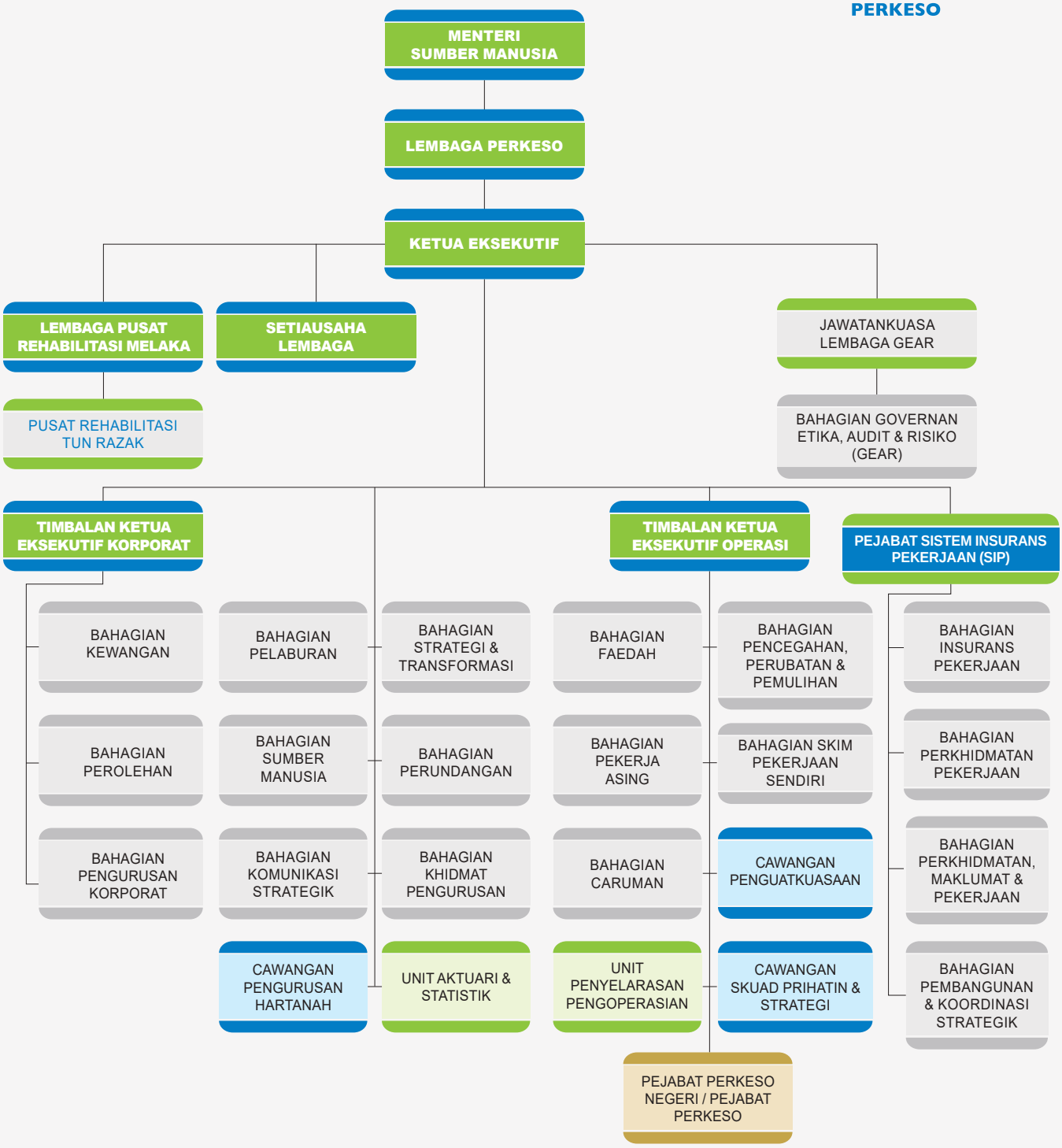
KEMENTERIAN SUMBER MANUSIA
Ministry of Human Resources

YB DATUK HAJI AWANG BIN HASHIM

Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia
Deputy Minister of Human Resources

CARTA ORGANISASI
ORGANISATION CHART

CARTA ORGANISASI PERKESO SEHINGGA DISEMBER 2021



RINGKASAN KORPORAT
CORPORATE SUMMARY

"Selaras dengan aspirasi Keluarga Malaysia yang inklusif yang merentasi sempadan agama dan kaum, Pengurusan PERKESO terus komited untuk memberikan penyampaian perkhidmatan terbaik melangkaui ekspektasi pelanggan dengan mendukung konsep 'prihatin' mendekati rakyat walaupun negara masih dalam mengharungi krisis ekonomi dan kesihatan akibat Pandemik COVID-19".

Sejajar dengan aspirasi Keluarga Malaysia untuk menjadi sebuah negara yang inklusif dalam menghadapi situasi yang mencabar akibat krisis pandemik COVID-19, dengan berpaksikan kepada keluhuran Perlembagaan Persekutuan seperti yang termaktub dalam Rukun Negara dan nilai setiap keluarga ini juga disifatkan sebagai komponen penting demi bersama-sama dalam memulihkan negara daripada masalah dan kesan pandemik COVID-19. Isu pandemik COVID-19 telah memberi impak terhadap masyarakat global yang mana krisis kesihatan ini mengubah landskap sosio-ekonomi negara di dunia. Namun demikian, krisis kesihatan ini tidak menghalang PERKESO untuk terus komited dalam memberikan penyampaian perkhidmatan yang terbaik dan berkesan kepada rakyat khususnya Orang Berinsurans (OB) dan Orang Tanggungan dengan menggalas amanah daripada Kerajaan untuk bersama-sama membantu rakyat mengharungi Pandemik COVID-19 dengan penuh tanggungjawab.

PERKESO telah diberikan amanah serta tanggungjawab oleh Kerajaan bagi melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif dalam membantu rakyat yang terjejas di bawah Pakej Rangsangan Ekonomi COVID-19. Melalui amanah serta tanggungjawab ini, PERKESO telah memperkemaskan lagi sistem penyampaian perkhidmatan supaya segala faedah dapat diberikan kepada golongan sasaran dan mengoptimumkan penggunaan sumber serta mempergiatkan peranan PERKESO bagi memastikan matlamat Kerajaan dapat direalisasikan dengan sepenuhnya.

"In line with the Keluarga Malaysia aspiration, which is inclusive across religion and race boundaries, PERKESO management is committed in providing the best service delivery beyond clients' expectations by upholding the concept of 'caring' in approaching the people even though the country is still going through an economic and health crisis due to the COVID-19 Pandemic".

In line with the Keluarga Malaysia aspiration to become an inclusive country in facing the challenging situation due to the COVID-19 pandemic, by focusing on the supremacy of the Federal Constitution as enshrined in the National Principles and the value of each family is also considered to be an important component for the sake of togetherness in recovering the country from the problems and effects of the spread of COVID-19. Nevertheless, this health crisis does not prevent SOCSO from continuing to be committed in providing the best and most effective services to the people, especially the Insured Persons (IP) and Dependants by taking the mandate from the Government to help the people cope with the COVID-19 Pandemic with full responsibility.

SOCSO has been given the trust and responsibility by the Government to implement various initiatives to help the people affected under the COVID-19 Economic Stimulus Package. Through this trust and responsibility, SOCSO has streamlined the service delivery system so that all benefits can be given to the target group and optimize the use of resources and intensify the role of SOCSO to ensure that the Government's agenda can be fully realised.

LATAR BELAKANG
BACKGROUND

PERKESO ditubuhkan sebagai sebuah jabatan di bawah Kementerian Buruh (kini dikenali sebagai Kementerian Sumber Manusia) pada 1 Januari 1971 dengan menguatkuasakan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4). Pelaksanaan Skim Perlindungan Bencana Pekerjaan pertama telah dilancarkan pada 1 Oktober 1971 di Pejabat PERKESO Johor Bahru. Pada 01 Julai 1985, PERKESO telah bertukar taraf daripada sebuah Jabatan Kerajaan kepada agensi Badan Berkanun dan mulai 1 Januari 1992, PERKESO melaksanakan sistem saraannya sendiri iaitu Sistem Saraan Baru PERKESO.

SOCSO was established as a department under the Ministry of Labour (now known as the Ministry of Human Resources) on 1st January 1971 with the enactment of the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4). The first Employment Injury Protection Scheme was launched on 1st October 1971 at the SOCSO Office in Johor Bahru. On 1st July 1985, SOCSO status was changed from a Government Department to become a Statutory Body and on 1st January 1992, SOCSO commenced the implementation of its own remuneration scheme, namely the SOCSO New Remuneration System.

FUNGSI DAN PERANAN
FUNCTION AND ROLE

Konsep Perlindungan Keselamatan Sosial PERKESO adalah berteraskan konsep tanggungjawab bersama menerusi "*pooling of resources, sharing of risk and replacement of income*". Perlindungan keselamatan sosial adalah asas yang perlu dipenuhi sebagaimana yang disepakati di bawah Konvensyen Geneva Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa (ILO) 1952 iaitu Konvensyen 102: *Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention.*

Dalam memenuhi matlamat tersebut, fungsi utama PERKESO diperluaskan agar perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada pekerja dan tanggungannya lebih menyeluruh. Kini, PERKESO bertanggungjawab mentadbir dan menguatkuasakan tiga (3) akta iaitu Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4), Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (Akta 800).

SOCSO's Social Security Protection has, at its core, the concept of joint responsibility through the pooling of resources, sharing of risk and replacement of income. Social security protection is a fundamental need that must be fulfilled as agreed under the International Labour Organisation Geneva Convention 1952, that is Convention 102: Minimum Standards for Social Security.

In fulfilling the said goals, the main functions of SOCSO are expanded to cover social security protection to employees and their dependants comprehensively. Currently, SOCSO is responsible in administering and enforcing three (3) acts namely, the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) the Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789) and the Employment Insurance System Act (Act 800).

AKTA KESELAMATAN SOSIAL PEKERJA 1969 (AKTA 4)

EMPLOYEES' SOCIAL SECURITY ACT 1969 (ACT 4)

SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) merangkumi dua (2) jenis skim keselamatan sosial iaitu Skim Bencana Pekerjaan dan Skim Keilatan. Skim Bencana Pekerjaan memberi perlindungan kepada Orang Berinsurans (OB) akibat bencana pekerjaan termasuk penyakit khidmat dan kemalangan semasa perjalanan berkaitan dengan pekerjaan.

EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME

The Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) encompasses two (2) types of social security schemes, namely, the Employment Injury Scheme and the Invalidity Scheme. The Employment Injury Scheme provides protection to Insured Persons (IP) against employment injuries including occupational diseases and accidents on journeys related to work.

- Faedah Perubatan
  Medical Benefit
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara
  Temporary Disablement Benefit
- Faedah Orang Tanggungan
  Dependants' Benefit
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal
  Permanent Disablement Benefit
- Elaun Layanan Sentiasa
  Constant Attendance Allowance
- Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani & Vokasional
  Physical & Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities
- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat
  Funeral Benefit
- Faedah Pendidikan
  Education Benefit

SKIM KEILATAN

Skim Keilatan pula memberi perlindungan 24 jam kepada pekerja terhadap keilatan atau kematian akibat sebarang sebab yang berlaku di luar waktu kerja.

INVALIDITY SCHEME

The Invalidity Scheme, on the other hand, provides 24-hour protection to employees against invalidity or death arising outside of working hours.

- Pencen Ilat
  Invalidity Pension
- Bantuan Ilat
  Invalidity Grant
- Elaun Layanan Sentiasa
  Constant Attendance Allowance
- Pencen Penakat
  Survivors' Pension
- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat
  Funeral Benefit
- Faedah Pendidikan
  Education Benefit
- Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani & Vokasional
  Physical & Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities

SKIM BENCANA KERJA PEKERJA ASING

Bermula 1 Januari 2019, PERKESO memperluaskan liputan Akta 4 kepada pekerja asing di bawah Skim Bencana Kerja Pekerja Asing (SBKPA) dengan mewajibkan semua majikan termasuk majikan utama dan majikan langsung untuk berdaftar dengan PERKESO. Perluasan perlindungan ini adalah sejajar dengan konvensyen No. 19 ILO Tahun 1925 yang menyentuh mengenai kesamarataan layanan khususnya dari sudut pampasan kemalangan atau bencana. Oleh yang demikian, SBKPA melindungi pekerja asing yang mengalami kemalangan atau suatu penyakit khidmat yang terbit daripada dan dalam masa menjalankan pekerjaannya.

Caruman bagi skim ini ditetapkan pada kadar 1.25% daripada gaji bulanan dan dibayar setiap bulan oleh majikan. Pendaftaran boleh dibuat secara dalam talian iaitu melalui Portal ASSIST PERKESO atau dengan melengkapkan Borang Pendaftaran Pekerja Asing dan dikemukakan ke pejabat PERKESO yang berdekatan.

FOREIGN WORKERS' EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME

With effect from 1st January 2019, SOCSO expanded the coverage of Act 4 to include foreign workers, under the Foreign Workers' Employment Injury Scheme (FWEIS) by making it mandatory for employers, both primary and direct, to register with SOCSO. The expansion of such protection is in line with 1925 ILO Convention No. 19 which refers to equality of treatment specifically in terms of accident or injury compensation. As such, FWEIS protects foreign workers who are involved in accidents or who suffer from occupational diseases arising from or in the course of doing the jobs.

The contribution rate under this scheme is fixed at 1.25% of the monthly salary and shall be paid monthly by employers. Registration may be carried out online through the SOCSO ASSIST Portal or by completing the Foreign Worker Registration Form and submitting the form at the nearest SOCSO office.

Syarat Kelayakan Conditions for Eligibility

Mempunyai pasport atau Pas Khas untuk pekerja asing baharu; atau
Possess passport or Special Permit for new foreign worker; or

Mempunyai pasport dan Pas Lawatan Kerja Sementara (PLKS) atau pas kerja yang sah untuk pekerja asing yang sedia ada, yang mana terpakai
Possess passport and Temporary Work Visit Permit or valid work permit for existing foreign worker, whichever may be applicable.

Faedah yang disediakan Benefits offered:

- Faedah Perubatan
  Medical Benefit
- Faedah Orang Tanggungan
  Dependants' Benefit
- Elaun Layanan Sentiasa
  Constant Attendance Allowance
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara
  Temporary Disablement Benefit
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal
  Permanent Disablement Benefit
- Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani & Vokasional
  Physical & Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities
- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat
  Funeral Benefit

AKTA KESELAMATAN SOSIAL PEKERJAAN SENDIRI 2017 (AKTA 789)

SELF-EMPLOYMENT SOCIAL SECURITY ACT 2017 (ACT 789)

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) dikuatkuasakan pada 1 Jun 2017. Sebagai langkah permulaan, skim ini memberi perlindungan di bawah Skim Bencana Pekerjaan kepada pemandu teksi atau individu yang menjalankan perkhidmatan seumpamanya.

The Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789) came into effect on 1st June 2017. As a start, the scheme provides protection under the Employment Injury Scheme to taxi drivers or individuals offering similar services.

Bermula 1 Januari 2020, PERKESO memperluaskan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (SKSPS) kepada 19 sektor informal yang lain merangkumi sektor pertanian, pengangkutan dan penghantaran barangan atau makanan, pembuatan, penjaja, pembinaan, premis penginapan, perniagaan atas talian, perkhidmatan professional, kesenian, perkhidmatan isi rumah dan lain-lain lagi.

With effect from 1st January 2020, SOCSO expanded the Self-Employment Social Security Scheme to 19 other informal sectors encompassing agricultural, transportation and delivery of goods or food, manufacturing, construction, accommodation premises, online businesses, professional services, arts, household services and many others.

Kadar Caruman berdasarkan pendapatan bulanan pilihan yang diinsuranskan mengikut pelan seperti di bawah:

Contribution Rates based on selected monthly income insured according to the plans as set out below:

Pelan Plan	Pendapatan Bulanan Pilihan Yang Diinsuranskan (RM) Selected Monthly Income Insured (RM)	Bayaran Caruman Bulanan (RM) Monthly Contribution (RM)	Bayaran Caruman Setahun (RM) Annual Contribution (RM)
1.	1,050	13.10	157.20
2.	1,550	19.40	232.80
3.	2,950	36.90	442.80
4.	3,950	49.40	592.80

Syarat Kelayakan / Conditions for Eligibility

- Warganegara Malaysia/pemastautin tetap tanpa mengira had umur;
- Malaysian citizen/permanent resident regardless of age limit;
- Individu yang menjalankan pekerjaan sendiri untuk mencari nafkah.
- Individuals who are self-employed to earn a living.

Faedah yang disediakan Benefits offered:

- Faedah Perubatan Medical Benefit
- Faedah Orang Tanggungan Dependants' Benefit
- Elaun Layanan Sentiasa Constant Attendance Allowance
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara Temporary Disablement Benefit
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Permanent Disablement Benefit
- Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani & Vokasional Physical & Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities
- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat Funeral Benefit

AKTA SISTEM INSURANS PEKERJAAN 2017 (AKTA 800)

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM ACT 2017 (ACT 800)

Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) telah dikuatkuasakan mulai 1 Januari 2018 bertujuan untuk melindungi dan membantu pekerja yang kehilangan pekerjaan melalui dua (2) komponen utama iaitu Insurans Pekerjaan dan Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan.

Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) merupakan skim yang memberi perlindungan tambahan kepada pekerja-pekerja yang kehilangan pekerjaan bagi menggantikan pendapatan yang hilang, memberi latihan *Reskilling* dan *Upskilling* untuk meningkatkan kebolehkerjaan serta menyediakan perkhidmatan carian pekerjaan supaya mereka mendapat pekerjaan yang baharu dan sesuai dengan lebih cepat.

The Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800) came into force on 1st January 2018 with a view towards protecting and assisting workers who have lost their jobs, through two (2) key components, namely, the Employment Insurance and the Employment Services.

The Employment Insurance System (EIS) is a scheme that provides additional protection to workers who have lost the jobs, to replace their lost of income, provide training on Reskill and Upskill in order to improve their job-marketability as well as to provide job search assistance so that they are able to re-enter employment as soon as possible.

Objektif Utama SIP / Main Objectives of EIS

- Menyediakan bantuan kewangan segera sebagai gantian pendapatan akibat kehilangan pekerjaan; / To provide immediate financial aid as replacement income due to loss of employment;
- Menyediakan perkhidmatan pekerjaan melalui Program Penempatan Pekerjaan Semula; / To provide employment services through the Re-employment Placement Programmes;
- Bertindak sebagai broker pekerjaan untuk memadankan pencari kerja dan kekosongan jawatan berdasarkan kemahiran dan kompetensi; / To act as employment broker to match job seekers with job vacancies based on skills and competency;
- Melatih Orang Berinsurans (OB) untuk meningkatkan kemahiran yang diperlukan oleh pasaran buruh; dan / To train Insured Persons in order to improve the skills required by the labour market; and
- Menyediakan analisis pasaran buruh dengan menggunakan maklumat pasaran buruh kepada orang awam dan pembuat dasar / To provide labour market analysis using Labour Market Information (LMI) to the public and policy makers.

Konsep

Akta ini mengandungi dua (2) komponen utama iaitu Insurans Pekerjaan dan Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan.

- Komponen Pertama – Bantuan Kewangan

Pekerja yang terjejas akan diberikan bantuan kewangan sementara untuk menyokong diri dan keluarga mereka semasa mencari pekerjaan baharu. Mereka juga akan diberikan bantuan kewangan tambahan jika mereka menjalani program latihan yang diakreditasi untuk meningkatkan kebolehpasaran mereka.

- Komponen Kedua – Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan

Pekerja yang terjejas akan disokong dengan program perkhidmatan pekerjaan untuk membantu mereka mendapatkan pekerjaan baharu secepat mungkin. Ini termasuk bantuan kaunseling kerjaya, carian dan padanan pekerjaan serta latihan bagi pekerja yang memerlukan.

Concept

There are two (2) key components to this Act, namely the Employment Insurance and the Employment Services.

- First Component – Financial Aid

Workers who are affected will be given temporary financial aid to support themselves and their families while searching for new jobs. They will also be given additional financial aid if they undergo accredited training programmes to improve their marketability.

- Second Component – Employment Services

Affected workers will be supported with employment services programmes to assist them in obtaining new job as soon as possible. This includes career counselling, job matching and search as well as training for those in need.

Liputan / Coverage

- Semua majikan yang mempunyai seorang pekerja atau lebih.
  All employers having one or more workers
- Semua pekerja sektor swasta tanpa mengira had gaji.
  All private sector workers regardless of salary limit.
- Tertakluk kepada had siling gaji yang diinsuranskan (GYD) RM4,000 sebulan.
  Subject to an insured salary ceiling of RM4,000 per month.

Kadar Caruman Dan Jadual Caruman / Contribution Rate and Schedule

- Majikan 0.2% / Employer 0.2%
- Pekerja 0.2% / Employee 0.2%
- Sebagaimana ditetapkan pada Jadual 2, Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) /
  As stipulated under Schedule 2 of the Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800).

Syarat-Syarat Kelayakan Tuntutan Faedah / Conditions for Benefit Claims Eligibility

- Pemberhentian biasa / Normal termination.
- VSS/MSS / (Voluntary / Mutual Separation Scheme).
- Force majeure – bencana alam, rusuhan, kebakaran, kebocoran gas /
  Force majeure – natural disasters, riots, fires, gas leakages.
- Employers absconding, syarikat bankrap, penutupan perniagaan /
  Employers absconding, company insolvency, closure of business.
- Penstrukturan Bisnes / Business restructuring.
- Pengecilan operasi / Operational downsizing.
- Constructive dismissal atau kemungkiran terma dan syarat kontrak oleh majikan /
  Constructive dismissal or breach of contractual terms and conditions by employer,
- Diarah melaksanakan kerja di luar skop yang membahayakan keselamatan dan kesihatan /
  Instructed to conduct out-of-scope works that endanger health and safety.
- Peletakan jawatan disebabkan ugutan kepada pekerja atau keluarganya, atau disebabkan gangguan seksual terhadap pekerja /
  Resignation arising from threats to worker, or his family or arising from sexual harassment against the worker.

Tidak Layak Menuntut / Not Eligible to Claim

- Salah laku - sehingga kes diputuskan oleh JTK, JPP atau Mahkamah Perusahaan.
  Misconduct – until the case is decided by JTK, JPP or the Industrial Court.
- Berhenti sukarela
  Voluntary resignation
- Bersara wajib
  Mandatory retirement.
- Tamat tempoh kontrak perkhidmatan
  Expiry of a fixed term contract.

Faedah-Faedah Yang Disediakan / Benefits Provided

Bagi mereka yang kehilangan pekerjaan, Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan memberi perlindungan tambahan kepada pekerja dengan menyediakan faedah berbentuk bantuan kewangan sementara dan faedah-faedah seperti berikut:

For those who have lost their jobs, the Employment Insurance System provides them with additional protection by offering benefits in the form of temporary financial aid and other benefits as follows:

- Penempatan Pekerjaan dan Kaunseling Kerjaya
  Job Placement and Career Counselling
- Menyediakan perkhidmatan dan sokongan pekerjaan kepada Orang Berinsurans (OB) untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan yang bersesuaian.
  Provides employment services and support to Insured Persons to obtain suitable employment.
- Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan
  Job Search Allowance
  Menyediakan elaun mencari pekerjaan bagi tempoh 1 - 6 bulan tertakluk kepada syarat kelayakan caruman dan kesediaan Orang Berinsurans (OB) untuk bekerja semula.
  Provides job search allowance for a period of 1 to 6 months subject to the eligibility of contribution and readiness of Insured Person to return to work.
- Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal
  Early Re-employment Allowance
  Menyediakan elaun bekerja semula awal sebagai insentif bagi menggalakkan Orang Berinsurans (OB) untuk kembali bekerja dengan segera.
  Provides early re-employment allowance as incentive to encourage Insured Persons for early return to work.

- Elaun Pendapatan Berkurang / Reduced Income Allowance
  Elaun ini disediakan kepada Orang Berinsurans (OB) yang bekerja dengan lebih daripada satu majikan dan telah kehilangan pekerjaan. Walau bagaimanapun, Orang Berinsurans (OB) yang menerima faedah ini tidak layak mendapat Elaun dan Fi Latihan.
  This allowance is provided to Insured Persons who work for more than one employer and have lost their jobs. However, the Insured Persons who receive this benefit are not eligible to receive Training Allowance and Fees.

- Elaun Latihan / Training Allowance
  Dibayar kepada Orang Berinsurans (OB) diantara RM10 hingga RM20 sehari selama 6 bulan (maksimum).
  This allowance is paid to Insured Persons in the sum of between RM10 to RM20 per day for a period of 6 months (maximum).

- Fi Latihan / Training Fee
  Tempoh latihan selama 6 bulan (maksimum) dan dibayar kepada penyedia perkhidmatan yang berdaftar dengan jumlah maksimum sebanyak RM4,000.
  This training fee is paid for training period of 6 months (maximum) and will be paid to registered service providers, with a maximum of RM4,000.00.

Bagi melayakkan Orang Berinsurans (OB) mendapat faedah tersebut, mestilah memenuhi syarat kelayakan caruman mengikut tuntutan iaitu minimum 12 bulan caruman dalam tempoh 24 bulan dan akan mula boleh dibayar mulai 1 Januari 2019. Walau bagaimanapun pekerja mestilah memenuhi syarat kelayakan caruman dan mesti mampu dan bersedia untuk bekerja serta mencari pekerjaan secara aktif.

To be eligible for such benefits, the Insured Person must fulfill the contributions eligibility conditions in accordance with the claim, which is a minimum of 12 months contribution within a period of 24 months and may be paid commencing 1st January 2019. However, the employee must meet the contributions eligibility conditions and must be able and ready to work as well as actively searching for employment.

Manfaat Pelaksanaan Pekerja Yang Hilang Pekerjaan /
Advantages of Enforcement Employee who has lost his job

- Mengurangkan kesusahan dan kemiskinan serta mengelakkan konflik keluarga
  Reduces difficulty and poverty as well as prevents family conflicts
- Peluang lebih baik untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan baharu yang sesuai /
  Better opportunity to obtain a suitable new job
- Meningkatkan kebolehpekerjaan melalui latihan atau latihan semula
  Improves employability through training or re-training

Syarikat & Majikan / Company & Employer

- Peningkatan produktiviti
  Increase in productivity
- Pemberhentian kerja lebih mudah diterima oleh pekerja /
  Termination is more easily accepted by employee
- Kurang tekanan jika berlaku bankrap atau pengecualian operasi /
  Less pressure in the event of bankruptcy or operational exemption

Pekerja / Employee

- Perlindungan dan jaminan
  Protection and guarantee
- Mengurangkan keperluan simpanan berhemah
  Reduces need for precautionary savings

Kerajaan / Government

- Kestabilan ekonomi semasa kegawatan.
  Economic stability during recession
- Mengurangkan bebanan sosial kerajaan.
  Reduces the government's social burden

Masyarakat / Society

- Kestabilan sosial
  Social stability

PERLUASAN LIPUTAN PERLINDUNGAN KEPADA PEKERJA DOMESTIK

Bermula 1 Jun 2021, PERKESO memperluaskan liputan di bawah Akta 4 dan Akta 800 kepada Pekerja Domestik. Tujuan utama perlindungan ini adalah untuk meningkatkan keselamatan sosial kepada kumpulan masyarakat yang tidak dilindungi selama ini.

Pekerja domestik adalah individu yang diambil bekerja secara sah semata-mata untuk melaksanakan sesuatu kerja atau aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan kerja mereka di sesebuah rumah kediaman persendirian dan bukan diambil bekerja bagi apa-apa tujuan lain yang melibatkan aktiviti seperti perdagangan, perniagaan atau profesion yang dijalankan oleh majikan, sama ada di dalam atau di luar rumah kediaman itu.

EXTENSION OF SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE TO DOMESTIC WORKERS

Effective 1st June 2021, SOCSO expanded the coverage of Act 4 and Act 800 to include domestic workers. The main objective is to increase the coverage of social security to the unprotected community.

Domestic workers are individuals legally employed exclusively in the work or in connection with work of a private dwelling house and not for other activities such as trade, business or profession carried out by the employer, whether in or outside of the dwelling house.

Pekerja domestik terbahagi kepada 2 kategori iaitu / Domestic workers are categorised into two groups:

Kategori 1 / Category 1:
Pekerja domestik dengan status / Domestic workers who are;

- Warganegara Malaysia yang mempunyai MyKad;
  Malaysian citizens with MyKad;
- Bukan warganegara Malaysia berstatus penduduk tetap dan mempunyai MyPR;
  Non-Malaysian citizens with permanent resident status and MyPR;
- Bukan warganegara Malaysia berstatus penduduk sementara dan mempunyai MyKAS; atau
  Non-Malaysian citizens with temporary resident status and have MyKAS; or

Kategori 2 / Category 2:
Pekerja domestik asing iaitu / Foreign domestic workers who are;

- Pekerja bukan warganegara Malaysia yang mempunyai dokumen perjalanan yang sah serta memiliki Pas Lawatan Kerja Sementara (PLKS) yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia (JIM) untuk bekerja di Malaysia.
  Non-Malaysian employees with a valid travel document and Temporary Employment Visitor's Pass (PLKS) issued by the Immigration Department of Malaysia (JIM) to work in Malaysia.

Liputan dan Kadar Caruman / Coverage and Contribution Rates:

Akta / Pekerja Domestik Act / Domestic Worker	Akta 4 Act 4		Akta 800 Act 800
	Skim Bencana Kerja Employment Injury Scheme	Skim Keilatan Invalidity Scheme	Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan Employment Insurance System
Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian Citizens	/	/	/
Pemastautin Tetap (PR) Permanent Residence (PR)	/	/	/
Pemastautin Sementara (TR) Temporary Residence (TR)	/	/	/
Pekerja Asing Foreign Workers	/	X	X
Kadar Caruman Majikan Employer's Contribution Rate	1.25%	0.50%	0.20%
Kadar Caruman Pekerja Employee's Contribution Rate	-	0.50%	0.20%

Faedah
Benefits

Faedah yang disediakan kepada Pekerja Domestik adalah sama seperti faedah yang disediakan di bawah Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 [Akta 4] dan Akta Skim Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 [Akta 800].

The benefits provided to Domestic Workers are the same as the benefits provided under the Employees Social Security Act 1969 [Act 4] and the Employment Insurance Scheme Act 2017 [Act 800].

NILAI KORPORAT, VISI DAN MISI
CORPORATE VALUES, VISION AND MISSION

NILAI VALUE

PERKESO Prihatin adalah budaya kami yang disemai bersama nilai-nilai murni sejagat agar aspirasi keprihatinan dapat direalisasikan dalam meningkatkan penyampaian perkhidmatan demi kesejahteraan pelanggan.
SOCSO Prihatin is our culture that we instil together with universal good values so that our aspiration of being caring can be realized in improving our service delivery for the well-being of our clients.

VISI VISION

Peneraju Keselamatan Sosial yang Unggul, Komprehensif dan Dinamik.
To be the outstanding, comprehensive and dynamic leader in social security.

MISI MISSION

Memberi perlindungan keselamatan sosial yang komprehensif demi kesejahteraan sosial semua sepanjang hayat.
To provide comprehensive social security protection from cradle to the grave for the well-being of all.

NILAI TERAS BERSAMA
SHARED CORE VALUES

Nilai Teras Bersama menjadi tonggak utama kepada warga PERKESO bagi memastikan Pelan Strategik dan Transformasi PERKESO 2021-2022 menjadi realiti dalam bersama mengharungi Pandemik COVID-19. Menyemai nilai mulia seperti SENYUM, SALAM, SAPA, SANTUN dan PRIHATIN (S4P) di samping turut berpegang kepada Nilai Teras Bersama dalam mencapai visi dan misi yang dijanjikan.

The Shared Core Values is the main pillar for SOCSO's members of staff in ensuring the SOCSO Strategic and Transformation Plan 2021-2022 becomes a reality. It is about fulfilling promises and holding to the basic foundation of public services such as integrity and the spirit of teamwork or esprit de corp. It is also about instilling good values such as SENYUM, SALAM, SAPA, SANTUN and PRIHATIN (S4P) in addition to also holding on to the Shared Core Values in achieving the promised vision and mission.

TRANSFORMATIF
TRANSFORMATIVE

Nilai Teras TRANSFORMATIF memberi gambaran kesediaan anggota PERKESO dalam mengurus risiko, cabaran dan perubahan serta bijak meneroka peluang demi memastikan organisasi terus relevan dengan keperluan semasa pihak berkepentingan.

The TRANSFORMATIVE core value provides an overview of SOCSO's staff readiness in managing risks, challenges, and changes as well as the ability to explore opportunities to ensure that the organization will remain relevant with the stakeholders' needs.

PRIHATIN
CARE

Nilai Teras PRIHATIN adalah mencerminkan anggota PERKESO yang berkebolehan menyelami dan memahami perasaan atau emosi pelanggan. Nilai ini dizahirkan menerusi komitmen anggota dalam mengambil berat, memberi perhatian terhadap sesuatu tuntutan pelanggan secara proaktif dan responsif dan bersungguh-sungguh sehingga tergambar melalui reaksi wajah dan tingkahlaku anggota.

The PRIHATIN core value reflects SOCSO's staff's ability to explore and understand the client's emotions and feelings. This value is expressed through the staffs commitment in being caring, proactive and responsive towards the client's claims, and be determined in providing services to the clients that would be reflected through our facial expressions and behaviors.

KEBOLEHPERCAYAAN
TRUSTWORTHINESS

Sentiasa bersedia, berketerampilan dan kaya dengan idea kreatif mengilhamkan idea bernas, baharu dan bijaksana dalam mengusahakan penambahbaikan, pembaharuan dan perubahan sesuai dengan persekitaran dan tuntutan masa.

To be always be ready, skillfull and full of creative ideas that would inspire new and brilliant ideas in working on improving, enhancing, and changing according to current environment, trends and needs.

SINERGISTIK
SYNERGISTIC

Nilai Teras SINERGISTIK adalah merujuk kepada kombinasi sinergi setiap anggota PERKESO yang melangkaui maksud kerjasama dalam mencapai visi dan misi organisasi. Secara prinsipnya maksud sinergistik ini lebih luas berbanding kerja berpasukan kerana ia merujuk kepada usaha meraikan dan memahami kepelbagaian keupayaan, kepakaran, kemahiran dan pengetahuan setiap anggota dalam memastikan penyelesaian dan kualiti penyampaian perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan adalah yang terbaik. Secara mudahnya, sinergistik ini bermaksud "cara saya dan cara awak menjadi cara ketiga yang lebih baik untuk mencapai apa yang dimatlamatkan oleh organisasi".

SYNERGISTIC core value is referring to the synergy of each SOCSO's staff's that goes beyond the definition and scope of cooperation in achieving the organization's vision and mission. In principle, synergistic is defined in broader term other than teamwork as it refers to the efforts in appreciating and understanding various abilities, expertise, skills, and knowledge of each staffs in ensuring that the best solutions and service delivery were provided to the clients. In other words, synergistic means "my way and your way will synergize to be the best way in achieving the organizational goals".

KOMITED
COMMITTED

Nilai Teras KOMITED pula amat penting dalam memacu kualiti anggota PERKESO selaku Pengamal Keselamatan Sosial ke tahap yang lebih tinggi. Ia membawa maksud kesungguhan dan komitmen setiap anggota PERKESO dalam memastikan Visi dan Misi organisasi yang diukur melalui Petunjuk Prestasi Utama berjaya dicapai pada tahap yang melangkaui ekspektasi pelanggan.

COMMITTED as a core value is an important driver to elevate the quality of SOCSO's staff's as a social security practitioner to greater heights. It defines the determination and commitment of each SOCSO's staff in ensuring that our mission and vision are being measured through the Key Performance Indicator and that SOCSO continues to go beyond clients' expectation.

PIAGAM PELANGGAN
CLIENT CHARTER

SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN DAN SKIM KEILATAN (AKTA 4)
EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME AND INVALIDITY SCHEME (ACT 4)

JANJI KAMI / OUR PROMISE	KPI
Membayar Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara kepada pekerja yang terbencana dalam tempoh 5 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Temporary Disablement Benefit** to injured employees within 5 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	5 hari / days
Membayar Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal kepada pekerja yang terbencana dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Permanent Disablement Benefit** to injured employees within 7 days after receipt of all complete information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Membayar Faedah Orang Tanggungan kepada orang tanggungan dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Dependant's Benefit** to dependants within 7 days after receipt of all the information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Membayar Faedah Pencen Ilat kepada pekerja yang layak dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Invalidity Pension** to qualified employees within 7 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Membayar Faedah Pencen Penakat kepada orang tanggungan dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Survivors' Pension** to dependants within 7 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Membayar Faedah Pengurusan Mayat kepada waris pekerja yang layak dalam tempoh 3 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To Pay Funeral Benefit** to the next-of-kin of qualified employees within 3 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	3 hari / days
Mendaftar majikan dan pekerja baru serta memberikan nombor kod majikan PERKESO dalam tempoh 1 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To register new employers and employees,** as well as provide SOCSO employer code number within 1 day after receipt of all the completed information and documents required.	1 hari / days
Mengeluarkan surat akuan penerimaan aduan kepada pengadu dalam tempoh 3 hari dari tarikh aduan diterima. **To issue acknowledgement of receipt of complaint** to the complainant within 3 days after receipt of such complaint.	3 hari / days

SKIM KESELAMATAN SOSIAL PEKERJAAN SENDIRI (AKTA 789)
SELF-EMPLOYMENT SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEME (ACT 789)

JANJI KAMI / OUR PROMISE	KPI
Memproses dan membayar Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara kepada Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri yang terbencana dalam tempoh 5 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Temporary Disablement Benefit** to Self-Employed Insured Persons who are injured, within 5 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	5 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal kepada Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri yang terbencana dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Permanent Disablement Benefit** to Self-Employed Insured Persons who are injured within 7 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Faedah Orang Tanggungan kepada Orang Tanggungan kepada Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Dependants' Benefit** to the dependants of Self-Employed Insured Persons within 7 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	7 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Faedah Pengurusan Mayat kepada waris Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri yang layak dalam tempoh 3 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Funeral Benefit** to the next-of-kin of Self-Employed Insured Persons who are qualified within 3 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	3 hari / days
Membuat pendaftaran Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri yang layak serta memberi nombor kod pendaftaran dalam tempoh 1 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen yang diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To register Self-Employed Insured Persons** who are eligible, as well as issue registration code number within 1 day after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	1 hari / days

SISTEM INSURANS PEKERJAAN (AKTA 800)
EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM (ACT 800)

JANJI KAMI / OUR PROMISE	KPI
Memproses dan membayar Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP) kepada pemohon yang layak di bawah Skim Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua dokumen diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Job Search Allowance** to applicants who are qualified under the Employment Insurance Scheme within 14 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	14 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan (EPB) kepada pemohon yang layak di bawah Skim Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua dokumen diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Reduced Income Allowance** to applicants who qualify under the Employment Insurance Scheme within 14 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	14 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Elaun Latihan (EL) kepada pemohon yang layak di bawah Skim Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua dokumen diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Training Allowance** to applicants who qualify under the Employment Insurance Scheme within 14 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	14 hari / days
Memproses dan membayar Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal (EBSA) kepada pemohon yang layak di bawah Skim Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua dokumen diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To process and pay Early Re-employment Allowance** to applicants who qualify under the Employment Insurance Scheme within 14 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	14 hari / days
Memproses Yuran Latihan (YL) kepada pemohon yang layak di bawah Skim Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua dokumen diperlukan lengkap diterima. **To process Training Fees** for applicants who qualify under the Employment Insurance Scheme within 14 days after receipt of all completed information and documents required.	14 hari / days

DIREKTORI PEJABAT PERKESO
DIRECTORY OF SOCSO OFFICES

"Kami akan Memberikan Perkhidmatan Yang Terbaik"
"We will Provide the Best Service"

54 Pejabat PERKESO di Seluruh Negara, 45 Pusat Sehenti MyFutureJobs, 1 Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO, 4 Pusat Rehabilitasi Satelit PERKESO.

54 SOCSO Offices Nationwide, 45 MyFutureJobs One Stop Centre 1 SOCSO Rehabilitation Centre, 4 SOCSO Satellite Rehabilitation Centre.

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Terengganu

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14110 Bandar Cassia,
Penang

Elyas Ibrahim
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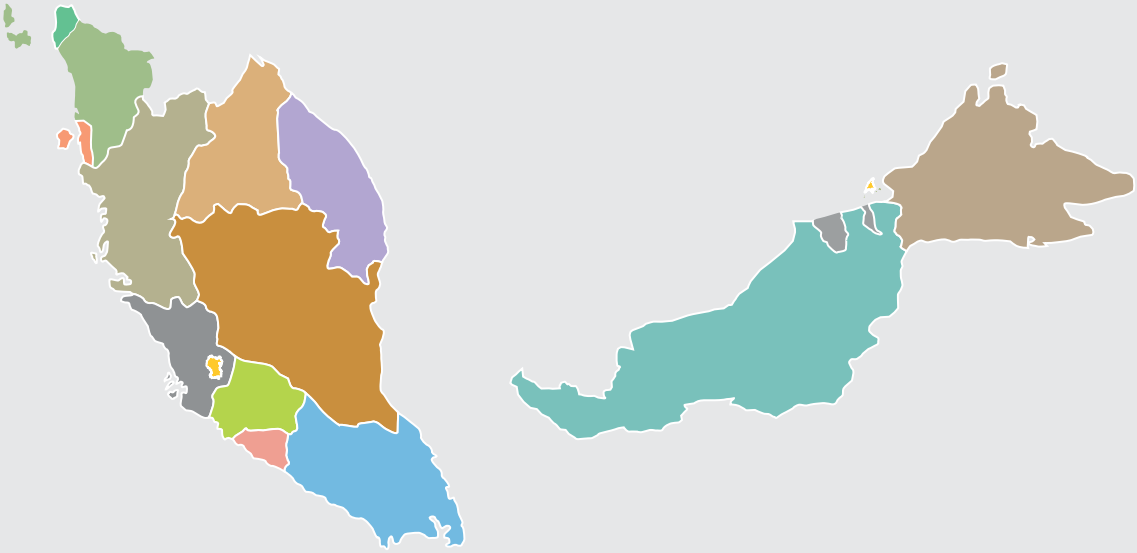
54
PEJABAT PERKESO DI SELURUH NEGARA
54 SOCSO OFFICES NATIONWIDE

45
PUSAT SEHENTI MYFUTUREJOBS
45 SOCSO OFFICES NATIONWIDE

1
PUSAT REHABILITASI PERKESO
SOCSO REHABILITATION CENTRE



PERLIS
- Kangar

PULAU PINANG
- Seberang Jaya
- George Town

KEDAH
- Alor Setar
- Langkawi
- Sg Petani
- Kulim

PERAK
- Ipoh
- Taiping
- Kuala Kangsar
- Tapah
- Teluk Intan
- Sri Manjung

SELANGOR
- Petaling Jaya
- Klang
- Rawang
- Tanjung Karang

WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
- Menara PERKESO
- Kuala Lumpur
- Putrajaya
- Labuan

NEGERI SEMBILAN
- Seremban
- Kuala Pilah

MELAKA
- Ayer Keroh
- Pusat REHAB

TERENGGANU
- Kuala Terengganu
- Kemaman
- Dungun

KELANTAN
- Kota Bahru
- Kuala Krai

PAHANG
- Kuantan
- Temerloh
- Bentong

JOHOR
- Johor Bahru
- Muar
- Batu Pahat
- Kluang
- Segamat

SARAWAK
- Kuching
- Sibu
- Miri
- Bintulu
- Sri Aman
- Sarikei
- Kapit
- Mukah
- Limbang
- Serian

SABAH
- Kota Kinabalu
- Tawau
- Sandakan
- Lahad Datu
- Keningau
- Kota Marudu
- Beaufort

02

TADBIR URUS
GOVERNANCE

PERUTUSAN PENGERUSI LEMBAGA
CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

PROF. TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH
PENGERUSI LEMBAGA
PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL
Chairman of the Board
SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANISATION

"Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang secara sederhana pada kadar **3.1%** pada tahun **2021** apabila pemulihan ekonomi terjejas oleh pelaksanaan semula langkah-langkah pembendungan setelah mengalami kejutan bekalan dan permintaan yang ketara akibat **pandemik COVID-19** pada tahun **2020**."

"After experiencing large supply and demand shocks as a result of the **COVID-19 pandemic** in **2020,** the re-implementation of containment measures had an adverse effect on the economic recovery, causing the Malaysian Economy to expand moderately at a rate of **3.1%** in **2021**."

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, Salam Sejahtera dan Salam Sehati Sejiwa.

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO), saya selaku Pengerusi Lembaga dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan yang telah diaudit bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021.

Senario Persekitaran Ekonomi

Perkembangan Ekonomi dan Kewangan pada Tahun 2021 - Pada tahun 2021, ekonomi global mulai pulih daripada kemelesetan akibat daripada pandemik COVID-19 yang bermula pada tahun sebelumnya. Perkembangan berkaitan pandemik COVID-19 terus membentuk landasan pemulihan apabila penularan semula COVID-19 dari semasa ke semasa telah memperlahankan kadar pemulihan ekonomi. Bagi kebanyakan ekonomi, kejayaan inisiatif pemberian vaksin COVID-19 telah membantu pembukaan semula dan pemulihan ekonomi global. Hal ini didorong oleh peningkatan semula perdagangan global yang kukuh meskipun menghadapi isu rantaian bekalan yang semakin buruk. Ekonomi global dan perdagangan global meningkat semula masing-masing sebanyak 5.8% dan 9.3% pada tahun 2021 (2020: masing-masing sebanyak -3.1% dan -8.2%).

On behalf of the Board of the Social Security Organization (SOCSO) and as Chairman of the Board, I am pleased to present the audited Annual Report and Financial Statement for the financial year ending 31st December 2021.

Economic Scenario

Economic and Financial Development in 2021 - In 2021, the global economy started to emerge from the crisis brought on by the COVID-19 outbreak that began in the previous year. Even though COVID-19 re-infection has occasionally hampered the pace of economic recovery, developments related to the pandemic continue to serve as a foundation for recovery. The COVID-19 vaccine initiative's success in many countries has contributed to the reopening and recovery of the global market. This was also fueled by a robust global trade rebound amid escalating supply chain problems. In 2021, the global economy and trade both grew by 5.8% and 9.3%, respectively, compared to 2020's -3.1% and -8.2% respectively.

Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang secara sederhana pada kadar 3.1% pada tahun 2021 apabila pemulihan ekonomi terjejas oleh pelaksanaan semula langkah-langkah pembendungan setelah mengalami kejutan bekalan dan permintaan yang ketara akibat pandemik COVID-19 pada tahun 2020. Tanda-tanda pemulihan yang mula kelihatan pada separuh kedua tahun 2020 turut kelihatan dalam lima bulan pertama pada tahun 2021 meskipun Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan Kedua (PKP 2.0) dan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan Bersyarat Kedua (PKPB 2.0) telah dilaksanakan pada tempoh tersebut. Hal ini berlaku kerana kebanyakan perniagaan terus dibenarkan beroperasi semasa kedua-dua fasa berkenaan. Faktor ini, bersama-sama dengan sokongan dasar pemulihan Kerajaan yang berterusan, telah meningkatkan permintaan dalam negeri secara beransur-ansur. Pemulihan ini telah diperkukuh oleh prestasi eksport yang mantap susulan permintaan luaran yang menggalakkan. Pasaran buruh turut memulih apabila kadar pengangguran menurun daripada 4.9% pada bulan Januari 2021 kepada 4.5% pada bulan Mei 2021 dan guna tenaga tak penuh juga menurun berikutan pengurangan pengangguran dan peningkatan kadar pengambilan pekerja.

After experiencing large supply and demand shocks as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the re-implementation of containment measures had an adverse effect on the economic recovery, causing the Malaysian Economy to expand moderately at a rate of 3.1% in 2021. Despite the implementation of the second Movement Control Order (PKP 2.0) and the second Conditional Movement Control Order (MCO 2.0) at that time, signs of recovery started to appear in the second half of 2020 and were evident in the first five months of 2021. The reason for this is that most firms and enterprises were permitted to run during PKP 2.0 and PKPB 2.0. These factors have steadily raised domestic demand, as has the government's ongoing recovery policy support. The strong export performance that followed favorable external demand has helped to support this recovery. The unemployment rate dropped from 4.9% in January 2021 to 4.5% in May 2021, while underemployment was reduced as a result of the lower unemployment rate and higher hiring rates which indicates that the labor market has started to recover.

Kadar Pengangguran / Unemployment Rate

4.9% Januari / January

Menurun / dropped

4.5% Mei / May

2021

Walau bagaimanapun, momentum pemulihan telah terkesan disebabkan oleh pelaksanaan semula langkah-langkah kawalan pergerakan di seluruh negara di bawah Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN). Sementara itu, progres memberangsangkan pemberian vaksin dalam negeri dan penamatan sekatan pergerakan secara berperingkat di bawah PPN telah menyokong pembukaan semula ekonomi dengan selamat yang seterusnya membolehkan kegiatan ekonomi kembali normal secara beransur-ansur menjelang akhir tahun 2021.

The reintroduction of movement control under the National Recovery Plan's (NRP's) measures nationwide has hampered the recovery's momentum. However, the safe reopening of the economy has been aided by highly encouraging developments in the aggressive vaccination initiatives as well as the elimination of NRP's movement control, which eventually allowed the economy for a gradual return by the end of 2021.

Langkah-langkah sokongan terus dilaksanakan untuk membolehkan perniagaan dan isi rumah mendepani kesan kejutan itu dengan lebih berkesan, menyokong pendapatan dan mengurangkan kehilangan pekerjaan dalam pasaran buruh.

Continuous supportive measures help people and businesses adapt to the economic shocks by preserving income and preventing job losses in the labor market.

Langkah-langkah ini sebahagian besarnya merupakan kesinambungan inisiatif kerajaan yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2020, termasuk Bantuan Prihatin Rakyat (BPR), Bantuan Bayaran Balik Bersasar *(Targeted Repayment Assistance, TRA)* dan Program Subsidi Upah (PSU). Penamatan larangan perjalanan antara negeri pada bulan Oktober 2021 sempena musim cuti akhir tahun juga merangsang aktiviti pelancongan dalam negeri. Untuk membantu menyokong ekonomi, Kerajaan telah melancarkan empat pakej rangsangan ekonomi yang komprehensif (PERMAI, PEMERKASA, PEMERKASA+ dan PEMULIH) antara Januari 2021 hingga Jun 2021, berjumlah RM225.00 bilion atau kira kira 15% daripada KDNK.

The government's initiatives such as Bantuan Prihatin Rakyat (BPR), Bantuan Bayaran Balik Bersasar (Targeted Repayment Assistance, TRA), and the Wage Subsidy Program (PSU) were a continuation of the 2020 stimulus packages. The interstate travel bans ended in October 2021 in conjunction with the year-end holiday season also initiated a spur in domestic tourism. While between January 2021 and June 2021, the government introduced four comprehensive economic stimulus packages (PERMAI, PEMERKASA, PEMERKASA+, and PEMULIH), to help support the economy which totals to RM225.00 billion or estimate of 15% of the GDP had also played a role in dampening the economic shocks.

Pemulihan Keadaan Pasaran Buruh yang Sederhana pada Tahun 2021 - Selepas mengalami gangguan yang ketara pada tahun 2020, keadaan pasaran buruh Malaysia bertambah baik secara sederhana pada tahun 2021.

Malaysia's labour market circumstances slightly improved in 2021 following substantial disruptions in 2020.

Bagi keseluruhan tahun **2021**, kadar penyertaan tenaga kerja meningkat sedikit kepada **68.6% (2020: 68.4%),** manakala tenaga kerja dan guna tenaga meningkat dengan lebih pantas iaitu masing-masing pada paras **1.4% (2020:1.1%)** dan **1.3% (2020: -0.2%)**.

The labour force participation rate increased slightly to **68.6%** for the entire year of **2021** (from **68.4% in 2020),** while employment and the workforce grew at a faster pace at **1.4%** and **1.3%** respectively compared to **0.2%** and **1.4%** in **2020**.

RM225 BILION | 15% KDNK

antara Januari 2021 hingga Jun 2021 / in between January 2021 and June 2021

Guna tenaga tak penuh berkaitan masa /
The number of people with time-related underemployment

367,000
orang / people
2.3%

menurun kepada /
decreased to
315,000
orang / people
2.0%
daripada tenaga kerja pada tahun 2020 /
of the workforce in 2020

Purata 2017-2019 /
Average 2017-2019
1.4%

Kadar pengangguran /
Unemployment rate

4.5%
pada tahun 2020 /
in 2020

menurun kepada /
decreased to
63,321

Guna tenaga tak penuh berkaitan masa menurun kepada 315,000 orang, atau 2.0% daripada tenaga kerja (2020: 367,000 orang atau 2.3%, purata 2017-2019: 1.4%). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar pengangguran pula kekal tinggi, iaitu pada 4.6% bagi tahun tersebut (2020: 4.5%). Sementara itu, pemberhentian pekerja yang dilaporkan menurun kepada 63,321 orang pada tahun tersebut (2020: 104,432 orang).

The number of people with time-related underemployment fell to 315,000 or 2.0% of the workforce (2020: 367,000, or 2.3%; 2017-2019 average: 1.4%). However, the unemployment rate is still very high, coming in at 4.6% for the year (compared to 4.5% in 2020). Meanwhile, the number of recorded layoffs fell to 63,321 over the year (2020: 104,432 people).

Prestasi Kewangan PERKESO

Walaupun berhadapan dengan lanskap ekonomi dunia dan dalam negara yang mencabar, PERKESO berjaya mengekalkan prestasi kewangan yang ditetapkan. Secara keseluruhannya, jumlah hasil PERKESO bagi tahun 2021 meningkat sebanyak RM458.88 juta atau 7.25% kepada RM6,787.80 juta berbanding RM6,328.92 juta pada tahun 2020.

Jumlah belanja PERKESO juga meningkat sebanyak RM489.15 juta atau 8.79% kepada RM6,052.32 juta berbanding RM5,563.17 juta pada tahun 2020.

SOCSO Financial Performance

Despite facing a challenging global and domestic economic landscape, SOCSO managed to meet the desired financial performance. Overall, SOCSO's total revenue for 2021 increased by RM458.88 million or 7.25% to RM6,787.80 million compared to RM6,328.92 million in 2020.

SOCSO's total expenditure also increased by RM489.15 million or 8.79% to RM6,052.32 million compared to RM5,563.17 million in 2020.

Dengan itu, lebihan PERKESO bagi tahun 2021 menurun sebanyak RM30.27 juta atau 3.95% kepada RM735.48 juta berbanding RM765.75 juta pada tahun 2020.

With that, SOCSO's surplus for 2021 decreased by RM30.27 million or 3.95% to RM735.48 million compared to RM765.75 million in 2020.

Pendapatan caruman meningkat sebanyak RM182.84 juta atau 3.65% kepada RM5,195.12 juta berbanding RM5,012.28 juta pada tahun 2020. Peluasan perlindungan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (SKSPS) kepada 19 sektor pekerjaan sendiri berkuat kuasa 1 Januari 2020 adalah antara penyumbang peningkatan ketara pendapatan caruman bagi Akta 789 pada tahun 2021. Selain itu, peningkatan kutipan caruman ini juga mencerminkan tahap kesedaran yang kian meningkat di kalangan majikan, pekerja dan orang bekerja sendiri mengenai tanggungjawab mereka untuk mencarum kepada PERKESO berikutan keberkesanan kempen kesedaran dan aktiviti penguatkuasaan yang dilaksanakan oleh PERKESO.

Contribution income increased by RM182.84 million or 3.65% to RM5,195.12 million compared to RM5,012.28 million in 2020. The expansion of Self Employed Social Security Scheme (SKSPS) coverage to the other 19 self employed sectors effective January 1, 2020 is one of the contributors to the significant increase in contribution income for Act 789 in 2021. In addition, this increase in contribution collection also reflects the increasing level of awareness among employers, employees and self-employed workers regarding their responsibility to contribute to SOCSO following the effectiveness of the awareness campaign and enforcement activities implemented by SOCSO.

Pendapatan pelaburan kasar pada tahun 2021 juga meningkat sebanyak RM246.99 juta atau 19.60% kepada RM1,507.21 juta berbanding RM1,260.22 juta pada tahun 2020 terutamanya berikutan peningkatan dalam pendapatan dividen dan keuntungan penjualan saham serta peningkatan keuntungan belum realis atas pertukaran asing.

Gross investment income in 2021 also increased by RM246.99 million or 19.60% to RM1,507.21 million compared to RM1,260.22 million in 2020 mainly due to an increase in dividend income and profit from the sale of shares as well as an increase in unrealised gains on foreign exchange.

Sementara itu, belanja tanggungan meningkat sebanyak RM23.74 juta atau 0.50% kepada RM4,733.16 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM4,709.42 juta pada tahun sebelumnya khasnya berikutan peningkatan dalam bayaran faedah jangka panjang dan bayaran faedah fi latihan bagi Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP).

Meanwhile, benefit expenses increased by RM23.74 million or 0.50% to RM4,733.16 million in 2021 in comparison to RM4,709.42 million in the previous year mainly due to the increase in long-term benefits payments and payment for training fee benefit of the Employment Insurance System (EIS).

Prestasi Kewangan PERKESO
SOCSO's Financial Performance

JUMLAH HASIL
Total Revenue

2021	2020
RM 6,787.80 juta / million	RM 6,328.92 juta / million

RM458.88 juta / million
⬆ 7.25%

JUMLAH BELANJA
Total Expenditure

2021	2020
RM 6,052.32 juta / million	RM 5,563.17 juta / million

RM489.15 juta / million
⬆ 8.79%

PENDAPATAN CARUMAN
Contribution Income

2021	2020
RM 5,195.12 juta / million	RM 5,012.28 juta / million

RM182.84 juta / million
⬆ 3.65%

PENDAPATAN PELABURAN
Investment Income

2021	2020
RM 1,507.21 juta / million	RM 1,260.22 juta / million

RM246.99 juta / million
⬆ 19.60%

Belanja operasi turut meningkat sebanyak RM171.04 juta atau 23.34% kepada RM904.00 juta berbanding RM732.96 juta pada tahun 2020 berikutan peningkatan perbelanjaan perkhidmatan dan bekalan bagi tahun 2021 terutamanya perbelanjaan untuk program saringan COVID-19. Kerugian penjejasan bersih bagi aset kewangan juga meningkat sebanyak RM294.37 juta atau 243.70% kepada RM415.16 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM120.79 juta pada tahun sebelumnya berikutan penurunan harga pasaran saham pada akhir tahun 2021.

Operating expenses also increased by RM171.04 million or 23.34% to RM904.00 million compared to RM732.96 million in 2020 due to the increase in services and supplies expenses for 2021, especially expenses for the COVID-19 screening programme. Net impairment losses for financial assets also increased by RM294.37 million or 243.70% to RM415.16 million in 2021 in comparison to RM120.79 million in the previous year due to the decrease in the market price of shares at the end of 2021.

Pandemik COVID-19 di serata dunia memberi kesan yang besar kepada ekonomi global dan domestik, mencetuskan persekitaran pasaran yang tidak menentu. Dana pelaburan PERKESO tidak terjejas teruk disebabkan strategi pelaburan jangka panjangnya yang memberi fokus kepada alokasi aset defensif yang menyediakan sokongan melalui pendedahan tinggi dalam aset-aset yang selamat seperti pendapatan tetap dan instrumen-instrumen pasaran wang.

The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic caused major impact on global and domestic economies, creating an uncertain market environment. SOCSO's investment fund was not adversely affected due to its long-term investment strategy that focuses on defensive asset allocation that provides support through high exposure in safe assets such as fixed income and money market instruments.

Dana pelaburan keseluruhan PERKESO meningkat sebanyak RM510.08 juta atau 1.66% kepada RM31,245.81 juta pada tahun 2021 daripada RM30,735.73 juta pada tahun 2020. Pertumbuhan dana pelaburan tersebut adalah disebabkan oleh pendapatan pelaburan, peningkatan dalam nilai dana Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dan peningkatan dalam nilai portfolio Pengurus Dana Luar.

Total assets under management (AUM) for SOCSO increased by RM510.08 million or 1.66% to RM31,245.81 million in 2021 from RM30,735.73 million in 2020. The growth in AUM was mainly attributed to investment income, growth in Employee Insurance System's (EIS) fund and increase in External Fund Manager's portfolio value.

Strategi taktikal yang dilaksanakan untuk semua kelas aset pada tahun 2021 sebagai tindakbalas kepada keadaan pasaran disebabkan oleh pandemik COVID-19 telah berjaya mencapai sasaran pulangan. Bagaimanapun, pendapatan yang dijana daripada aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan menurun sebanyak RM24.64 juta atau 2.25% kepada RM1,068.78 juta pada tahun 2021 daripada RM1,093.42 juta pada tahun 2020. Jumlah penurunan tersebut disebabkan oleh rosot nilai ekuiti. Pada tahun 2021 PERKESO telah memperoleh RM27.02 juta daripada aktiviti aktiviti pasaran wang untuk dana Akta 789 dan Akta 800, penurunan sebanyak RM19.13 juta daripada tahun 2020.

The tactical strategy for all asset classes implemented in 2021 as a response to the volatile market conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic managed to achieve the targeted returns. However, income generated from investment activities for Act 4 decreased by RM24.64 million or 2.25% to RM1,068.78 million in 2021 from RM1,093.42 million in 2020. The decrease was also affected by equity impairment. In 2021 SOCSO has earned RM27.02 million from money market activities for Act 789 and Act 800 fund, a decrease of RM19.13 million from 2020.

Strategi dan Transformasi

Pencapaian prestasi kewangan dan prestasi pelaburan yang positif telah membolehkan PERKESO terus memantapkan lagi kecekapan operasi dan perkhidmatannya selaras dengan inskripsi dan intipati utama pengurusan strategik dan jangkaan keberhasilan yang digarapkan dalam Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) bagi tempoh dua tahun 2021-2022 (Fasa I) sebagai kesiapsagaan PERKESO menghadapi serta menangani impak wabak Pandemik COVID-19.

Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) 2021-2022 berpaksikan agenda negara ke arah kesejahteraan rakyat ini selaras dengan Visi Bersama PERKESO sebagai peneraju keselamatan sosial yang unggul, komprehensif dan dinamik berasaskan empat Teras Strategik Utama iaitu "Pengaktifan Pasaran Buruh", "Transformasi Operasi", "Pemerkasaan Modal Insan" dan "Pemantapan Aspek Keselamatan & Kesejahteraan Sosial".

Strategy and Transformation

The achievement of positive financial and investment performance has enabled SOCSO to further strengthen its operational efficiency and services in line with the inscription and main objective of strategic management and expected result as worked out in the SOCSO Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) for the two-year period 2021-2022 (Phase I) as PERKESO's preparedness to face and deal with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The SOCSO Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) 2021-2022 focuses on the national agenda towards the well-being of the people in line with SOCSO's Shared Vision as a premier, comprehensive and dynamic social security leader based on four Main Strategic Cores namely "Activation of the Labor Market", "Operational Transformation", "Human Capital Empowerment" and "Strengthening Aspects of Safety & Social Wellbeing".

Tadbir Urus Korporat

Mengharungi tahun 2021 yang penuh mencabar, Lembaga Pengarah PERKESO bersama pengurusan tertinggi PERKESO telah mengatur strategi yang lebih bersasar bagi melonjakkan keberhasilan pada setiap program yang dilaksanakan.

Corporate Governance

Going through the challenging year of 2021, SOCSO's Board of Directors alongside SOCSO's top management have organised a more targeted strategy to boost the success of each program implemented.

Lanjutan itu, Bahagian Audit Dalam (BAD) diwujudkan sebagai sebuah fungsi dalaman audit yang bebas daripada operasi perniagaan dan diberi mandat seperti termaktub dalam Piagam Audit Dalam yang diluluskan oleh Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga (JKAL). BAD membantu Lembaga, melalui JKAL, dalam melaksanakan peranannya untuk memastikan amalan tadbir urus korporat yang tinggi dan fungsi seliaan terhadap proses pelaporan pengurusan risiko dan sistem kawalan dalaman dalam PERKESO.

Internal Audit Division (BAD) is an in-house internal audit function which is independent from business operations and has a mandate set out in its Audit Charter approved by Board Audit Committee (BAG). BAD provides the Board through the BAG with reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management, internal control system and governance processes within SOCSO.

Liputan Perlindungan Keselamatan Sosial

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021 bilangan majikan aktif di bawah Akta 4 telah meningkat 1.22% kepada 479,625 berbanding 473,845 tahun 2020. Di bawah Akta 800, bilangan majikan aktif sehingga 31 Disember 2021 meningkat 4.81% kepada 452,067 majikan berbanding 437,125 majikan tahun sebelumnya.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, bilangan pekerja aktif di bawah Akta 4 meningkat sebanyak 2.11% kepada 7.26 juta pekerja berbanding 7.11 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Bilangan pekerja aktif di bawah Akta 800 pula adalah seramai 6.90 juta pekerja berbanding 6.81 juta juta pekerja tahun 2020. Pada tahun 2021, bilangan orang bekerja sendiri yang berdaftar dan mencarum di bawah Akta 789 telah meningkat kepada 358,214 orang berbanding 80,512 orang pada tahun 2020.

Social Security Protection Coverage

As of December 31st, 2021, the number of active employers under Act 4 has increased by 1.22% to 479,625 compared to 473,845 in 2020. Under Act 800, the number of active employers as of December 31st, 2021 has increased by 4.81% to 452,067 employers compared to 437,125 employers the previous year.

As of December 31st, 2021, the number of active workers under Act 4 has increased by 2.11% to 7.26 million workers compared to 7.11 million in the previous year. The number of active workers under Act 800 is 6.90 million workers compared to 6.81 million workers in 2020. In 2021, the number of registered and active contributors of self-employed under Act 789 has increased to 358,214 people compared to 80,512 people in 2020.

Pandemik COVID-19 telah memberi impak besar kepada ekonomi global keseluruhannya termasuk di Malaysia. Berdasarkan rekod kehilangan pekerjaan di bawah Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP), pada tahun 2021 sahaja, seramai 61,360 pekerja telah kehilangan pekerjaan di seluruh negara. Kerajaan telah memperkenalkan pelbagai inisiatif untuk membantu pekerja yang terpaksa diberhentikan dan kehilangan pekerjaan serta membantu majikan agar mereka dapat menangani perniagaan dan industri mereka daripada impak COVID-19.

Kerajaan sedar dan prihatin bahawa impak COVID-19 adalah serius dan dalam tempoh yang tidak menentu ini pekerja dan majikan yang terkesan amat memerlukan sokongan dan bantuan. Bagi menstabilkan ekonomi negara dan juga membantu majikan yang terkesan untuk mengekalkan pekerja mereka, pada tahun 2020, Kerajaan telah memperkenalkan beberapa inisiatif di bawah Pakej PRIHATIN, PRIHATIN PKS Tambahan, PENJANA dan Kita PRIHATIN. PERKESO telah diberi peranan besar dengan peruntukan RM15.3 bilion untuk melaksanakan Program Subsidi Upah 1.0 dan RM2.4 billion untuk Program Subsidi Upah 2.0.

PERKESO telah berjaya melaksanakan amanah yang diberikan oleh Kerajaan dalam melaksanakan program-program di bawah pakej rangsangan ekonomi yang diperkenalkan di atas. Justeru, kejayaan besar ini telah mendorong Kerajaan untuk terus memberikan peranan kepada PERKESO untuk melaksanakan program membantu pekerja dan majikan seperti diumumkan dalam Belanjawan 2022.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the global economy as a whole including in Malaysia. Based on loss of employment records under the Employment Insurance System (EIS), in the year 2021 alone, a total of 61,360 workers have Jost their jobs nationwide. The Government has introduced various initiatives to help workers who have been forced to lay off and Jose their jobs as well as helping employers so that they can mitigate the impact of COVID-19 towards their businesses and industries.

The government is aware regarding the serious impact of COVID-19 and that the affected workers and employers are in dire need of assistance and support. In order to stabilize the national economy and help the affected employers to retain their employees, in 2020, the Government has introduced several initiatives under the PRIHATIN Package, PRIHATIN PKS Tambahan, PENJANA and Kita PRIHATIN. SOCSO has been given a major role with an allocation of RM15.3 billion to implement the Wage Subsidy Program 1.0 and RM2.4 billion for the Wage Subsidy Program 2.0.

SOCSO has successfully implemented the responsibility given by the Government to implement programs under the economic stimulus package introduced above. Thus, this great success has encouraged the Government to provide SOCSO the role to implement programs that help employees and employers as announced in the 2022 Budget.

BILANGAN MAJIKAN AKTIF DI BAWAH AKTA 4 SEHINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021
The number of active employers under Act 4 untill 31st December 2021

1.22% 479,625
2021

473,845 Majikan / *employers*
2020

BILANGAN MAJIKAN AKTIF DI BAWAH AKTA 800 SEHINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021
The number of active employers under Act 800 untill 31st December 2021

4.81% 452,067
2021

437,125 Majikan / *employers*
2020

Penghargaan

Dengan berlatarbelakangkan pelbagai kejayaan yang telah dicapai oleh PERKESO, saya ingin mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada Ahli Lembaga dan Ahli Panel Pelaburan serta warga PERKESO atas komitmen berterusan dan sokongan padu yang diberikan. Saya percaya warga PERKESO akan terus berusaha memanfaatkan peluang yang ada dan menghadapi cabaran mendatang dalam landskap sosio-ekonomi dan keselamatan sosial negara demi menjaga kesejahteraan sosial pekerja dan orang tanggungan mereka.

Akhir kata, saya bagi pihak Lembaga dan seluruh warga PERKESO ingin merakamkan setinggi penghargaan kepada YB Dato' Seri M. Saravanan, Menteri Sumber Manusia dan YB Tuan Hj Awang bin Hashim, Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia atas nasihat dan pandangan serta dorongan yang diberikan dalam memantapkan lagi peranan PERKESO sebagai peneraju perlindungan keselamatan sosial di negara ini.

Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa Bin Hj. Abdullah

Pengerusi Lembaga PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL

Chairman of the Board SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANISATION

Acknowledgement

With a background of the various achievements and successes recorded by SOCSO and on behalf of the Board, I would like to record my highest appreciation to the Board Members and Investment Panel Members as well as SOCSO staff for their continuous commitment and massive support. I believe SOCSO will continue to take advantage of the opportunities available and face the upcoming challenges in the socio-economic landscape and social security of the country in order to safeguard the social well-being of workers and their dependants.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Board and all SOCSO staff, I would like to record my highest appreciation to Honourable Dato' Seri M. Saravanan, Minister of Human Resources and Honourable Tuan Hj Awang bin Hashim, Deputy Minister of Human Resources for the advice and views, as well as the support given to consolidate SOCSO's role as the leader in social security protection in the country.

AHLI LEMBAGA
BOARD MEMBERS

Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa Bin Hj. Abdullah
Pengerusi Chairman

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman Bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
Ketua Eksekutif Chief Executive

Dato' Jamil Bin Rakon
Sehingga 31 Julai 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Datuk Muhd Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar
Dilantik mulai 1 Ogos 2021
Appointed starting August 1, 2021

Ahli mewakili Kementerian Sumber Manusia
Member Representing Ministry of Human Resources

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar Bin Sarman
Sehingga 31 Julai 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim

Ahli mewakili Kementerian Kewangan
Member Representing Ministry of Finance

Datuk Dr. Norhayati Binti Rusli
Sehingga 31 Julai 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Ahli mewakili Kementerian Kesihatan
Member Representing Ministry of Health

Dr. Priya A/P Ragunath

Ahli mewakili Kementerian Kesihatan
Member Representing Ministry of Health

Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin Bin Abdul Razak

Wakil Majikan (Semenanjung)
Employers Representative

Encik Leong Pit Wee

Wakil Majikan (Sarawak)
Employers Representative

Dato' Nathan A/L K Suppiah

Wakil Majikan (Semenanjung)
Employers Representative

Datin Hajah Rozilah Binti Abdullah

Wakil Majikan (Sabah)
Employers Representative

Encik Awang Ali Bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat

Wakil Orang Berinsurans
Persons Representative

Tuan Haji Adnan Bin Mat

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Sabah)
Member Representing Ministry of Health

Dato' Abdul Halim Bin Mansor
Sehingga 31 Julai 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Encik Mohd. Effendy bin Abdul Ghani
Dilantik mulai 1 Ogos 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Semenanjung)
Insured Persons Representative

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim Bin Hamid
Sehingga 31 Julai 2021
Until July 31, 2021

Puan Margaret Paul
Dilantik mulai 1 Ogos 2021
Appointed starting August 1, 2021

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Sarawak)
Insured Persons Representative

Dr. Aru Raj A/L Rajoo

Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial
Persons with Experience in Social Security

Dr. Tanaletchumy A/P Palanisamy

Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial
Persons with Experience in Social Security

Datuk Seri Mohd Annuar Bin Zaini

Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial
Persons with Experience in Social Security

Encik Rahim Bin Mohamad

Setiausaha Lembaga
Board Secretary

Encik Saiful Nizam bin Yahya

Penolong Setiausaha Lembaga
Assistant Board Secretary

PROFIL AHLI LEMBAGA
BOARD MEMBERS PROFILE

PROF. TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH

Pengerusi Lembaga PERKESO /
Chairman of the SOCSO Board

Profesor Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah dilantik menjadi Pengerusi Lembaga PERKESO, berkuat kuasa mulai 15 Jun 2020.

Perjalanan kerjaya beliau bermula daripada bidang perubatan sebelum mengorak langkah menceburi bidang perniagaan. Beliau juga turut terlibat aktif dalam aktiviti kemanusiaan.

Profesor Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mohamed Haniffa merupakan pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan dan Sarjana Muda Pembedahan (MBBS) dari University of Madras pada 1976 dan sebelum memulakan kerjayanya sebagai Pegawai Perubatan di Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah Klang (HTAR) pada tahun 1977 dan di Hospital Sabak Bernam (1978). Setelah itu, beliau secara sukarela melibatkan diri dalam Angkatan Tentera (1978-1980).

Namun, setelah itu beliau memilih untuk bersara daripada berkhidmat di Sektor Awam dan mula menceburkan diri dalam dunia perniagaan dengan membuka klinik sendiri. Beliau merupakan Pengasas, Pro-Canselor dan Pengerusi Eksekutif Universiti MAHSA; Pengerusi Eksekutif Kumpulan MAHSA International School, MAHSA GROUP, MAHSA Grocer Sdn Bhd, MAHSA Dialysis Center dan MAHSA Hospital Sdn. Bhd.

Pada masa ini, beliau turut menyandang jawatan sebagai Pengerusi Pusat Perubatan Menara Telekom. Beliau juga turut terlibat dalam aktiviti sosial termasuk menjadi Ahli Majlis Anti-Dadah dan Narkotik Nasional Persatuan Perubatan Malaysia dan Pengerusi Eksekutif Badan Amal Islam yang bertindak menguruskan rumah anak yatim.

Professor Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah was appointed as Chairman of the SOCSO Board, effective from June 15, 2020.

His career journey started in the medical field before taking steps to venture into the business field. He is also actively involved in humanitarian activities.

After receiving his Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) from the University of Madras in 1976, Professor Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mohamed Haniffa began his career as a Medical Officer at Tengku Ampuan Rahimah Klang Hospital in (HTAR) in 1977 and Sabak Bernam Hospital in 1978. He voluntarity involved in the military (1978-1980).

After that, he made the decision to retire from the Public Sector and started venturing into the business world by opening his own clinic. He is the Founder, Pro-Chancellor and Executive Chairman of MAHSA University; Group Executive Chairman of MAHSA International School, MAHSA GROUP, MAHSA Grocer Sdn Bhd, MAHSA Dialysis Center and MAHSA Hospital Sdn. Bhd.

He currently serves as the Chairman of Menara Telekom Medical Center. In addition, he is also involved in social activities by serving as a member of the National Anti-Drug and Narcotic Council of the Malaysian Medical Association and the Executive Chairman of the Islamic Charity which manages orphanages.

PROFIL AHLI LEMBAGA
BOARD MEMBERS PROFILE

DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN AZIZ MOHAMMED

Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO
Chief Executive of SOCSO

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed telah dilantik sebagai Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO, sejak 6 April 2015.

Beliau yang berkelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan dan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pembedahan dari Universiti Malaya (UM), merupakan pemegang Ijazah Doktor Kehormat dalam Pengurusan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan dari Kolej Universiti Sains Perubatan, Cyberjaya.

Beliau turut memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Eksekutif Sains (Pengurusan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan) dari Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) dan Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan dari Oxford Business College, United Kingdom (UK). Kini, beliau dilantik sebagai Profesor Adjung di Pusat Pengajian Pengurusan Perniagaan, UUM dan Pusat Pengajian Pengurusan, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM).

Memulakan perjalanan kariernya sebagai pegawai perubatan pada tahun 1993, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman juga merupakan doktor perubatan pertama yang diambil bekerja dengan PERKESO, pada 2001. Enam tahun berlalu, beliau kemudiannya dinaikkan pangkat sebagai Pengurus Besar Kanan Operasi pada 2007, sebelum dilantik sebagai Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif (Operasi) pada 2011.

Di sebalik kepemimpinannya itu, beliau merupakan individu yang bertanggungjawab dalam merintis penubuhan Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO di Melaka pada 2014. Beliau juga memacu PERKESO ke arah pemerkasaan aspek keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan, pencegahan kemalangan, promosi kesihatan pekerja, pengurusan hilang upaya, program Return To Work dan perkhidmatan pekerjaan.

Beliau adalah antara individu terpenting bagi peningkatan kutipan caruman, pelaburan, penubuhan Skuad PERKESO Prihatin dan pembangunan portal MYFutureJobs yang berperanan sebagai Penyedia Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan Awam Negara. Bagi meningkatkan lagi kualiti penyampaian perkhidmatan PERKESO kepada pelanggannya, beliau juga telah merintis kepada pembudayaan nilai 'PERKESO Prihatin' dan 'S4P' dalam kalangan anggota.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed was appointed as the Chief Executive of SOCSO on April 6, 2015.

He holds a Bachelor of Medicine and a Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Malaya (UM) and an Honorary Doctorate in Occupational Safety and Health Management from the Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences.

He also holds an Executive Master of Science (Occupational Safety and Health Management) from Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) and a Master of Business Administration from Oxford Business College, United Kingdom (UK). He has since been appointed as an Adjunct Professor at the School of Business Management, UUM and the School of Management, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM).

He started his career in 1993 as a medical doctor and in 2001, he became the first medical doctor to be employed by SOCSO. Six years later, he was promoted to Senior General Manager of Operations in 2007 and later as Deputy Chief Executive (Operations) in 2011.

In addition to his leadership, he was responsible for the establishment of SOCSO Rehabilitation Centre in Melaka in 2014. Along with this, he also drives SOCSO towards the enhancement of occupational safety and health, accident prevention, employee health promotion, disability management, Return to Work programme and employment services.

He is one of the key players in the increase of contribution collection, investment, the formation of the SOCSO Prihatin Squad and the development of the MYFutureJobs portal which serves as the National Public Employment Service Provider. In order to further improve the quality of SOCSO service delivery to its customers, he has also pioneered the cultivation of the values of 'PERKESO Prihatin' and 'S4P' among members.

Bersandarkan kewibawaannya sebagai pemimpin, PERKESO turut diberi kepercayaan oleh Kerajaan untuk melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif bagi membantu rakyat yang terjejas akibat penularan pandemik COVID-19. Ini termasuk Program Subsidi Upah, JaminKerja-Insentif Penggajian, SPS Padanan Caruman, SPS Khidmat dan SIP Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP) yang disasarkan kepada golongan majikan, pekerja, pencari kerja dan Orang Bekerja Sendiri (OBS).

Selain itu, daya kepemimpinan, kebolehan dan sumbangan beliau juga telah mendapat pengiktirafan di peringkat tempatan dan antarabangsa. Antaranya, beliau dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Suruhanjaya Teknikal mengenai Organisasi, Inovasi & Pengurusan dan Timbalan Presiden Bahagian Antarabangsa Pencegahan dalam Pengangkutan di International Social Security Association (ISSA).

Beliau juga adalah Ahli Majlis Vision Zero Global Alliance Council dan terkini, Ahli Lembaga International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC), Amerika Syarikat. IAIABC telah menganugerahkan beliau dengan Frances Perkins Award, menjadikannya rakyat Malaysia yang pertama menerima anugerah berprestij tersebut.

Relying on his leadership, SOCSO was also trusted by the Government to carry out various initiatives to help the people affected by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. These include the Wage Subsidy Program, JaminKerja-Employment Incentive, SPS Contribution Matching, SPS Khidmat and SIP Job Search Allowance (JSA) that were aimed employers, employees, jobseekers and Self Employed Persons (OBS).

In addition, his leadership, capability and various contributions are recognized both locally and internationally. Among them, he was appointed as the Chair of International Social Security Association (ISSA) Technical Commission on Organization, Innovation & Management and Vice-President of the International Section of the ISSA on Prevention in Transportation.

He is also a member of the Vision Zero Global Alliance Council and most recently, a member of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC), USA. The IAIABC has awarded him with the Frances Perkins Award, making him the first Malaysian to receive the prestigious award.

DATO' MOHD ZAFIR BIN IBRAHIM

Wakil Kementerian Kewangan /
Representing the Ministry of Finance

Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim merupakan Setiausaha Bahagian Pengurusan Strategik Badan Berkanun di Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia. Selain mempunyai kelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam dari Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), beliau turut memegang sijil Diploma Pengurusan Awam dari Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara (INTAN) dan Ijazah Sarjana Teknologi Maklumat dari UKM. Beliau juga memperoleh kelayakan profesional *The Oxford Advanced Management and Leadership Programme dari Said Business School University of Oxford.*

Beliau pernah berkhidmat di beberapa Kementerian dan Jabatan Kerajaan termasuk Kementerian Penerangan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam dan Mahkamah Persekutuan. Selain itu, beliau juga menganggotai pengurusan tertinggi di beberapa agensi dan institusi pengajian tinggi awam seperti Ahli Lembaga Pengarah di Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), UMP Holdings, Technology Park Malaysia dan Ahli Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (MAIWP).

Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim is the Secretary of the Strategic Management Division of Statutory Bodies at the Malaysian Ministry of Finance. In addition to having a Bachelor's Degree in Islamic Studies from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), he also holds a Diploma in Public Management from the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) and a Master's Degree in Information Technology from UKM. He also obtained the professional qualification of 'The Oxford Advanced Management and Leadership Programme' from Said Business School University of Oxford.

He has served in several Government Ministries and Departments including the Ministry of Information, the Prime Minister's Department, the Public Service Department, and the Federal Court. In addition, he is also a member of the top management in several agencies and public higher education institutions; as a Board Member at Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), UMP Holdings, Technology Park Malaysia, and a Member of the Federal Territories Islamic Religious Council (MAIWP).

DATUK MUHD KHAIR RAZMAN BIN MOHAMED ANNUAR

Wakil Kementerian Sumber Manusia/
Representing the Ministry of Human Resources

Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar adalah Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Operasi) di Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM). Beliau berkelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Undang-undang (Kepujian) Undang-undang Antarabangsa dari Staffordshire University, United Kingdom.

Sebelum bertugas di KSM, beliau pernah memberikan perkhidmatannya di beberapa Kementerian dan Jabatan Kerajaan yang lain merangkumi Pejabat Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Kementerian Luar Negeri, Kementerian Tenaga, Komunikasi dan Multimedia, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri, Kementerian Perpaduan, Jabatan Tenaga Manusia dan Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Pulau Pinang

Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar is Deputy Secretary General (Operations) at the Ministry of Human Resources (KSM). He holds a Master of Laws (Hons) in International Law from Staffordshire University, United Kingdom.

Before working at KSM, he had served in several other Government Ministries and Departments including the Deputy Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Unity, the Manpower Department, and the Penang Land District Office.

DR. PRIYA A/P RAGUNATH

Wakil Kementerian Kesihatan /
Representing the Ministry of Health

Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath merupakan Ketua Sektor Kesihatan Pekerjaan dan Alam Sekitar, Bahagian Kawalan Penyakit di Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM). Beliau mempunyai kelulusan Sarjana dalam Kesihatan Masyarakat (Kesihatan Pekerjaan) dari Universiti Malaya dan merupakan Ahli dan Felo bagi Fakulti Perubatan Pekerjaan di Royal College of Physicians Ireland.

Dr. Priya kini turut memegang jawatan Pengerusi Persatuan Perubatan Kesihatan Pekerjaan dan Alam Sekitar (SOEM) di bawah Persatuan Perubatan Malaysia (MMA) dan Presiden bagi Society of Occupational Physicians (MSOP). Beliau juga adalah Ahli Majlis Negara bagi Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (NCOSH).

Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath is the Head of the Occupational and Environmental Health Sector, Disease Control Division at the Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH). She holds a Master's degree in Community Health (Occupational Health) from the University of Malaya and is a Member and Fellow of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine at the Royal College of Physicians Ireland.

Dr. Priya currently also holds the position of Chairman of the Society of Occupational and Environmental Health Medicine (SOEM) under the Malaysian Medical Association (MMA) and President of the Society of Occupational Physicians (MSOP). She is also a Member of the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health (NCOSH).

DATO' NATHAN A/L K SUPPIAH

Wakil Majikan (Semenanjung) /
Representing the Employers (Peninsular)

Dato' Nathan a/l K Suppiah merupakan Pengarah Eksekutif Isus JVC Industries Sdn Bhd. Beliau mempunyai kelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang (Kepujian) dari University of Wales, Aberystwyth, United Kingdom.

Dato' Nathan juga adalah Naib Presiden dan Anggota Majlis Persekutuan Pengilang Malaysia (FMM). Beliau dilantik sebagai Ketua Setiausaha Majlis Pengirim Nasional Malaysia (MNSC), sebuah NGO di bawah naungan Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa & Industri (MITI) dan sebagai salah seorang anggota Majlis Perkembangan Kemahiran Kebangsaan (MPKK), Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM). Beliau juga merupakan Ahli Jawatankuasa Tetap Pelaburan, Perindustrian & Perdagangan & Industri Kecil Dan Sederhana (IKS) Negeri Selangor sehingga 2017.

Dato' Nathan a/l K Suppiah is the Executive Director of Isus JVC Industries Sdn Bhd. He is a graduate of the University of Wales, Aberystwyth, United Kingdom where he obtained a Bachelor of Laws LL. B (Hons) degree.

Dato' Nathan is also the Vice President and Council Member of the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM). He was appointed as Secretary General of the Malaysian National Shippers Council (MNSC), an NGO under the patronage of the Ministry of International Trade & Industry (MITI) and as one of the members of the Majlis Perkembangan Kemahiran Kebangsaan (MPKK), Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR). He was also a member of the Jawatankuasa Tetap Pelaburan, Perindustrian & Perdagangan & Industri Kecil dan Sederhana (ICS) until 2017.

DATO' AHMAD NADZARUDIN BIN ABDUL RAZAK

Wakil Majikan (Semenanjung) /
Representing the Employers (Peninsular)

Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak merupakan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Golden Pharos Berhad. Beliau memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda dalam Pentadbiran Perniagaan (Kewangan) dari University of Houston, Amerika Syarikat dan Ijazah Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan dari University of Warwick, England.

Beliau pernah berkhidmat sebagai Ketua Pegawai Operasi Poslaju di Pos Malaysia, Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan Panglima Group dan Ahli Majlis Persekutuan Majikan Malaysia (MEF) merangkap Bendahari Kehormat. Sumbangan dan kepimpinan beliau membolehkannya menerima pengiktirafan seperti Anugerah CEO Masterclass Bumiputera of The Year 2019, Anugerah BestBrands daripada The BrandLauereate, Anugerah Kepimpinan Perniagaan Malaysia daripada Dewan Perniagaan Melayu Kuala Lumpur dan Anugerah Penyedia Perkhidmatan Ekspres daripada Frost & Sullivan.

Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak is the current CEO of Golden Pharos Berhad. He holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance) from the University of Houston in the United States and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom.

Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin has served as the PosLaju COO at Pos Malaysia Berhad, the Managing Director of the Panglima Group, and the Honorary Treasurer of the Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF). His leadership skills have won him numerous awards including 2009 Express Service Provider of the Year from Frost and Sullivan, the 2010 Malaysian Business Leadership Award for Transport and Logistics from the Kuala Lumpur Malay Chamber of Commerce, the Brand Leadership Award at the 2018/2019 BrandLaureate BestBrands Awards, and 2019 Masterclass Bumiputera CEO of the Year at the Malaysia Excellence Business Awards.

DATIN HAJAH ROZILAH BINTI ABDULLAH

Wakil Majikan (Sabah) /
Representing the Employers (Sabah)

Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah @ Betty Pianus merupakan Pengarah Urusan Mama Best Food Manufacturer Sdn Bhd dan Pengarah DHARZ F&B LLP. Beliau mempunyai Diploma dan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pendidikan dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Inggeris Sebagai Bahasa Kedua (TESL).

Beliau juga merupakan Naib Pengerusi bagi pejabat perwakilan Persekutuan Pengilang Malaysia Sabah (FMM) dan pernah terlibat dengan Persatuan Majikan Sabah dalam mengkaji pindaan Ordinan Buruh Sabah. Beliau turut menyumbang kepada pembangunan Perusahaan Kecil dan Sederhana (PKS) melalui Persatuan Keusahawanan Sabah sebagai salah seorang ketua bagi Persatuan Usahawan Sabah, Dewan Perniagaan Usahawan Sabah dan SME @ Universiti Malaysia Sabah. Beliau juga terlibat secara meluas dalam mengambil bahagian dalam Misi Industri Perdagangan dan Program Pembangunan Perniagaan Keusahawanan yang dianjurkan oleh Kementerian Perindustrian Sabah dan MATRADE.

Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah @ Betty Pianus is the Managing Director of Mama Best Food Manufacturer Sdn Bhd and Director of DHARZ F&B LLP. She has a Diploma and Bachelor of Education in Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL).

She is the Vice Chairman of the representative office of the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers Sabah (FMM) and has been involved with the Sabah Employers Association in reviewing the amendment of the Sabah Labor Ordinance. She has contributed to the development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) through the Sabah Entrepreneurship Association as one of the leaders of the Sabah Entrepreneurs Association, Sabah Entrepreneurs Chamber of Commerce and SME @ Universiti Malaysia Sabah. She is also extensively involved in participating in the Trade Industry Mission and Entrepreneurial Business Development Program organized by the Sabah Industry Ministry and Matrade.

ENCIK LEONG PIT WEE

Wakil Majikan (Sarawak) /
Representing the Employers (Sarawak)

Encik Leong Pit Wee merupakan Ahli Institut Setiausaha dan Pentadbiran Berkanun Malaysia (MAICSA) dan Institut Setiausaha Syarikat Bertauliah (IACS). Beliau adalah pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran perniagaan dari Institut B.A, Dublin dan Ijazah Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan dari Heriot-Watt University, United Kingdom.

Beliau mempunyai pengalaman luas dalam sektor korporat dan perakaunan. Beliau bergerak aktif mengetuai pelbagai organisasi antara lain, sebagai Pengarah Pwe Serian (Shell Kiosk) Sdn Bhd, Pengarah Eksekutif Weejadi Investment Holdings Sdn Bhd, Pengarah Eksekutif Taipan Partners Holding Sdn Bhd, Pengarah Eksekutif C.K.K Property Enterprise Sdn Bhd dan C.K.K. Mortgage & Loan Sdn Bhd. Beliau juga merupakan Ahli Persatuan PKS Sarawak.

Mr. Leong Pit Wee is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA) and the Institute of Approved Company Secretaries (IACS). He holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from the B.A Institute, Dublin and a Master of Business Administration from Heriot-Watt University, United Kingdom.

He has extensive experience in the corporate and accounting sectors. He is active in leading various organizations, among others, as Director of Pwe Serian (Shell Kiosk) Sdn Bhd, Executive Director of Weejadi Investment Holdings Sdn Bhd, Executive Director of Taipan Partners Holding Sdn Bhd, Executive Director of C.K.K Property Enterprise Sdn Bhd and C.K.K. Mortgage & Loan Sdn Bhd. He is also a member of the Sarawak SME Association.

DATO' ADNAN BIN MAT

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Semenanjung) /
Representing the Insured Persons (Peninsular)

Dato' Adnan bin Mat merupakan Presiden bagi Kongres Kesatuan Pekerja-Pekerja Di Dalam Perkhidmatan Awam (CUEPACS) dan bertugas di Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani, Kedah. Beliau berkelulusan Diploma The Royal Society for the Promotion of Health dari Institut Kesihatan Umum Kuala Lumpur.

Beliau juga adalah Timbalan Presiden Kesatuan Kebangsaan Pekerja-Pekerja Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Semenanjung Malaysia (ANULAE) dan Pengerusi Majlis Bersama Kebangsaan Bagi Pekerja-Pekerja Sains dan Teknologi Dalam Kumpulan Pelaksana. Selaku Presiden CUEPACS, beliau juga dilantik sebagai Ahli Tetap Majlis Penasihat Buruh Kebangsaan Kementerian Sumber Manusia Malaysia dan Panel Tatatertib Majlis Perubatan Malaysia.

Dato' Adnan bin Mat is the President of the Congress of Unions of Employees in the Public and Civil Services (CUEPACS) and serves at the Sungai Petani Municipal Council, Kedah. He obtained Diploma Royal Society for the Promotion of Health (RSH) from Institute for Public Health Kuala Lumpur.

He is also the Deputy President of the National Union of Local Authorities Employees of Peninsular Malaysia (ANULAE) and Chairman of the National Joint Council for Science and Technology Employees in the Implementation Group. Besides the President of CUEPACS, he was also appointed as a permanent member of the National Labor Advisory Council of the Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia and the Disciplinary Panel of the Malaysian Medical Council.

ENCIK MOHD EFFENDY BIN ABDUL GHANI

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Semenanjung) /
Representing the Insured Persons (Peninsular)

Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani adalah Presiden Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC) dan Setiausaha Agung bagi Kesatuan Pekerja Perkeranian Pos Malaysia Semenanjung (UPCW).

Beliau juga berkhidmat sebagai Ahli Majlis Penasihat Buruh Kebangsaan (NLAC), Mahkamah Perusahaan Malaysia dan Majlis Perundingan Gaji Negara (NWCC). Manakala, di peringkat antarabangsa, beliau pernah mewakili MTUC dalam Majlis Kesatuan Sekerja ASEAN (ATUC) dan Majlis Kesatuan Sekerja Antarabangsa, selain aktif dalam aktiviti anjuran Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa (ILO). Beliau yang turut bekerja di Pos Malaysia telah dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Penyelarasan Kesatuan yang mewakili lima Kesatuan Pos Malaysia di seluruh negara termasuk Sabah dan Sarawak.

Mr. Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani is the President of the Malaysian Trades Union Congress (MTUC) and Secretary General of the Peninsular Malaysia Union of Postal Clerical Workers (UPCW).

He also served as a Member of the National Labor Advisory Council (NLAC), the Malaysian Industrial Court and the National Wage Consultative Council (NWCC). Meanwhile, at the international level, he has represented MTUC in the ASEAN Trade Union Council (ATUC) and the International Trade Union Council, in addition to being active in activities organized by the International Labour Organization (ILO). He who also works at Pos Malaysia has been appointed as the Union Coordinating Chairman representing five Malaysian Pos Unions across the country including Sabah and Sarawak.

ENCIK AWANG ALI BIN AHMAD RAJI @ AMAT

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Sabah) /
Representing the Insured Person (Sabah)

Encik Awang Ali bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat telah berkhidmat di Bahagian Operasi, Lembaga Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sabah. Beliau mula menyertai Syarikat Sabah Ports Sdn Bhd sebagai Penyelia Operasi setelah Lembaga Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sabah diswastakan sepenuhnya. Beliau juga berpengalaman luas dalam berkesatuan sejak berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan dan terlibat secara langsung dalam penubuhan Kesatuan Pekerja-Pekerja Sabah Ports Sdn Bhd (KPPSPSB). Beliau telah dipilih sebagai Penolong Setiausaha, kemudiannya sebagai Timbalan Presiden dan seterusnya menjadi Presiden KPPSPSB.

Beliau telah berkhidmat sebagai Pengerusi Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC) dan pernah dilantik oleh Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM) sebagai Ahli Majlis Penasihat Buruh Kebangsaan (NLAC) mewakili Sabah, Ahli Jemaah Rayuan Keselamatan Sosial (JRKS) Sabah mewakili pekerja, Ahli Panel Mahkamah Perusahaan Sabah serta Ahli Jawatankuasa Penilaian Permohonan Penundaan Perlaksanaan Perintah Gaji Minimum 2012.

Encik Awang Ali bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat has served in the Operations Division of Sabah Ports Authority. He started working for Syarikat Sabah Ports Sdn Bhd as an Operations Supervisor after the Sabah Ports Authority was fully privatized. He also has an extensive experience in unions since joining the Government service and was directly involved in the establishment of the Sabah Ports Sdn Bhd Workers' Union (KPPSPSB). He was elected as Assistant Secretary, then as Deputy President and subsequently became President of KPPSPSB.

He has served as the Chairman of the Malaysian Trade Union Congress (MTUC) and has been appointed by the Malaysian Ministry of Human Resources as a Member of the National Labor Advisory Council (NLAC) representing Sabah, a Member of the Social Security Appellate Board (SSAB) of Sabah, a Member of the Industrial Court of Sabah as well as a Member of the Committee on Assessment of Application for Deferment of the Minimum Wages Order 2012.

PUAN MARGARET PAUL

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Sarawak) /
Representing the Insured Persons (Sarawak)

Puan Margaret Paul merupakan Setiausaha Agung kepada Kesatuan Pekerja-Pekerja Syarikat Sesco Berhad (KPPSSB) yang merupakan ahli gabungan di bawah naungan Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC).

Beliau yang pernah berkhidmat dengan Syarikat Sesco Berhad (kini dikenali sebagai Sarawak Energy Berhad), sangat aktif dalam hal-hal Kesatuan dan pernah mewakili Kesatuan sehingga ke peringkat antarabangsa. Beliau juga telah dilantik sebagai Penimbang Tara untuk Kesatuan yang lain di Bumi Kenyalang.

Mrs. Margaret Paul is the Secretary General of the Sesco Berhad Workers' Union (KPPSSB) which is an affiliate under the auspices of the Malaysian Trade Union Congress (MTUC).

She used to work with Syarikat Sesco Berhad (now known as Sarawak Energy Berhad), was very active in Union matters, and represented the Union at the international level. She has also been appointed as an Arbitrator for other Unions in Bumi Kenyalang.

TAN SRI DATO' SERI MOHD ANNUAR BIN ZAINI

Wakil Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial /
Representing Person Experienced in Social Security

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Annuar bin Zaini merupakan Yang Dipertua Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Perak, merangkap Ahli Bukan Rasmi Dewan Negara Negeri Perak. Beliau berkelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sastera (Ekonomi) Kepujian dari Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) dan memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Sastera (Undang-Undang & Diplomasi) dari University Tufts, Amerika Syarikat.

Memulakan kerjaya sebagai Pegawai Tadbir dan Diplomatik, beliau pernah berkhidmat di beberapa Kementerian dan Jabatan Kerajaan di peringkat Persekutuan serta Kerajaan Negeri Perak. Beliau juga telah berkhidmat sebagai Felo Kehormat Institut Kajian Strategik dan Hubungan Antarabangsa, Penasihat dan Ketua Eksekutif Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara, Pengerusi BERNAMA, Ahli Lembaga Pengarah The Royal Perak Medical College, Pengarah Eksekutif Berjaya Corporation Berhad , Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Malaysia Airline System Berhad, dan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Universiti Malaya.

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Mohd Annuar bin Zaini is the Chairman of the Perak Islamic Religious and Malay Custom Council, and a Non-Official Member of the Perak State Assembly. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Economics) Honors from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) and obtained a Master of Arts (Law & Diplomacy) from Tufts University, United States.

Starting his career as an Administrative and Diplomatic Officer, he has served in several Ministries and Government Departments at the Federal level as well as the Perak State Government. He has also served as an Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Strategic Studies and International Relations, Advisor and Chief Executive of the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA), Chairman of BERNAMA, Member of the Board of Directors of The Royal Perak Medical College, Executive Director of Berjaya Corporation Berhad, Member of the Board of Directors of Malaysia Airline System Berhad, and a Member of the University of Malaya's Board of Directors.

DR. ARUL RAJ A/L RAJOO

Wakil Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial /
Representing Person Experienced in Social Security

Dr. Arul Raj a/l Rajoo merupakan Pengarah Urusan Doktor Kesihatan Pekerjaan (OHD). Beliau adalah pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan dan Sarjana Muda Pembedahan (MBBS) dari Bangalore University, India dan mempunyai kelayakan Diploma (Licentiate) dari Royal College of Physicians, Ireland.

Beliau pernah berkhidmat sebagai Pegawai Perubatan di Hospital Sultanah Aminah, Johor Bahru, Johor dan pernah menyandang jawatan sebagai Pengarah Urusan di beberapa syarikat termasuk Success Healthcare Sdn. Bhd., Avatar Healthcare Sdn. Bhd., Sinaran Eramedic Sdn. Bhd., First Crescent Sdn. Bhd., Lucky Garden Medic Services dan Medi Klinik Lee & Goh Sdn Bhd.

Dr. Arul Raj a/l Rajoo serves as Managing Director of Occupational Health Doctor (OHD). He obtained Diploma (Licentiate) from The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland and holds a Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) from Bangalore University, India.

Previously he worked as Medical Officer at Sultanah Aminah Hospital, Johor Bahru, Johor and has held positions as Managing Director at several companies including Success Healthcare Sdn. Bhd., Avatar Healthcare Sdn. Bhd., Sinaran Eramedic Sdn. Bhd., First Crescent Sdn. Bhd., Lucky Garden Medic Services and Medi Klinik Lee & Goh Sdn Bhd.

DR. TANALETCHUMY A/P PALANISAMY

Wakil Orang Yang Berpengalaman dalam Keselamatan Sosial /
Representing Person Experienced in Social Security

Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy merupakan seorang pakar Pergigian yang kini berkhidmat di Surgeri Pergigian Seremban, Negeri Sembilan. Beliau merupakan pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Kimia) dan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pembedahan Pergigian dari University of Madras, India serta memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana dalam Pembedahan Pergigian dari Universiti of New South Wales, Australia.

Aktif dalam arena politik, beliau juga memegang beberapa jawatan seperti Ahli Majlis Tertinggi MIC Kebangsaan, Ketua Wanita MIC Teluk Kemang dan merupakan Mantan Ketua Wanita MIC Negeri Sembilan. Beliau turut menyandang beberapa jawatan lain seperi Pengerusi Biro Kebajikan Pertubuhan Wanita Negeri Sembilan (NSWO) dan Pengerusi Pertubuhan Wanita MIC Negeri Sembilan. Sebelum ini, beliau merupakan Mantan Ahli Majlis Perbandaran Nilai dan Mantan Ahli Majlis Perbandaran Port Dickson.

Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy is a dental specialist currently serving at Seremban Dental Surgery, Negeri Sembilan. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Chemistry) and a Bachelor of Dental Surgery from the University of Madras, India as well as a Master's Degree in Dental Surgery from the University of New South Wales, Australia.

Active in the political arena, she also holds several positions such as National MIC Supreme Council Member, Teluk Kemang MIC Women's Leader and is a former Negeri Sembilan MIC Women's Leader. She also held several other positions such as Chairman of the Welfare Bureau of the Negeri Sembilan Women's Organization (NSWO) and Chairman of the Negeri Sembilan MIC Women's Organization. Previously, he was a former member of the Nilai Municipal Council and a former member of the Port Dickson Municipal Council.

ENCIK WEE HOCK KEE (AUDIT)

PERMERHATI / OBSERVER

Encik Wee Hock Kee merupakan Pengarah Urusan di CG Board Asia Pacific. Beliau menerima pentauliahan sebagai ahli kepada Majlis Persatuan Akauntan Bertauliah (ACCA) dari Emile Woolf College London, United Kingdom dan menerima kelayakan dari Institut Akauntan Malaysia (MIA) serta Institut Juruaudit Dalaman Malaysia (IIAM).

Selain pernah berkhidmat sebagai Presiden IIAM dan merupakan mantan Pengerusi bagi Internal Audit Working Group di bawah MIA, beliau juga telah berkhidmat di beberapa syarikat multinasional termasuk sebagai Pengarah Audit Serantau di Asia Tenggara, Timur Tengah dan Afrika untuk AstraZeneca dan dilantik sebagai Jawatankuasa bagi Perlesenan dan Hak Trafik Udara, Suruhanjaya Penerbangan Malaysia (MAVCOM). Beliau pernah memenangi Angerah Audit Dalaman Terbaik bagi tahun 2001.

Mr. Wee Hock Kee is the Managing Director at CG Board Asia Pacific. He studied at the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (IIAM). He received accreditation as a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) from Emile Woolf International College London, United Kingdom.

He was the former Chairman of the Internal Audit Working Group under the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and served as President of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (IIAM). Additionally, he has worked in several multinational companies, such as AstraZeneca, where he was the Regional Audit Director for Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. He was also appointed as the Committee for Licensing and Air Traffic Rights, Malaysian Aviation Commission (MAVCOM). He was the recipient of the Best Internal Audit Award for the year 2001.

DATO' SHAHROL ANUWAR BIN SARMAN

(TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN: 31 JULAI 2021 / TENURE ENDED: 31 JULY 2021)

Mewakili Kementerian Kewangan / Representing the Ministry of Finance

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman merupakan Setiausaha Bahagian Pelaburan Strategik di Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia. Beliau berkelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Kepujian) Kewangan dari Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), sebelum memperoleh Diploma Pentadbiran Awam dari INTAN dan Sarjana dalam bidang Pengurusan Perniagaan dari Universiti Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom.

Memulakan kerjaya sebagai Pegawai Tadbir dan Diplomatik di Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia, beliau seterusnya berkhidmat di beberapa Kementerian dan Jabatan Kerajaan termasuk Badan Pencegahan Rasuah, Kementerian Perusahaan Perladangan dan Komoditi serta Jabatan Ketua Menteri Melaka.

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman is the Secretary of the Strategic Investment Division at the Malaysian Ministry of Finance. He graduated with a Bachelor's Degree (Hons) in Finance from MARA University of Technology (UiTM), before obtaining a Diploma in Public Administration from INTAN and a Master in Business Management from Cardiff University, Wales, United Kingdom.

Starting his career as an Administrative and Diplomatic Officer at the Malaysian Ministry of Finance, he went on to serve in several Government Ministries and Departments including the Anti-Corruption Agency, the Ministry of Plantation Industry and Commodities, and the Melaka Chief Minister's Department.

DATO' JAMIL BIN RAKON

(TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN: 31 JULAI 2021 / TENURE ENDED: 31 JULY 2021)

Wakil Kementerian Sumber Manusia / Representing the Ministry of Human Resources

Dato' Jamil bin Rakon merupakan mantan Ketua Setiausaha di Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM). Beliau berkelulusan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sastera (Kepujian) dari Universiti Malaya (UM), dan Sarjana Pengurusan (Sumber Manusia) dari Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, Australia. Beliau turut memperoleh Diploma Pengurusan Awam Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara dari INTAN.

Sepanjang berada dalam perkhidmatan awam, beliau pernah berkhidmat di Kementerian Pertahanan, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia, Kementerian Dalam Negeri, Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam dan Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia. Beliau telah menamatkan perkhidmatannya dengan bersara wajib sebagai Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Kanan di Jabatan Perdana Menteri.

Dato' Jamil bin Rakon previously served as the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR). He holds a Bachelor of Malay Literature (Hons) from Universiti Malaya, a Master of Management (Human Resources) from the Australian Institute of Criminology in Canberra, Australia, and a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Management from the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN).

Dato' Jamil has also had the honour to serve at the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Public Service Department, and the Malaysian Highway Authority. He concluded his career in public service after retiring from his position as Senior Deputy Secretary-General at the Prime Minister's Office.

DATUK DR. NORHAYATI BINTI RUSLI

(TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN: 31 JULAI 2021) / TENURE ENDED: 31 JULY 2021)

Wakil Kementerian Kesihatan / Representing the Ministry of Finance

Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli merupakan Pengarah Bahagian Kawalan Penyakit di Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM). Beliau telah memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan dari Universiti Malaya (UM), sebelum menerima Ijazah Sarjana dalam Kesihatan Awam dari Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM).

Beliau juga merupakan Pakar Perubatan Kesihatan Awam dan telah dilantik sebagai Pegawai Kesihatan pertama di Pejabat Kesihatan Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA), sebelum menyertai Bahagian Kawalan Penyakit, KKM. Beliau juga menerima pelbagai pengiktirafan di peringkat tempatan dan antarabangsa termasuk dari World Health Organisation (WHO). Beliau juga merupakan individu yang bertanggungjawab menyelaras data, operasi Crisis Preparedness and Response Centre (CPRC) dan gerakan kawalan COVID-19 ketika negara berdepan penularan wabak tersebut.

Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli is the Director of Disease Control Divison, in the Ministry of Health Malaysia. She obtained her Bachelor of Medicine in Universiti Malaya and subsequently a Master of Public Health from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

She is a Public Health Physician and has been appointed as the first Health Officer at Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA) before joining the Disease Control Division in the Ministry of Health Malaysia. Dr. Norhayati also received various recognitions at local and international levels including from the World Health Organization (WHO). She was responsible for coordinating data, the operation of the Crisis Preparedness and Response Center (CPRC), and the control movement of COVID-19 when the country is facing the spread of the pandemic.

DATO' ABDUL HALIM BIN MANSOR

(TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN: 31 JULAI 2021) / TENURE ENDED: 31 JULY 2021)

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Semenanjung) /
Representing the Insured Persons (Peninsular)

Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor yang berkhidmat dengan Mylex (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. mempunyai pengetahuan dan pengalaman luas dalam kesatuan sekerja. Beliau sebelum ini merupakan Presiden Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC) dan Setiausaha Agung Kesatuan Kebangsaan Pekerja-Pekerja Perusahaan Industri Petroleum dan Kimia (NUPCIW).

Beliau juga telah dilantik sebagai Ahli Majlis Penasihat Buruh Kebangsaan (NLAC) dan Panel Mahkamah Perusahaan, selain pernah berkhidmat sebagai Pengerusi Giat MARA, Presiden ASEAN Trade Union Council, Ahli Majlis Penasihat Buruh Kebangsaan, Ahli Panel Makhamah Industri, Ahli Majlis Perundingan Gaji Negara (NWCC) dan Ahli Majlis TVET ASEAN.

Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor who serves Mylex (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. have extensive knowledge and experience in trade unions. He was previously the President of the Malaysian Trade Union Congress (MTUC) and Secretary General of the National Union of Petroleum and Chemical Industry Workers (NUPCIW).

He has also been appointed as a Member of the National Labor Advisory Council (NLAC) and Industrial Court Panel, in addition to having served as the Chairman of Giat MARA, President of the ASEAN Trade Union Council, Member of the National Labor Advisory Council, Member of the Industrial Court Panel, Member of the National Wage Consultation Council (NWCC) and Member of the ASEAN TVET Council.

HAJI MOHAMAD IBRAHIM BIN HAMID

(TAMAT PERKHIDMATAN: 31 JULAI 2021) / TENURE ENDED: 31 JULY 2021)

Wakil Orang Berinsurans (Sarawak) /
Representing the Insured Persons (Sarawak)

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Haji Hamid merupakan Pegawai Perhubungan Perusahaan bagi Kesatuan Pekerja Telekom Malaysia Berhad Sarawak (UTES). Sebelum itu, beliau memegang jawatan Presiden Kesatuan tersebut dan pernah berkhidmat sebagai pekerja Telekom Malaysia.

Kini, beliau memegang beberapa jawatan penting seperti Pengerusi Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC) Bahagian Sarawak dan Anggota Majlis Am di Peringkat Kebangsaan, Naib Presiden Rangkaian Kesatuan Antarabangsa – Pusat Buruh Malaysia (UNI MLC), Ahli Panel Mahkamah Perusahaan Malaysia dan Ahli Majlis Am Kesatuan Perkhidmatan Pekerja-Pekerja Asean (ASETUC) Malaysia. Beliau juga pernah berkhidmat sebagai Ahli Lembaga Koperasi Kerajaan Sarawak dan telah dilantik sebagai Penimbang Tara kepada sepuluh Kesatuan di Malaysia.

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Haji Hamid is the Industrial Relations Officer for the Union of Telecoms Employees Sarawak ((UTES). Before that, he held the position of President of the Union and had served as an employee of Telekom Malaysia.

Currently, he holds several important positions such as Chairman of the Malaysian Trade Union Congress (MTUC) Sarawak Division and Member of the General Council at the National Level, Vice President of the Union Network International-Malaysia Labour Centre (UNI MLC), Panel Member of the Malaysian Industrial Court and Member of the ASEAN Services Employees Trade Union Council (ASETUC) Malaysia. He has also served as a Member of the Sarawak Government Cooperative Board and has been appointed as an Arbitrator to ten Unions in Malaysia Council.

AHLI PANEL PELABURAN
Investment Panel Members

PROF. TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH

Pengerusi Panel Pelaburan /
Chairman of Investment Panel

DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN AZIZ MOHAMMED

Ketua Eksekutif /
Chief Executive

ENCIK LEONG PIT WEE

Wakil Majikan /
Representative of Employers

Dilantik mulai / Appointed effective from
01.08.2021

DATO' HAJI ADNAN BIN MAT

Wakil Orang Berinsurans /
Representative of Insured Persons

DATUK IDRIS BIN ABDULLAH

Wakil Orang Berpengalaman dalam Perniagaan dan Kewangan /
Representative of Persons Experienced in Business and Finance

DR. S.P. SAKTHIVELOO A/L PALANIVELOO

Wakil Orang Berpengalaman dalam Perniagaan dan Kewangan /
Representative of Persons Experienced in Business and Finance

Dilantik mulai / Appointed effective from
01.08.2021

CIK WAN IZZANA FATIMAH ZABEDAH BINTI MOHAMAD SALLEH

Wakil Orang Berpengalaman dalam Perniagaan dan Kewangan /
Representative of Persons Experienced in Business and Finance

Dilantik mulai / Appointed effective from
01.08.2021

PUAN AFIDAH AZWA BINTI ABDUL AZIZ

Wakil Kementerian Kewangan /
Representative of Ministry of Finance

Tamat Perkhidmatan / Completion of service
31.07.2021

DATO' NATHAN K. SUPPIAH

Wakil Majikan /
Representative of Employers

Tamat Perkhidmatan / Completion of service
31.07.2021

DATUK SERI JAMIL BIN SALLEH

Wakil Orang Berpengalaman dalam Perniagaan dan Kewangan /
Representative of Persons Experienced in Business and Finance

Tamat Perkhidmatan / Completion of service
31.07.2021

PUAN NORLELA BINTI BAHARUDIN

Wakil Orang Berpengalaman dalam Perniagaan dan Kewangan /
Representative of Persons Experienced in Business and Finance

Tamat Perkhidmatan / Completion of service
31.07.2021

AHLI JAWATANKUASA LEMBAGA DAN PANEL PELABURAN
BOARD COMMITTEE AND INVESTMENT PANEL MEMBERS

Jawatankuasa Lembaga
Board Committee

1. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim
4. Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman
5. Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar
6. Dato' Jamil bin Rakon
7. Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath
8. Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli
9. Encik Awang Ali bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat
10. Encik Leong Pit Wee
11. Dato' Nathan K Suppiah
12. Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah
13. Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak
14. Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy
15. Dato' Seri Mohd Annuar bin Zaini
16. Dato' Adnan bin Mat
17. Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani
18. Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor
19. Puan Margaret Paul
20. Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid
21. Dr. Arul Raj a/l Rajoo
22. Encik Wee Hock Kee (AUDIT) PEMERHATI

Nota / Note:

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Margaret Paul	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021

Panel Pelaburan 2021
Investment Panel 2021

1. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Encik Leong Pit Wee
4. Dato' Haji Adnan bin Mat
5. Datuk Idris bin Abdullah
6. Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo
7. Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh
8. Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz
9. Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah
10. Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh
11. Puan Norlela binti Baharudin

Nota / Note:

Encik Leong Pit Wee	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Puan Norlela binti Baharudin	sehingga / until 31.07.2021

Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga 2021
Board Audit Committee 2021

1. Encik Wee Hock Kee
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah
4. Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid
5. Datuk Dr. Hafez bin Hussain
6. Encik Ahamd Nazli bin Othman Mohd
7. Encik Rahim bin Mohamad
8. Encik Mustapa bin Umar
9. Puan Zahasnida binti Hasnan
10. Encik Choo Wai
11. Encik Manohar Johnson
12. Puan Caroline Sim
13. Puan Siu Yee Sim
14. Encik Saiful Nizam bin Yahya (Ahli Silih Ganti)

Jawatankuasa Kewangan 2021
Finance Committee 2021

1. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
2. Dato' Mansor bin Jusoh
3. Datin Azlaily binti Abd. Rahman
4. Encik John Riba Anak Marin
5. Encik Mohd Rosdi bin Mat Yasin
6. Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd

Jawatankuasa Perjawatan 2021
Personnel Committee 2021

1. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
2. Puan Rosmasilah binti Omar
3. Encik Che Hamid bin Che Ahmad

Jawatankuasa Tatatertib 2021
Disciplinary Committee 2021

1. Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah
2. Encik Leong Pit Wee
3. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato'Aziz Mohammed
4. Encik Borhan bin Osman
5. Encik Che Hamid bin Che Ahmad
6. Encik Kamarulzaman bin Mansor

Jawatankuasa Perolehan 2021
Procurement Committee 2021

1. Dato' Jamil bin Rakon
2. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar
3. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
4. Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman
5. Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim
6. Sr. Zawiyah binti Kassim
7. Sr. Khairil Nisaak binti Osman (wakil gantian)
8. Sr. Mohammad Harith bin Mohd Yunos (wakil gantian)
9. Encik Edmund Cheong Peck Huang
10. Puan Fadhilah binti Hamil

Nota / Note:

Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Muhd Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	dilantik / appointed July 2021
Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	dilantik / appointed July 2021

Jawatankuasa Pusat Rehabilitasi 2021
Rehabilitation Centre Committee 2021

1. Datuk Abu Huraira bin Abu Yazid
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Datin Dr. Rameezan Begam binti Abd Rahim
4. Tuan Borhan bin Osman
5. Puan Bathmavathi a/p K Krishnan

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Prestasi 2021
Performance Management Committee 2021

1. Tuan Leong Pit Wee
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak
4. Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy
5. Encik Edmund Cheong Peck Huang
6. Cik Rohana binti Mohamad

Jawatankuasa Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri 2021
Self Employment Scheme Committee 2021

1. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed
3. Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Anuar
4. Puan Nor Hazlina binti Ab Aziz
5. Datuk Nadzim bin Johan
6. Encik Faqroul Hafeez bin Saipuddin
7. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Yahya
8. Encik Harisrajudin bin Alaudin

Jawatankuasa Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2021
Employment Insurance System Committee 2021

1. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mohammed Haniffa bin Haji Abdullah
2. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed
3. Encik A. Maniam
4. Dr. Nirwan bin Noh
5. Encik Luqman bin Ahmad
6. Encik Asri bin Ab Rahman
7. Encik Wan Zukfli bin Wan Setapa
8. Encik Awang Raduan bin Awang Pardi
9. Encik Khalid bin Jali
10. Dato' Ts. Haji Zaihan bin Shukri
11. Puan Betty binti Hasan
12. Datuk Mohamed Shafie bin Pakiri Mammal
13. Encik Raveendra kumar a/l Mallan
14. Encik Ng Choo Seong
15. Datuk Noraini binti Soltan
16. Dato' Low Kian Chuan
17. Encik Chin Chee Seong
18. Tuan Haji Ishsam bin Shahrudin
19. Prof. Datuk Dr. Norma binti Mansor
20. Encik Vijaymohan a/l Karuppiah
21. Encik Musalman Ahmad Iskandar Shah
22. Encik Mohd Wazid bin Zaidon

JADUAL 1: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT LEMBAGA TAHUN 2021
TABLE 1: ATTENDANCE OF BOARD MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	6 / 6
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	6 / 6
3.	Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	2 / 2
4.	Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	4 / 4
5.	Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	2 / 2
6.	Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	3 / 4
7.	Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath	2 / 2
8.	Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli	0 / 4
9.	Encik Awang Ali bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat	3 / 6
10.	Encik Leong Pit Wee	6 / 6
11.	Dato' Nathan K Suppiah	6 / 6
12.	Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah	6 / 6
13.	Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak	6 / 6
14.	Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy	5 / 6
15.	Dato' Seri Mohd Annuar bin Zaini	6 / 6
16.	Dato' Adnan bin Mat	5 / 6
17.	Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani	4 / 4
18.	Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor	2 / 2
19.	Puan Margaret Paul	2 / 2
20.	Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	4 / 4
21.	Dr. Arul Raj a/l Rajoo	6 / 6
22.	Encik Wee Hock Kee (PEMERHATI)	6 / 6

Nota / Note:

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Margaret Paul	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021

JADUAL 2 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS LEMBAGA 2021
TABLE 2: ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL BOARD MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	4 / 4
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	4 / 4
3.	Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	2 / 2
4.	Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	2 / 2
5.	Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	0 / 2
6.	Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	2 / 2
7.	Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath	2 / 2
8.	Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli	0 / 2
9.	Encik Awang Ali bin Ahmad Raji @ Amat	4 / 4
10.	Encik Leong Pit Wee	4 / 4
11.	Dato' Nathan K Suppiah	4 / 4
12.	Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah	4 / 4
13.	Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak	3 / 4
14.	Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy	4 / 4
15.	Dato' Seri Mohd Annuar bin Zaini	3 / 4
16.	Dato' Adnan bin Mat	4 / 4
17.	Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani	2 / 2
18.	Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor	2 / 2
19.	Puan Margaret Paul	2 / 2
20.	Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	2 / 2
21.	Dr. Arul Raj a/l Rajoo	3 / 4
22.	Encik Wee Hock Kee (PEMERHATI)	4 / 4

Nota / Note:

Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Dr. Norhayati binti Rusli	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Abdul Halim bin Mansor	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. Priya a/p Ragunath	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Encik Mohd Effendy bin Abdul Ghani	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Margaret Paul	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021

JADUAL 3: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT PANEL PELABURAN 2021
TABLE 3: ATTENDANCE OF INVESTMENT PANEL MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	5 / 5
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	5 / 5
3.	Encik Leong Pit Wee	2 / 2
4.	Dato' Haji Adnan bin Mat	5 / 5
5.	Datuk Idris bin Abdullah	4 / 5
6.	Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo	2 / 2
7.	Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh	2 / 2
8.	Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz	3 / 3
9.	Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	3 / 3
10.	Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh	3 / 3
11.	Puan Norlela binti Baharudin	3 / 3

Nota / Note:

Encik Leong Pit Wee	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Puan Norlela binti Baharudin	sehingga / until 31.07.2021

JADUAL 4: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS PANEL PELABURAN 2021
TABLE 4: ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL INVESTMENT PANEL MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	2 / 2
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	2 / 2
3.	Encik Leong Pit Wee	1 / 1
4.	Dato' Haji Adnan bin Mat	2 / 2
5.	Datuk Idris bin Abdullah	1 / 2
6.	Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo	1 / 1
7.	Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh	1 / 1
8.	Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz	1 / 1
9.	Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	1 / 1
10.	Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh	1 / 1
11.	Puan Norlela binti Baharudin	1 / 1

Nota / Note:

Encik Leong Pit Wee	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Dr. S.P. Sakthiveloo a/l Palaniveloo	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Cik Wan Izzana Fatimah Zabedah binti Mohamad Salleh	dilantik / appointed 01.08.2021
Puan Afidah Azwa binti Abdul Aziz	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Seri Jamil bin Salleh	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Puan Norlela binti Baharudin	sehingga / until 31.07.2021

JADUAL 5: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA AUDIT LEMBAGA 2021
TABLE 5: ATTENDANCE OF BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Encik Wee Hock Kee	1 / 1
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	1 / 1
3.	Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah	1 / 1
4.	Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	1 / 1
5.	Datuk Dr. Hafez bin Hussain	1 / 1
6.	Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd	1 / 1
7.	Encik Rahim bin Mohamad	1 / 1
8.	Encik Mustapa bin Umar	1 / 1
9.	Puan Zahasnida binti Hasnan	1 / 1
10.	Encik Manohar Johnson	1 / 1
11.	Puan Caroline Sim	1 / 1
12.	Puan Siu Yee Sim	1 / 1

JADUAL 6: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS JAWATANKUASA AUDIT LEMBAGA 2021
TABLE 6: ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Encik Wee Hock Kee	3 / 3
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	3 / 3
3.	Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah	3 / 3
4.	Tuan Haji Mohamad Ibrahim bin Hamid	2 / 2
5.	Puan Margaret Paul	1 / 1
6.	Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd	2 / 3
7.	Encik Choo Wai	1 / 1
8.	Encik Mustapa bin Umar	2 / 2
9.	Encik Rahim bin Mohamad	2 / 2
10.	Encik Saiful Nizam bin Yahya	3 / 3

JADUAL 7: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS JAWATANKUASA GOVERNAN, ETIKA, AUDIT DAN RISIKO 2021
TABLE 7: ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL BOARD GOVERNANCE, ETHICS, AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Encik Wee Hock Kee	2 /2
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed	2 /2
3.	Datin Hajah Rozilah binti Abdullah	2 /2
4.	Dato' Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak	2 / 2
5.	Puan Margaret Paul	2 /2
6.	Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd	2 /2
7.	Encik Rahim bin Mohamad	2 /2
8.	Encik Fairul Hazim bin Mustafa	1 / 1
9.	Encik Liew Khai Shien (Sebastian)	1 / 1
10.	Encik Ahmad Zaidi bin Basri	1 / 1

JADUAL 8: KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA KEWANGAN 2021
TABLE 8: ATTENDANCE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	3 / 3
2.	Dato' Mansor bin Jusoh	2 / 3
3.	Datin Azlaily binti Abd. Rahman	2 / 2
4.	Encik John Riba Anak Marin	3 / 3
5.	Encik Rosdi bin Mat Yasin	1 / 1
6.	Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd	3 / 3

JADUAL 9 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS JAWATANKUASA KEWANGAN 2021
TABLE 9: ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	2 / 2
2.	Dato' Mansor bin Jusoh	2 / 2
3.	Datin Azlaily binti Abd. Rahman	1 / 1
4.	Encik John Riba Anak Marin	2 / 2
5.	Encik Rosdi bin Mat Yasin	0 / 0
6.	Encik Ahmad Nazli bin Othman Mohd	2 / 2

JADUAL 10 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA PEROLEHAN 2021
TABLE 10 : ATTENDANCE OF PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	5 /11
2.	Datuk Muhd Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	6 / 11
3.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	11 / 11
4.	Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	4 / 11
5.	Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	3 / 11
6.	Sr. Zawiyah binti Kassim	9 / 11
7.	Sr. Khairil Nisaak binti Osman (wakil gantian)	1 / 11
8.	Sr. Mohammad Harith bin Mohd Yunos (wakil gantian)	1 / 11
9.	Encik Edmund Cheong Peck Huang	11 / 11
10.	Puan Fadhilah binti Hamil	11 / 11

Nota / Note:

Dato' Jamil bin Rakon	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Dato' Shahrol Anuwar bin Sarman	sehingga / until 31.07.2021
Datuk Muhd Khair Razman bin Mohamed Annuar	dilantik / appointed July 2021
Dato' Mohd Zafir bin Ibrahim	dilantik / appointed July 2021

JADUAL 11 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA PENGURUSAN PRESTASI 2021
TABLE 11 : ATTENDANCE OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Tuan Leong Pit Wee	5 /11
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	6 / 11
3.	Dato' Ahmad Nadzarudin bin Abdul Razak	11 / 11
4.	Dr. Tanaletchumy a/p Palanisamy	4 / 11
5.	Encik Edmund Cheong Peck Huang	3 / 11
6.	Cik Rohana binti Mohamad	9 / 11

JADUAL 12 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA PERJAWATAN 2021
TABLE 12 : ATTENDANCE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	4 / 4
2.	Puan Rosmasilah binti Omar	4 / 4
3.	Encik Che Hamid bin Che Ahmad	4 /4

JADUAL 13 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA TATATERTIB 2021
TABLE 13 : ATTENDANCE OF DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran /Attendance
1.	Dato' Nathan K. Suppiah	2 / 2
2.	Encik Leong Pit Wee	6 / 11
3.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato'Aziz Mohammed	11 / 11
4.	Encik Borhan bin Osman	4 / 11
5.	Encik Che Hamid bin Che Ahmad	3 / 11
6.	Encik Kamarulzaman bin Mansor	9 / 11

JADUAL 14 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT LEMBAGA PUSAT REHABILITASI PERKESO TUN ABDUL RAZAK 2021
TABLE 14 : ATTENDANCE OF TUN RAZAK REHABILITATION CENTER BOARD MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Datuk Abu Huraira bin Abu Yazid	4 / 4
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	4 / 4
3.	Datin Dr. Rameezan Begam binti Abd Rahim	3 /4
4.	Tuan Borhan bin Osman	3 /4
5.	Puan Bathmavathi a/p K Krishnan	3 /4

JADUAL 15 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT KHAS LEMBAGA PUSAT REHABILITASI PERKESO TUN ABDUL RAZAK 2021
TABLE 15 : ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL TUN RAZAK REHABILITATION CENTER BOARD MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Datuk Abu Huraira bin Abu Yazid	4 / 4
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	4 / 4
3.	Datin Dr. Rameezan Begam binti Abd Rahim	2 /4
4.	Tuan Borhan bin Osman	2 /4
5.	Puan Bathmavathi a/p K Krishnan	2 /4

JADUAL 16 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA SKIM PEKERJAAN SENDIRI 2021
TABLE 16 : ATTENDANCE OF SELF-EMPLOYED EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	1/1
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	1/1
3.	Datuk Muhd. Khair Razman bin Mohamed Anuar	1/1
4.	Puan Nor Hazlina binti Ab Aziz	1/1
5.	Datuk Nadzim bin Johan	1/1
6.	Encik Faqroul Hafeez bin Saipuddin	1/1
7.	Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Yahya	1/1
8.	Encik Harisrajudin bin Alaudin	1/1

JADUAL 17 : KEHADIRAN MESYUARAT JAWATANKUASA SISTEM INSURANS PEKERJAAN 2021
TABLE 17 : ATTENDANCE OF EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Bil / No	Nama / Name	Kehadiran / Attendance
1.	Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah	4 / 4
2.	Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed	4 / 4
3.	Encik A. Maniam	3 / 4
4.	Dr. Nirwan bin Noh	4 / 4
5.	Encik Luqman bin Ahmad	4 / 4
6.	Encik Asri bin Ab Rahman	3 / 4
7.	Encik Wan Zukfli bin Wan Setapa	4 / 4
8.	Encik Awang Raduan bin Awang Pardi	4 / 4
9.	Encik Khalid bin Jali	4 / 4
10.	Dato' Ts. Haji Zaihan bin Shukri	4 / 4
11.	Puan Betty binti Hasan	4 / 4
12.	Datuk Mohamed Shafie bin Pakiri Mammal	4 / 4
13.	Encik Raveendra kumar a/l Mallani	4 / 4
14.	Encik Ng Choo Seong	4 / 4
15.	Datuk Noraini binti Soltan	4 / 4
16.	Dato' Low Kian Chuan	4 / 4
17.	Encik Chin Chee Seong	2 / 2
18.	Tuan Haji Ishsam bin Shahrudin	3 / 4
19.	Prof. Datuk Dr. Norma binti Mansor	4 /4
20.	Encik Vijaymohan a/l Karuppiah	2 / 4
21.	Encik Musalman Ahmad Iskandar Shah	4 / 4
22.	Encik Mohd Wazid bin Zaidon	3 / 4

Nota / *Note:*

Encik Chin Chee Seong — dilantik / appointed 25.10.2021

ULASAN TADBIR URUS KORPORAT
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

LATAR BELAKANG BAHAGIAN GOVERNAN, ETIKA, AUDIT DAN RISIKO (GEAR)

Bahagian Audit Dalam (BAD) ialah sebuah fungsi dalaman di Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO), yang bebas daripada operasi perniagaan dan diberi mandat seperti termaktub dalam Piagam Audit Dalam yang diluluskan oleh Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga (JKAL). BAD membantu Lembaga, melalui JKAL, dalam melaksanakan peranannya untuk memastikan amalan tadbir urus korporat yang tinggi dan fungsi seliaan terhadap proses pelaporan pengurusan risiko dan sistem kawalan dalaman dalam PERKESO.

BAD melaporkan secara fungsional kepada JKAL dan memberikan jaminan objektif yang bebas, serta khidmat nasihat yang dirancang untuk memberi nilai tambah demi penambahbaikan operasi PERKESO.

Pada 14 September 2021, Lembaga PERKESO telah meluluskan pengintegrasian Bahagian Pengurusan Risiko (BPR) ke dalam BAD selaras dengan Pelan Transformasi Audit untuk memberi khidmat nasihat, jaminan objektif dan fungsi seliaan secara berpusat. Berikutan pengintegrasian yang berkuat kuasa pada 01 Oktober 2021, BAD telah dijenamakan semula sebagai Bahagian Governan, Etika, Audit dan Risiko (GEAR) dan akan melaporkan secara fungsional kepada Jawatankuasa GEAR Lembaga atau BGC (sebelum ini dikenali sebagai JKAL).

BACKGROUND OF GOVERNANCE, ETHICS, ASSURANCE AND RISK DIVISION (GEAR)

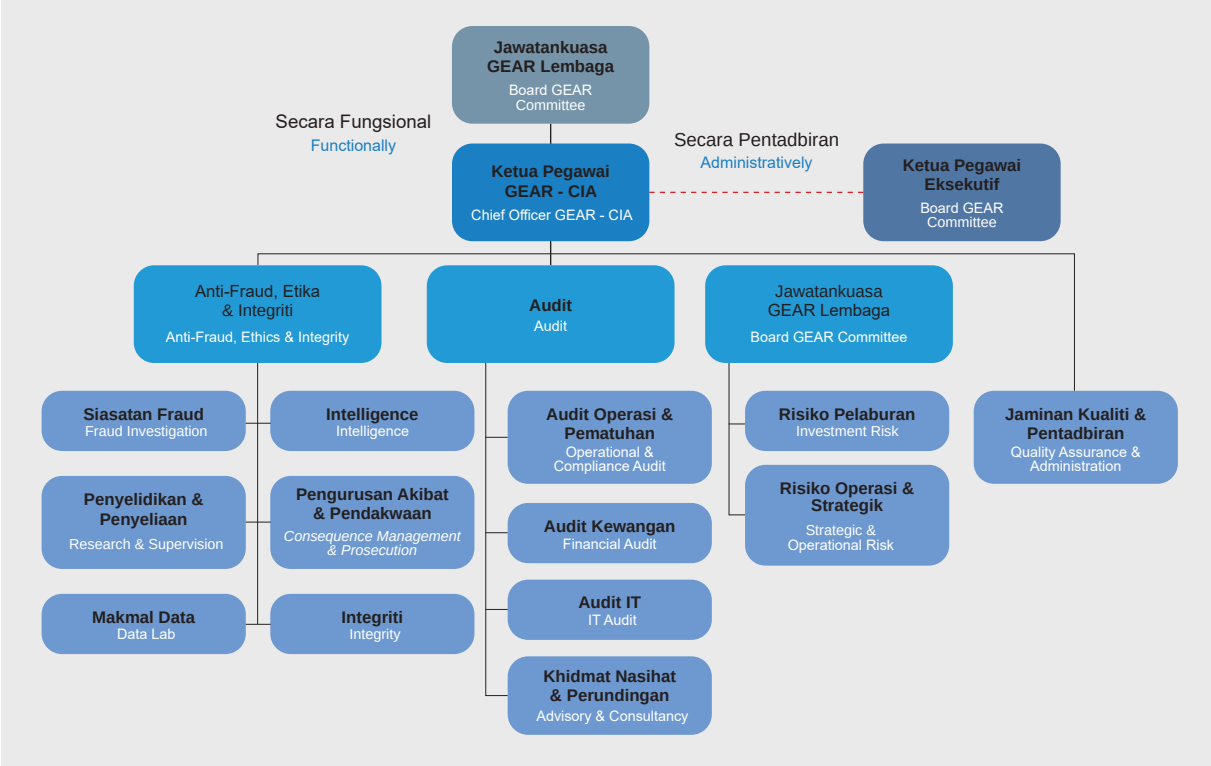
Internal Audit Division (IAD) is an in-house internal audit function of Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), which is independent of the business operations and has a mandate set out in its Audit Charter approved by Board Audit Committee (BAC). It provides the Board, through the BAC, with reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system, and governance processes within SOCSO.

IAD reports directly to the BAC and provides independent, reasonable and objective assurance in addition to consulting services designed to add value and improve efficiency of the SOCSO's operations.

On 14 September 2021, the SOCSO Board has approved integration of Risk Management Division (RMD) into IAD to leverage on Audit Transformation Plan towards centralised consultancy, advisory, assurance and oversight roles. Following the integration, effective 01 October 2021 IAD was renamed to Governance, Ethics, Assurance and Risk (GEAR) Division and will report directly to the Board GEAR Committee or BGC (previously known as BAC).

Struktur organisasi GEAR seperti berikut:

GEAR organisational structure as follows:



Asas pertimbangan pengintegrasian BPR ke dalam BAD adalah seperti berikut:

- Pengoptimuman tenaga kerja dan fungsi yang bertindih dengan audit.
- Pendekatan dalam pengurusan risiko telah disemak semula dengan memanfaatkan rangka kerja COSO ERM. Ini adalah selaras dengan Pelan Transformasi Audit.
- Pemusatan fungsi governan, jaminan dan penyeliaan (Audit, Penyiasatan, Etika, Integriti dan Pengurusan Risiko).
- Sejajar dengan aspirasi pihak pengurusan untuk menambah baik penyampaian fungsi pengurusan risiko di PERKESO.
- Menggalakkan penerimaan dan penggunaan amalan terbaik.
- Pelaksanaan pelan tindakan berstruktur dengan menggunakan kaedah kerja yang lebih pantas dan lebih mudah.

After a robust assessment and thorough observation, the outcome necessitates for RMD to be part of GEAR is due to the following:

- Workforce optimisation and overlapping functions with audit.
- Revised approach in risk management by leveraging on SOCSO ERM framework. This is in line with the Audit Transformation Plan.
- Centralisation of governance, assurance and oversight functions (Audit, Investigation, Ethics, Integrity and Risk Management).
- Aligned with the Management's aspirations for a way moving forward to improve deliverables of risk management functions at SOCSO.
- Promoting the adoption and use of best practices.
- Structured execution of deliverables by employing faster and simpler working methods.

Pada tahun 2021, Bahagian GEAR diketuai oleh Zainal Akbar SK MD Abdul Kader melaporkan secara fungsional kepada BGC dan secara pentadbiran kepada Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif. Bahagian GEAR mempunyai kekuatan tenaga kerja seramai 37 anggota daripada pelbagai latar belakang dan kepakaran. Setiap anggota Bahagian GEAR digalakkan untuk terus meningkatkan pengetahuan, kemahiran dan kecekapan masing-masing dengan menghadiri seminar, kursus dan latihan serta mendapatkan pensijilan dan kelayakan profesional yang bersesuaian.

For the period under review, GEAR is headed by Zainal Akbar SK MD Abdul Kader, who reported functionally to the BGC and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer. GEAR is currently manned by 37 staff; the majority of whom have relevant qualifications and work experience with diverse background. GEAR staff are encouraged to continuously enhance their knowledge, skills and competencies through relevant professional certifications, seminars, courses and on-the-job training.

Audit Dalam (AD)

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021, aktiviti-aktiviti audit dalaman telah dijalankan berdasarkan pelan audit tahunan yang telah diluluskan. Pengauditan dijalankan dengan memberi tumpuan kepada tanggungjawab utama pengurusan risiko dan penyiasatan serta kajian khas apabila diperlukan. AD melapor terus kepada BGC mengenai penemuan utama dan perkara-perkara penting yang dibangkitkan.

AD membangunkan pelan audit dengan berdasarkan risk-based, dengan memberikan jaminan munasabah terhadap risiko kawalan PERKESO kekal berkesan, cekap, dipantau dengan secukupnya dan akan dipertingkatkan mengikut keperluan. Pengauditan juga meliputi sistem dan aplikasi maklumat utama PERKESO.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada Pelan Transformasi Audit, ia telah menggunakan dan melaksanakan aktiviti-akitivit berikut:

- Meningkatkan governan dan struktur dengan menyemak Piagam, menyusun semula struktur organisasi dan memulakan Program Peningkatan Jaminan Kualiti.
- Meningkatkan metodologi audit dengan membangunkan 3-Tahun Pelan Audit, menerima pakai metodologi pensampelan dan mengintegrasikan fungsi jaminan dan pematuhan lain dalam PERKESO.

Internal Audit (IA)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, audits were carried out as per Approved Audit Plan. The audits were carried out focusing on principal risk areas and investigative/ special review as and when required. IA reports directly to the BGC on major findings and any significant control issues and concerns.

IA adopts a risk-based approach in developing its audit plan which provides reasonable assurance on SOCSO's internal controls environment remain effective, efficient, adequately monitored and enhanced when the need arises. The audit also covers SOCSO's major information systems and applications.

As part of the Audit Transformation Plan, it has embraced and implemented the following activities:

- Enhancing the governance and structure by reviewing the Charter, restructuring the organisation structure and embarking on Quality Assurance Improvement Programme.
- Enhancing audit methodology by developing a 3-year Audit Plan, adopting a sampling methodology and eliminating redundancy by integrating other assurance and compliance functions within SOCSO.

- Menyeragamkan dan mengoptimumkan proses audit serta menghapuskan ketidakcekapan dengan mendigitalkan prosedur audit.
- Mengkaji perancangan tenaga kerja dan membangunkan pelan pembangunan kompetensi yang berterusan.
- Mempertingkatkan rangka kerja pengukuran prestasi dan Petunjuk Utama Prestasi untuk menggalakkan akauntabiliti dan pencapaian objektif strategik.

Penemuan audit yang memerlukan tindakan susulan, serta isu-isu audit yang belum selesai yang memerlukan tindakan pembetulan oleh pihak pengurusan, akan dibentangkan kepada BGC. Semua isu yang tidak dapat diselesaikan akan dibincangkan semasa BGC untuk pertimbangan bagi menilai kecukupan dan integriti sistem kawalan dalaman PERKESO. Laporan susulan kemudiannya disediakan dan dibentangkan kepada BGC oleh AD. BGC, pada setiap suku tahun, menyemak dan memantau prestasi fungsi audit dalaman untuk menilai keberkesanan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawabnya.

AD bekerjasama dengan fungsi pengurusan risiko akan menyemak dan menilai kecukupan dan keberkesanan rangka kerja governan risiko dan proses pengurusan risiko PERKESO.

Ringkasan aktiviti-aktiviti fungsi audit dalam adalah seperti berikut:

- Menjalankan semakan berjadual dan kajian khas, memfokuskan terutamanya pada keberkesanan kawalan dalaman dan mengesyorkan penambahbaikan, jika perlu.
- Mengkaji sistem kawalan dalaman dan proses operasi utama berdasarkan rancangan tahunan yang diluluskan dengan menggunakan pendekatan berasaskan risiko dan mencadangkan penambahbaikan kepada sistem kawalan sedia ada.
- Menjalankan semakan susulan untuk menilai sama ada tindakan yang sesuai telah diambil untuk menangani isu-isu yang diketengahkan dalam laporan audit terdahulu.
- Menjalankan penyiasatan/ kajian khas yang diminta oleh BGC atau pihak pengurusan.

- Standardising and optimising audit processes as well as eliminating inefficiencies by digitising and digitalising audit procedures.
- Reviewing manpower planning and developing personal development plan to enhance people capability.
- Enhancing the performance measurement framework and Key Performance Indicator to promote accountability and achievement of strategic objectives.

Audit findings which require follow up action, as well as outstanding audit issues which require corrective actions by Management, are highlighted to BGC. All unresolved issues will be discussed during BGC for deliberation to assess the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls of SOCSO. Follow-up reports are subsequently prepared and presented to the BGC by IA. The BGC, on a quarterly basis, reviewed and monitored the performance of the internal audit function to assess effectiveness in discharging its duties and responsibilities.

IA works collaboratively with the risk management function to review and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk governance framework and risk management processes of SOCSO.

A summary of activities of the internal audit function in the year under review is as follows:

- Conducted scheduled and special review, focusing primarily on the effectiveness of internal controls and recommending improvements, where necessary.
- Reviewed the system of internal controls and key operating processes based on the approved annual plan by adopting a risk-based approach and recommended improvements to the existing system of controls.
- Conducted follow-up reviews to assess if appropriate actions have been taken to address issues highlighted in previous audit reports.
- Carried out investigative/ special reviews requested by the BGC or Management.

Anti-Fraud, Etika dan Integriti (AFEI)

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021, AFEI menjalankan siasatan ke atas penipuan berkaitan tuntutan, projek khas kes Elaun Layanan Sentiasa (ELS) dan pengurusan akibat. AFEI juga menjalankan penyiasatan dan kajian khas apabila diperlukan. AFEI melapor terus kepada BGC mengenai penemuan utama dan perkara-perkara penting yang dibangkitkan.

AFEI ditugaskan untuk mengurus saluran pendedahan maklumat shoutout.perkeso.gov.my. Objektif saluran ini adalah untuk setiap anggota memberikan maklum balas dan mekanisme pendedahan maklumat untuk sebarang perkara dan perkongsian amalan terbaik. Di samping itu, ia berusaha untuk membina keyakinan dan kepercayaan di kalangan semua pihak berkepentingan termasuk anggota dan pihak pengurusan. Pada 01 November 2021, AFEI telah berjaya membangunkan "Portal Pendedahan Maklumat" untuk Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Sdn. Bhd. Melaka.

Pada 26 November 2021, Ikrar Integriti oleh Ahli Lembaga Pengarah PERKESO dan Ahli Jawatankuasa Lembaga PERKESO telah berlangsung dengan jayanya di Hotel Mandarin Oriental, Kuala Lumpur. Ikrar itu diketuai oleh Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Operasi) merangkap Pemangku Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Sumber Manusia, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman Mohamed Annuar. YBhg. Tan Sri Azam Bin Baki, Ketua Pesuruhjaya Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) turut hadir menyaksikan majlis tersebut.

Perancangan Perniagaan 2022 GEAR

Pada 24 Januari 2022, BGC telah menyemak dan meluluskan Perancangan Perniagaan dan Belanjawan GEAR untuk 2022. Fokus utama adalah untuk menyediakan jaminan objektif yang bebas, serta khidmat nasihat yang dirancang untuk memberi nilai tambah demi penambahbaikan operasi PERKESO.

Anti-Fraud, Ethics and Integrity (AFEI)

For the financial year ended 31st December 2021, audits were carried out as per Approved Audit Plan. The audits were carried out focusing on principal risk areas and investigative/ special review as and when required. IA reports directly to the BGC on major findings and any significant control issues and concerns.

AFEI is tasked to manage whistle blowing channel shoutout.perkeso.gov.my. The objectives of this channel are for employees to provide feedback and whistleblowing mechanism for any concerns and sharing of good practices. In addition, it strives to build confidence and trust amongst all the stakeholders which include employees and Management. On 01 November 2021, AFEI had successfully developed the "Whistleblowing Portal" (WBP) for SOCSO Rehabilitation Center Sdn. Bhd. Melaka.

On 26 November 2021, the Pledge of Integrity by SOCSO Board Members and SOCSO Board Committee Members was successfully held at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. The pledge was led by the Deputy Secretary General (Operations) cum the Acting Secretary General of the Ministry of Human Resources, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman Mohamed Annuar. YBhg. Tan Sri Azam Bin Baki, Chief Commissioner of Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) was also present and witnessed the ceremony.

GEAR's 2022 Business Plan

On 24 January 2022, the BGC had reviewed and approved the GEAR's Business Plan and Budget for 2022. The key focus is to provides independent, reasonable and objective assurance in addition to consulting services designed to add value and improve efficiency of the SOCSO's operations.

03
KEPIMPINAN DAN PROFESSIONALISME
LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONALISM

KEPIMPINAN DAN PROFESIONALISME
LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONALISM

PERUTUSAN KETUA EKSEKUTIF
Statement by the Chief Executive

DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN AZIZ MOHAMMED

Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO /
Chief Executive of SOCSO

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh dan Salam Sejahtera.

Pertama-tamanya, saya memanjatkan kesyukuran yang tidak terhingga ke hadrat Allah SWT kerana dengan limpah kurnia dan izinNya, PERKESO telah menyambut Ulang Tahun ke-50 atau Jubli Emasnya pada tahun 2021 ini, yang merupakan hari yang cukup istimewa dan bermakna dalam lipatan sejarah pertubuhan ini.

First and foremost, I express my infinite gratitude to Allah the Almighty because with His grace and permission, SOCSO has celebrated its 50th Anniversary or Golden Jubilee in 2021, which is a very special and meaningful day in the history of this organization.

Saya ingin menzahirkan ucapan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada setiap warga PERKESO, termasuk mereka yang telah bersara mahupun yang telah meninggal dunia. PERKESO yang berdiri megah hari ini adalah hasil titik peluh, dedikasi, inovasi dan pengorbanan setiap warganya. Pertubuhan ini telah melalui proses pendewasaan yang penuh pancaroba, namun setiap jatuh bangun, turun naik, dan pahit manis yang dilalui telah mematang dan memperkasakan warga PERKESO.

Saya berbangga dengan kejayaan PERKESO mengharungi cabaran dan memenuhi mandat Kerajaan sepanjang 5 dekad ini. Walaupun pada tahun ini sambutan 50 tahun PERKESO tidak dapat dilaksanakan secara besar-besaran kerana pandemik COVID-19, namun fasa yang mencabar ini telah menjadi batu loncatan kepada perluasan usaha kami dalam memperkenalkan pembaharuan atau reforms terhadap perlindungan keselamatan sosial yang lebih menyeluruh. Fasa ini juga menjadi titik tolak kepada pemacuan momentum PERKESO yang turut berperanan dalam membantu kerajaan untuk mengukuhkan ekosistem pasaran buruh negara selari dengan peranan kami sebagai penyedia perkhidmatan pekerjaan negara menerusi Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP).

Dalam semangat menyambut ulang tahun ke-50 ini, saya amat berbesar hati membentangkan Laporan Tahunan PERKESO bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude to every SOCSO staffs, including those who have retired and those who have passed away. The SOCSO that stands proudly today is the result of the sweat, dedication, innovation and sacrifice of every member. This organization has gone through a challenging maturation process, but every up and down, and bittersweet experience has developed and empowered SOCSO members.

I am proud of SOCSO's success in overcoming challenges and fulfilling the Government's mandate over the past 5 decades. Although this year the celebration of SOCSO's 50th anniversary could not be carried out on a large scale due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this challenging phase has become a steppingstone to the expansion of our efforts in introducing reforms to more comprehensive social security protection. This phase is also the starting point for SOCSO's momentum drive which also plays a role in helping the government to strengthen the national labor market ecosystem in line with our role as a national employment service provider through the Employment Insurance System (EIS).

In the spirit of celebrating this 50th anniversary, I am very pleased to present SOCSO's Annual Report for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

REFLEKSI TAHUN 2021

Ekonomi Malaysia telah terjejas kesan perlaksanaan perintah kawalan pergerakan (PKP) serta penutupan sempadan bagi mengawal penularan wabak COVID-19. Pandemik COVID-19 telah memaksa perniagaan mengalihkan operasi mereka ke dalam talian menyebabkan peralihan pantas ke arah ekonomi digital. Selain itu, ekonomi gig juga berkembang pesat dengan menawarkan peluang pekerjaan kepada golongan yang kekurangan atau kehilangan pendapatan mahupun graduan baru yang sukar mendapat pekerjaan sepanjang tempoh ekonomi yang mencabar ini. Bagaimanapun, perkembangan ekonomi gig yang pesat menimbulkan beberapa isu seperti perlindungan sosial pekerja serta ketirisan dalam kutipan hasil kerajaan yang secara tidak langsung boleh menjejaskan pembangunan dan prospek tenaga mahir di Malaysia.

Pada tahun 2021, PERKESO telah memperkenal dan melaksanakan pelbagai program dan inisiatif baharu bagi memastikan perlindungan keselamatan sosial pekerja di negara ini sentiasa dinamik dan inklusif. Pandemik COVID-19 sesungguhnya telah memberi impak besar kepada ekonomi global keseluruhannya termasuk di Malaysia.

> Berdasarkan rekod kehilangan pekerjaan di bawah **Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP),** pada tahun **2021** sahaja, seramai **61,360** pekerja telah kehilangan pekerjaan di seluruh negara.

REFLECTION OF THE YEAR 2021

Malaysia's economy has been affected by the implementation of the movement control order (MCO) as well as border closures to control the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced businesses to shift their operations online resulting in a rapid shift towards a digital economy. In addition, the gig economy is also growing rapidly by offering job opportunities to people who lack or lose income or new graduates who find it difficult to find a job during this challenging economic period. However, the rapid development of the gig economy raises a number of issues such as the social protection of workers as well as leakages in government revenue collection that can indirectly affect the development and prospects of skilled workers in Malaysia.

In 2021, SOCSO has introduced and implemented various new programs and initiatives to ensure that the social security protection of workers in this country is always dynamic and inclusive. The COVID-19 pandemic has indeed had a major impact on the global economy as a whole including in Malaysia.

> Based on job loss records under the **Employment Insurance System (EIS)**, in **2021** alone, a total of **61,360** workers have lost their jobs nationwide.

Kerajaan telah memperkenalkan pelbagai inisiatif untuk membantu pekerja yang terpaksa diberhentikan dan kehilangan pekerjaan serta membantu majikan agar mereka dapat menangani keperluan perniagaan dan industri mereka dalam mendepani impak COVID-19. Kerajaan sedar dan prihatin bahawa impak COVID-19 adalah serius dan dalam tempoh yang tidak menentu ini, pekerja dan majikan terkesan amat memerlukan sokongan dan bantuan bagi menstabilkan pasaran buruh dan juga membantu majikan yang terkesan untuk terus menggaji pekerja mereka.

PAKEJ RANGSANGAN EKONOMI (COVID-19)

Kementerian Sumber Manusia melalui PERKESO telah diberi tanggungjawab melaksanakan beberapa inisiatif di bawah Belanjawan 2021, Program Perlindungan Ekonomi dan Rakyat Malaysia (PERMAI), Program Strategik Memperkasa Rakyat Dan Ekonomi (PEMERKASA), Program Strategik Memperkasa Rakyat Dan Ekonomi Tambahan (PEMERKASA+) dan Pakej Perlindungan Rakyat Dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). Antaranya Program Subsidi Upah, Penjana Kerjaya, SIP PRIHATIN dan SPS Lindung.

Secara keseluruhan, siling peruntukan di bawah Akta Langkah-langkah Sementara Bagi Pembiayaan Kerajaan (Penyakit Koronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)) 2020 Akta 830 yang disediakan untuk dilaksanakan oleh PERKESO telah ditingkatkan daripada RM 16.8 billion kepada RM 31 billion melibatkan inisiatif-insiatif Keselamatan Sosial dan Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan di bawah PERKESO.

The government has introduced various initiatives to help workers who have been forced to lay off and lose their jobs and to help employers so that they can address the needs of their businesses and industries in the face of the impact of COVID-19. The government is aware and concerned that the impact of COVID-19 is serious and in this uncertain period, affected workers and employers are in dire need of support and assistance to stabilize the labor market and also help affected employers to continue employing their workers.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE (COVID-19)

The Ministry of Human Resources through SOCSO has been given the responsibility of implementing several initiatives under Budget 2021, the Malaysian Economic and People's Protection Program (PERMAI), the Strategic Program to Empower the People and the Economy (PEMERKASA), the Additional Strategic Program to Empower the People and the Economy (PEMERKASA+) and the National People's Well Being and Economic Recovery (PEMULIH). Among them are the Wage Subsidy Program, Career Generator, SIP PRIHATIN and SPS Lindung.

Overall, the allocation ceiling provisioned under the Temporary Measures for Government Financing Act (Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)) 2020 Act 830 to be implemented by SOCSO was increased from RM 16.8 billion to RM 31 billion involving Social Security initiatives and Employment Services under SOCSO.

INISIATIF DI BAWAH BELANJAWAN 2021 / INITIATIVES UNDER BUDGET 2021

PERMAI

PEMULIH

PEMERKASA

PEMERKASA+

Pembiayaan Kerajaan (Penyakit Koronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)) 2020 Akta 830/ Government Financing Act (Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)) 2020 Act 830

RM31 billion

MENINGKAT INCREASE

RM16.8 billion

Keputusan Kerajaan ini bukan sahaja akan meringankan beban golongan sasar dalam tempoh krisis pandemik COVID-19 yang melanda, malah peningkatan peruntukan hampir 85% ini juga memperlihatkan kepercayaan Kerajaan terhadap institusi PERKESO dalam memelihara kesejahteraan semua ahli Keluarga Malaysia.

This Government's decision will not only alleviate burden of the target group during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, but this increase in funding of almost 85% also demonstrates the Government's trust in SOCSO to protect the well-being of all members of the Malaysian Family.

PROGRAM SUBSIDI UPAH (PSU) yang mula diperkenalkan sejak 1 April 2020, Program Subsidi Upah di bawah Belanjawan 2021, PERMAI, PEMERKASA dan PEMULIH pada mulanya bertujuan untuk meneruskan bantuan kewangan kepada majikan yang terjejas akibat COVID-19 secara bersasar terutamanya sektor pelancongan. Subsidi upah tersebut membantu meneruskan operasi syarikat serta mengelakkan pekerja daripada hilang pekerjaan dan punca pendapatan.

THE WAGE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (PSU) which was first introduced on 1st April 2020, the Wage Subsidy Program under Budget 2021, PERMAI, PEMERKASA and PEMULIH were initially aimed to continue financial aid to employers affected by COVID-19 in a targeted manner, especially in the tourism sector. The wage subsidy helps in sustaining business operations and protect workers from losing their jobs and sources of income.

Sejak program ini dilaksanakan sehingga 31 Disember 2021, PSU telah membantu sejumlah 357,393 majikan dari seluruh negara dan memberikan manfaat kepada seramai 2.95 juta pekerja. Jumlah peruntukan yang telah disalurkan oleh Kerajaan sehingga 31 Disember 2021 adalah sebanyak RM19.67 bilion.

Since the implementation of the program till 31th December 2021, PSU has supported a total of 357,393 employers from across the nation and provided benefits to a total of 2.95 million employees. The total allocation channelled by the Government up until 31st December 2021 is RM19.67 billion.

SIP PRIHATIN yang diperuntukkan bawah Belanjawan 2021 merupakan bantuan kewangan kepada pekerja sama ada yang layak atau yang tidak layak mendapat Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP). Tujuan SIP PRIHATIN 1.0 adalah untuk melanjutkan EMP kepada pekerja kehilangan pekerjaan di bawah SIP yang terkesan dengan COVID-19 untuk meneruskan kelangsungan hidup. SIP Prihatin 2.0 pula bertujuan untuk menyalurkan bantuan kewangan kepada bukan pencarum yang tidak dilindungi khususnya dari kalangan graduan dan pekerja sendiri sebagai menyokong usaha mereka untuk mencari pekerjaan baharu dalam tempoh COVID-19. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, PERKESO telah membantu lebih 104,590 permohonan dengan jumlah bayaran yang diluluskan sebanyak RM469.43 juta.

SIP PRIHATIN that was allocated under Budget 2021 is a financial assistance for workers who are either eligible or ineligible for Job Search Allowance (EMP). The purpose of SIP PRIHATIN 1.0 is to extend EMP for unemployed workers under EIS that were affected by COVID-19 to continue their daily lives. SIP Prihatin 2.0, on the other hand, aims to channel financial assistance to non-contributors who are not protected, especially among graduates and self-employed to support their efforts in finding new jobs during the COVID-19 period. As of 31st December 2021, SOCSO has assisted more than 104,590 applications with a total approved payment of RM469.43 million.

PENJANAKERJAYA di bawah Pelan Jana Semula Ekonomi Negara (PENJANA) dilaksanakan dengan matlamat merangsang permintaan pekerjaan dalam kalangan majikan dan meningkatkan peluang pekerjaan serta kebolehpekerjaan bagi pencari kerja tempatan. Berdasarkan statistik PERKESO sehingga 31 Disember 2021, jumlah permohonan majikan untuk PenjanaKerjaya adalah sebanyak 18,265 majikan yang melibatkan 226,223 pekerja dengan jumlah bayaran sebanyak RM907.52 juta.

PENJANAKERJAYA under the National Economic Recovery Plan (PENJANA) is implemented with the aim of stimulating job demand among employers while increasing job opportunities and employability for local job seekers. Based on SOCSO statistics up to 31 December 2021, the total number of employer applications for PenjanaKerjaya is 18,265 employers involving 226,223 employees with a total payment of RM907.52 million.

Program KerjayaGig bertujuan memperluas skop Insentif Pengambilan Pekerja di bawah PenjanaKerjaya 2.0 kepada individu kehilangan pekerjaan dan penganggur daripada golongan rentan yang terlibat dalam peluang pekerjaan jangka pendek seperti e-hailing atau p-hailing sehingga mereka dapat memperoleh pekerjaan sepenuh masa. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, jumlah permohonan OBS yang telah diluluskan adalah sebanyak 108,422. Jumlah bayaran yang telah dibuat pula adalah sebanyak RM16.5 juta.

The KerjayaGig Program aims to expand the scope of the Employment Incentive under PenjanaKerjaya 2.0 for individuals who lose their jobs and unemployed individuals from vulnerable groups who are involved in short-term employment opportunities such as e-hailing or p-hailing so that they can obtain full-time employment. As of 31st December 2021, the number of OBS applications that have been approved is 108,422. The total payment that has been made is as much as RM16.5 million.

SPS LINDUNG merupakan program penambahbaikan ke atas inisiatif PenjanaGig sedia ada di mana kerajaan menyediakan bantuan pembiayaan bayaran penuh caruman (100 %) di bawah Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (SKSPS) PERKESO kepada kumpulan sasaran OBS iaitu *Delivery Riders* yang melaksanakan aktiviti penghantaran barangan ataupun makanan. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021 seramai 265,732 OBS telah dilindungi di bawah program ini dengan jumlah caruman sebanyak RM62.5 juta.

SPS LINDUNG is an enhanced program from the existing PenjanaGig initiative where the government provides funding assistance for full payment of contributions (100%) under the Self-Employed Social Security Scheme (SKSPS) to the OBS target group, namely Delivery Riders who carry out goods or food delivery activities. As of 31st December 2021, a total of 265,732 OBS have been covered under this program with a total contribution of RM62.5 million.

SPS Prihatin Wanita adalah bantuan Kerajaan yang diumumkan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri di bawah Program PEMERKASA bagi menyediakan perlindungan keselamatan sosial di bawah SKSPS PERKESO yang dikhususkan kepada semua wanita yang bekerja sendiri daripada pelbagai sektor informal. Berdasarkan statistik sehingga 31 Disember 2021, seramai 21,350 OBS dilindungi di bawah skim ini dan ianya melibatkan jumlah caruman sebanyak RM4.97 juta.

SPS Prihatin Wanita is a government aid announced by YAB Prime Minister under the PEMERKASA Package to provide social security protection under SOCSO SKSPS which is dedicated to all self-employed women from various informal sectors. Based on statistics up to 31st December 2021, a total of 21,350 OBS were covered under this scheme and it involves a total contribution of RM4.97 million.

PERLUASAN LIPUTAN PERLINDUNGAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL

Selain daripada program-program pakej rangsangan ekonomi, perlindungan keselamatan sosial yang disediakan oleh PERKESO turut melalui evolusi ketara seiring dengan peranan dan tuntutan untuk memberi perlindungan kepada golongan sasar dan menyokong pembangunan Negara sejajar dengan perubahan landskap perlindungan keselamatan sosial di seluruh dunia masa kini.

Bermula 1 Jun 2021, PERKESO memperluaskan liputan di bawah Akta 4 dan Akta 800 kepada Pekerja Domestik. Tujuan utama perlindungan ini adalah untuk meningkatkan perlindungan sosial kepada kumpulan masyarakat yang tidak dilindungi selama ini. Pekerja domestik adalah individu yang diambil bekerja secara sah untuk melaksanakan sesuatu kerja atau aktiviti yang di sesebuah rumah kediaman persendirian dan bukan diambil bekerja bagi apa-apa tujuan lain yang melibatkan aktiviti seperti perdagangan, perniagaan atau profesion yang dijalankan oleh majikan, sama ada di dalam atau di luar rumah kediaman itu.

PERKESO juga merancang untuk menetapkan siling gaji baharu bagi maksud caruman daripada RM4,000 kepada RM5,000 sebulan. Langkah ini bertujuan menambah baik liputan keselamatan sosial PERKESO kepada pekerja dan tanggungan menerusi peningkatan kadar bayaran faedah sedia ada seperti Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara (FHUS), Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal (FHUK), Faedah Orang Tanggungan (FOT), Pencen Penakat dan Pencen Ilat di bawah Akta 4 serta Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP), Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan (EPB) dan Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal (EBSA) di bawah Akta 800. Menerusi cadangan pindaan ini, dijangka seramai 1.5 juta pekerja atau hampir 19% daripada keseluruhan pencarum PERKESO di seluruh negara akan mendapat manfaat daripada peningkatan siling gaji ini yang merangkumi pekerja tempatan dan pekerja asing.

EXTENSION OF SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE

Apart from the economic stimulus package programs, the social security protection provided by SOCSO has gone through a significant evolution in keeping with the role and demands to protect the target groups and promote national development in line with the changing landscape of social security protection around the world today.

Starting 1st June 2021, SOCSO has extended coverage under Act 4 and Act 800 to Domestic Workers. The main purpose of this coverage is to extend social protection to previously unprotected community groups. Domestic workers are individuals who are legally employed exclusively in the work or in connection with work of a private dwelling house and not of any trade, business or profession carried on by the employer whether in or outside the house.

SOCSO also plans to set a new salary ceiling for contribution purposes from RM4,000 to RM5,000 per month. The move is to improve SOCSO's social security coverage for employees and dependants through an increase in the payment rate of existing benefits such as Temporary Disablement Benefit, Permanent Disablement Benefit, Dependants' Benefit, Survivor's Pension and Invalidity Pension under Act 4 as well as Job Search Allowance, Reduced Income Allowance and Early Re-employment Allowance under Act 800. Through this proposed amendment, it is expected a total of 1.5 million workers or about 19% of SOCSO contributors throughout the country will benefit from the salary ceiling increase that includes local and foreign workers.

Selain itu, Kerajaan menerusi PERKESO bercadang untuk mewujudkan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah. Kerajaan mengiktiraf peranan suri rumah dalam care economy yang turut membantu dalam penjanaan ekonomi negara. Selain terdedah dengan risiko bahaya semasa menguruskan hal-hal rumah tangga, hampir 5 juta wanita di Malaysia masih belum mempunyai liputan perlindungan sosial asas. Sehubungan itu, saya telah mencadangkan kepada Kerajaan untuk memperkenalkan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah untuk menjaga kebajikan dan melindungi golongan ini daripada bencana domestik dan keilatan seiring dengan konsep “tiada individu yang tercicir”.

EKONOMI DIGITAL DAN EKONOMI GIG

Pelaksanaan PKP bagi membendung pandemik COVID-19 telah memaksa perniagaan untuk mengalihkan operasi daripada fizikal ke dalam talian. Banyak syarikat terpaksa beralih menggunakan pendekatan dalam talian. Selain itu, penggunaan perkhidmatan digital semakin meningkat yang merangkumi perkhidmatan e-pembayaran, perniagaan dalam talian, perkhidmatan platform digital dan perkhidmatan kerajaan dalam talian. Perkhidmatan digital seperti perkhidmatan profesional dan penghantaran makanan juga semakin popular dalam kalangan penduduk Malaysia walaupun majoriti pekerjaan gig memerlukan kemahiran yang rendah dan tidak mempunyai perlindungan sosial. Memahami trend ini, PERKESO akan terus memberi penekanan terhadap perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada golongan pekerja sendiri dan bantuan untuk mengintegrasikan golongan ini kepada pekerjaan formal.

Furthermore, the Government through SOCSO plans to establish the Housewives Social Security Scheme. The Government recognises the role of housewives in the care economy which also helps in generating the national economy. In addition to being exposed to the risk of danger while managing household affairs, nearly 5 million women in Malaysia still do not have basic social protection coverage. Accordingly, I have proposed to the Government to introduce the Housewives Social Security Scheme to safeguard the welfare and protect this group from domestic injuries and invalidity in line with the concept of "no one is left behind".

DIGITAL ECONOMY AND GIG ECONOMY

The implementation of MCO to curb the COVID-19 pandemic has forced businesses to shift operations from physical to online. Many companies are forced to switch to an online approach. In addition, the use of digital services is increasing which include e-payment services, online business, digital platform services and online government services. Digital services such as professional services and food delivery are also growing in popularity among Malaysians even though the majority of gig jobs require moderate skills and lack social protection. Understanding this trend, SOCSO will continue to emphasise towards social security protection for the working class itself and integrate this class into formal employment.

PENINGKATAN KADAR KEMISKINAN NEGARA

Kesan Pandemik COVID-19 terhadap sosioekonomi penduduk Malaysia sedikit sebanyak melumpuhkan ekonomi negara dan memberi impak negatif yang besar kepada pendapatan penduduk tempatan. Secara purata, pendapatan bulanan kasar isi rumah menurun sebanyak 10.3% manakala median menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 11.3%. Kadar kemiskinan mutlak pula telah mencapai paras 8.4% pada tahun 2020, peningkatan sebanyak 2.8% berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Sebanyak 638,000 isi rumah berada dalam kemiskinan mutlak. Kadar kemiskinan tegar pula telah meningkat sebanyak 0.8% bersamaan dengan 76,000 isi rumah.

Mendepani cabaran alaf baharu dalam ketidaktentuan geo-ekonomi dan politik global serta renjatan ekonomi akibat Pandemik COVID-19 telah memberi kesan terhadap landskap perlindungan keselamatan sosial di seluruh dunia dan Malaysia turut tidak terkecuali. Melangkah ke hadapan, kita perlu berani mengorak langkah sejajar dengan iltizam untuk menjadikan PERKESO sebagai Institusi Perlindungan Sosial Kebangsaan yang mentadbir pelbagai skim keselamatan sosial yang bakal melindungi golongan pekerja daripada semua risiko kitaran hidup – baik kehilangan pekerjaan, hilang upaya, kematian, keilatan, penyakit, perubatan, bersalin dan sebagainya. Jika ini tercapai, PERKESO dapat memperluaskan fungsinya untuk menyediakan jaringan keselamatan sosial bagi semua rakyat Malaysia, di setiap peringkat usia dan kehidupan mereka.

INCREASE IN NATIONAL POVERTY RATE

The impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the socioeconomics of the Malaysian population has paralyzed the national economy to some extent and has had a significant negative impact on the income of the local population. On average, the gross monthly income of households decreased by 10.3% while the median showed a decrease of 11.3%. The absolute poverty rate has reached the level of 8.4% in 2020, an increase of 2.8% compared to the previous year. A total of 638,000 households are in absolute poverty. The rate of severe poverty has increased by 0.8%, equivalent to 76,000 households.

Facing the challenges of the new millennium in global geo-economic and political uncertainty as well as the economic shock due to the COVID-19 Pandemic has affected the landscape of social security protection around the world and Malaysia is no exception. Moving forward, we need to take bold steps that are in line with our commitment to make SOCSO a National Social Protection Institution that administers various social security schemes that will protect the working class from all life cycle of risks - be it job loss, disability, death, disability, illness, medical, maternity and so on. If this is achieved, SOCSO can expand its function to provide a social safety net for all Malaysians, at every age and stage of their lives.

KESAN PANDEMIK COVID-19 TERHADAP SOSIOEKONOMI PENDUDUK MALAYSIA
THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE SOCIOECONOMICS OF THE MALAYSIAN POPULATION

Pendapatan bulanan kasar isi rumah
Gross monthly income of households

10.3%

Kadar kemiskinan mutlak 2020
Absolute poverty rate 2020

638,000

Isi Rumah / households

Kadar kemiskinan tegar 2020
Rate of severe poverty 2020

76,000

Isi Rumah / households

PENGHARGAAN

Saya ingin mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada Lembaga Pengarah, Panel Pelaburan serta warga kerja PERKESO atas komitmen dan sokongan padu yang berterusan di atas dedikasi mereka menjadikan organisasi ini terus berdaya saing. Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO mendukung tema "Prihatin 5 Dekad dan Selamanya". Justeru, saya menaruh keyakinan semua warga PERKESO akan terus meningkatkan usaha dan sokongan untuk menghadapi cabaran abad mendatang. Kami akan terus berusaha gigih meneruskan kelangsungan kecemerlangan dan pencapaian organisasi untuk terus memberi impak dan lonjakan berganda dalam memartabatkan agenda memberi perlindungan keselamatan sosial yang dinamik dan inklusif.

Akhir kata, saya dan seluruh warga PERKESO ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Menteri Sumber Manusia dan YB Datuk Hj Awang bin Hashim, Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia, Pengerusi serta Ahli Lembaga PERKESO khususnya atas nasihat, pedoman serta dorongan dalam memantapkan lagi peranan PERKESO sebagai peneraju perlindungan keselamatan sosial yang unggul di negara ini untuk terus memacu kecemerlangan dan menjadi penanda aras kepada negara-negara lain di serata dunia.

Sekian dan terima kasih.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN AZIZ MOHAMMED
Ketua Eksekutif
Chief Executive

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Before I conclude, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the SOCSO Board of Directors, the SOCSO Investment Committee, and all SOCSO staff for their unwavering commitment to enhancing the competitiveness of this acclaimed organisation. In line with 'Prihatin 5 Dekad dan Selamanya', the theme of the SOCSO Golden Jubilee celebrations, I exhort all SOCSO staff to continue working hard to overcome the challenges we are certain to face in the upcoming years. We vow to intensify our efforts to achieve our vision of becoming a dynamic, inclusive provider of social security protections that is known for excellence and continuous innovation.

On behalf of all SOCSO staff, I shall end by expressing my utmost gratitude to YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Minister of Human Resources, YB Datuk Haji Awang Bin Hashim, the Deputy Minister of Human Resources, the Chairman of the SOCSO Board, and other members of the SOCSO Board of Directors for their constant support and guidance. In accordance with our role as our beloved nation's pioneering social security organisation, we shall elevate SOCSO's reputation for excellence and transform it into a social security role model for peers around the world.

Thank you.

TIMBALAN KETUA EKSEKUTIF
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATIN AZLAILY BINTI ABD RAHMAN

Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif (Korporat)
Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate)

Sehingga / Until 30.12.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang, Universiti Malaya
- Certificate of Accreditation in Prosci's Change Management Methodology by Being Human Pty Ltd, Melbourne
- Women Directors' Programme Certification by NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women (NIEW)
- A Member of Association of Change Management Professionals (USA).

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Laws, University of Malaya
- Certificate of Accreditation in Prosci's Change Management Methodology by Being Human Pty Ltd
- Women Directors Programme Certification from NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women (NIEW)
- A Member of the Association of Change Management Professionals (USA)

ENCIK JOHN RIBA ANAK MARIN

Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif (Operasi)
Deputy Chief Executive (Operation)

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Pentadbiran Perniagaan, Universiti Teknologi MARA
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Diploma Pentadbiran Awam, Universiti Teknologi MARA

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Master of Business Administration, MARA University of Technology
- Bachelor of Accounting, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Diploma in Public Administration, MARA University of Technology

ENCIK MOHD ROSDI BIN MAT YASIN

Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif (Pengurusan)
Deputy Chief Executive (Management)

Sehingga / Until 04.04.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Ekonomi Gunaan, Universiti Malaya

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Applied Economics, University of Malaya

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

DATO' MOHD SAHAR BIN DARUSMAN

Ketua Pejabat Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan
Head of Employment Insurance System

Sehingga / Until 31.12.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Sains Sosial, Universiti Birmingham, UK
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Kepujian) Sosiologi, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Diploma Pentadbiran Awam, INTAN
- Diploma Pengurusan Maklumat (Pembangunan), Universiti Birmingham, UK

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Master's Degree in Social Science, University of Birmingham, UK
- Bachelor of Arts (Hons) Sociology, National University of Malaysia
- Diploma in Public Administration, INTAN
- Diploma in Information Management for Development, University of Birmingham

DATO' DR SUZANA IDAYU WATI BINTI OSMAN

Ketua Pegawai Pelaburan
Chief Investment Officer

Sehingga / Until 30.09.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Doktor Falsafah (PhD) Kewangan, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Advanced Management Program (AMP) Harvard Business School, USA
- Ijazah Sarjana Kewangan, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Kepujian) Pengajian Perniagaan, University of Huddersfield, UK

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- PhD in Finance, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Advanced Management Program (AMP) Harvard Business School, USA
- Master in Finance, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Bachelor (Hons) in Business Studies, University of Huddersfield, UK

ENCIK EDMUND CHEONG PECK HUANG

Ketua Pegawai Strategi dan Transformasi
Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sastera (Sains Politik), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Diploma Computer Science (Cambridge)
- Return To Work Expert by ISSA Academy
- Information Technology & Communication Expert by ISSA Academy
- Certificate Disability Management Professional (NIDMAR Canada)
- Certificate American Medical Association Guideline on Impairment and Disability (American Board of Independent Medical Examiner, USA)
- Advisor and member of Malaysian Disability Management Association Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Literature (Political Science), National University of Malaysia
- Diploma in Computer Science (Cambridge)
- Return To Work Expert, ISSA Academy
- Information Technology & Communication Expert, ISSA Academy
- Certified Disability Management Professional, NIDMAR Canada
- American Medical Association Guideline on Impairment and Disability Certificate (American Board of Independent Medical Examiner, USA)
- Advisor and member of Malaysian Disability Management Association Malaysia

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

ENCIK AHMAD NAZLI BIN OTHMAN NORDIN

Ketua Pegawai Kewangan
Chief Financial Officer

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Akauntan Bersekutu, Institut Akauntan Malaysia (No. Ahli 15374)
- Ahli Bersekutu, Institut Percukaian Malaysia (No.Ahli 2021)
- Ahli Persatuan Perancang Kewangan Malaysia (No. Ahli 002465)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Accounting, Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Associate Accountant, Malaysian Institute of Accountants (Member no. 15374)
- Associate Member, Malaysian Institute of Taxation ((Member no. 2021)
- Member of the Malaysian Association of Financial Planners (Member no. 002465)

ENCIK CHE HAMID BIN CHE AHMAD

Ketua Pegawai Sumber Manusia
Chief Human Resources Officer

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Perniagaan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Business Administration, National University of Malaysia

ENCIK MOHAMMAD FAUZI BIN HAJI JA'AFAR

Ketua Pegawai Faedah
Chief Benefits Officer

Sehingga / Until 26.06.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Ekonomi, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Economics, National University of Malaysia

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

ENCIK BORHAN BIN OSMAN

Ketua Pegawai Perundangan
Chief Legal Officer

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang, Universiti Malaya

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Laws, University Malaya

ENCIK MUHAMMAD AMYZADDIN BIN RAYA

Ketua Pegawai Komunikasi
Chief Communications Officer

Mulai / Appointed: 01.04.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda, UiTM Komunikasi Massa (Perhubungan Awam)
- Penerima Anugerah Kecemerlangan DiRaja untuk kecemerlangan akademik dan kualiti kepimpinan ulung, Universiti Teknologi MARA (2002)
- Mewakili Malaysia dalam Program Felo Antarabangsa untuk Pemimpin Muda, East-West Centre, University of Hawaii (2004)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor Of Mass Communication (Hons) Public Relations, Universiti Teknologi MARA
- Recipient of Anugerah Kecemerlangan DiRaja for the year 2002 for outstanding academic achievement and strong leadership skills, Universiti Teknologi MARA
- Represented Malaysia for International fellowship program for young leaders, East-West Centre, University of Hawaii (2004)

ENCIK ZAINAL AKBAR BIN SK. MD. ABDUL KADER

Ketua Pegawai Governan, Etika, Audit dan Risiko
Chief Governance, Ethics, Audit and Risk Officer

Mulai / Appointed 02.08.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Perdagangan (Perakaunan), Curtin University of Technology, Western Australia
- Diploma Perakaunan, Kolej Metropolitan
- Sijil Pengurusan Risiko (Insurans), The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
- Ahli Profesional The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
- Sijil Amalan Perakaunan (Australia)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting),Curtin University of Technology, Western Australia
- Diploma of Commerce, Metropolitan College
- Certified Risk Management Assurance,The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
- Profesional Member The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
- Certified Practicing Accountant (Australia)

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

PUAN AZLEEN BINTI ISMAIL

Ketua Bahagian Pengurusan Risiko
Head of Risk Management Division

Sehingga / Until 28.02.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan, Universiti Porsmouth
- Certified Of International Risk Management, The Institute of Risk Management, London
- Member of Malaysian Insurance Institute – Membership No. 02013-5034

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Accountancy, University of Portsmouth
- Certified Of International Risk Management, The Institute of Risk Management, London
- Member of Malaysian Insurance Institute – Membership No. 02013-5034

ENCIK MOHD SHAHAR BIN ISMAIL

Ketua Bahagian Pengurusan Korporat
Head of Corporate Affairs Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Diploma Undang-Undang (Setaraf Ijazah Am) ITM, Shah Alam

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Diploma in Laws (Equivalent to General Degree) MARA Institute of Technology

DR. AZLAN BIN DARUS

Ketua Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan
Head of Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Kesihatan Awam, Universiti Malaya
- Ijazah Sarjana Kesihatan Pekerjaan, Universiti Malaya
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan, Universiti Otago New Zealand
- Member of Faculty of Occupational Medicine, Royal College of Physicians, Ireland
- Certified of Independent Medical Examiner, ABIME USA
- Certified of Disability Management Professional, Canada

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Master of Public Health, University of Malaya
- Master of Occupational Health, University of Malaya
- Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, University of Otago New Zealand
- Member of Faculty of Occupational Medicine, Royal College of Physicians, Ireland
- Certified of Independent Medical Examiner, ABIME USA
- Certified of Disability Management Professional, Canada

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

CIK JAZLINA BINTI ALIAS

Ketua Bahagian Caruman
Head of Contribution Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perakaunan, Universiti Teknologi Mara
- Diploma Perakaunan, Universiti Teknologi Mara

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Accounting, Universiti Teknologi Mara
- Diploma in Accounting, Universiti Teknologi Mara

HAJAH FADHILAH BINTI HAMIL

Ketua Bahagian Perolehan
Head of Procurement Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang, Universiti Malaya

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Laws, Universiti Malaya

TN HJ ZAINAL BIN ISMAIL

Ketua Bahagian Khidmat Pengurusan
Head of Management Services Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Awam, Universiti Malaya

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Public Administration, University of Malaya

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

HJ AZHAR BIN MD NADZRI

Ketua Bahagian Skim Bencana Kerja Pekerjaan Sendiri
Head of Self-Employment Social Security Scheme Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Pertanian, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Agricultural Science, UPM

DR. PONNIAH A/L RAMAN

Ketua Bahagian Insurans Pekerjaan
Head of Employment Insurance Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Doktor Falsafah (PhD) Pengurusan, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Ijazah Sarjana Teknologi Maklumat, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Matematik), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- PhD in Management, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Master of Information Technology, National University of Malaysia
- Bachelor of Mathematics, National University of Malaysia

ENCIK ROSHAIMI BIN MAT ROSELY

Ketua Bahagian Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan
Head of Employment Services Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Komunikasi, Universiti Sains Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Mass Communication, Universiti Sains Malaysia

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

ENCIK UMMAR JAI KUMAR BIN ABDULLAH

Ketua Bahagian Perkhidmatan Maklumat dan Analisa Pekerjaan

Head of Information Services and Analysis Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Perniagaan (Dengan Kepujian) Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (Honours), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)

ENCIK RAHMAT BIN ISMAIL

Ketua Bahagian Pembangunan & Koordinasi Strategik

Head of Strategic Development & Coordination Division

Mulai / Appointed: 06.05.2021

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Asia Tenggara, Universiti Malaya

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Arts Southeast Asian Studies, University Malaya

ENCIK HAIRIRI BIN HARUN

Ketua Bahagian Pekerja Asing

Head Foreign Workers Division

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pentadbiran Perniagaan (Kepujian), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Diploma Pentadbiran Awam, Universiti Teknologi MARA

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor in Business Administration Administration (Hons), National University of Malaysia
- Diploma in Public Administration, MARA University of Technology

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN KANAN
SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

PUAN ROSMASITA BINTI MOHAMED

Ketua Cawangan Penguatkuasaan
Head of Enforcement Branch

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Pembangunan Sumber Manusia, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pembangunan Manusia, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Certified Disability Management Professional, Canada

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Master of Human Resource Development, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Bachelor of Human Development, Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Certified of Disability Management Professional, Canada

IR. MOHD NOOR BIN HASHIM

Ketua Cawangan Pengurusan Hartanah
Head of Property Management Branch

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Kepujian) Kejuruteraan Mekanikal, Universiti Teknologi MARA
- Jurutera Profesional (Mekanikal) dengan Sijil Kelayakan Praktik
- Ahli Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Mechanical, University of Technology MARA
- Professional Engineer (Mechanical) with Practicing Certificate
- Member of Board of Engineer Malaysia

ENCIK ISMAIL BIN ABI HASHIM

Ketua Cawangan Skuad Prihatin dan Sinergi
Head of Squad Prihatin and Synergy Branch

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Diploma Komunikasi Massa, Institusi Teknologi Mara (ITM)

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Diploma in Mass Communication, Institute Technology Mara (ITM)

PUSAT REHABILITASI PERKESO

SOCSO'S REHABILITATION CENTRE

DATUK DR HAFEZ BIN HUSSAIN

Pengarah Eksekutif, Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak

Executive Director PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak Rehabilitation Centre

KELAYAKAN AKADEMIK

- Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perubatan, Universiti Sumatera Utara
- Master of Clinical Rehabilitation, Flinders University, South Australia
- Ahli ISPRM (International Society of Physical Rehabilitation Medicine)
- Return To Work Expert by ISSA Academy

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Medicine, University of North Sumatera
- Master of Clinical Rehabilitation Flinders University, South Australia
- Member of ISPRM (International Society of Physical Rehabilitation Medicine)
- Return To Work Expert by ISSA Academy

PENGARAH NEGERI
STATE DIRECTORS

MUSTAFA BIN DRAMAN sehingga / until – 08.02.2021 ZAINOL BIN ABU	PPN Selangor
SALIJAN BIN SAIGON sehingga / until – 08.02.2021 MUSTAFA BIN DRAMAN	PPN Kuala Lumpur
FUAD BIN ALIAS	PPN Negeri Sembilan
ABD RAZAK BIN OMAR	PPN Melaka
TONG SING CHUANG	PPN Johor
ANTHONY ARUL DASS A/L ARULAPPEN	PPN Perak
SHAHARUDDIN BIN WALED sehingga / until – 01.03.2021 MOHAMAD HARON BIN OTHMAN	PPN Kedah
OTHMAN BIN MOHD NORDIN	PPN Pulau Pinang
BASHARUDIN BIN KHALID	PPN Perlis
TARMIZI BIN MUKHTAR	PPN Pahang
NORA BINTI YAACOB	PPN Kelantan
FARIHAH BINTI CHE HUSIN	PPN Terengganu
PHILLIP SANGKAN	PPN Sarawak
DR. MOHD ALI BIN HINDIA	PPN Sabah

04

LAPORAN PRESTASI 2021
PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021

LAPORAN PRESTASI 2021
PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021

PENGURUSAN RISIKO KORPORAT
CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Pengenalan

Di PERKESO, Lembaga Pengarah komited bagi mengekalkan sistem pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman yang berkesan seterusnya menegakkan dan melaksanakan budaya dan persekitaran yang kukuh untuk membolehkan objektif organisasi tercapai.

Lembaga Pengarah komited dan bertanggungjawab terhadap sistem pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman organisasi yang meliputi strategik, pelaburan, operasi dan kewangan serta mengkaji semula kecukupan, keberkesanan dan integriti sistem-sistem tersebut.

Pihak pengurusan bertanggungjawab untuk melaksanakan kawalan ini dan melaporkan secara berkala tentang risiko yang dikenal pasti dan tindakan yang diambil untuk mengurangkan dan/atau meminimumkan risiko tersebut. Jawatankuasa Risiko Lembaga (BRC) dan Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga (JKAL), yang terdiri daripada ahli Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab untuk mengawalselia kawalan tersebut.

Berkuat kuasa 01 Oktober 2021, Bahagian Pengurusan Risiko (RMD) telah diintegrasikan dengan Bahagian Audit Dalam dan kini dikenali sebagai Bahagian Governan, Etika, Audit dan Risiko (GEAR) dan melaporkan terus kepada Jawatankuasa GEAR Lembaga (BGC). Bagi Unit Pengurusan Kesinambungan Perniagaan (BCM), ia telah dipindahkan ke Bahagian Strategik dan Transformasi. Unit BCM akan meneruskan usahanya dalam menyampaikan pengetahuan BCM di seluruh PERKESO untuk memastikan organisasi berdaya tahan semasa krisis dan gangguan.

Introduction

In SOCSO, the Board of Directors ("Board") is committed in maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control whilst continuing to uphold and implementing a strong culture and environment for the proper conduct of its business operations.

The Board affirms its commitment and responsibility for the organisation's risk management and internal control systems covering strategic, investment, operational and financial as well as reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness and integrity of these systems.

The implementation of these control is undertaken by the Management which regularly reports on the risks identified and actions taken to mitigate and/or minimise such risks. The oversight of these critical areas is carried out by the Board Risk Committee (BRC) and the Board Audit Committee (BAC), which comprise Board members.

Effective 01 October 2021, Risk Management Division (RMD) was integrated with the Internal Audit Division and now known as Governance, Ethics, Assurance and Risk (GEAR) Division and will report directly to the Board GEAR Committee (BGC). As for Business Continuity Management (BCM) Unit, it was transferred to the Strategic and Transformation Division. BCM Unit will continue its efforts in imparting knowledge of BCM across SOCSO to ensure resilience in times of crisis and business disruptions.

Sistem pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman PERKESO direka bagi memenuhi keperluan khusus organisasi, iaitu mengurus risiko secara cekap dan berkesan yang boleh menghalang pencapaian objektif organisasi, dan untuk menyediakan maklumat untuk pelaporan yang tepat serta memastikan pematuhan terhadap standard.

Proses untuk mengenal pasti, menilai, memantau dan mengurus risiko yang boleh menjejaskan objektif organisasi secara material telah disediakan sepanjang tahun dan dinilai secara berkala oleh Lembaga Pengarah.

Lembaga Pengarah mengiktiraf bahawa sistem ini direka untuk menguruskan dan mengurangkan, dan bukannya melenyapkan risiko kegagalan untuk mencapai objektif dan organisasi korporat mengikut tahap risiko yang ditetapkan oleh Lembaga Pengarah dan pihak pengurusan. Oleh itu sistem ini hanya boleh memberikan jaminan yang munasabah dan bukan mutlak terhadap salah nyata material, kerugian atau penipuan. Konsep jaminan munasabah organisasi juga mengiktiraf bahawa kos prosedur kawalan tidak boleh melebihi jangkaan manfaat.

SOCSO's risk management and internal control systems are designed to meet the organisation's particular needs, to efficiently and effectively manage risks that may impede the achievement of the organisation's business objectives, and to provide information for accurate reporting and ensure compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.

The process for the identification, evaluation, monitoring and managing of significant risks that may materially affect the organisation's business objectives has been in place throughout the year under review and regularly appraised by the Board.

The Board recognises that these systems are designed to manage and mitigate, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the organisation's business and corporate objectives within the risk appetite established by the Board and management. These systems can therefore provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud. The organisation's concept of reasonable assurance also recognises that the cost of control procedures should not exceed the expected benefits.

SISTEM PENGURUSAN RISIKO & KAWALAN DALAMAN
RISK MANAGEMENT & INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

PERKESO mempunyai sistem untuk mengurus risiko dan kawalan dalaman yang boleh menjejaskan operasi organisasi. Pihak pengurusan bertanggungjawab untuk merealisasikan sistem pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman. Laporan berkala mengenai risiko yang dikenal pasti dan tindakan yang diambil untuk mengurangkan dan/atau meminimumkan risiko dan jurang dalam sistem kawalan dalaman tersebut akan dibentangkan kepada BGC dan seterusnya kepada Lembaga Pengarah.

SOCSO has in place risk management and internal control systems for managing risks and internal controls affecting its business operations. The realisation of risk management and internal control systems is undertaken by Management. Regular reports on risks identified and actions taken to mitigate and/or minimise such risks and gaps in the internal control systems are presented to the BGC and ultimately to the Board.

Ciri-ciri utama sistem ini ialah lima barisan pertahanan dengan tanggungjawab yang jelas, serta akauntabiliti untuk pengurusan risiko dan kawalan dalaman.

The key features of these systems are the five lines of defence with established and clear functional responsibilities and accountability for the management of risks and internal controls.

Barisan Pertama First Line	Barisan Kedua Second Line	Barisan Ketiga Third Line	Barisan Keempat Fourth Line	Barisan Kelima Fifth Line
PENGURUSAN MANAGEMENT		**JAMINAN** ASSURANCE	**PENGAWALSELIAAN** OVERSIGHT	
Bertanggungjawab mengurus risiko dan kawalan dalaman di peringkat operasi Responsible for managing risk and internal controls at the operational level	Pemantauan risiko dan kawalan dalaman yang ditetapkan oleh Pengurusan Risk monitoring and internal controls set by Management	Menyediakan tahap objektiviti dan keyakinan bebas kepada Pengurusan Tertinggi dan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah tentang keberkesanan pengurusan risiko Provide a level of objectivity and independent confidence to Top Management and Board Members on the effectiveness of risk management	Memberi gambaran holistik kepada Lembaga Pengarah mengenai keberkesanan pengurusan barisan hadapan dan jaminan bebas Provide a holistic view to the Board on the effectiveness of frontline management and independent assurance	Pengawalseliaan tadbir urus korporat dan arah tuju Rangka Kerja Governan Risiko Kawalan (GRC) Lembaga Regulating the corporate governance and the direction of the Board's Governance Risk Control (GRC) Framework
Operasi Operations	**HQ** HQ	**GEAR** GEAR	**Jawatankuasa Lembaga** Board Committee	**Lembaga PERKESO** SOCSO Board

PENGURUSAN RISIKO
RISK MANAGEMENT

Tujuan Rangka Kerja Pengurusan Risiko (ERM) PERKESO ialah untuk menyediakan pendekatan berintegrasi dan tersusun di seluruh organisasi. Ia menggariskan metodologi ERM yang selaras dengan Prinsip dan Garis Panduan ISO31000: Pengurusan Risiko, terutamanya menggalakkan pemilikan risiko dan pemantauan berterusan risiko utama yang dikenal pasti. Rangka Kerja ERM PERKESO diringkaskan seperti berikut:

SOCSO Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework aims to provide an integrated and organised approach organisation-wide. It outlines the ERM methodology which is in line with the Principles and Guidelines of ISO31000: Risk Management, mainly promoting risk ownership and continuous monitoring of key risks identified. SOCSO's ERM Framework is summarised as follows:

RANGKA KERJA PENGURUSAN RISIKO / ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Infrastruktur ERM / ERM Infrastructure

- Visi / Vision
- Governan / Governance
- Mandat Lembaga / Pengurusan Governance Board Reporting/ Management Mandate
- Pelaporan / Reporting
- Polisi & Prosedur ERM / ERM Policies & Procedures
- Peranan & Tanggungjawab / Roles & Responsibilities
- ISO 31000 / ISO 31000
- Automasi / Automation

Proses ERM / ERM Process

- Penilaian Risiko / Risk Assessment
- Pelaksanaan Perancangan Tindakan Risiko / Risk Action Planning Implementation
- Pemantauan dan Komunikasi berterusan / Continuous Monitoring & Communication
- Pemantauan dan Tindakan Risiko / Risk Action Monitoring

MATLAMAT, STRATEGI & OBJEKTIF PERNIAGAAN / Business Goals, Objectives & Strategies

Integrasi ERM / ERM Integration

- Proses Operasi / Operational Processes
- Perancangan Strategik / Strategic Planning
- Membuat Keputusan / Decision Making
- Pelaburan/ Penjualan / Investment/ Divestment
- Pengurusan Prestasi / Performance Management
- Perancangan Perniagaan (Bajet) / Business Planning (Budgeting)
- Pembangunan Dasar / Policy Development
- Audit Dalam berasaskan risiko / Risk-based Internal Audit

Model/ Pendidikan Kompetensi ERM
ERM Competency Model / Education

- **Komunikasi** Communication
- **Kesedaran / Latihan** Awareness / Training
- **Penambahbaikan yang berterusan** Continuous Improvement
- **Perubahan Pengurusan** Change Management

1. Pengawalseliaan Pengurusan Risiko
Risk Management Oversight

Pengawalseliaan pengurusan risiko adalah tanggungjawab BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah. BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab untuk menetapkan hala tuju strategik bagi peranan, tanggungjawab dan struktur pelaporan risiko. Pelaporan berkala kepada BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah mengenai aktiviti pengurusan risiko yang dijalankan oleh pihak pengurusan melalui Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko (MRC), memastikan BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah dimaklumkan dan dinasihatkan tentang semua aspek ERM, serta bidang risiko yang penting dan trend risiko.

The oversight role of risk management is carried out by the BGC and the Board. The BGC and the Board sets the strategic direction for risk roles, responsibilities and risk reporting structures. The periodic reporting to both the BGC and the Board on risk management activities undertaken by management via the Management Risk Committee (MRC), keeps the BGC and the Board apprised and advised of all aspects of ERM, and significant risk areas and risk trends.

MRC terdiri daripada Ketua Jabatan di setiap bahagian. MRC mengekalkan pengawasan risiko dalam organisasi di peringkat pengurusan, seperti yang digariskan dalam Rangka Kerja ERM. Di peringkat Lembaga Pengarah, BGC mengambil alih pengawalseliaan dan peranan strategik untuk ERM. Sebagai tambahan kepada keperluan pelaporan kepada BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah, MRC mempunyai tanggungjawab khusus untuk merumus dan melaksanakan mekanisme ERM untuk mematuhi keperluan dasar ERM dan untuk menyatakan serta mencabar penarafan risiko.

The MRC comprises members from the respective Head of Divisions. The MRC maintains the risk oversight within the organisation at the management level, as outlined in the ERM Framework. At the Board level, the BGC assumes the oversight and strategic role for ERM. In addition to the reporting requirements to BGC and Board, the MRC has specific responsibilities which include, amongst others, to formulate and implement the ERM mechanism to comply with the requirements of the ERM policy and to articulate and challenge risk ratings.

Tahap penyertaan Lembaga Pengarah dan pihak pengurusan serta struktur pelaporan ditunjukkan di bawah:

The level of Board and management participation and reporting structure is shown below:

MRC dibantu oleh RMD (kini dikenali sebagai Cawangan Pengurusan Risiko, Bahagian GEAR) yang peranan utamanya adalah untuk memastikan pelaksanaan yang berkesan bagi pengurusan risiko dan rangka kerja pengurusan kesinambungan perniagaan, program dan pendidikan berkaitan risiko di seluruh organisasi, penyediaan perkhidmatan bebas dan penilaian objektif risiko serta pelaporan tepat pada masanya kepada MRC, BGC dan Lembaga Pengarah.

The MRC is assisted by the RMD (now known as Risk Management Section, GEAR Division) whose primary role is to ensure effective implementation of the risk management and business continuity management framework, programmes and risk-related education across the organisation, and provision of independent and objective assessment of risks as well as timely reporting to the MRC, BGC and the Board.

2. Polisi Pengurusan Risiko
Risk Management Policy

Lembaga Pengarah mengiktiraf bahawa risiko adalah bahagian yang wujud dalam perniagaan organisasi, memberikan kedua-dua ancaman dan peluang. Untuk mencapai matlamat korporat dan memenuhi jangkaan pemegang saham, Lembaga Pengarah perlu membuat keputusan yang melibatkan beberapa tahap risiko. Polisi risiko berikut menyediakan panduan mengenai pengurusan risiko dan terpakai di semua Bahagian dan Syarikat Subsidiari:

- Untuk mengintegrasikan pengurusan risiko ke dalam budaya, aktiviti perniagaan dan proses membuat keputusan di PERKESO.
- Untuk menjangka dan bertindak balas terhadap perubahan keperluan operasi, sosial, alam sekitar dan peraturan secara proaktif.
- Untuk mengurus risiko secara pragmatik, ke tahap yang boleh diterima berdasarkan keadaan setiap situasi.
- Untuk memastikan semua cadangan yang dikemukakan kepada Lembaga Pengarah oleh pihak pengurusan yang berkaitan dengan strategi, projek utama, tindakan penting atau pelaburan mesti disertakan laporan penilaian risiko dengan terperinci.
- Untuk melaksanakan rangka kerja pengurusan risiko yang teguh dan mampan yang sejajar dengan visi dan misi organisasi dan selaras dengan praktis terbaik.

The Board recognises that risk is an inherent part of the organisation's business, presenting both threats and opportunities. In order to achieve corporate goals and meet shareholders' expectations, the Board would have to make decisions which will involve some degree of risk. The following risk policy provides guidance as to the Management of risks and applies across all Divisions and Subsidiary:

- To integrate risk management into the SOCSO culture, business activities and decision-making processes.
- To anticipate and respond to the changing operational, social, environmental and regulatory requirements proactively.
- To manage risks pragmatically, to an acceptable level given the circumstances of each situation.
- To require that all proposals submitted to the Board by management relating to strategy, key projects, significant action or investment must include a detailed risk assessment report.
- To implement a robust and sustainable risk management framework that is aligned with the Organisation's vision and mission and in accordance with best practices.

3. Proses Pengurusan Risiko
Risk Management Process

Rangka Kerja ERM PERKESO mempunyai proses berstruktur untuk mengenal pasti, menganalisis, menilai, merawat, berkomunikasi dan memantau risiko di Bahagian dan Syarikat Subsidiari. Risiko dikenal pasti berdasarkan matlamat dan objektif PERKESO dan dinilai berdasarkan parameter risiko. Risiko dinilai semula dan dipantau secara berterusan untuk memastikan tindakan sewajarnya diambil untuk menguruskan risiko tersebut. Prosedur mengenai perubahan ketara terhadap risiko sedia ada dan risiko yang bakal muncul juga telah diwujudkan untuk tindakan pihak pengurusan.

Tahap risiko telah dikategorikan dengan jelas. Setiap risiko diukur berdasarkan tahap toleransi yang ditetapkan. Parameter risiko yang konsisten telah ditakrifkan kepada 3 peringkat. Di peringkat organisasi, profil risiko di 3 peringkat ini akan disatukan dan diagregatkan untuk memudahkan pengawasan terhadap pendedahan risiko.

SOCSO ERM Framework has a structured process for Divisions and Subsidiary to identify, analyse, evaluate, treat, communicate and monitor their risks. The risks are identified based on SOCSO's goals and objectives and assessed against its risk parameters. Risks are reassessed and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure appropriate actions are taken to manage such risks. Risk escalation procedure on significant changes to existing risks and emerging risks has also been established to escalate the risks for Management action.

There is a clear categorisation of the risk appetite. Individual risks are measured against set tolerance levels. Consistent risk parameters have been defined on a 3-tier basis and risk profiles are consolidated and aggregated from these tiers to facilitate a consolidated view of the risk exposure at the organisation level.

4. Pengurusan Strategik, Operasi and Risiko Pelaburan
Management of Strategic, Operational and Investment Risks

PERKESO menguruskan risiko dan fokus utama akauntabiliti adalah seperti berikut:

The context within which SOCSO manages the risks and key focus of accountability is as follows:

Risiko strategik ialah risiko yang disebabkan oleh peristiwa yang berada di luar organisasi tetapi mempunyai kesan ketara ke atas keputusan atau aktiviti strategik. Oleh itu, akauntabiliti untuk menguruskan risiko strategik terletak pada Lembaga Pengarah dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif. Faedah mengurus risiko strategik dengan berkesan ialah organisasi boleh meramal dengan lebih baik dan cepat menyesuaikan diri dengan sebarang perubahan. Organisasi juga berkemungkinan akan kurang terjejas oleh sebarang peristiwa luaran yang memerlukan perubahan ketara.

- **Strategic risks** are risks primarily caused by events that are external to the organisation but have a significant impact on its strategic decisions or activities. Accountability for managing strategic risks therefore rests with the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. The benefit of effectively managing strategic risks is that the organisation can better forecast and quickly adapt to the changing demands that are placed upon. It also means that the organisation is less likely to be affected by some external event that calls for significant change.

Risiko operasi wujud secara berbeza dalam setiap Bahagian dan Syarikat Subsidiairi PERKESO sebagai contoh risiko meliputi reputasi, sumber manusia, teknologi, dan sebagainya. Ketua Bahagian dan Syarikat Subsidiari bertanggungjawab untuk menguruskan risiko operasi tersebut.

- **Operational risks** are inherent in the ongoing activities within the different Divisions and Subsidiary of SOCSO. Typically, some of the risks cover reputational, human capital, technology, etc. Accountability for managing operational risks rests with the Heads of Divisions and Subsidiary.

Risiko pelaburan ialah kebarangkalian berlakunya kerugian ke atas pelaburan organisasi yang boleh memberi kesan negatif terhadap pulangan. Pengurusan risiko pelaburan PERKESO terbahagi kepada dua kategori utama iaitu Risiko Pasaran dan Pengurusan Risiko Kredit.

- **Investment risk** is the probability of incurring losses on the organisation's investments that can have a negative impact towards returns. SOCSO's investment risk management is divided into two main categories which are Market Risk and Credit Risk Management.

Pengurusan Risiko Pasaran

Risiko pasaran adalah risiko kerugian yang timbul daripada pergerakan harga pasaran, kadar faedah dan harga komoditi. Objektif utama pengurusan risiko pasaran adalah untuk melindungi dana organisasi dan meminimumkan kerugian daripada perubahan pasaran yang tidak dijangka.

PERKESO menguruskan risiko pasaran di peringkat portfolio dan individu yang akan dipantau dan dilaporkan kepada MRC dan BGC.

- **Market Risk Management**

Market risk is defined as the risk of losses to an investment/ portfolio arising from movements in market prices, interest rates and commodity prices. The main objective of market risk management is to protect the organisation's fund and minimise unforeseen losses arising from market movements

SOCSO manages market risk at the portfolio and individual levels where it is then monitored and reported to the MRC and BGC

▸ **Pengurusan Risiko Kredit**

Risiko kredit ialah risiko rakan niaga gagal melaksanakan kewajipannya. Matlamat pengurusan risiko kredit adalah untuk memaksimumkan kadar pulangan terlaras risiko organisasi dengan mengekalkan pendedahan risiko kredit dalam parameter yang boleh diterima. PERKESO terdedah kepada risiko kredit akibat pelaburan dalam bon dan sukuk, hartanah, dana ekuiti persendirian dan pasaran wang.

'Management Action Trigger' (MAT) bertindak sebagai amaran awal kepada pihak pengurusan untuk menilai semula risiko apabila diperlukan.

▸ **Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk is the risk of a counterparty failing to perform its obligations. The goal of credit risk management is to maximise an organisation's risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining the credit risk exposure within an acceptable parameter. SOCSO is exposed to credit risks due to investments in bonds and sukuk, real estate, private equity funds and money market.

Management Action Trigger (MAT) acts as an early warning for Management to reassess risk as and when required.

5. Pelaporan Risiko
Risk Reporting

Rangka Kerja ERM PERKESO menyediakan semakan dan pelaporan yang kerap. Laporan tersebut termasuk profil risiko, pelan tindakan risiko (RAPs) dan kemas kini status serta ringkasan Laporan Kemajuan Pengurusan mengenai Pelaburan Kritikal. Laporan ini telah dibentang dan dibincang di MRC, BRC dan BGC dan seterusnya kepada Lembaga Pengarah.

SOCSO ERM Framework provides for regular review and reporting. The reports include the risk profiles, risk action plans (RAPs) and status updates as well as Management Progress Report summary on Critical Investments. During the year under review, these reports were presented to and deliberated at the MRC, the BRC and the BGC and subsequently presented to the Board.

6. Aktiviti Pengurusan Risiko
Risk Management Activities

Sebagai sebahagian daripada usaha PERKESO untuk menyemai budaya pengurusan risiko dan pemilikan yang proaktif, aktiviti berikut telah dijalankan:

- Mengadakan perbincangan dengan Ketua Bahagian/ Seksyen/ Unit/ Pejabat untuk mendapatkan pengesahan risiko utama mereka.
- Menyediakan khidmat nasihat dan penilaian bebas serta mengadakan bengkel semakan Kad Skor Risiko di Bahagian dan Kad Skor Risiko di Cawangan yang melibatkan peserta di seluruh PERKESO.
- Penambahbaikan sistem depositori risiko untuk tujuan pengesanan dan pemantauan risiko.

As part of SOCSO's effort to instil a proactive risk management culture and ownership, the following activities were undertaken during the year under review:

- Held discussions with the Heads Divisions/ Sections/ Units/ Offices to obtain endorsement of their key risks.
- Provided risk advisory and independent assessment as well as facilitated Divisional Risk Scorecards and Branch Risk Scorecards review workshops involving participants across SOCSO.
- Refinement of the risk depository system for purposes of risk tracking and monitoring.

PETUNJUK UTAMA PRESTASI KEWANGAN
KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Secara keseluruhannya, jumlah hasil PERKESO bagi tahun 2021 meningkat sebanyak **RM458.88 juta** atau **7.25%** kepada **RM6,787.80 juta** berbanding **RM6,328.92 juta** pada tahun 2020. Jumlah perbelanjaan PERKESO juga meningkat sebanyak **RM489.15 juta** atau **8.79%** kepada **RM6,052.32 juta** berbanding **RM5,563.17 juta** pada tahun 2020. Dengan itu, lebihan PERKESO bagi tahun 2021 menurun sebanyak **RM30.27 juta** atau **3.95%** kepada **RM735.48 juta** berbanding **RM765.75 juta** pada tahun 2020.

In overall, SOCSO's total income for 2021 increased by **RM458.88 million** or **7.25%** to **RM6,787.80** million in comparison to **RM6,328.92** million in 2020. Similarly, SOCSO's total expenses also rose by **RM489.15** million or **8.79%** to **RM6,052.32** million in comparison to **RM5,563.17** million in 2020. As a result, surplus for 2021 decreased by **RM30.27 million** or **3.95%** *to* **RM735.48 million** in comparison to **RM765.75 million** in 2020.

ULASAN PRESTASI KEWANGAN
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Pendapatan caruman meningkat sebanyak RM182.84 juta atau 3.65% kepada RM5,195.12 juta berbanding RM5,012.28 juta pada tahun 2020 antaranya berikutan peluasan perlindungan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri kepada 19 sektor pekerjaan sendiri yang lain berkuat kuasa mulai 1 Januari 2020 yang menyumbang peningkatan ketara pendapatan caruman bagi Akta 789 pada tahun 2021. Selain itu, peningkatan kutipan caruman ini juga mencerminkan tahap kesedaran yang kian meningkat di kalangan majikan, pekerja dan orang bekerja sendiri mengenai tanggungjawab mereka untuk mencarum kepada PERKESO berikutan keberkesanan kempen kesedaran dan aktiviti penguatkuasaan yang dilaksanakan oleh PERKESO.

Contributions income increased by RM182.84 million or 3.65% to RM5,195.12 million compared to RM5,012.28 million in 2020 among them due to the extension of the Self-Employment Social Security Scheme protection to 19 other self-employment sectors effective from 1st January 2020 which contributed a significant increase in contribution income for Act 789 in 2021. The increase in collection of contributions also reflects the increasing level of awareness among employers, employees and self-employed person about their responsibilities to contribute to SOCSO due to the effectiveness of awareness campaigns and enforcement activities implemented by SOCSO.

Pendapatan pelaburan kasar juga meningkat sebanyak RM246.99 juta atau 19.60% kepada RM1,507.21 juta berbanding RM1,260.22 juta pada tahun 2020 terutamanya berikutan peningkatan dalam pendapatan dividen dan keuntungan penjualan saham serta peningkatan keuntungan belum realis atas pertukaran asing.

Gross investment income also increased by RM246.99 million or 19.60% to RM1,507.21 million in comparison to RM1,260.22 million in 2020 mainly due to an increase in dividend income and gains from disposal of shares as well as an increase in unrealised gains on foreign exchange.

Sementara itu, belanja tanggungan meningkat sebanyak RM23.74 juta atau 0.50% kepada RM4,733.16 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM4,709.42 juta pada tahun sebelumnya terutamanya berikutan peningkatan dalam bayaran faedah jangka panjang dan bayaran faedah fi latihan bagi Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan.

Meanwhile, benefits expenses increased by RM23.74 million or 0.50% to RM4,733.16 million in 2021 in comparison to RM4,709.42 million in the previous year mainly due to the increase in long-term benefits payments and payment for training fee benefit of the Employment Insurance System.

Belanja operasi turut meningkat sebanyak RM171.04 juta atau 23.34% kepada RM904.00 juta berbanding RM732.96 juta pada tahun 2020 berikutan peningkatan perbelanjaan perkhidmatan dan bekalan bagi tahun 2021.

Operating expenses also increased by RM171.04 million or 23.34% to RM904.00 million compared to RM732.96 million in 2020 mainly due to the increase in services and supplies expenses in 2021.

Kerugian penjejasan bersih bagi aset kewangan juga meningkat sebanyak RM294.37 juta atau 243.70% kepada RM415.16 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM120.79 juta pada tahun sebelumnya berikutan penurunan harga pasaran saham pada akhir tahun 2021.

Net Impairment losses for financial assets also increased by RM294.37 million or 243.70% to RM415.16 million in 2021 in comparison to RM120.79 million in the previous year due to the decrease in the market price of shares at the end of 2021.

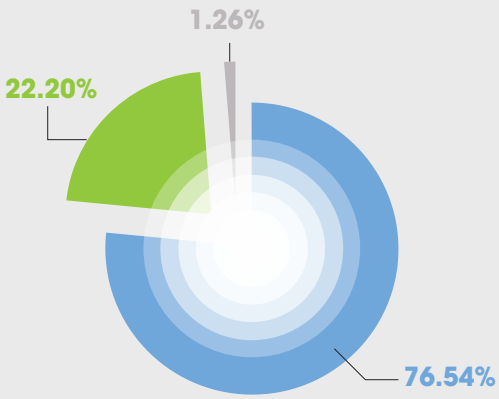
Prestasi kewangan PERKESO adalah seperti di Jadual 1, Carta 1 dan 2.

SOCSO's financial performance is shown in Table 1, Chart 1 and 2.

Jadual 1: Ringkasan Statistik Kewangan 2020 - 2021
Table 1: Financial Statistics Summary 2020 - 2021

PERKARA / TAHUN ITEM / YEAR	2020 RM JUTA / MILLION	2021 RM JUTA / MILLION
Pendapatan Caruman Contributions Income	5,012.28	5,195.12
Pendapatan Pelaburan Kasar Gross Investment Income	1,260.22	1,507.21
Lain-lain Pendapatan Bukan Pelaburan Other Non-Investment Income	56.42	85.47
Jumlah Hasil Total Revenue	**6,328.92**	**6,787.80**
Belanja Tanggungan Benefits Expenses	4,709.42	4,733.16
Belanja Operasi Operating Expenses	732.96	904.00
Kerugian Penjejasan Bersih Bagi Aset Kewangan Net Impairment Losses For Financial Assets	120.79	415.16
Jumlah Belanja Total Expenses	**5,563.17**	**6,052.32**
Lebihan Bagi Tahun Surplus For The Year	765.75	735.48
Rizab Keselamatan Sosial Social Security Reserve	31,469.14	31,247.02

CARTA 1: KOMPONEN HASIL 2021
CHART 1: REVENUE COMPONENTS 2021

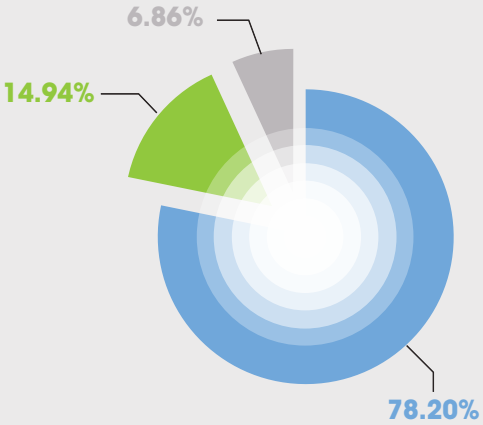


Pendapatan Caruman / Contributions Income
RM5,195.12 Juta / Million

Pendapatan Pelaburan Kasar / Gross Investment Income
RM1,507.21 Juta / Million

Lain-lain Pendapatan Bukan Pelaburan
Other Non-Investment Income
RM85.47 Juta / Million

CARTA 2: KOMPONEN BELANJA 2021
CHART 2: EXPENSES COMPONENTS 2021



Belanja Tanggungan / Benefits Expenses
RM 4,733.16 Juta / Million

Belanja Operasi / Operating Expenses
RM 904.00 Juta / Million

Kerugian Penjejasan Bersih Bagi Aset Kewangan
Net Impairment Losses For Financial Assets
RM 415.16 Juta / Million

BELANJA OPERASI: RM904.00 JUTA (2020: RM732.96 JUTA) MENINGKAT 23.34%

OPERATING EXPENSES: RM904.00 MILLION (2020: RM732.96 MILLION), INCREASED BY 23.34%

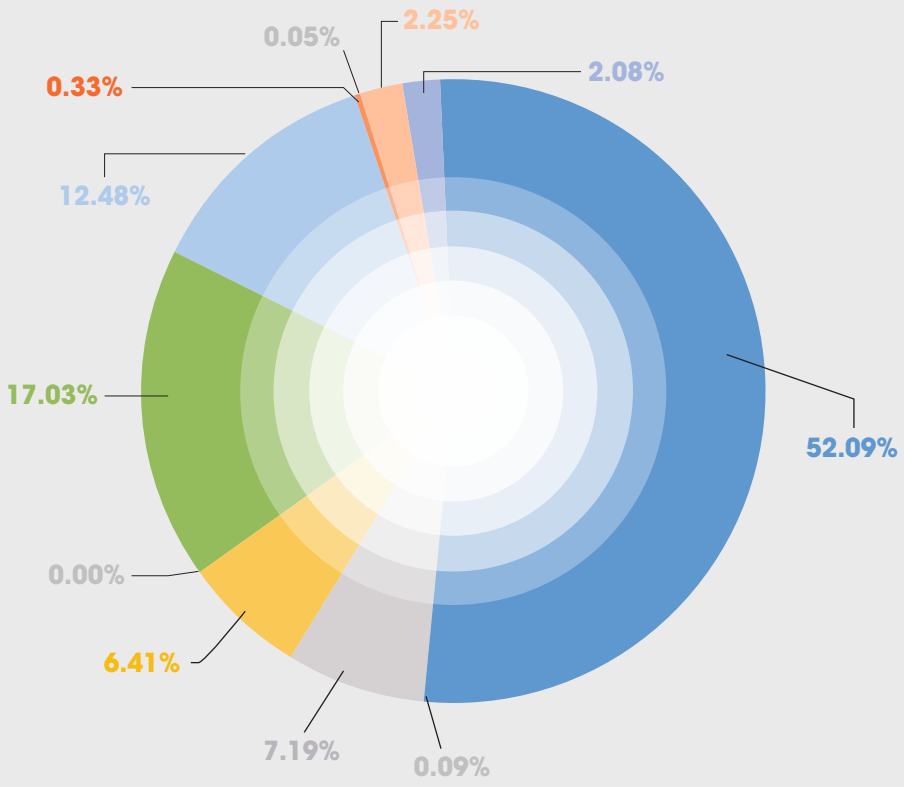
Belanja Operasi adalah seperti ditunjukkan di Jadual 2 dan Carta 3.

Operating Expenses is shown in Table 2 and Chart 3.

JADUAL 2: KOMPONEN BELANJA OPERASI PERKESO 2020 - 2021
TABLE 2: OPERATING EXPENSES COMPONENTS 2020 - 2021

KOMPONEN / COMPONENTS	2020	2021	Perubahan Changes
	RM Juta Million	RM Juta Million	%
Kos Anggota / Staff Costs	412.91	470.92	14.05
Bayaran Audit / Audit Fees	0.32	0.83	159.38
Susut Nilai Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Depreciation Of Property And Equipment	70.58	64.98	(7.93)
Pelunasan Perisian Komputer / Amortisation Of Computer Software	47.57	59.76	21.84
Kerugian Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Losses From Disposal Of Property And Equipments	0.01	0.01	-
Perbelanjaan Sewa / Rental Expenses	34.32	153.94	348.54
Perkhidmatan Dan Bekalan / Services And Supplies	136.14	112.78	(17.16)
Harta Perbekalan / Supplies Items	3.08	2.97	(3.57)
Pemberian Dan Bayaran Tetap / Grants And Fixed Payments	0.42	0.44	4.76
Perbelanjaan Pelaburan / Investment Expenditure	13.26	20.33	53.32
Lain-lain Perbelanjaan Operasi / Other Operating Expenditure	14.35	18.84	31.29
Jumlah / Total	**732.96**	**904.00**	**23.34**

CARTA 3: KOMPONEN BELANJA OPERASI 2021
CHART 3: EXPENSES COMPONENTS 2021



Kos Anggota / Staff Costs
RM470.92 Juta / Million

Bayaran Audit / Audit Fees
RM0.83 Juta / Million

Susut Nilai Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Property And Equipment
RM64.98 Juta / Million

Pelunasan Perisian Komputer / Amortisation Of Computer Software
RM57.96 Juta / Million

Kerugian Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Losses From Disposal Of PropertyAnd Equipment
RM0.01 Juta / Million

Perbelanjaan Sewa / Rental Expenses
RM153.94 Juta / Million

Perkhidmatan Dan Bekalan / Services And Supplies
RM112.78 Juta / Million

Harta Perbekalan / Supplies Items
RM2.97 Juta / Million

Pemberian Dan Bayaran Tetap / Grants And Fixed Payments
RM0.44 Juta / Million

Perbelanjaan Pelaburan / Investment Expenditure
RM20.33 Juta / Million

Lain-lain Perbelanjaan Operasi / Other Operating Expenditure
RM18.84 Juta / Million

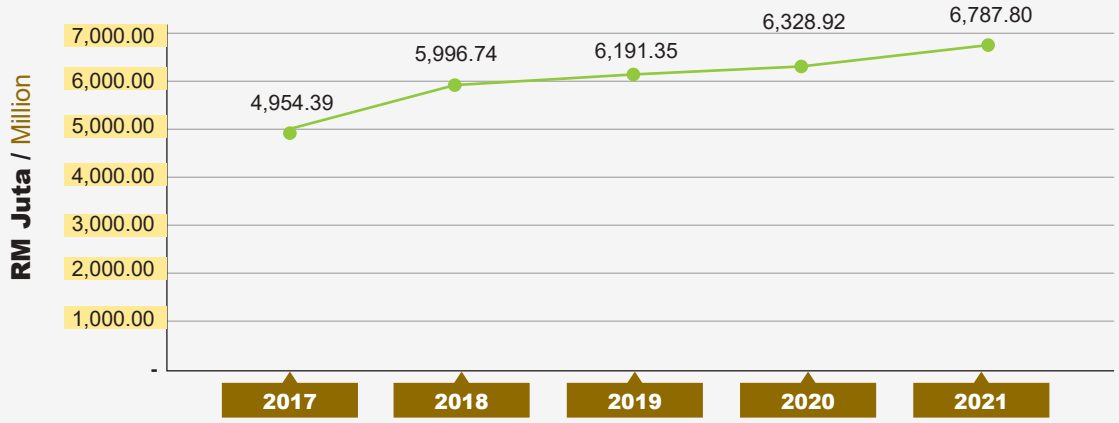
RINGKASAN PETUNJUK PRESTASI KEWANGAN

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS SUMMARY

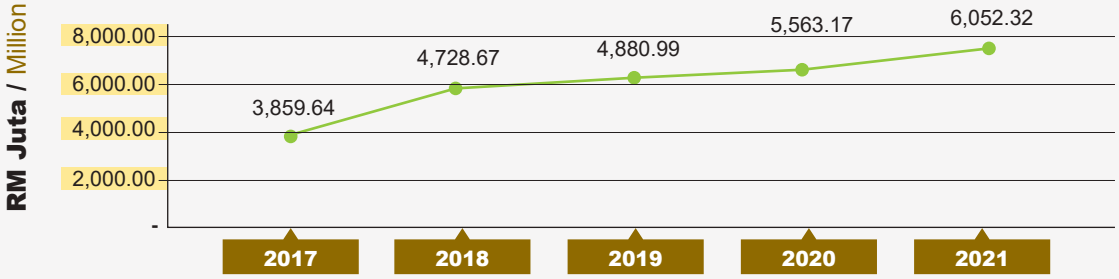
Pada keseluruhannya, petunjuk prestasi kewangan PERKESO bagi tempoh 2017 - 2021 adalah seperti di Graf 1 - 5.

Overall, SOCSO's financial performance indicators for 2017 - 2021 are shown in Graph 1 - 5.

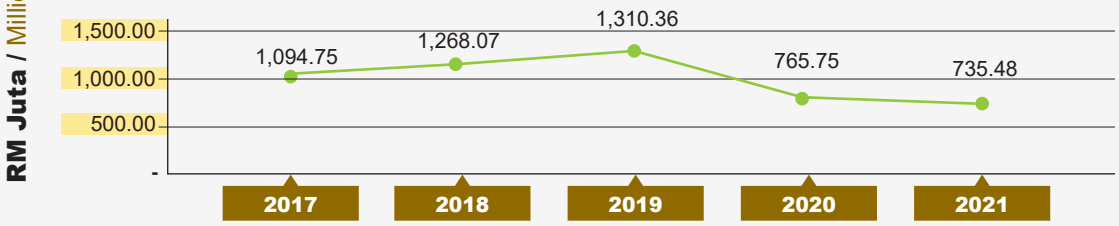
GRAF 1: JUMLAH HASIL 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 1: TOTAL REVENUE 2017 - 2021

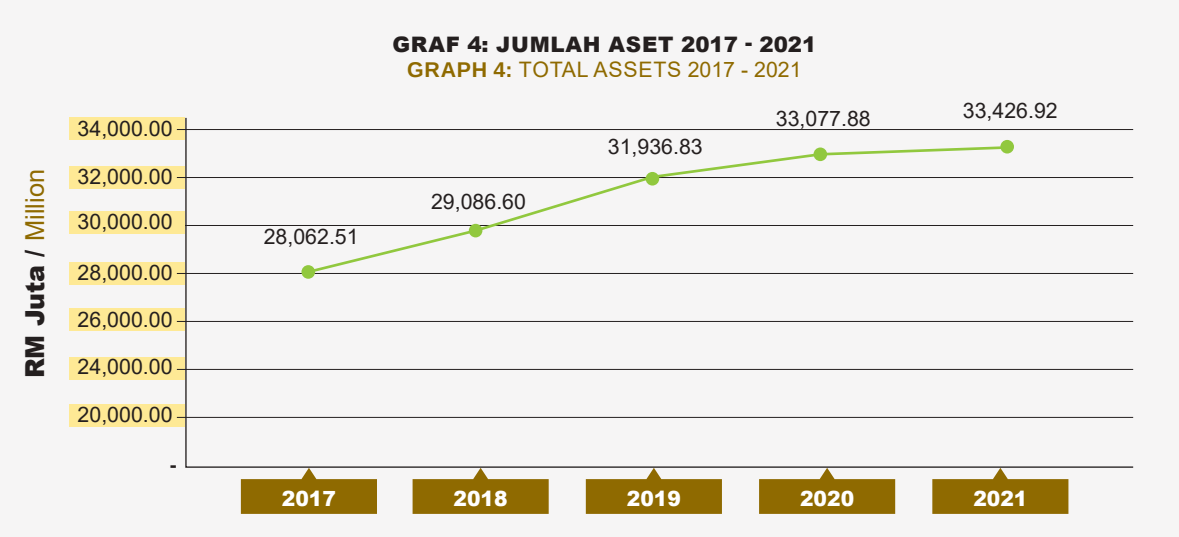


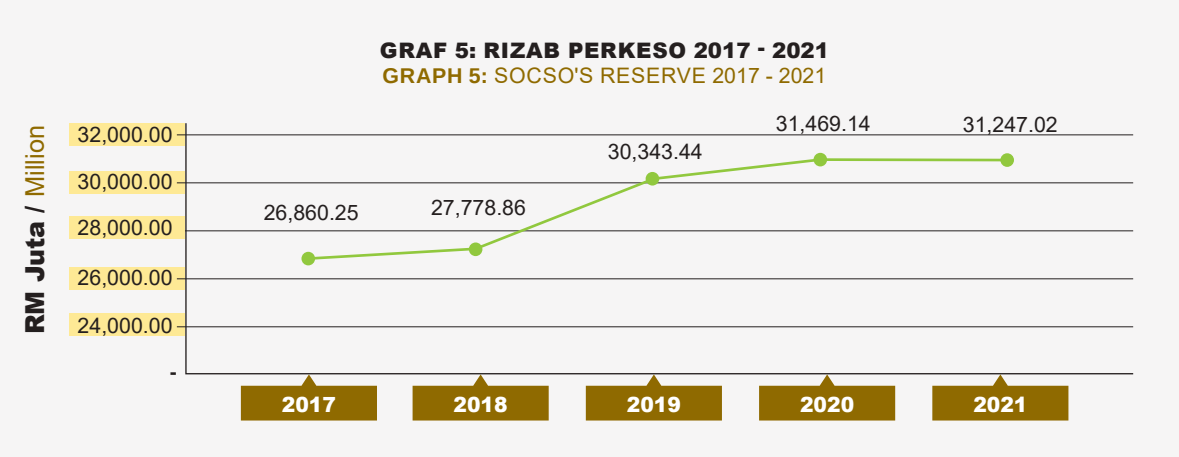
GRAF 2: JUMLAH BELANJA 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 2: TOTAL EXPENDITURE 2017 - 2021



GRAF 3: LEBIHAN 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 3: SURPLUS 2017 - 2021




GRAF 4: JUMLAH ASET 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 4: TOTAL ASSETS 2017 - 2021
RM Juta / Million
34,000.00
32,000.00
30,000.00
28,000.00
26,000.00
24,000.00
20,000.00
-
28,062.51
29,086.60
31,936.83
33,077.88
33,426.92
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021


GRAF 5: RIZAB PERKESO 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 5: SOCSO'S RESERVE 2017 - 2021
RM Juta / Million
32,000.00
30,000.00
28,000.00
26,000.00
24,000.00
-
26,860.25
27,778.86
30,343.44
31,469.14
31,247.02
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021

PETUNJUK UTAMA PRESTASI OPERASI
KEY INDICATORS OF OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

JOHN RIBA ANAK MARIN

Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif (Operasi)
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Operation)

"Walaupun Negara masih lagi berdepan dengan krisis pandemik COVID-19 pada tahun ini yang menyebabkan ketidakstabilan sosial dan ekonomi, PERKESO berjaya mengharungi cabaran tersebut. Ia dapat dibuktikan dengan pencapaian pengoperasian yang cemerlang menerusi pengukuran key performance indicator (KPI) PERKESO. Piagam pelanggan melebihi **95%**, keberkesanan dalam aktiviti penguatkuasaan dan program kesedaran, peningkatan dalam jumlah pendaftaran majikan dan pekerja, peningkatan dalam jumlah kutipan caruman serta pencapaian cemerlang dalam pemprosesan tuntutan faedah. Pencapaian cemerlang ini secara langsung telah meningkatkan indeks kepuasan pelanggan PERKESO iaitu berada pada tahap **92.33%.** Pakej-pakej rangsangan ekonomi yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan menerusi PERKESO seperti **Program Subsidi Upah (PSU), SIP Prihatin 1.0 & 2.0, PenjanaKerjaya, KerjayaGig, SPS Lindung** dan **SPS Prihatin Wanita** juga telah berjaya memastikan kelangsungan perniagaan dan mengekalkan pekerjaan yang impaknya secara tidak langsung menyumbang kepada pencapaian cemerlang PERKESO".

"Although the country is still facing the crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic this year which has caused social and economic instability, SOCSO has successfully overcome the challenge. It can be proven by excellent operational achievements through SOCSO's key performance indicator (KPI) measurement. Customer charter exceeds **95%**, effectiveness in enforcement activities and campaigns, increase in the number of employer and employee registrations, increase in the amount of contribution collection as well as excellent achievements in the processing of benefit claims. This outstanding achievement has directly increased SOCSO's customer satisfaction index which is at a level of **92.33%.** The economic stimulus packages implemented by the Government through SOCSO such as **Program Subsidi Upah (PSU), SIP Prihatin 1.0 & 2.0, Penjana Kerjaya, KerjayaGig, SPS Lindung** and **SPS Prihatin Wanita** have also succeeded in ensuring business continuity and maintaining jobs whose impact contributes indirectly to SOCSO's excellent achievements".

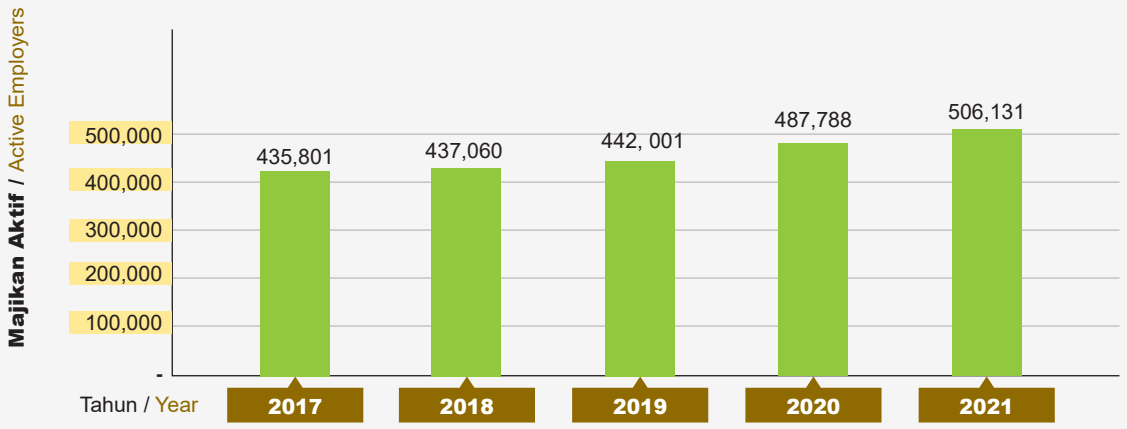
MAJIKAN AKTIF DAN PEKERJA AKTIF

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah majikan aktif telah meningkat sebanyak 18,343 majikan kepada 506,131 majikan berbanding tahun sebelumnya iaitu 487,788 majikan dengan kadar kenaikan sebanyak 3.76%. Jumlah pekerja aktif juga meningkat sebanyak 4.44% kepada 9.07 juta pekerja berbanding 8.68 juta pada tahun 2020 seperti Graf 6 dan Graf 7 di bawah.

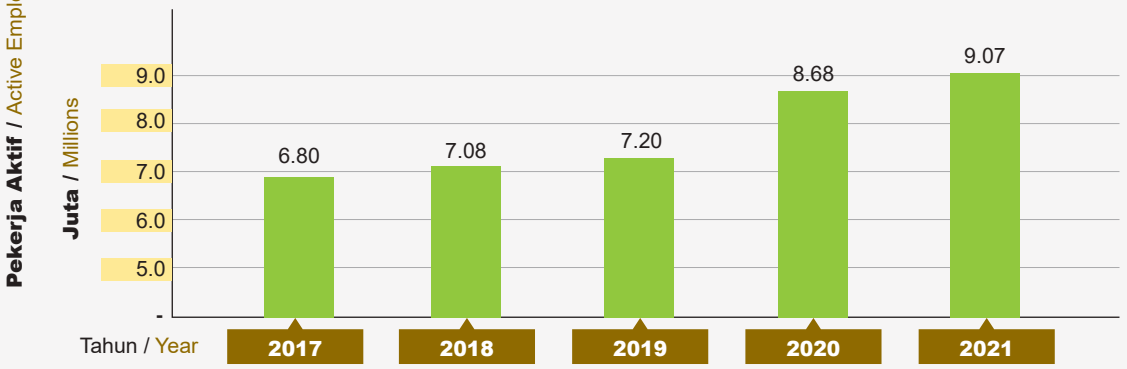
ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

In 2021, the number of active employers has increased by 18,343 employers to 506,131 employers compared to the previous year which was 487,788 employers with an increase rate of 3.76%. The number of active workers also increased by 4.44% to 9.07 million workers compared to 8.68 million in 2020 in Graph 6 and Graph 7 below.

GRAF 6: JUMLAH MAJIKAN AKTIF 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 6: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYERS 2017-2021



GRAF 7: JUMLAH PEKERJA AKTIF 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 7: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYEES 2017-2021



MAJIKAN AKTIF DAN PEKERJA AKTIF [AKTA 4]

ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES [ACT 4]

Skim Bencana Pekerjaan dan Skim Keilatan

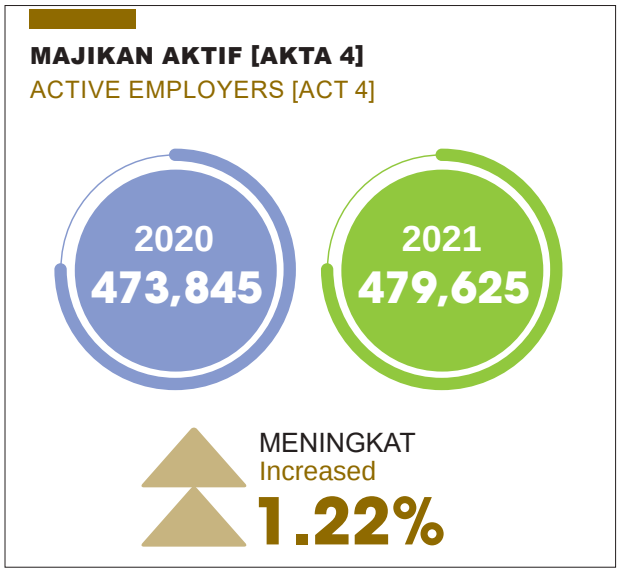
Employment Injury Scheme and Invalidity Scheme

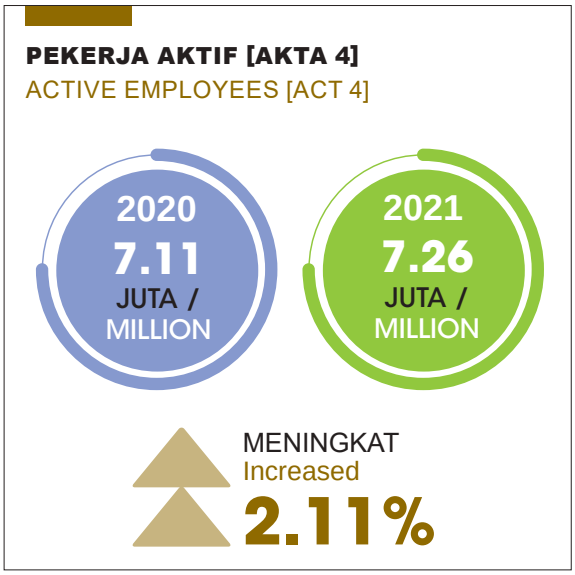
Bilangan majikan aktif [Akta 4] pada tahun 2021 mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.22% kepada 479,625 majikan berbanding 473,845 majikan pada tahun 2020.

Peningkatan jumlah majikan aktif pada tahun 2021 turut mempengaruhi bilangan pekerja aktif. Tahun 2021 mencatatkan bilangan pekerja aktif meningkat sebanyak 2.11% kepada 7.26 juta pekerja berbanding 7.11 juta pekerja pada tahun sebelumnya. Bilangan majikan dan pekerja aktif bagi Akta 4 ditunjukkan seperti di Jadual 3 di bawah.

The number of active employers [Act 4] in 2021 recorded an increase of 1.22% to 479,625 employers compared to 473,845 employers in 2020.

The increase in the number of active employers in 2021 also affects the number of active employees. The year 2021 saw the number of active workers increased by 2.11% to 7.26 million workers compared to 7.11 million workers in the previous year. The number of active employers and employees for Act 4 is shown in Table 3 below.





JADUAL 3: BILANGAN MAJIKAN AKTIF DAN PEKERJA AKTIF [AKTA 4], 2017 – 2021

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES [ACT 4], 2017–2021

Bil No	**Perkara** Item	**Tahun** Year				
		2017	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
1.	Majikan Aktif Active Employer	433,723	437,060	442,001	473,845	479,625
2.	Pekerja Aktif Active Employees	6.8 juta / million	7.08 juta / million	7.20 juta / million	7.11 juta / million	7.26 juta / million

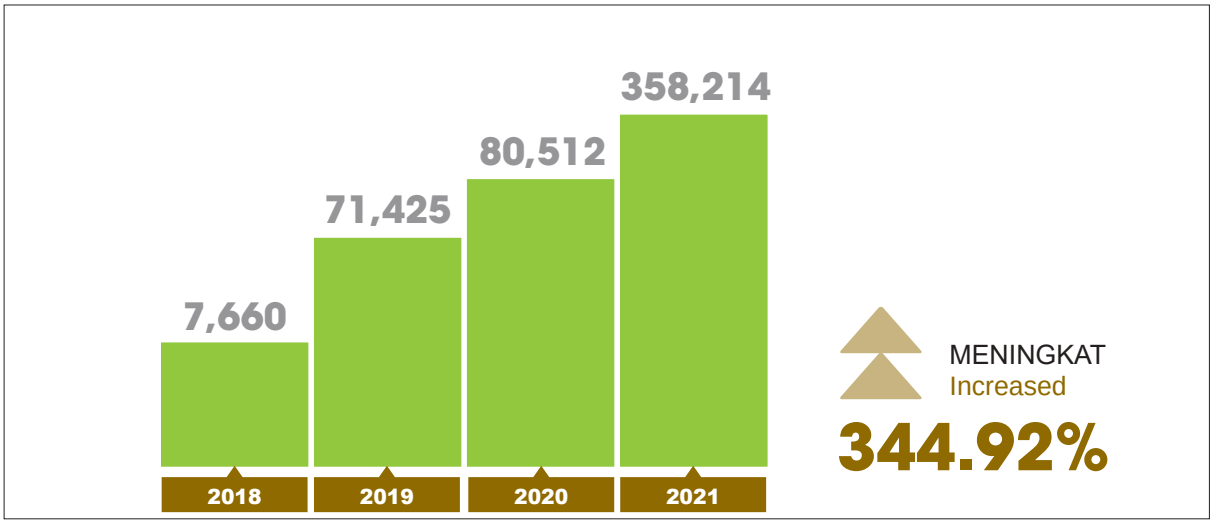
ORANG BEKERJA SENDIRI (OBS) AKTIF DI BAWAH SKIM BENCANA KERJA PEKERJAAN SENDIRI [AKTA 789]

ACTIVE SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON UNDER SELF-EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME [ACT 789]

Bilangan orang bekerja sendiri (OBS) aktif mencarum pada tahun 2021 mencatatkan peningkatan yang amat memberangsangkan iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 344.92% yang menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan OBS aktif mencarum adalah seramai 358,214 orang pada tahun 2021 berbanding hanya 80,512 pada tahun 2020. Bilangan OBS aktif bagi Akta 789 ditunjukkan seperti di Jadual 4 di bawah.

The number of self-employed person (OBS) actively contributing in 2021 recorded a significant increase of 344.92% which makes the total number of OBS actively contributing as many as 358,214 in 2021 compared to only 80,512 in 2020. The number of active OBS for Act 789 is shown in Table 4 below.

BILANGAN ORANG BEKERJA SENDIRI (OBS) AKTIF
NUMBER OF ACTIVE SELF-EMPLOYED



JADUAL 4: BILANGAN OBS AKTIF, 2018 – 2021
TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ACTIVE SELF-EMPLOYED, 2018–2021

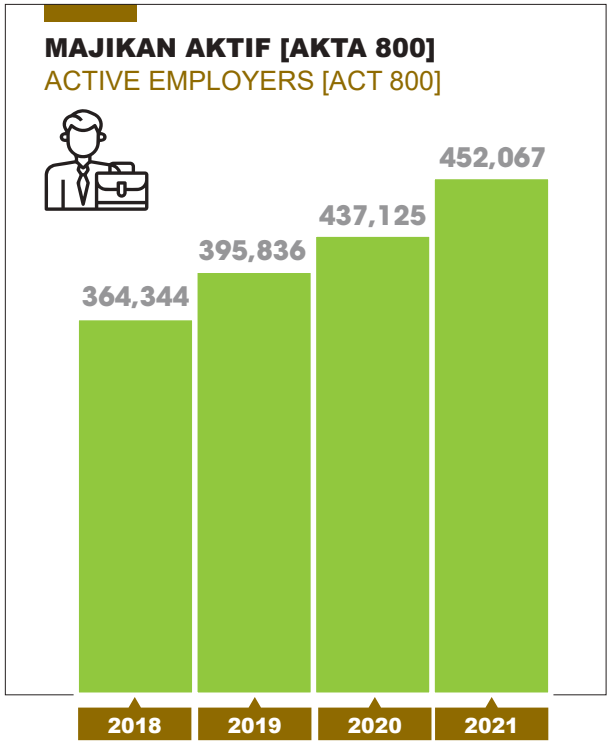
Bil No	Perkara Item	Tahun Year			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
1.	Orang Bekerja Sendiri (OBS) Aktif Active Self-Employed	7,660	71,425	80,512	358,214

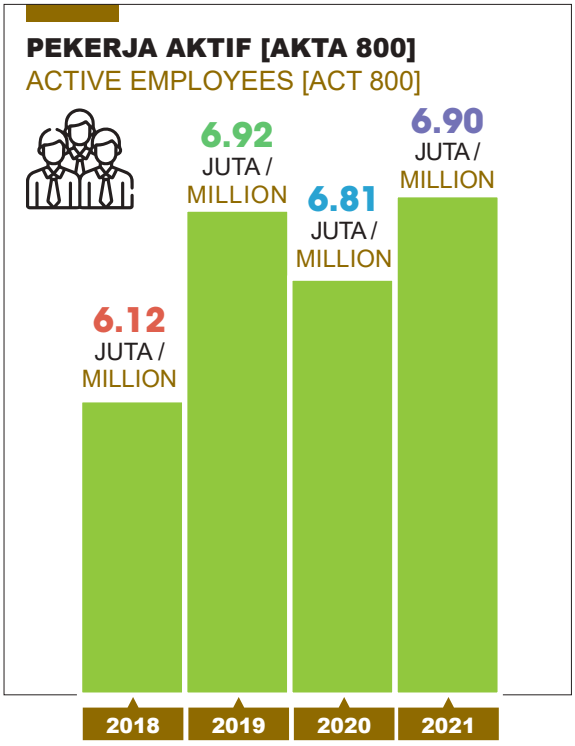
MAJIKAN AKTIF DAN PEKERJA AKTIF DI BAWAH SISTEM INSURANS PEKERJAAN [AKTA 800]

ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES UNDER EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM [ACT 800]

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah majikan aktif dan pekerja aktif di bawah Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan [Akta 800] menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding tahun 2020. Jumlah majikan aktif meningkat sebanyak 3.42% pada tahun 2021 kepada 452,067 majikan berbanding 437,125 majikan pada tahun 2020. Bilangan majikan dan pekerja aktif bagi Akta 800 ditunjukkan seperti di Jadual 5 di bawah.

In 2021, the number of active employers and active employees under the Employment Insurance System [Act 800] showed an increase compared to 2020. The number of active employers increased by 3.42% in 2021 to 452,067 employers compared to 437,125 employers in 2020. The number of active employers and employees for Act 800 is shown in Table 5 below.





JADUAL 5: BILANGAN MAJIKAN AKTIF DAN PEKERJA AKTIF [AKTA 800], 2018 – 2021

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES [ACT 800], 2018-2021

Bil No	**Perkara** Item	**Tahun** Year			
		2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
1.	Majikan Aktif Active Employer	364,344	395,836	437,125	452,067
2.	Pekerja Aktif Active Employees	6.12 juta / million	6.92 juta / million	6.81 juta / million	6.90 juta / million

KUTIPAN CARUMAN

Kutipan caruman pada tahun 2021 meningkat sebanyak 2.70% kepada RM5,180.09 juta berbanding RM5,044.07 juta tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini selaras dengan peningkatan dalam jumlah pendaftaran majikan dan pekerja serta peluasan perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada pekerja domestik bermula 1 Jun 2021.

Peningkatan dalam kutipan caruman ini disumbangkan oleh pelaksanaan pakej-pakej rangsangan ekonomi seperti Program Subsidi Upah (PSU), KerjayaGig, SPS Lindung dan SPS Prihatin Wanita yang diperkenalkan. Sebagai contoh, di bawah Akta 789 sahaja, jumlah kutipan caruman telah meningkat sebanyak 336.44% berbanding tahun 2020 dengan jumlah peningkatan caruman sebanyak RM37.21 juta seperti jadual 6 di bawah.

Selain itu, keberkesanan aktiviti promosi dan program kesedaran yang dijalankan telah meningkatkan kesedaran majikan dan pekerja mengenai kepentingan mencarum dengan PERKESO.

CONTRIBUTION COLLECTION

Contribution collection in 2021 increased by 2.70% to RM5,180.09 million compared to RM5,044.07 million the previous year. This increase is in line with the increase in the number of employer and employee registrations and the extension of social security protection to domestic workers starting 1 June 2021.

The increase in contribution collection was contributed by the implementation of economic stimulus packages such as the Program Subsidi Upah (PSU), KerjayaGig, SPS Lindung and SPS Prihatin Wanita. For example, under Act 789 alone, the total contribution collection has increased by 336.44% compared to 2020 with a total contribution increase of RM37.21 million in table 6 below.

In addition, the effectiveness of promotional activities and awareness programs carried out have increased the awareness of employers and employees about the importance of contributing to SOCSO.

JADUAL 6: JUMLAH KUTIPAN CARUMAN MENGIKUT AKTA, 2018 – 2021
TABLE 6: TOTAL CONTRIBUTION COLLECTION BY ACT, 2018-2021

Akta Act	**Tahun/Jumlah (RM juta)** Year/Total (RM Million)				
	2017	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Akta 4 Act 4	3,560.50	3,739.48	3,991.25	4,056.93	4,124.09
Akta 789 Act 789	0.46	1.42	5.69	11.06	48.27
Akta 800 Act 800	-	560.79	651.58	652.85	671.80
Akta 4 (SBKPA) Act 4 (FW)	-	-	134.38	323.23	335.94
Jumlah Keseluruhan Grand Total	**3,560.50**	**4,301.69**	**4,782.91**	**5,044.07**	**5,180.09**

PENGURUSAN TUNTUTAN FAEDAH

Pengurusan tuntutan faedah dikendalikan mengikut Piagam Pelanggan dan Standard Q yang mengambil kira pengukuran berdasarkan peratus pencapaian dan purata hari. Pendekatan ini dilaksanakan bagi menjamin penyampaian perkhidmatan yang diberikan memenuhi ekspektasi pelanggan.

Piagam Pelanggan Berdasarkan Purata Hari

Tahun 2021, pencapaian prestasi piagam pelanggan dalam tempoh pemprosesan faedah mengikut purata hari adalah 2.2 hari secara purata bagi kesemua jenis tuntutan faedah berbanding 2.3 hari pada tahun 2020.

Prestasi Piagam Pelanggan (tempoh pemprosesan) berdasarkan Purata Hari tahun 2021 berbanding tahun sebelumnya adalah seperti Jadual 7 di bawah:

BENEFIT CLAIMS MANAGEMENT

Benefit claims are managed according to the Client Charter and Q Standard, which takes into account measurements based on achievement percentage and average days. This approach is applied to assure the services provided meet clients' expectations.

Client's Charter Based on Average Days

In 2021, the average processing performance for all categories of benefit claims is 2.2 days as compared to 2.3 days in 2020.

The Client's Charter performance (process duration) based on average days in 2021 as compared to previous years is set out in Table 7 below:

JADUAL 7 : PRESTASI PROSESAN FAEDAH (PURATA HARI) 2019 - 2021
TABLE 7 : BENEFIT PROCESSING PERFORMANCE (AVERAGE DAYS) 2019 - 2021

Tahun Year	**FHUS/** TDB **5** **Hari** / Days	**FHUK/** PDB **7** **Hari** / Days	**FOT/** DB **7** **Hari** / Days	**P.ILAT/** Invalidity Pension **7** **Hari** / Days	**P.PKT/** Survivors' Pension **7** **Hari** / Days	**FPM/** FB **3** **Hari** / Days
2019	2.14	3.01	2.81	3.20	2.84	1.48
2020	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.3	1.6
2021	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.3

Piagam Pelanggan Berdasarkan Peratusan

PERKESO masih utuh mengekalkan peratusan pencapaian prestasi pelanggan di tahap cemerlang yang mencatatkan peratusan pencapaian masih di tahap 99% pada tahun 2021.

Prestasi Piagam Pelanggan (tempoh pemprosesan) berdasarkan Peratusan tahun 2021 berbanding tahun sebelumnya adalah seperti Jadual 8 di bawah:

Client's Charter Based on Percentage

SOCSO strongly maintains the percentage of customer performance achievement at an excellent level recorded at 99% in 2021.

The Client's Charter performance (process duration) based on percentage in 2021 as compared to previous years is set out in Table 8 below:

JADUAL 8 : PRESTASI PROSESAN FAEDAH (PERATUSAN) 2019 - 2021
TABLE 8 : BENEFIT PROCESSING PERFORMANCE (PERCENTAGE) 2019 - 2021

Tahun Year	**FHUS/** TDB **5 Hari** / Days	**FHUK/** PDB **7 Hari** / Days	**FOT/** DB **7 Hari** / Days	**P.ILAT/** Invalidity Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**P.PKT/** Survivors' Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**FPM/** FB **3 Hari** / Days
2019	98.81	98.05	97.93	97.01	97.68	98.42
2020	98.79	99.39	98.81	98.86	99.30	98.83
2021	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.1	99.8	99.3

Standard Q (Purata Hari)

Prestasi Standard Q berdasarkan (Purata Hari) pada 2021 berbanding tahun 2019 dan 2020 adalah seperti di Jadual 9 di bawah:

Standard Q (Average Days)

The Standard Q Performance (Average Days) in 2021 as compared to previous years is set out in Table 9 below:

JADUAL 9 : PRESTASI STANDARD Q (PURATA HARI) 2019 - 2021
TABLE 9 : STANDARD Q (AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS) PERFORMANCE 2019 - 2021

Tahun Year	**FHUS/** TDB **5 Hari** / Days	**FHUK/** PDB **7 Hari** / Days	**FOT/** DB **7 Hari** / Days	**P.ILAT/** Invalidity Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**P.PKT/** Survivors' Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**FPM/** FB **3 Hari** / Days
2019	15.86	64.26	20.28	12.35	38.73	12.94
2020	15.36	77.77	19.83	8.51	43.12	11.59
2021	13.4	91.9	23.8	6.2	59	9.1

Nota / Note :

i) FHUS - Tidak termasuk Penyakit Khidmat (PK)/ TDB – Not inclusive of Occupational Diseases (OD)
ii) Prestasi FHUS(PK) dan P.ILAT terkesan disebabkan penangguhan Jemaah Doktor akibat Pendemik / TDB (OD) and Invalidity Pension affected performances are due to postponement of Medical Boards during the pandemic

Standard Q (Peratusan)

Prestasi Standard Q berdasarkan (Peratusan) pada 2021 berbanding 2019 dan 2020 adalah seperti Jadual 10 di bawah:

Standard Q (Percentage)

The Standard Q Performance (Percentage) in 2021 as compared to 2019 and 2020 is set out in Table 10 below:

JADUAL 10 : PRESTASI STANDARD Q (PERATUSAN) 2019 - 2021
TABLE 10 : STANDARD Q (PERCENTAGE) PERFORMANCE 2019 - 2021

Tahun Year	**FHUS/** TDB **5 Hari** / Days	**FHUK/** PDB **7 Hari** / Days	**FOT/** DB **7 Hari** / Days	**P.ILAT/** Invalidity Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**P.PKT/** Survivors' Pension **7 Hari** / Days	**FPM/** FB **3 Hari** / Days
2019	94.90	91.21	98.46	96.98	94.14	97.89
2020	93.67	81.76	97.70	98.87	91.52	98.31
2021	95.8	67.9	95.6	98.6	81.2	98.8

Nota / Note :

i) FHU - Tidak termasuk Penyakit Khidmat (PK) / TDB – Not inclusive of Occupational Diseases (OD)
ii) Prestasi FHUS(PK) dan P.ILAT terkesan disebabkan penangguhan Jemaah Doktor akibat Pendemik / TDB (OD) and Invalidity Pension affected performances are due to postponement of Medical Boards during the pandemic

Prestasi Bayaran Pertama

Mengemukakan kes tuntutan FHUK, FOT, ILT dan PKT (Bayaran Pertama) ke Bahagian Kewangan untuk proses bayaran faedah dalam tempoh 7 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen lengkap diterima. Prestasi pemprosesan kes tuntutan FHUK, FOT, ILT dan PKT (Bayaran Pertama) bagi tahun 2021 adalah seperti di Jadual 11 di bawah:

First Payment Performance

Submitting claims of Permanent Disablement Benefit, Dependants' benefit, Invalidity Pension and Survivors' Pension (First Payment) to the treasury division for payment of benefits within 7 days upon receipt of all information and complete documents. The performance of processing Permanent Disablement Benefit, Dependants' benefit, Invalidity Pension and Survivors' Pension (First Payment) claims in 2021 are set out in Table 11 below:

JADUAL 11 : PRESTASI (BAYARAN PERTAMA) 2021
TABLE 11 : PERFORMANCE (FIRST PAYMENT) 2021

	FAEDAH BENEFIT			
	FHUK/PDB	FOT/DB	ILT/ Invalidity Pension	PKT/ Survivors' Pension
Terima / Received	1,906	161	2,767	5,387
Selesai / Completed	1,906	161	2,767	5,387
Selesai Dalam Tempoh 7 Hari / Completed within 7 days	1,841	154	2,587	5,147
% Pencapaian / Achievement	96.59	95.65	93.49	95.54

Prestasi Hitung Semula & Ulangkaji

Mengemukakan kes tuntutan FHUK, FOT, ILT dan PKT (Hitung Semula & Ulangkaji) ke Bahagian Kewangan untuk proses bayaran faedah dalam tempoh 14 hari selepas semua maklumat dan dokumen lengkap diterima seperti Jadual 12 di bawah:

Recalculation & Review Performance

Submitting claims of Permanent Disablement Benefit, Dependants' benefit, Invalidity Pension and Survivors' Pension (Recalculation & Review) to the treasury division for payment of benefits within 14 days upon receipt of all information and compelete documents in Table 12 below:

JADUAL 12 : PRESTASI (HITUNG SEMULA & ULANGKAJI) 2021
TABLE 12 : PERFORMANCE (RECALCULATION & REVIEW) 2021

	FAEDAH BENEFIT			
	FHUK / PDB	FOT / DB	ILT / Invalidity Pension	PKT / Survivors' Pension
Terima / Received	241	1,318	276	10,005
Selesai / Completed	241	1,318	276	10,005
Selesai Dalam Tempoh 14 Hari / Completed within 14 days	229	1,247	262	9,335
% Pencapaian / Achievement	95.03	94.63	94.80	93.30

PENERIMA FAEDAH AKTA 4

Bilangan penerima semua jenis faedah pada tahun 2021 adalah seramai 678,304 berbanding seramai 613,767 pada tahun 2020 seperti di Jadual 13 dan Graf 8.

BENEFIT RECIPIENT ACT 4

The number of recipients for all benefits in 2021 is 678,304 compared to 613,767 recipients in 2020 as shown in Table 13 and Graph 8.

Jumlah Penerima Faedah
Number Benefit Recipients

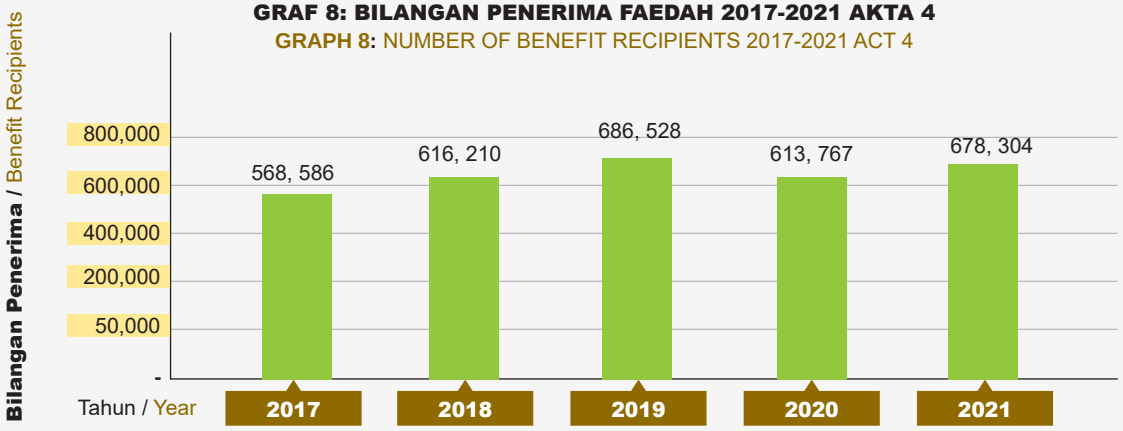
2020
613,767
penerima / recipients

2021
678,304
penerima / recipients

JADUAL 13: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH 2020-2021 AKTA 4
TABLE 13: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS 2020-2021 ACT 4

JENIS FAEDAH BENEFIT TYPE	Penerima Faedah Benefit Recipients	
	2020	2021
Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara Temporary Disablement Benefit	65,333	103,018
Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Permanent Disablement Benefit	41,865	33,580
Faedah Orang Tanggungan Dependants' Benefit	46,536	46,047
Pencen Ilat & Bantuan Ilat Invalidity Pension & Invalidity Grant	74,725	73,680
Pencen Penakat Survivors' Pension	320,520	339,609
Elaun Layanan Sentiasa Constant Assistant Allowance	7,806	7,645
Faedah Pengurusan Mayat Funeral Benefit	17,432	22,702
Faedah Perubatan Medical Benefit	2,215	2,282
Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani atau Vokasional Physical or Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities	17,111	33,459
Rawatan Dialisis Dialysis Treatment	13,629	16,157
Program Saringan Kesihatan Health Screenin Programme	6,595	125
JUMLAH **Total**	**613,767**	**678,304**

GRAF 8: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH 2017-2021 AKTA 4
GRAPH 8: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS 2017-2021 ACT 4



PENERIMA FAEDAH AKTA 789

Bilangan penerima semua jenis faedah pada tahun 2021 adalah seramai 1,993 berbanding seramai 366 pada tahun 2020 seperti di Jadual 14 dan Graf 9.

BENEFIT RECIPIENTS ACT 789

The number of recipients for all benefits in 2021 is 1,993 compared to 366 recipients in 2020 as shown in Table 14 and Graph 9.

Jumlah Penerima Faedah
Number Benefit Recipients

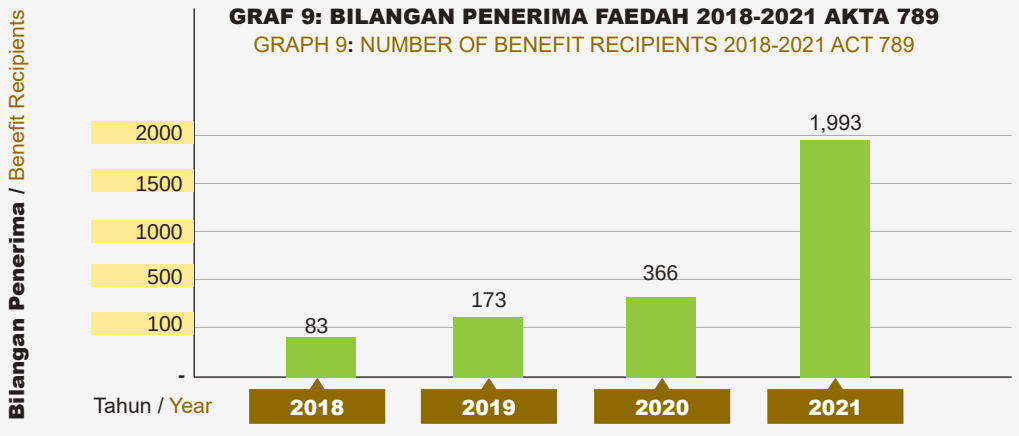
2020
366 **penerima**/ recipients

2021
1,993 **penerima**/ recipients

JADUAL 14: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH AKTA 789
TABLE 14: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS ACT 789

JENIS FAEDAH BENEFIT TYPE	Penerima Faedah Benefit Recipients	
	2020	2021
Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara Temporary Disablement Benefit	288	1,595
Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Permanent Disablement Benefit	28	79
Faedah Orang Tanggungan Dependants' Benefit	40	162
Faedah Pengurusan Mayat Funeral Benefit	8	60
Faedah Perubatan Medical Benefit	2	92
Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani atau Vokasional Physical or Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities	-	5
JUMLAH **Total**	**366**	**1,993**

GRAF 9: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH 2018-2021 AKTA 789
GRAPH 9: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS 2018-2021 ACT 789



PENERIMA FAEDAH AKTA 800

Bilangan penerima semua jenis faedah pada tahun 2021 meningkat sebanyak 41.39% menjadikan jumlah adalah seramai 347,267 berbanding 245,606 pada tahun 2020 seperti di Jadual 15 dan Graf 10.

BENEFIT RECIPIENTS ACT 800

The number of recipients for all benefits in 2021 is increase 41.39% with a total of 347, 267 compared to 245,606 recipients in 2020 as shown in Table 15 and Graph 10.

Jumlah Penerima Faedah
Number Benefit Recipients

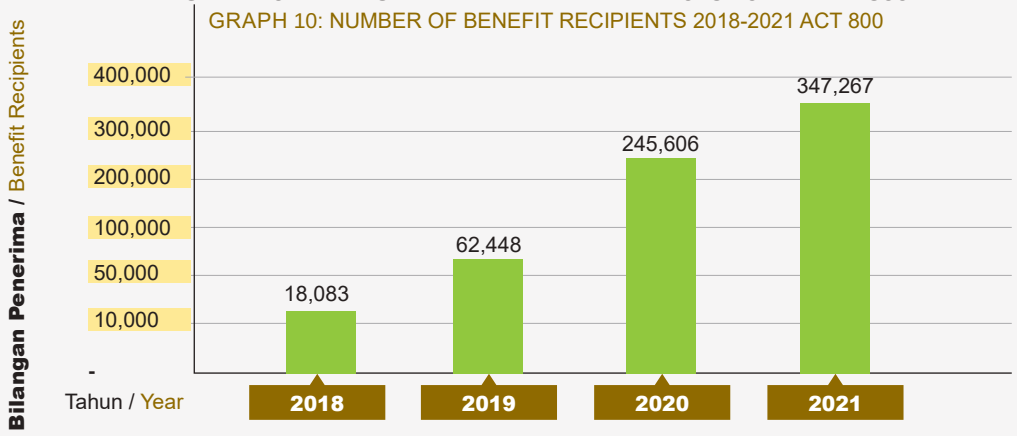
2020
245,606 **penerima** / recipients

2021
347,267 **penerima** / recipients

JADUAL 15: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH AKTA 800
TABLE 15: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS ACT 800

JENIS FAEDAH BENEFIT TYPE	Penerima Faedah Benefit Recipients	
	2020	2021
Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan Job Search Allowance	221,559	305,846
Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan Reduced Income Allowance	924	468
Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal Early Re-employment Allowance	22,706	29,086
Elaun Latihan Training Allowance	352	5,192
Fi Latihan Training Fee	65	6,675
JUMLAH **Total**	**245,606**	**347,267**

GRAF 10: BILANGAN PENERIMA FAEDAH 2018-2021 AKTA 800
GRAPH 10: NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS 2018-2021 ACT 800



BAYARAN FAEDAH

RM4,688.80 JUTA (2020: RM4,682.48 JUTA) MENINGKAT 0.13%

Daripada jumlah belanja tanggungan sebanyak RM4,733.16 juta, sejumlah RM4,688.80 juta adalah merupakan komponen bayaran semua jenis faedah termasuk Pemulihan Jasmani dan Vokasional, Rawatan Dialisis, Program Saringan Kesihatan dan Program Subsidi Saringan Prihatin. Pembayaran faedah ini meningkat sebanyak RM6.32 juta atau 0.13% terutamanya berikutan peningkatan bayaran Pencen Penakat, Pencen dan Bantuan Ilat serta Faedah Fi Latihan seperti di Jadual 16 dan Graf 11.

BENEFIT PAYMENT

RM4,688.80 MILLION (2020: RM4,682.48 MILLION) INCREASED 0.13%

From the total benefits expenses of RM4,733.16 million, a total of RM4,688.80 million was the payment for all benefits including the Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation, Dialysis Treatment, Health Screening Programme and Prihatin Screening Subsidy Programme. This benefits payment increased by RM6.32 million or 0.13% mainly due to the increase in payment of Survivors' Pension, Invalidity Pension and Grant as well as Training Fee Benefit as shown in Table 16 and Graph 11.

Jumlah bayaran faedah (RM Juta)
Total benefit payment (RM Million)

2020
RM**4,682.48**
Juta / Million

2021
RM**4,688.80**
Juta / Million

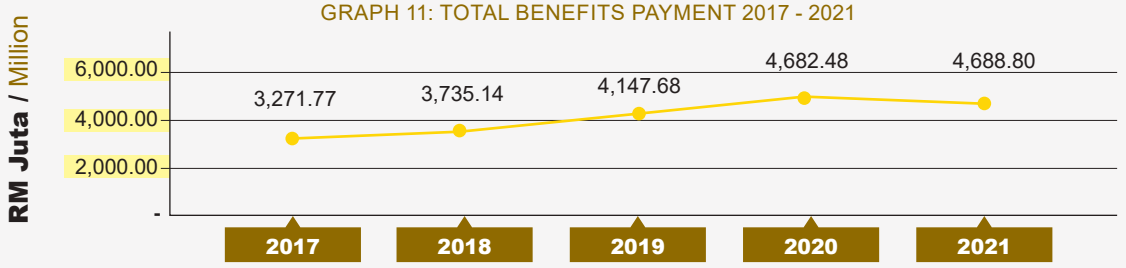
Meningkat
Increased **0.13%**

JADUAL 16: KOMPONEN BAYARAN FAEDAH 2020 - 2021
TABLE 16: BENEFITS PAYMENT COMPONENTS 2020 -2021

JENIS FAEDAH BENEFIT TYPE	**Penerima Faedah** Benefit Recipients		
	2020 **RM Juta** / Million	**2021** **RM Juta** / Million	**Perubahan** / Changes %
Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara / Temporary Disablement Benefit	225.52	238.08	5.57
Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal / Permanent Disablement Benefit	522.79	447.17	(14.46)
Faedah Orang Tanggungan / Dependants' Benefit	342.48	353.33	3.17
Pencen dan Bantuan Ilat / Invalidity Pension and Grant	922.91	964.18	4.47
Pencen Penakat / Survivors' Pension	1,621.10	1,778.07	9.68
Faedah Pengurusan Mayat / Funeral Benefit	32.33	41.57	28.58
Elaun Layanan Sentiasa / Constant-attendance Allowance	48.01	47.89	(0.25)

JENIS FAEDAH BENEFIT TYPE	Penerima Faedah Benefit Recipients		
	2020 RM Juta / Million	2021 RM Juta / Million	Perubahan / Changes %
Faedah Perubatan / Medical Benefit	4.85	5.56	14.64
Pemulihan Jasmani dan Vokasional / Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation	150.82	161.49	7.07
Program Saringan Kesihatan / Health Screening Programme	293.38	306.04	4.32
Rawatan Dialisis / Dialysis Treatment	0.97	0.04	(95.88)
Program Subsidi Saringan Prihatin / Prihatin Screening Subsidy Programme	92.68	42.63	(54.00)
Faedah Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan / Job Search Allowance Benefit	338.79	257.50	(23.99)
Faedah Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan / Reduced Income Allowance Benefit	4.89	2.82	(42.33)
Faedah Elaun Orang Tanggungan / Dependants' Allowance Benefit	0.08	0.19	137.50
Faedah Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal / Early Re-Employment Allowance Benefit	19.80	14.89	(24.80)
Faedah Elaun Latihan / Training Allowance Benefit	0.08	0.52	550.00
Faedah Fi Latihan / Training Fee Benefit	1.00	26.83	2,583.00
Sumbangan Bagi Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan/ Contribution For Employment Retention Programme	60.00	-	(100.00)
JUMLAH / TOTAL	**4,682.48**	**4,688.80**	**0.13**

GRAF 11: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 11: TOTAL BENEFITS PAYMENT 2017 - 2021



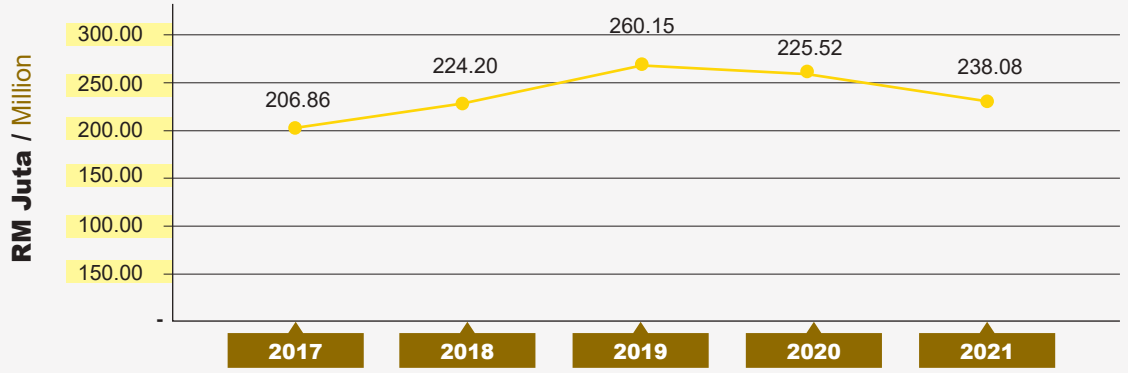
FAEDAH HILANG UPAYA SEMENTARA RM238.08 JUTA (2020: RM225.52 JUTA) MENINGKAT 5.57%

TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT BENEFIT RM238.08 MILLION (2020: RM225.52 MILLION), INCREASED BY 5.57%

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah bayaran Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara telah meningkat sebanyak RM12.56 juta atau 5.57% kepada RM238.08 juta berbanding RM225.52 juta pada tahun 2020 seperti di Graf 12.

In 2021, the total payment for Temporary Disablement Benefit increased by RM12.56 million or 5.57% to RM238.08 million compared to RM225.52 million in 2020 as shown in Graph 12.

GRAF 12: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH HILANG UPAYA SEMENTARA 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 12: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT BENEFIT 2017 - 2021



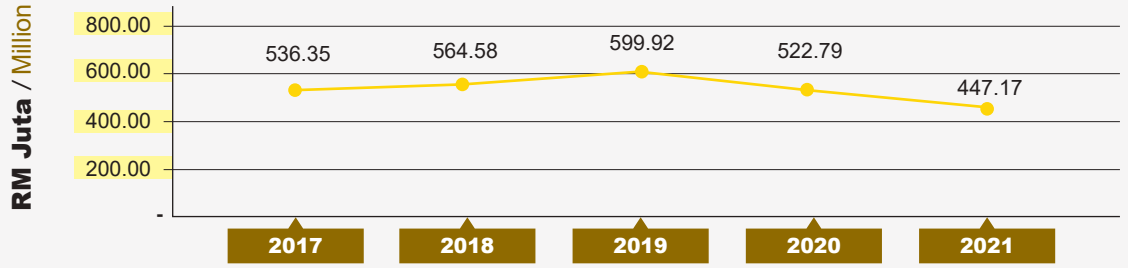
FAEDAH HILANG UPAYA KEKAL RM447.17 JUTA (2020: RM522.79 JUTA) MENURUN 14.46%

PERMANENT DISABLEMENT BENEFIT RM447.17 MILLION (2020: RM522.79 MILLION), DECREASED BY 14.46%

Perbelanjaan bagi membiayai Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal yang dibayar secara pukal, pukal dan berkala serta berkala sahaja telah menurun sebanyak RM75.62 juta atau 14.46% kepada RM447.17 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM522.79 juta pada tahun 2020. Graf 13 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal.

The expenditure for Permanent Disablement Benefit which was paid in lump sum, lump sum and periodical and periodical payment decreased by RM75.62 million or 14.46% to RM447.17 million in 2021, as compared to RM522.79 million in 2020. Graph 13 reflects the total payment for Permanent Disablement Benefit.

GRAF 13: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH HILANG UPAYA KEKAL 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 13: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR PERMANENT DISABLEMENT BENEFIT 2017 - 2021



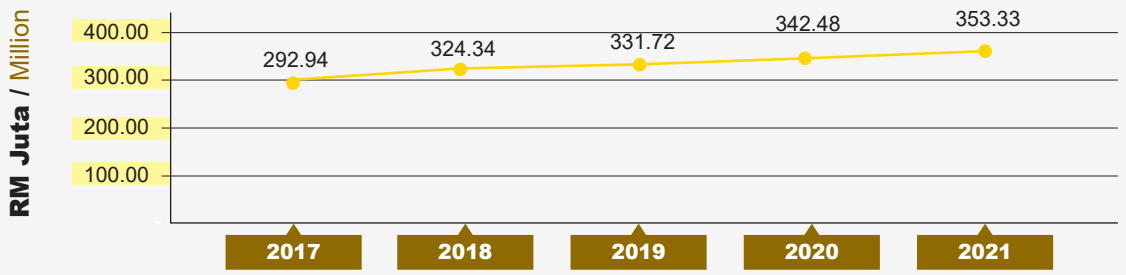
FAEDAH ORANG TANGGUNGAN RM353.33 JUTA (2020: RM342.48 JUTA) MENINGKAT 3.17%

DEPENDANTS' BENEFIT RM353.33 MILLION (2020: RM342.48 MILLION), INCREASED BY 3.17%

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah pembayaran Faedah Orang Tanggungan meningkat sebanyak RM10.85 juta atau 3.17% kepada RM353.33 juta berbanding RM342.48 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 14 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Faedah Orang Tanggungan.

In 2021, the total payment for Dependants' Benefit rose by RM10.85 million or 3.17% to RM353.33 million in comparison to RM342.48 million in the previous year. Graph 14 reflects the total payment for Dependants' Benefit.

GRAF 14: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH ORANG TANGGUNGAN 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 14: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR DEPENDANTS' BENEFIT 2017 - 2021



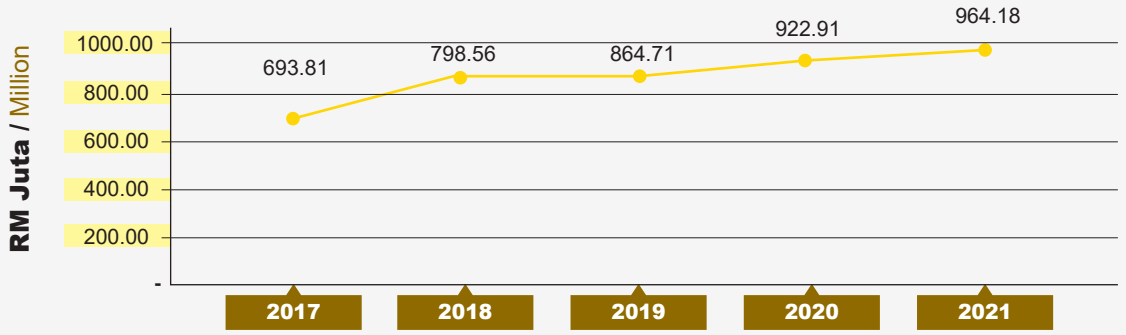
PENCEN DAN BANTUAN ILAT RM964.18 JUTA (2020: RM922.91 JUTA) MENINGKAT 4.47%

INVALIDITY PENSION AND GRANT RM964.18 MILLION (2020: RM922.91 MILLION), INCREASED BY 4.47%

Jumlah bayaran Pencen dan Bantuan Ilat meningkat sebanyak RM41.27 juta atau 4.47% iaitu daripada RM922.91 juta pada tahun 2020 kepada RM964.18 juta pada tahun 2021 seperti di Graf 15.

The total sum of payment for Invalidity Pension and Grant increased by RM41.27 million or 4.47% from RM922.91 million in 2020 to RM964.18 million in 2021 as shown in Graph 15.

GRAF 15: JUMLAH BAYARAN PENCEN DAN BANTUAN ILAT 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 15: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR INVALIDITY PENSION AND GRANT 2017 - 2021



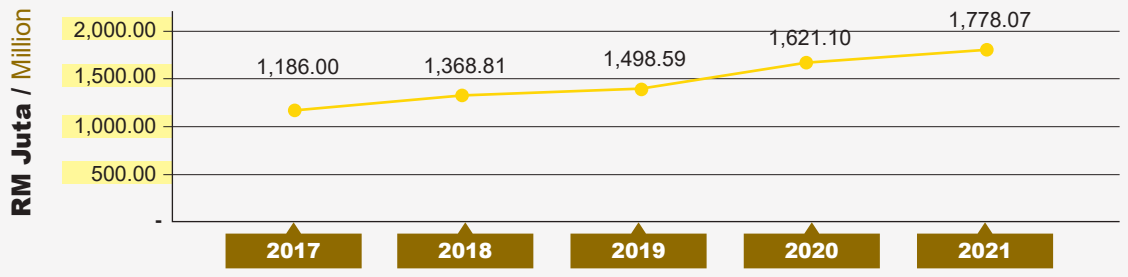
PENCEN PENAKAT RM1,778.07 JUTA (2020: RM1,621.10 JUTA) MENINGKAT 9.68%

SURVIVORS' PENSION RM1,778.07 MILLION (2020: RM1,621.10 MILLION), INCREASED BY 9.68%

Jumlah pembayaran untuk Pencen Penakat pada tahun 2021 telah meningkat sebanyak RM156.97 juta atau 9.68% kepada RM1,778.07 juta berbanding RM1,621.10 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 16 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran untuk Pencen Penakat.

The total payment for Survivors' Pension in 2021 increased by RM156.97 million or 9.68% to RM1,778.07 million in comparison to RM1,621.10 million in the previous year. Graph 16 reflects the total payment for Survivors' Pension.

GRAF 16: JUMLAH BAYARAN PENCEN PENAKAT 2017 - 202
GRAPH 16: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR SURVIVORS' PENSION 2017 - 2021



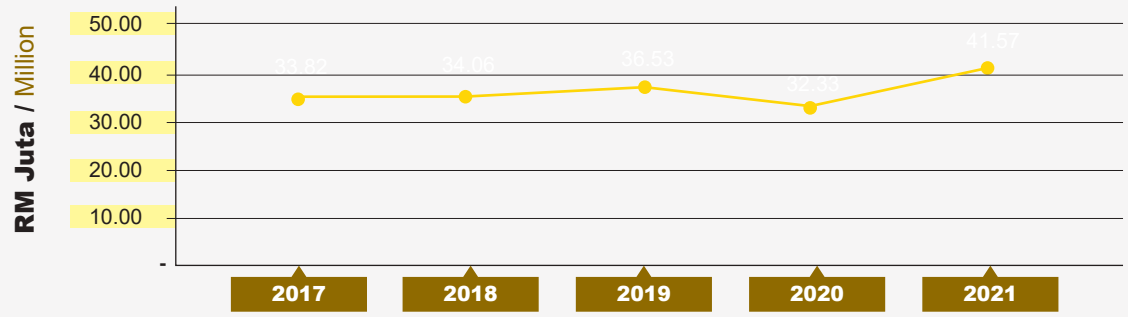
FAEDAH PENGURUSAN MAYAT RM41.57 JUTA (2020: RM32.33 JUTA) MENINGKAT 28.58%

FUNERAL BENEFIT RM41.57 MILLION (2020: RM32.33 MILLION), INCREASED BY 28.58%

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah pembayaran Faedah Pengurusan Mayat adalah berjumlah RM41.57 juta. Amaun ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak RM9.24 juta atau 28.58% berbanding RM32.33 juta pada tahun sebelumnya seperti ditunjukkan di Graf 17.

In 2021, the total payment for Funeral Benefit amounted to RM41.57 million. This amount shows an increase of RM9.24 million or 28.58% in comparison to RM32.33 million in the previous year as shown in Graph 17.

GRAF 17: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH PENGURUSAN MAYAT 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 17: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR FUNERAL BENEFIT 2017 - 2021



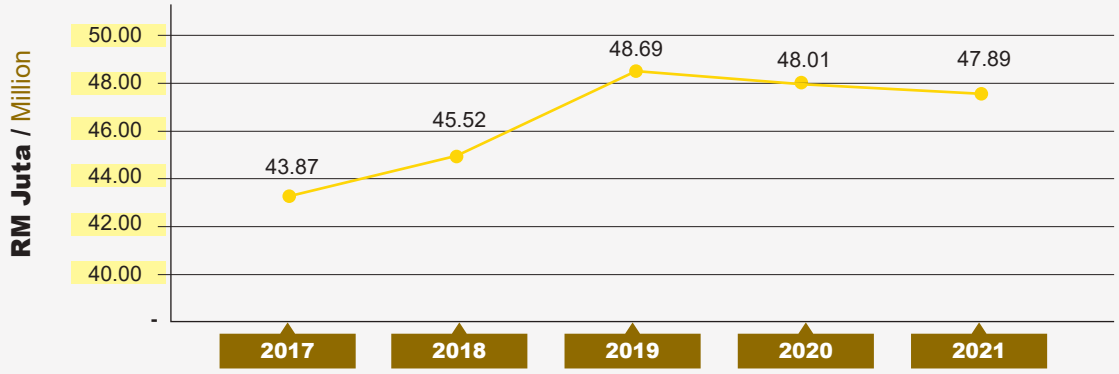
ELAUN LAYANAN SENTIASA RM47.89 JUTA (2020: RM48.01 JUTA) MENURUN 0.25%

CONSTANT-ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE RM47.89 MILLION (2020: RM48.01 MILLION), DECREASED BY 0.25%

Jumlah pembayaran Elaun Layanan Sentiasa menurun sebanyak RM0.12 juta atau 0.25% kepada RM47.89 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM48.01 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 18 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Elaun Layanan Sentiasa.

The total payment for Constant-attendance Allowance decreased by RM0.12 million or 0.25% to RM47.89 million in 2021 in comparison to RM48.01 million in the previous year. Graph 18 shows the total payment of Constant-attendance Allowance.

GRAF 18: JUMLAH BAYARAN ELAUN LAYANAN SENTIASA 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 18: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR CONSTANT-ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE 2017 - 2021



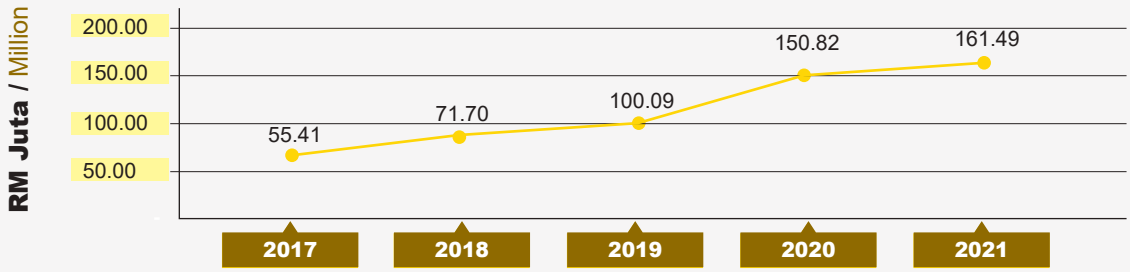
PEMULIHAN JASMANI DAN VOKASIONAL RM161.49 JUTA (2020: RM150.82 JUTA) MENINGKAT 7.07%

PHYSICAL AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION RM161.49 MILLION (2020: RM150.82 MILLION), INCREASED BY 7.07%

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah pembayaran Pemulihan Jasmani dan Vokasional adalah berjumlah RM161.49 juta. Amaun ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak RM10.67 juta atau 7.07% berbanding RM150.82 juta pada tahun sebelumnya seperti ditunjukkan di Graf 19.

In 2021, the total payment for Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation amounted to RM161.49 million. This amount shows an increase of RM10.67 million or 7.07% in comparison to RM150.82 million in the previous year as shown in Graph 19.

GRAF 19: JUMLAH BAYARAN PEMULIHAN JASMANI DAN VOKASIONAL 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 19: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR PHYSICAL AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION 2017 - 2021



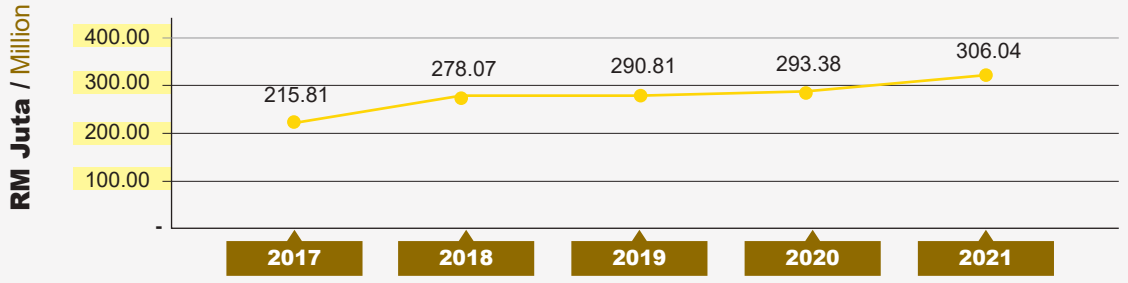
RAWATAN DIALISIS RM306.04 JUTA (2020: RM293.38 JUTA) MENINGKAT 4.32%

DIALYSIS TREATMENT RM306.04 MILLION (2020: RM293.38 MILLION), INCREASED BY 4.32%

Jumlah pembayaran Rawatan Dialisis meningkat sebanyak RM12.66 juta atau 4.32% kepada RM306.04 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM293.38 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 20 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Rawatan Dialisis.

The total payment for Dialysis Treatment increased by RM12.66 million or 4.32% to RM306.04 million in 2021 in comparison to RM293.38 million in the previous year. Graph 20 shows the total payment of Dialysis Treatment.

GRAF 20: JUMLAH BAYARAN RAWATAN DIALISIS 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 20: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR DIALYSIS TREATMENT 2017 - 2021



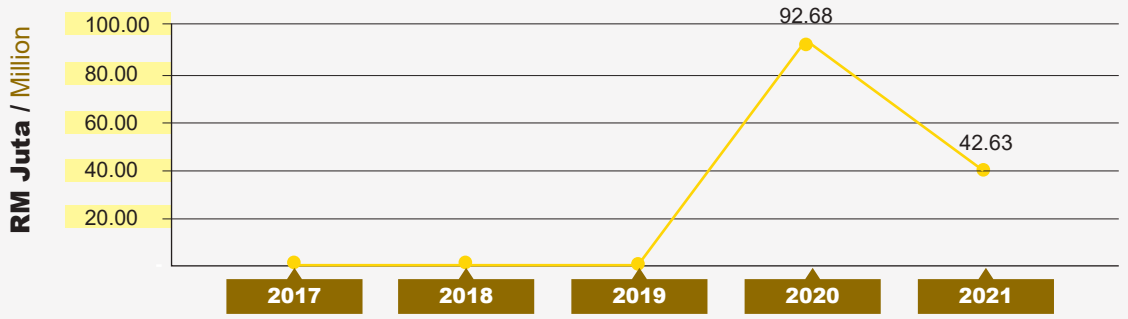
PROGRAM SUBSIDI SARINGAN PRIHATIN RM42.63 JUTA (2020: RM92.68 JUTA) MENURUN 54.00%

PRIHATIN SCREENING SUBSIDY PROGRAMME RM42.63 MILLION (2020: RM92.68 MILLION), DECREASED BY 54.00%

Jumlah pembayaran Program Subsidi Saringan Prihatin menurun sebanyak RM50.05 juta atau 54.00% kepada RM42.63 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM92.68 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 21 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Program Subsidi Saringan Prihatin.

The total payment for Prihatin Screening Subsidy Programme decreased by RM50.05 million or 54.00% to RM42.63 million in 2021 in comparison to RM92.68 million in the previous year. Graph 21 shows the total payment of Prihatin Screening Subsidy Programme.

GRAF 21: JUMLAH BAYARAN PROGRAM SUBSIDI SARINGAN PRIHATIN 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 21: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR PRIHATIN SCREENING SUBSIDY PROGRAMME 2017 - 2021



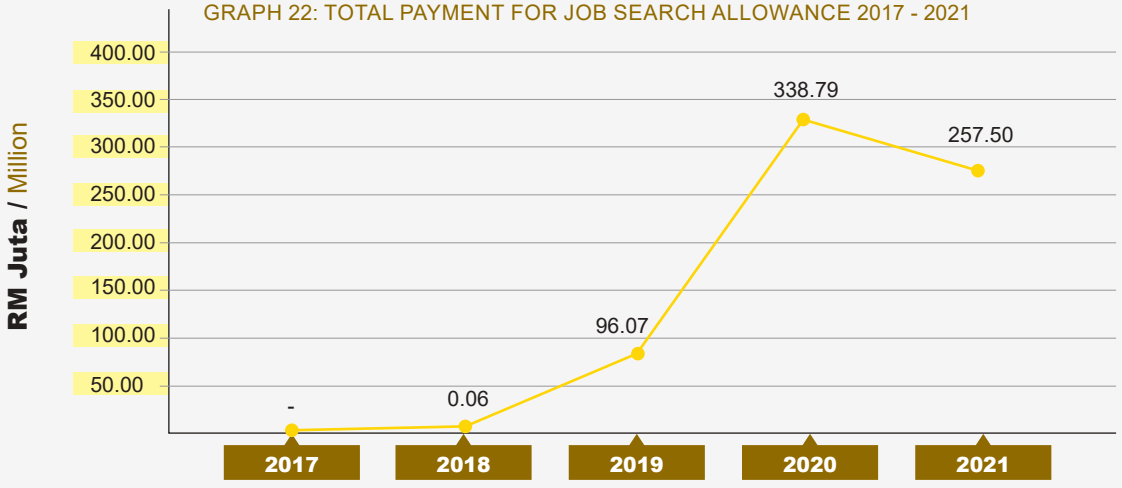
ELAUN MENCARI PEKERJAAN RM257.50 JUTA (2020: RM338.79 JUTA) MENURUN 23.99%

JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCE RM257.50 MILLION (2020: RM338.79 MILLION), DECREASED BY 23.99%

Jumlah pembayaran Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan menurun sebanyak RM81.29 juta atau 23.99% kepada RM257.50 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM338.79 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 22 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan.

The total payment for Job Search Allowance decreased by RM81.29 million or 23.99% to RM257.50 million in 2021 in comparison to RM338.79 million in the previous year. Graph 22 shows the total payment of Job Search Allowance.

GRAF 22: JUMLAH BAYARAN ELAUN MENCARI PEKERJAAN 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 22: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCE 2017 - 2021



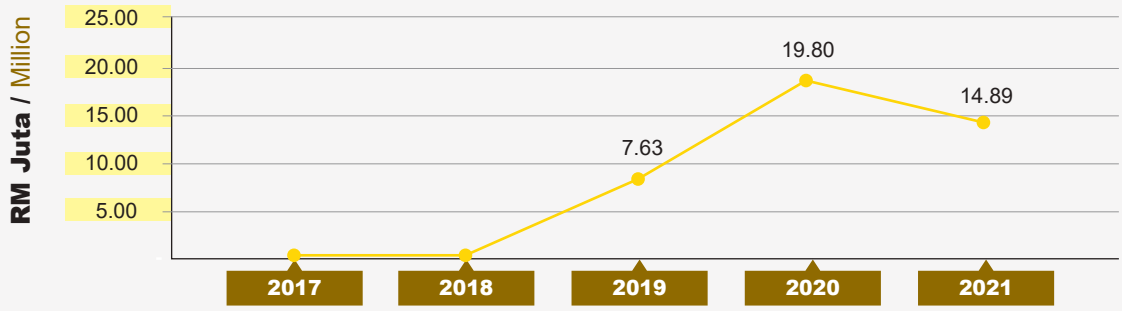
ELAUN BEKERJA SEMULA AWAL RM14.89 JUTA (2020: RM19.80 JUTA) MENURUN 24.80%

EARLY RE-EMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE RM14.89 MILLION (2020: RM19.80 MILLION), DECREASED BY 24.80%

Jumlah pembayaran Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal menurun sebanyak RM4.91 juta atau 24.80% kepada RM14.89 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM19.80 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 23 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal.

The total payment for Early Re-employment Allowance decreased by RM4.91 million or 24.80% to RM14.89 million in 2021 in comparison to RM19.80 million in the previous year. Graph 23 shows the total payment of Early Re-employment Allowance.

GRAF 23: JUMLAH BAYARAN ELAUN BEKERJA SEMULA AWAL 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 23: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR EARLY RE-EMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE 2017 - 2021



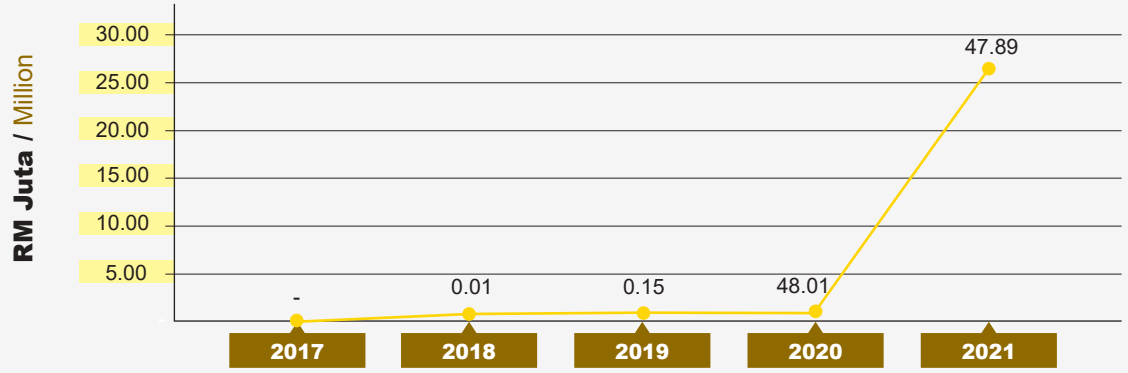
FAEDAH FI LATIHAN RM26.83 JUTA (2020: RM1.00 JUTA) MENINGKAT 2,583.00%

TRAINING FEE BENEFIT RM26.83 MILLION (2020: RM1.00 MILLION), INCREASED BY 2,583.00%

Jumlah pembayaran faedah fi latihan meningkat sebanyak RM25.83 juta atau 2,583.00% kepada RM26.83 juta pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM1.00 juta pada tahun sebelumnya. Graf 24 menunjukkan jumlah pembayaran Program Subsidi Saringan Prihatin.

The total payment for Training Fee Benefit increased by RM25.83 million or 2,583.00% to RM26.83 million in 2021 in comparison to RM1.00 million in the previous year. Graph 24 shows the total payment of Training Fee Benefit.

GRAF 24: JUMLAH BAYARAN FAEDAH FI LATIHAN 2017 - 2021
GRAPH 24: TOTAL PAYMENT FOR TRAINING FEE BENEFIT 2017 - 2021



KEMUDAHAN PEMULIHAN DAN VOKASIONAL

PHYSICAL AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION FACILITIES

Pada tahun 2021, PERKESO telah membekalkan alat-alat bekalan pemulihan berdasarkan kes baru dan ulangan dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebanyak 25,307 kes. Pecahan pembekalan adalah seperti berikut:

In 2021, SOCSO has provided a total of 25,307 rehabilitation devices for new and repeat cases. The details are as below:

JADUAL 17: JUMLAH PEMBEKALAN PEMULIHAN 2020 - 2021
TABLE 17: TOTAL PHYSICAL SUPPLY 2020 - 2021

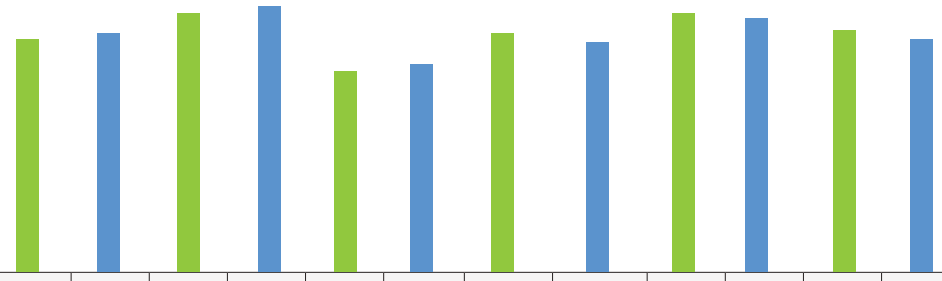
BEKALAN ITEM	JUMLAH TOTAL
2021	23,006
2020	2,301
	25,307

BEKALAN MENGIKUT KATEGORI BERDASARKAN JENIS KES

Pembekalan alat-alat pemulihan adalah menerusi secara atas talian melalui Sistem INSPIRE. Sistem ini digunakan oleh semua pihak yang terlibat secara langsung atau tidak langsung di seluruh pejabat PERKESO untuk pembekalan yang segera kepada Orang Berinsurans PERKESO. Antara pengguna sistem dan juga mereka yang bertanggungjawab dalam pengurusan hilang upaya orang berinsurans adalah Unit Pemulihan, Return To Work, Pusat Rehabilitasi Tun Razak termasuk pihak pembekal peralatan.

SUPPLIES ACCORDING TO CATEGORY AND TYPE OF CASES

Supply of rehabilitation devices was done online via the INSPIRE system. This system is used by all parties directly or indirectly involved in all SOCSO's offices to provide immediate supply to the Insured Persons. Among the users of the system as well as those res ponsible for the management of disabled insured persons are Rehabilitaton Unit, Return To Work, Tun Razak Rehabilitation Centre as well as panel suppliers.



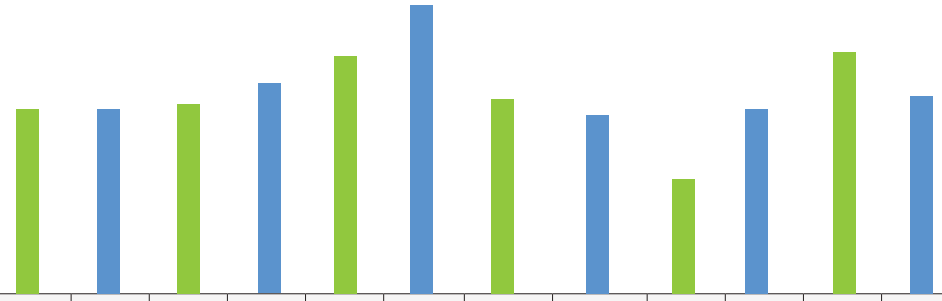
	JAN	FEB	MAC	APR	MEI	JUN	JUL	OGOS	SEP	OKT	NOV	DIS
BIL PEMBEKALAN	1840	1868	2195	2203	1599	1623	1882	1817	2137	2087	1973	1842

BILANGAN PEMBEKALAN ALAT-ALAT BANTUAN PEMULIHAN

Bekalan anggota palsu adalah menerusi panel pembekal PERKESO yang berada di seluruh Malaysia. Pecahan bilangan permohonan prostetik berdasarkan bilangan bulan adalah seperti berikut:

NUMBER OF REHABILITATION DEVICES SUPPLIES

The supply of artificial limbs is through SOCSO's panel suppliers located throughout Malaysia. The breakdown of the number of prosthetic applications by month is as follows:



	JAN	FEB	MAC	APR	MEI	JUN	JUL	OGOS	SEP	OKT	NOV	DIS
BIL OB	151	151	162	214	241	271	206	195	141	151	246	169

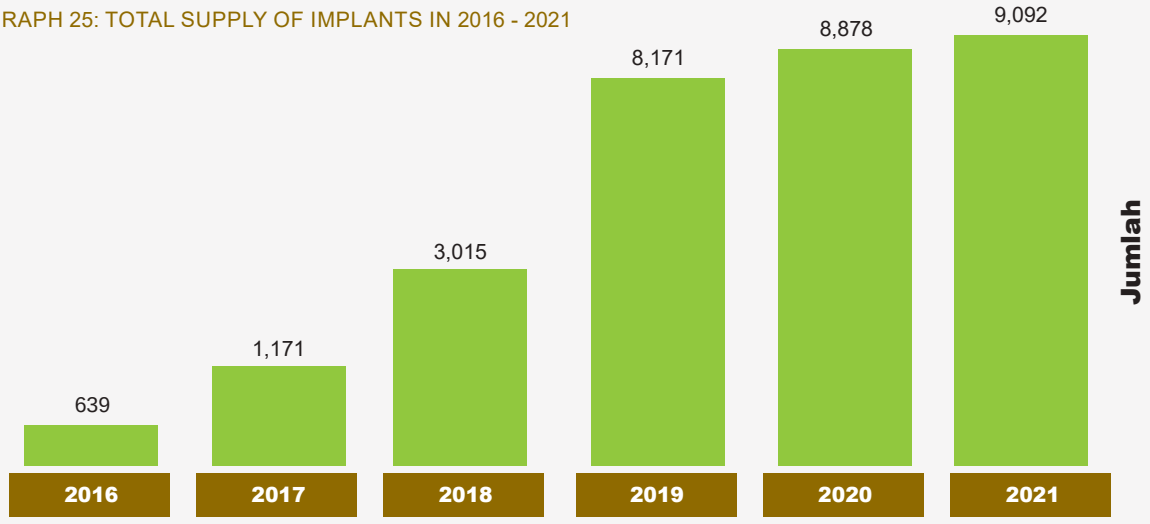
KEMUDAHAN IMPLAN

Sebagai salah satu inisiatif *Early Intervention,* PERKESO telah memperkenalkan kemudahan implan sejak tahun 2016 bagi menyingkatkan lagi tempoh pemulihan OB. Pada tahun 2021, sebanyak 9,092 permohonan implan telah diluluskan, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 2.4% dari tahun 2020. Trend juga menunjukkan bahawa pembekalan secara kecemasan adalah lebih tinggi iaitu 54% berbanding dengan pembekalan secara elektif seperti Graf 25.

IMPLANT FACILITIES

As one of the Early Intervention initiatives, SOCSO has introduced implant facilities in 2016 to further shorten the recovery period of IP. In 2021, a total of 9,092 implant applications were approved, which is an increase of 2.4% from 2020. The trend also shows that the emergency supply is higher by 54% than the elective supply in Graph 25.

GRAF 25: PEMBEKALAN IMPLAN PADA TAHUN 2016 – 2021
GRAPH 25: TOTAL SUPPLY OF IMPLANTS IN 2016 - 2021



Permohonan bagi pembekalan implan telah dilaksanakan oleh doktor-doktor di hospital kerajaan secara atas talian melalui sistem INSPIRE. Berikut merupakan taburan bagi jumlah permohonan yang telah diluluskan oleh PERKESO mengikut negeri.

The application for implant supplies was carried out online by doctors at government hospitals through the INSPIRE system. The following is a breakdown of the number of applications that have been approved by SOCSO by state.

Negeri State	Jumlah Permohonan Total Application
Perlis	82
Kedah	722
Pulau Pinang	835
Perak	1,134
Lembah Klang	2,452
Negeri Sembilan	725

Negeri State	Jumlah Permohonan Total Application
Melaka	346
Johor	959
Pahang	479
Terengganu	231
Kelantan	144
Sabah & Labuan	317
Sarawak	666

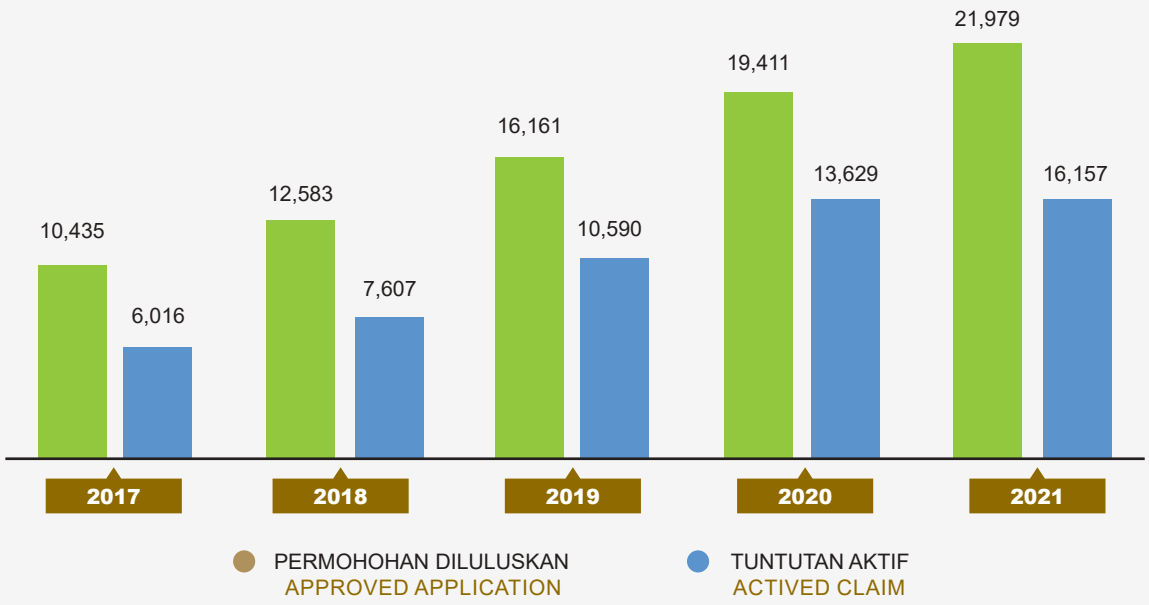
KEMUDAHAN RAWATAN DIALISIS

Sepanjang tahun 2021, sebanyak 2,561 permohonan kemudahan rawatan dialisis telah diterima dan diluluskan. Bilangan ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 13.2% berbanding tahun 2020. Pada akhir tahun 2021, bilangan terkumpul Orang Berinsurans yang masih aktif menjalani rawatan dialisis dan menerima kemudahan dialisis PERKESO adalah seramai 16,157 orang seperti di Graf 26.

DIALYSIS TREATMENT FACILITIES

Throughout 2021, a total of 2,561 applications for dialysis treatment facilities were received and approved. This figure shows an increase of 13.2% compared to 2020. At the end of 2021, the accumulated number of Insured Persons who were still actively undergoing dialysis treatment and receiving SOCSO dialysis facilities is 16,157 people in Graph 26.

GRAF 26: BILANGAN PENERIMA KEMUDAHAN DIALISIS PERKESO 2017 – 2021
GRAPH 26: NUMBER OF SOCSO DIALYSIS TREATMENT RECIPIENTS 2017 - 2021



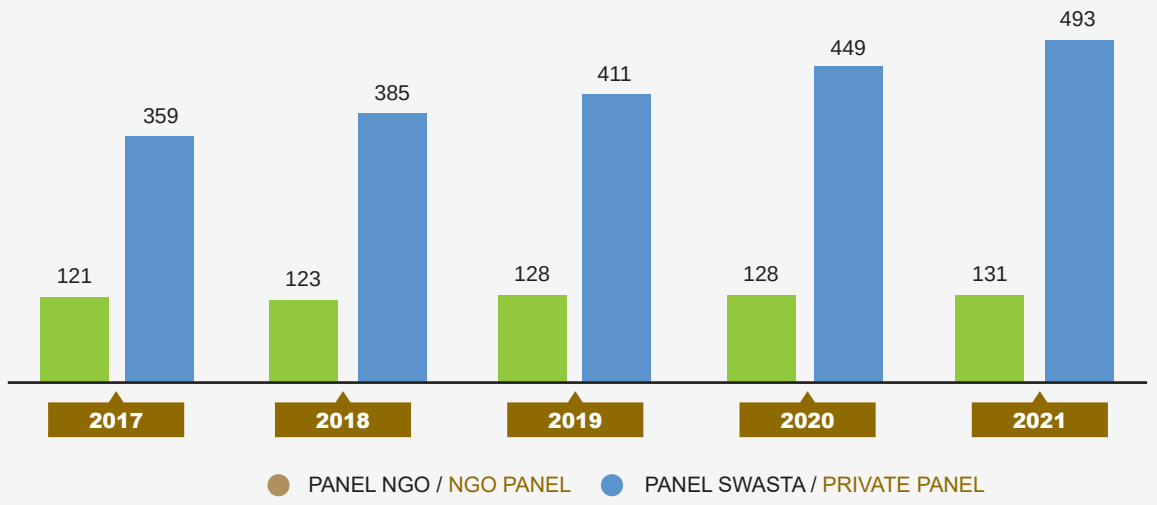
PUSAT DIALISIS PANEL PERKESO

Sepanjang tahun 2021, PERKESO telah melantik sebanyak 47 pusat dialisis sebagai panel PERKESO yang melibatkan 45 pusat dialisis swasta dan dua (2) pusat dialisis NGO. Bilangan ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 8.15% berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Ini menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan pusat dialisis panel PERKESO adalah sebanyak 624 pusat di seluruh negara seperti di Graf 27.

SOCSO PANEL DIALYSIS CENTRES

Throughout 2021, SOCSO has appointed a total of 47 dialysis centres as SOCSO panels involving 45 private dialysis centres and two (2) NGO dialysis centers. This figure shows an increase of 8.15% compared to the previous year. This makes the total number of SOCSO panel dialysis centres throughout the country to be 624 in Graph 27.

GRAF 27: BILANGAN PELANTIKAN PUSAT DIALISIS PANEL MENGIKUT NGO DAN SWASTA
GRAPH 27: THE NUMBER OF PANEL DIALYSIS CENTRES APPOINTED BY NGO AND PRIVATE



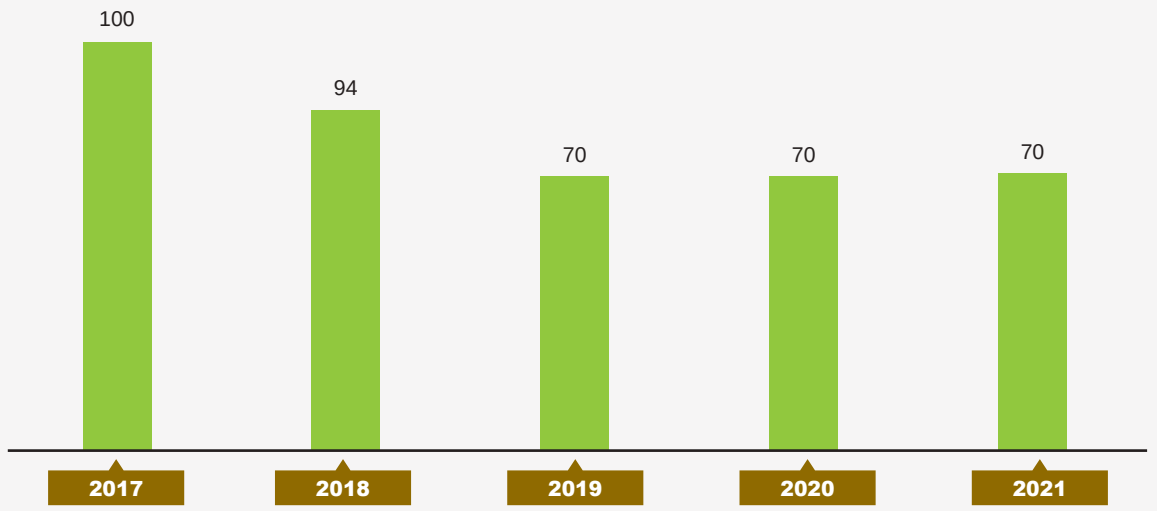
PENDERMAAN MESIN HEMODIALISIS

Pada tahun 2021, PERKESO telah meluluskan pendermaan mesin hemodialisis sebanyak 70-unit kepada 45 buah Pusat Dialisis Panel NGO PERKESO yang layak berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. Bilangan pendermaan mesin hemodialisis bagi tahun 2017 hingga 2021 adalah seperti di Graf 28.

HEMODIALYSIS MACHINES DONATIONS

In 2021, SOCSO has approved the donation of 70 units of hemodialysis machines to 45 qualified SOCSO NGO Panel Dialysis Centres based on the set criteria. The number of hemodialysis machine donations for the year 2017 to 2021 is as Graph 28.

GRAF 28: PENDERMAAN MESIN HEMODIALISIS 2017 – 2021
GRAPH 28: HEMODIALYSIS MACHINE DONATIONS 2017 – 2021



JEMAAH DOKTOR RAYUAN (JDR)

Dalam tahun 2021, jumlah permohonan rayuan yang diuruskan adalah sebanyak 9,265 kes berbanding 10,362 kes pada tahun 2020. Dari jumlah tersebut, 9,092 adalah permohonan dari Semenanjung Malaysia,173 dari Sarawak dan tiada kes dirujuk dari Sabah.

Perbezaan ketara yang berlaku di antara tahun 2021 dan 2020 adalah ekoran penularan jangkitan COVID-19 yang menyebabkan penangguhan sidang Jemaah Doktor dan Jemaah Doktor Rayuan. Namun demikian, bagi terus menjamin jaringan keselamatan sosial pencarum, Penilaian Perubatan Sementara dilaksanakan bagi tujuan memberi taksiran sementara untuk faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal (HUK) dan Keilatan bagi meneruskan penyampaian faedah PERKESO. Sepanjang tahun 2021, Penilaian Sementara bagi Keilatan yang diproses adalah sebanyak 2521 kes untuk Pencen Ilat. Manakala 177 kes diproses untuk Penilaian Sementara HUK seperti di Jadual 18.

APPELLATE MEDICAL BOARD (AMB)

In 2021, the number of appeal applications managed was 9,265 cases compared to 10,362 cases in 2020. Of that number, 9,092 were applications from Peninsular Malaysia, 173 from Sarawak and no cases were referred from Sabah.

The significant difference between the years 2021 and 2020 is due to the spread of the COVID-19 infection which caused the postponement of the Medical Board's and the Appellate Medical Board's sessions. However, in order to ensure the contributors' social safety net, Temporary Medical Assessments were implemented to provide temporary assessment for Permanent Disability (PD) and Invalidity benefits to continue delivering SOCSO's benefits. Throughout 2021, a total of 2521 Temporary Assessments were processed for Invalidity Pension. While 177 cases were processed for PD Temporary Assessments in Table 18.

JADUAL 18: PERMOHONAN KE JEMAAH DOKTOR RAYUAN BAGI TAHUN 2021 DAN TAHUN 2020
TABLE 18: APPLICATIONS TO THE APPELLATE MEDICAL BOARD FOR 2021 AND 2022

JENIS PERMOHONAN APPLICATION TYPE	SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA PENINSULAR MALAYSIA		SABAH		SARAWAK		JUMLAH TOTAL	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
HILANG UPAYA KEKAL PERMANENT DISABLEMENT	2,375	2,949	0	75	26	68	2,401	3,092
ILAT INVALIDITY	5,070	5,055	0	216	130	180	5,200	5,451
ULANGKAJI REVISION	542	601	0	6	9	21	551	628
PENYAKIT KHIDMAT OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES	1,105	1,142	0	16	8	33	1,113	1,191
JUMLAH TOTAL	**9,092**	**9,747**	**0**	**313**	**173**	**302**	**9,265**	**10,362**

JUMLAH PERSIDANGAN MENGIKUT LOKASI

Sepanjang tahun 2021, sebanyak 210 persidangan telah diadakan di seluruh Malaysia. Dari jumlah tersebut 193 adalah sidang di Semenanjung Malaysia manakala 17 di Sarawak. Berikut adalah jumlah persidangan yang telah diadakan mengikut lokasi.

TOTAL SESSIONS BY LOCATION

Throughout 2021, a total of 210 sessions were held throughout Malaysia. Of that number, 193 were sessions in Peninsular Malaysia while 17 were in Sarawak. The following is the number of sessions held according to locations.

	TEMPAT PERSIDANGAN MEETING VENUE	**JUMLAH SIDANG** TOTAL NUMBER OF MEETINGS	
		2020	**2021**
1.	Kuala Lumpur	21	12
2.	Selayang	15	17
3.	Seremban	18	15
4.	Johor Bharu	22	17
5.	Ipoh	18	16
6.	Pulau Pinang	19	9
7.	Alor Setar	10	15
8.	Kuantan	9	9
9.	Kuala Terengganu	9	7
10.	Putrajaya	12	15
11.	Sungai Buloh	7	9
12.	Melaka	12	16
13.	Kota Bahru	10	9
14.	Seberang Jaya	6	4
15.	Ampang	11	16
16.	Kangar	0	7
16.	Kota Kinabalu	4	0
17.	Kuching	4	3
18.	Sibu	8	7
19.	Miri	5	7
20.	Tawau	2	0
21.	Sandakan	2	0
	JUMLAH TOTAL	**224**	**210**

PANDANGAN PERUBATAN

Unit Pandangan Perubatan menerima rujukan kes ragu daripada PPN/PPP, Bahagian Faedah, Bahagian Perundangan, Unit Anti-Fraud, Unit Jemaah Doktor Rayuan dan Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri (SPS). Dalam tahun 2021, sejumlah 1,179 kes dirujuk untuk kes ragu bencana kerja dan keilatan (kemalangan dan ilat) dengan peratusan pencapaian kes selesai sebanyak 93.6% manakala sebanyak 506 kes dirujuk untuk kes ragu penyakit khidmat dengan peratusan pencapaian kes selesai sebanyak 85.4%. Graf di bawah menunjukkan statistik bilangan kes yang dirujuk pada setiap bulan bagi tahun 2021.

Pegawai Perubatan juga terlibat secara langsung dengan Penilaian Perubatan bagi tuntutan Bencana Kerja dan Penyakit Pekerjaan di bawah Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri (SPS). Pegawai Perubatan yang dilantik menjadi Penilai Perubatan akan membuat taksiran hilang upaya Orang Berinsurans Bekerja Sendiri (OBBS) di Pejabat PERKESO Negeri dan Pejabat PERKESO tempatan yang berkaitan termasuk di Sabah dan Sarawak. Pada tahun 2021, terdapat 111 kes telah dirujuk untuk Penilaian Perubatan.

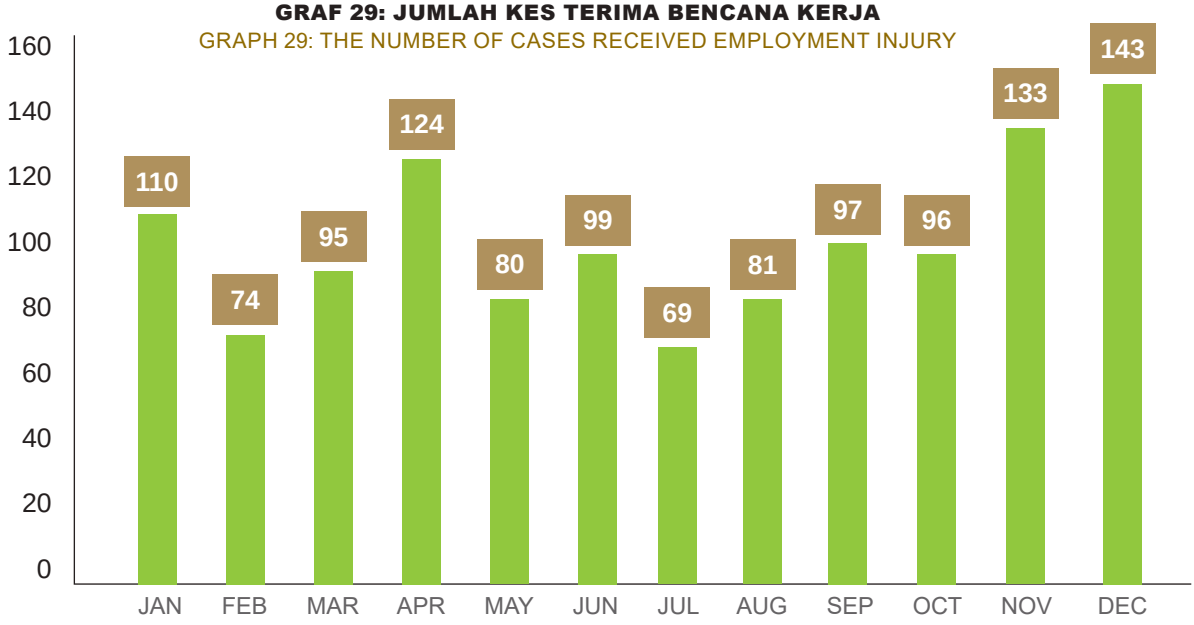
MEDICAL OPINION

The Medical Opinion Unit receives case referrals from PPN/PPP, Benefit Division, Legal Division, Anti-Fraud Unit, Appellate Medical Board Unit and the Self-employment Scheme (SPS). In 2021, a total of 1,179 cases were referred for doubful employment injury and invalidity (accidents and invalidity) cases with a 93.6% completion achived while a total of 506 cases were referred for doubful occupational disease cases with a 85.4% completion rate achieved. The Graph below shows the number of cases referred each month and the completion rate in 2021.

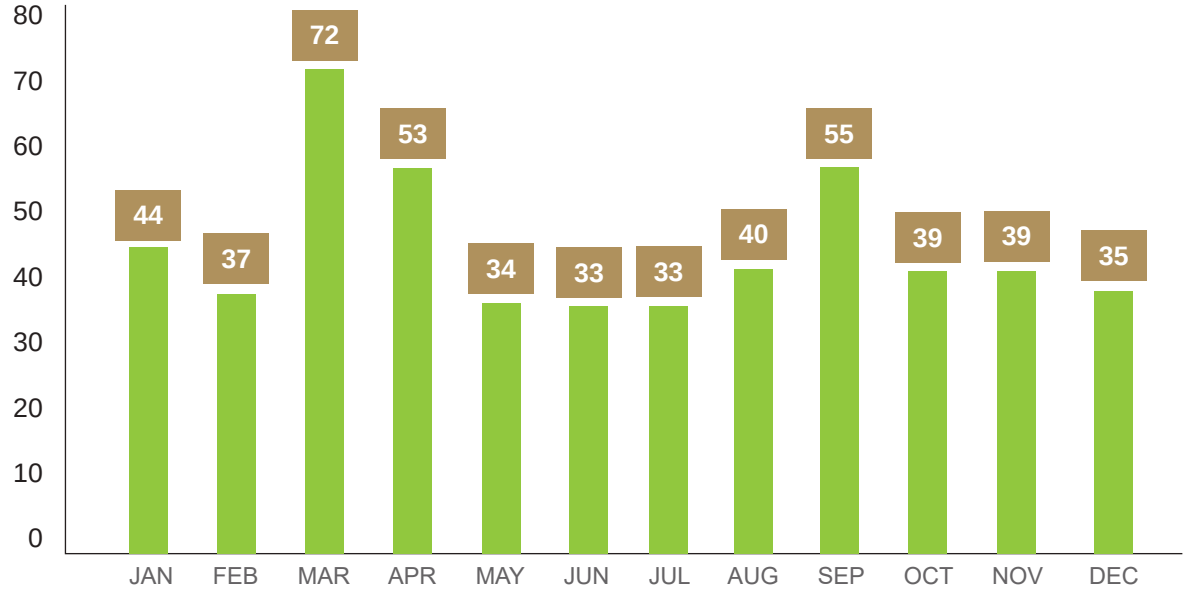
The Medical Officers are also directly involved with the Medical Assessment for Employment Injury and Occupational Disease claims under the Self-Employment Scheme (SPS). Medical Officers appointed as Medical Assessors will provide the disability assessment of Insured Self-Employed Persons (OBBS) at SOCSO State and Local Offices including in Sabah and Sarawak. In 2021, there were 111 cases referred for Medical Assessment.

GRAF 29: JUMLAH KES TERIMA BENCANA KERJA

GRAPH 29: THE NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVED EMPLOYMENT INJURY



GRAF 30: JUMLAH KES TERIMA PENYAKIT KHIDMAT
GRAPH 30: TOTAL OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES



BILANGAN KES KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN

Sebanyak 58,153 kes kemalangan dilaporkan sepanjang tahun 2021 berbanding 68,710 pada tahun sebelumnya atau penurunan sebanyak 15.36%. Jumlah kemalangan perusahaan pada tahun 2021 adalah sebanyak 34,218 berbanding tahun sebelumnya iaitu sebanyak 38,092 kes. Manakala bagi kemalangan semasa perjalanan yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan, ianya telah menurun daripada 30,618 kes pada tahun 2020 kepada 23,935 kes pada tahun 2021 seperti di Graf 31, 32 & 33.

NUMBER OF ACCIDENT REPORTED CASES

A total of 58,153 accident cases were reported in 2021 compared to 68,710 in the previous year or a reduction of 15.36%. The number of industrial accidents in 2021 is 34,218 compared to the previous year which is 38,092 cases. While for commuting accidents related to employment, reduced from 30,618 cases in 2020 to 23,935 cases in 2021 in Graph 31, 32 & 33.

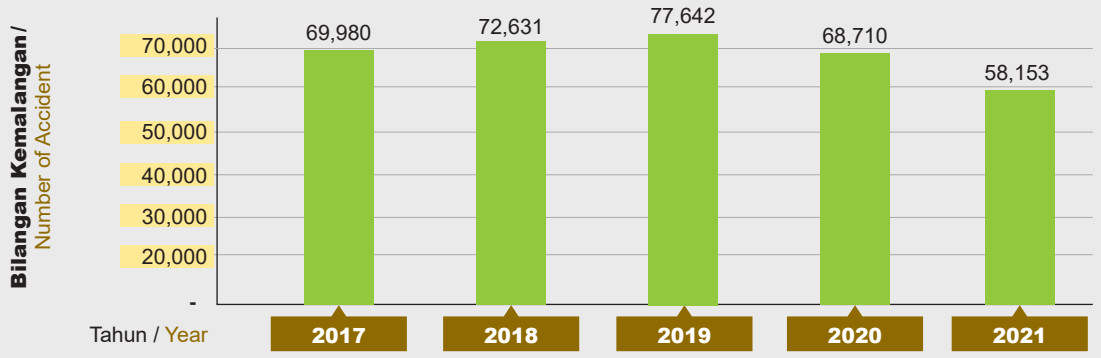
Bilangan kemalangan dilaporkan (kes)

Number of accidents reported (cases)

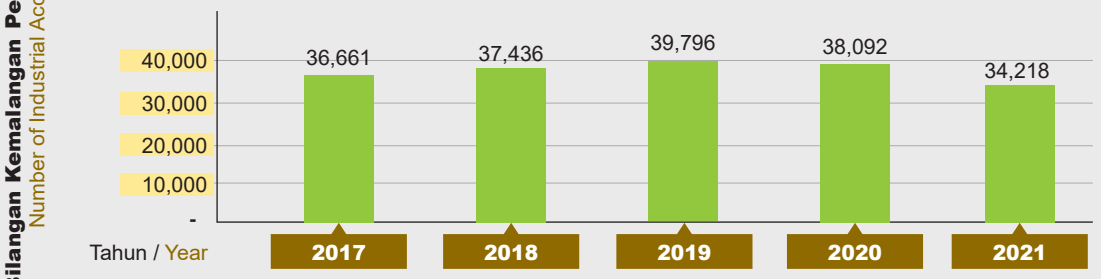
2020	2021
68,710 kes cases	**58,153** kes cases

KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN ACCIDENTS REPORTED	2020	2021
Kemalangan Perusahaan dilaporkan Industrial Accidents Reported	38,092	34,218
Kemalangan Semasa Perjalanan Commuting Accidents	30,618	23,935
Kes Maut Dilaporkan Fatal Cases Reported	821	842
Jumlah Bilangan Kemalangan Dilaporkan Number of Accidents Reported	**68,710**	**58,153**

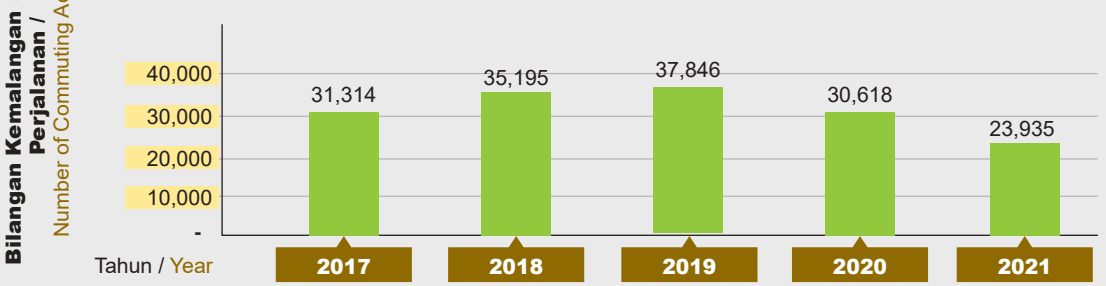
GRAF 31: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN 2017-2021
GRAPH 31: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED 2017-2021



GRAF 32: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN PERUSAHAAN DILAPORKAN 2017-2021
GRAPH 32: NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED 2017-2021



GRAF 33: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN SEMASA PERJALANAN 2017-2021
GRAPH 33: NUMBER OF COMMUTING ACCIDENTS 2017-2021



AKTIVITI PENGUATKUASAAN

Aktiviti penguatkuasaan merupakan di antara dua fungsi utama PERKESO selain daripada pembayaran faedah. Aktiviti ini memastikan kemampanan Dana Keselamatan Sosial dalam jangka masa panjang. Aktiviti yang dilaksanakan adalah seperti pemeriksaan, pengkompaunan, pendakwaan dan Debt Recovery iaitu mengutip atau mendapatkan balik bayaran pinjaman pendidikan yang telah diberikan kepada anak-anak penerima pencen PERKESO.

Walaupun Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan Kedua (PKP 2.0) dan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan Bersyarat Kedua (PKPB 2.0) dilaksanakan dalam awal tempoh lima (5) bulan pertama tahun 2021, aktiviti penguatkuasaan masih dilaksanakan mengikut syarat-syarat yang ditetapkan oleh Kerajaan. Tahun 2021 mencatatkan bilangan kes kompaun adalah sebanyak 97 kes dengan nilai kes berjumlah RM0.10 juta berbanding tahun 2020 jumlah kes kompaun adalah sebanyak 333 kes dengan nilai kes sebanyak RM2.0 juta.

Manakala kes pendakwaan pada tahun 2021 adalah sebanyak 2,287 kes dengan peratus peningkatan sebanyak 9.27% berbanding 2,094 kes pada tahun 2020.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Enforcement activities are among SOCSO's two main functions apart from benefit payments. These activities ensure the sustainability of the Social Security Fund in the long term. Among the activities carried out are inspection, compounding, prosecution, and debt recovery which is collecting or retrieving education loan payments that have been given to the dependent child of SOCSO pension recipients.

Although the Second Movement Control Order (MCO 2.0) and the Second Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO 2.0) were implemented in the first five (5) months of 2021, the enforcement activities continued to be carried out under the conditions set by the Government. The year 2021 recorded 97 compound cases with a value of RM0.10 million compared to 333 compound cases valued at RM2.0 million in 2020.

Meanwhile, the number of prosecution cases in 2021 reached 2,287 cases with a percentage increase of 9.27% compared to 2,094 cases in 2020.

KEMPEN *PROUD TO REGISTER*

Kempen *Proud To Register* dilaksanakan sempena Majlis Pelancaran Soft Launch Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO 50 Tahun pada 1 Mac 2021. Objektif utama kempen ini adalah untuk menunjukkan keprihatinan PERKESO terhadap kepentingan mendaftar dan mencarum dengan PERKESO. Ia bertujuan untuk melindungi pekerja sekiranya berlaku kemalangan atau kejadian luar jangka di bawah skim bencana kerja dan skim keilatan di bawah Akta 4 serta perlindungan daripada pemberhentian pekerjaan di bawah Akta 800.

PROUD TO REGISTER CAMPAIGN

This initiative was implemented in conjunction with SOCSO's 50th Golden Jubilee Soft Launch on 1st March 2021. The main objective of this campaign is to illustrate SOCSO's 'keprihatinan' regarding the importance of registering and contributing to SOCSO. It aims to protect workers in the event of an accident or unforeseen event under the work disaster scheme and disability scheme under Act 4 as well as protection from employment termination under Act 800.

Selain itu kempen ini juga bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesedaran majikan agar secara sukarela membuat pendaftaran secara atas talian dan mencarum dengan PERKESO bagi melindungi pekerja yang digajikan. Kempen ini juga mensasarkan kepada majikan yang telah berdaftar tetapi belum pernah membayar caruman dengan PERKESO.

In addition, this campaign also aims to increase the awareness for any employer who voluntarily registers online in the ASSIST Portal and to contribute to SOCSO with the aim to protect employed workers. This campaign also targets employers who have registered but have never paid contributions with SOCSO.

CATCH AND PAY

Inisiatif Catch & Pay merupakan tindakan penguatkuasaan secara soft approach dalam mengenalpasti majikan yang mempunyai tunggakan caruman dan memastikan majikan mematuhi Akta serta Peraturan dalam melindungi hak kebajikan pekerjanya walaupun dalam situasi negara dilanda Pandemik COVID-19.

Dalam situasi Pandemik COVID-19, majoriti urusan adalah secara atas talian seperti penggunaan e-mel, mesyuarat iaitu dalam konteks berkaitan perkhidmatan yang disediakan. Walaupun aktiviti berkaitan penguatkuasaan adalah sinonim dengan pemeriksaan yang melibatkan perjumpaan secara fizikal namun dalam situasi pandemik ianya telah ditambahbaik selaras dengan keperluan dan kehendak semasa. Inisiatif Catch & Pay ini menggunakan platform pemakluman kepada majikan dengan menggunakan e-mel sebagai notis peringatan kepada majikan yang mempunyai tunggakan caruman di bawah Akta 4 dan Akta 800.

CATCH AND PAY

The Catch & Pay initiative is one of the soft approach enforcement actions to identify employers who have arrears in contributions and to ensure that employers comply with Acts and Regulations in protecting the welfare rights of their employees even in a situation where the country is hit by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

During the COVID-19 Pandemic, most businesses are performed via online methods such as the use of e-mail, and meetings which are in the context of services provided. Although enforcement-related activities are synonymous with inspections involving physical meetings, but in a pandemic situation it has been improved in line with the current needs. This Catch & Pay initiative uses a notification platform for employers by using email as a notice reminder to employers who have arrears of contributions under Act 4 and Act 800.

ULASAN PRESTASI PELABURAN
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Ekonomi global dijangka mengalami pemulihan apabila dunia beralih ke fasa endemik COVID-19. Bank Dunia telah menganggarkan pertumbuhan global sebanyak 5.50% pada tahun 2021 daripada -3.40% pada tahun 2020 dengan Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) Malaysia untuk tahun 2021 pada 3.10% daripada -5.60% pada tahun 2020. Perdagangan antarabangsa telah meningkat dengan harga komoditi yang tinggi memanfaatkan kebanyakan negara sedang membangun termasuk Malaysia. KDNK Malaysia dijangka berkembang di antara 5.30% hingga 6.30% pada tahun 2022.

As the world enters into the COVID-19 endemic stage, global economies are expected to rebound. The World Bank has estimated a 5.50% global growth in 2021 from -3.40% in 2020 with Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2021 at 3.10% from -5.60% in 2020. International trade has picked up with high commodity prices benefiting many developing countries including Malaysia. Malaysia's GDP is expected to grow between 5.30% to 6.30% in 2022.

> Pendapatan pelaburan kasar PERKESO sebelum rosot nilai meningkat pada tahun **2021** kepada **RM1,458.74 juta** berbanding **RM1,333.37 juta** pada tahun **2020,** yang disumbangkan oleh pengurusan portfolio yang aktif.

> SOCSO's gross investment income before impairment grew positively in **2021** at **RM1,458.74** million compared to **RM1,333.37 million** in **2020**, contributed by active portfolio management.

Namun begitu, pendapatan pelaburan PERKESO selepas rosot nilai menurun sebanyak 3.84% pada tahun 2021 kepada RM1,095.80 juta daripada RM1,139.57 juta pada tahun 2020 disebabkan keadaan pasaran kewangan yang kurang memberangsangkan.

Nevertheless, SOCSO's investment income after impairment has decreased by 3.84% in 2021 to RM1,095.80 million from RM1,139.57 million in 2020 due to unfavourable financial market conditions.

Meskipun menghadapi situasi pasaran global yang lebih mencabar dan ketidakstabilan geo-politik pada tahun 2022, PERKESO akan terus memperkukuhkan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan untuk menjana pulangan jangka panjang yang mampan, pemeliharaan modal, strategi pelaburan yang dinamik, penambahbaikan modal insan dan sistem pelaburan.

Despite a more challenging global market situation and geo-political instability in 2022, SOCSO will continue to strengthen its investment activities to deliver long-term sustainable returns, capital preservation, dynamic investment strategy, enhancement in human capital and investment system.

PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI GLOBAL
GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

2021 **5.50%**

2020 **-3.40%**

KDNK MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA'S GDP

2021 **3.10%**

2020 **-5.60%**

ULASAN PRESTASI PELABURAN 2021

DANA PELABURAN PERKESO

Jumlah dana pelaburan PERKESO meningkat sebanyak RM510.08 juta atau 1.66% kepada RM31,245.81 juta pada tahun 2021 daripada RM30,735.73 juta pada tahun 2020. Pertumbuhan dana pelaburan tersebut adalah disumbangkan terutamanya oleh pendapatan pelaburan, pertumbuhan dana Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) dan peningkatan nilai portfolio Pengurus Dana Luar (EFM). Graf 34 menunjukkan pertumbuhan dana pelaburan PERKESO daripada tahun 2017 hingga 2021.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2021

SOCSO'S ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Total assets under management (AUM) for SOCSO increased by RM510.08 million or 1.66% to RM31,245.81 million in 2021 from RM30,735.73 million in 2020. The growth in AUM was mainly attributed to investment income, growth in Employment Insurance System (EIS) fund and increase in External Fund Managers (EFMs) portfolio value. Graph 34 shows the growth of SOCSO's total AUM from 2017 to 2021.

JUMLAH DANA PELABURAN
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

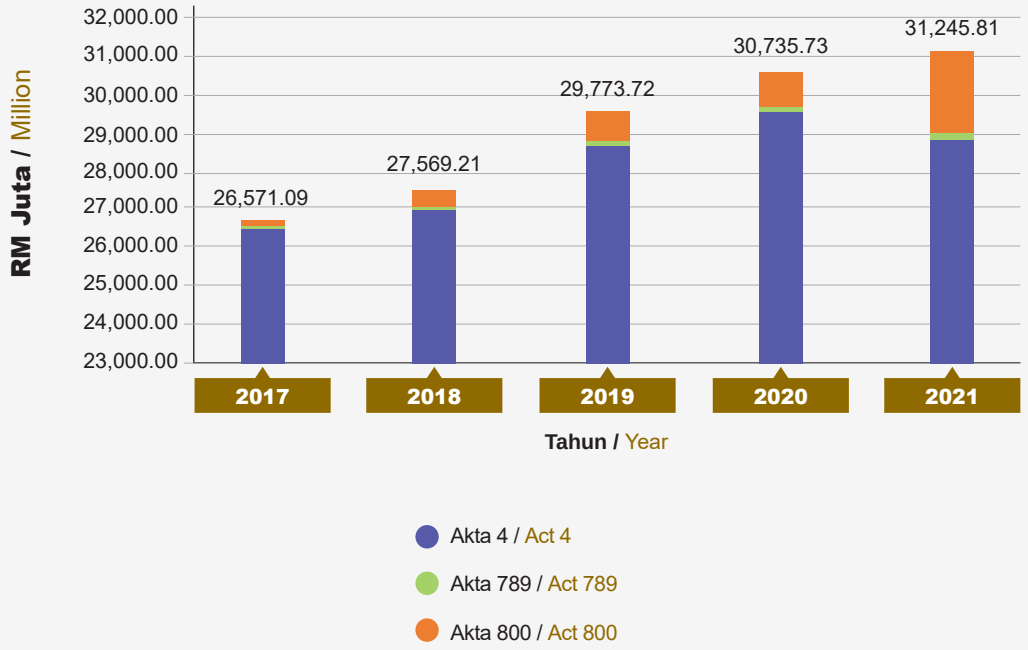
MENINGKAT SEBANYAK
INCREASED BY

1.66%

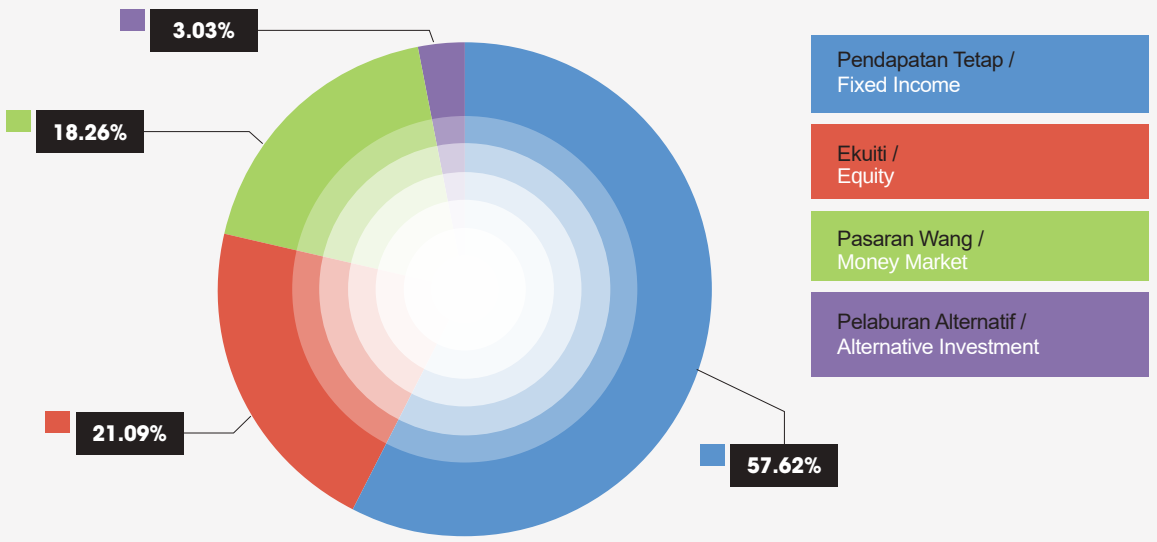
2021
RM31,245.81
JUTA / MILLION

2020
RM30,735.73
JUTA / MILLION

GRAF 34: JUMLAH DANA PELABURAN PERKESO (2017 - 2021)
GRAPH 34: SOCSO'S TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (2017 - 2021)



CARTA 4: JUMLAH DANA PELABURAN - ALOKASI DANA
CHART 4: TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT - FUND ALLOCATION



Alokasi kelas aset pelaburan pada penghujung tahun 2021 adalah ditunjukkan di Carta 4.

Investment asset class allocation as at end of 2021 is shown in Chart 4.

PENDAPATAN PELABURAN KASAR
GROSS INVESTMENT INCOME

MENINGKAT SEBANYAK
INCREASED BY

9.40%

2021
RM1,458.74
JUTA / MILLION

2020
RM1,333.37
JUTA / MILLION

PULANGAN PELABURAN PERKESO

Strategi taktikal yang dilaksanakan untuk semua kelas aset pada tahun 2021 sebagai tindakbalas kepada keadaan pasaran yang tidak memberangsangkan disebabkan oleh pandemik COVID-19 telah berjaya mencapai sasaran pulangan.

Pendapatan kasar yang dijana daripada aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan untuk Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) meningkat sebanyak RM144.50 juta atau 11.23% kepada RM1,431.72 juta pada tahun 2021 daripada RM1,287.22 juta pada tahun 2020.

Pada tahun 2021, PERKESO menjana sebanyak RM27.02 juta daripada aktiviti-aktiviti pasaran wang untuk dana Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) dan dana Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800).

SOCSO'S INVESTMENT RETURNS

The tactical strategy for all asset classes implemented in 2021 as a response to the unfavourable market conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic managed to achieve the targeted returns.

Gross income generated from investment activities for Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) increased by RM144.50 million or 11.23% to RM1,431.72 million in 2021 from RM1,287.22 million in 2020.

In 2021, SOCSO has earned RM27.02 million from money market activities for Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789) and for the Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800) fund.

ULASAN PASARAN

Ekonomi Global

Selepas melalui tahun yang mencabar pada tahun 2020, tahun 2021 dijangka lebih baik, selepas pelancaran vaksinasi di seluruh dunia yang telah memberikan kelegaan di tengah-tengah peningkatan kes-kes COVID-19.

Bergerak ke hadapan ke tahun 2022, pemulihan ekonomi global dijangka lebih sederhana, mengambil kira kesan pembukaan sempadan dan pelonggaran sekatan pergerakan.

Menurut Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF), ekonomi global diunjurkan berkembang sebanyak 3.20% dan 2.70% masing-masing pada tahun 2022 dan 2023.

Ekonomi Malaysia

Pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia, seperti yang diukur oleh KDNK, meningkat sebanyak 3.10% pada tahun 2021 berbanding penurunan sebanyak 5.60% pada tahun 2020, yang menunjukkan tanda-tanda momentum pemulihan. Ini kesan daripada pembatalan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) dan pelbagai pakej rangsangan ekonomi yang diumumkan oleh kerajaan sepanjang tahun 2021.

Sebagai langkah untuk menyokong ekonomi, kerajaan telah melancarkan empat (4) pakej rangsangan ekonomi komprehensif (PERMAI, PEMERKASA, PEMERKASA+ dan PEMULIH) di antara bulan Januari 2021 hingga Jun 2021, yang berjumlah RM225.00 bilion atau kira-kira 15.00% daripada KDNK.

Bagi tahun 2022, pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia dijangka berada dalam lingkungan 5.30% hingga 6.30%. Pertumbuhan KDNK Malaysia akan didorong terutamanya oleh polisi fiskal kerajaan untuk menggalakkan permintaan dalam dan luar negara.

MARKET REVIEW

Global Economy

After a challenging year in 2020, the year 2021 was expected to be better for many. The vaccination rollout globally provided a breather amidst increasing COVID-19 cases.

Moving forward to 2022, global economic recovery is expected to moderate further, considering the effects of borders reopening and easing of mobility restrictions.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global economy is projected to grow 3.20% and 2.70% in 2022 and 2023 respectively.

Malaysia Economy

Malaysia's economic growth, as measured by GDP, grew 3.10% in 2021 as compared to a decline by 5.60% in 2020, showing signs of recovery momentum. This is on the back of the upliftment of Movement Control Order (MCO) measures and various economic stimulus announced by the government throughout 2021.

As measures to support the economy, the government has rolled out four (4) comprehensive economic stimulus packages (PERMAI, PEMERKASA, PEMERKASA+ and PEMULIH) between January 2021 to June 2021, totalling RM225.00 billion or approximately 15.00% of GDP.

For the year 2022, Malaysia's economic growth is expected to be in the range of 5.30% to 6.30%. Malaysia's GDP growth will be primarily propelled by government's fiscal policy to encourage domestic and external demands.

PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI GLOBAL
GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

2022
3.20%

2023
2.70%

PAKEJ RANSANGAN EKONOMI MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA'S ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGES

- **PERMAI**
- **PEMERKASA**
- **PEMERKASA+**
- **PEMULIH**

RM225.00
Bilion / Billion

Pasaran Ekuiti

FBM KLCI mengakhiri tahun 2021 lebih rendah sebanyak 3.67% kepada 1,567.53 mata. Prestasi hambar tersebut sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh halangan dalam pemulihan ekonomi kerana penutupan yang berpanjangan berikutan peningkatan kes-kes COVID-19. Di samping itu, FBM KLCI terjejas antaranya disebabkan oleh prestasi lemah sektor penjagaan kesihatan, tenaga dan pembinaan.

Bagi tahun 2021, nilai purata urusniaga harian Bursa Malaysia menurun sebanyak 15.80% kepada RM3.54 bilion, manakala jumlah purata urusniaga harian menurun sebanyak 23.69% kepada 5.7 juta unit disebabkan oleh kebimbangan terhadap keuntungan korporat dan prospek ekonomi. Bagi tahun 2021, sektor teknologi (+38.57%), pengangkutan (+8.26%) dan kewangan (+1.63%) adalah sektor-sektor berprestasi terbaik pada tahun 2021, manakala penjagaan kesihatan (-34.59%), tenaga (-21.48%), dan pembinaan (-17.57%) adalah antara sektor-sektor yang ketinggalan.

Prestasi indeks sektor Bursa Malaysia untuk tahun 2021 ditunjukkan seperti di bawah:

Equity Market

FBM KLCI ended 2021 3.67% lower to 1,567.53 points. The lacklustre performance was largely due to the setback in economic recovery because of the prolonged lockdowns on the back of rising COVID-19 cases. In addition, the FBM KLCI was impacted among others by the underperformance of healthcare, energy and construction sectors.

For the full year 2021, Bursa Malaysia's average daily trading value decreased by 15.80% to RM3.54 billion, while average daily traded volume declined by 23.69% to 5.7 million units attributed to concerns over corporate profitability and outlook of the economy. For the year 2021, technology (+38.57%), transport (+8.26%), and finance (+1.63%) were the best performing sectors in 2021, while healthcare (-34.59%), energy (-21.48%), and construction (-17.57%) were among the laggards.

Performance of Bursa Malaysia sectoral indices for 2021 are depicted below:

Indeks Teknologi / Technology Index	+38.57%	Indeks Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah / REIT Index	-5.04%
Indeks Pengangkutan / Transport Index	+8.26%	Indeks Perladangan / Plantation Index	-10.28%
Indeks Kewangan / Finance Index	+1.63%	Indeks Utiliti / Utility Index	-11.60%
Indeks Telekomunikasi / Telecommunication Index	-2.52%	Indeks Pembinaan / Construction Index	-17.57%
Indeks Hartanah / Property Index	-4.22%	Indeks Tenaga / Energy Index	-21.48%
Indeks Produk Pengguna / Consumer Product Index	-4.53%	Indeks Penjagaan Kesihatan / Healthcare Index	-34.59%

Pasaran Bon

Pada tahun 2021, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) telah mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) pada 1.75% untuk merangsang dan memastikan pemulihan ekonomi. Langkah-langkah fiskal dan kewangan akan terus menyediakan sokongan kepada aktiviti ekonomi.

Kesanggupan pelabur mengambil risiko meningkat di peringkat awal pemulihan ekonomi yang mana mengurangkan permintaan untuk instrumen pendapatan tetap.

Kadar hasil Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia (SKM) ditutup lebih tinggi pada tahun 2021. Kadar hasil SKM 3 tahun, 5 tahun, 10 tahun, 20 tahun dan 30 tahun ditutup pada 2.80%, 3.15%, 3.58%, 4.11% dan 4.22% selepas meningkat sebanyak 92 mata asas, 103 mata asas, 93 mata asas, 70 mata asas dan 35 mata asas dalam tempoh tersebut. Kadar hasil kredit korporat meningkat dengan kuantum yang sama menjejaki pergerakan SKM.

AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PELABURAN DALAMAN

Ekuiti

Bagi portfolio ekuiti dalaman, PERKESO meneruskan usaha untuk mencapai alokasi yang seimbang di antara sektor defensif, nilai dan pertumbuhan sambil memberi perhatian kepada risiko penanda aras melalui strategi alokasi sektor dan pemilihan saham. Proses pemilihan saham akan terus ditambahbaik melalui asas penyelidikan ekuiti dari bawah ke atas yang menumpukan kepada syarikat-syarikat berkualiti dengan prospek pertumbuhan yang baik, penyata imbangan yang kukuh dan pengurusan berkualiti dengan pertimbangan tambahan kepada syarikat-syarikat yang mempunyai amalan Alam Sekitar, Sosial dan Tadbir Urus (ESG).

Pelaburan dalam ekuiti domestik untuk portfolio ekuiti dalaman PERKESO adalah berjumlah RM3,373.82 juta, yang mewakili 11.66% daripada jumlah dana Akta 4 pada akhir tahun 2021. Pelaburan dalam ekuiti domestik meningkat sebanyak 4.46% atau RM144.18 juta yang menjana pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM275.83 juta.

Bond Market

In 2021, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 1.75% to accommodate and ensure economic recovery. Fiscal and financial measures will continue to provide support to economic activity.

Investors' risk appetite has increased following the early stage of economic recovery which has reduced the demand for fixed income instrument.

The Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yield closed higher in 2021. The 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, 20-year and 30-year MGS yields closed at 2.80%, 3.15%, 3.58%, 4.11% and 4.22% after rising 92 basis points (bps), 103bps, 93bps, 70bps and 35bps during the period. Corporate credit yields widened by similar quantum tracking MGS movements.

IN-HOUSE INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Equity

For the internal equity portfolio, SOCSO continues to strive to achieve a balanced allocation between defensive, value and growth sectors while paying attention to benchmark risks through sector allocation strategies and stock selection. The stock selection process will continue to be refined through a bottom-up equity research base that focuses on quality companies with good growth prospects, strong balance sheets and quality management with additional consideration for companies with Environmental, Social and Governance practices (ESG).

Investment in domestic equity for SOCSO's internal equity portfolio amounted to RM3,373.82 million, which represents 11.66% of total Act 4 fund as at end of 2021. Investment in domestic equity increased by 4.46% or RM144.18 million which generated gross income of RM275.83 million.

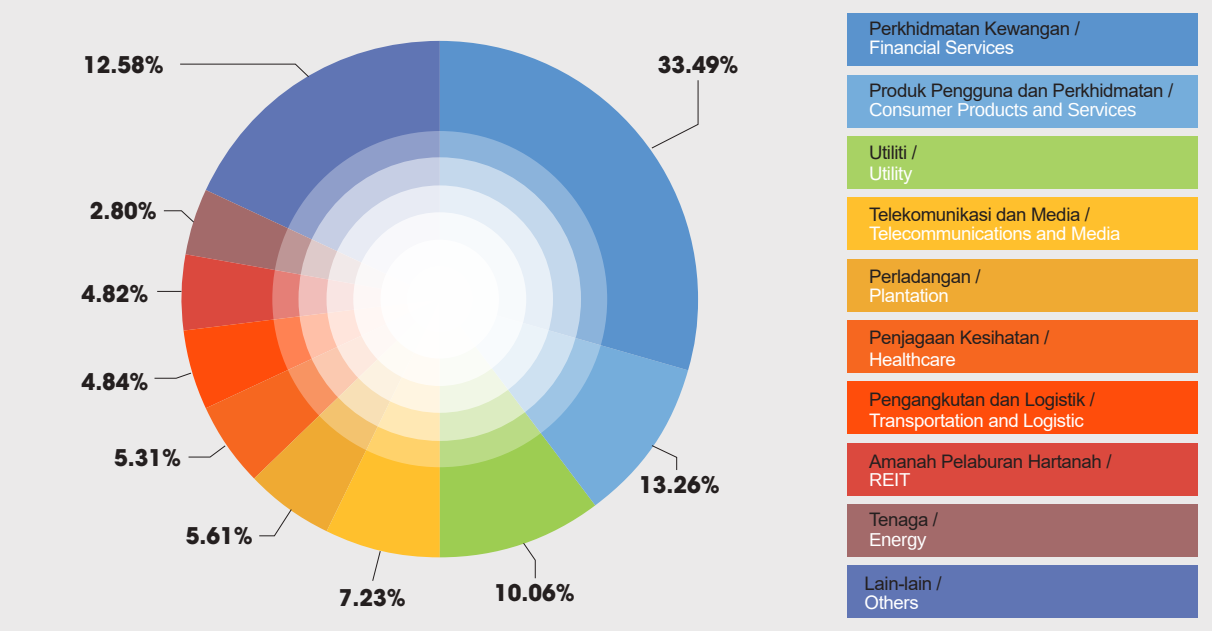
33.49% daripada portfolio ekuiti dalaman PERKESO telah dilaburkan dalam sektor perkhidmatan kewangan, diikuti 13.26% dalam sektor produk pengguna dan perkhidmatan dan 10.06% dalam sektor utiliti. Sektor-sektor penting lain adalah termasuk telekomunikasi dan media (7.23%), perladangan (5.61%), penjagaan kesihatan (5.31%), pengangkutan dan logistik (4.84%), Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah (4.82%) dan tenaga (2.80%). Bakinya sebanyak 12.58% telah dilaburkan dalam sektor-sektor lain seperti pembinaan, teknologi, produk perindustrian dan perkhidmatan, dan hartanah.

PERKESO adalah komited melalui penglibatan berterusan dengan syarikat-syarikat yang dilaburkan dengan melaksanakan hak mengundi, penyertaan dalam Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan dan Mesyuarat Agung Luar Biasa. Sepanjang tahun 2021, PERKESO telah menghadiri pelbagai perjumpaan dan taklimat dengan pihak pengurusan syarikat-syarikat yang dilaburkan.

33.49% of SOCSO's internal equity portfolio was invested in financial services sector, followed by 13.26% in consumer products and services sector and 10.06% in utility sector. Other significant sectors include telecommunications and media (7.23%), plantation (5.61%), healthcare (5.31%), transportation and logistic (4.84%), REIT (4.82%) and energy (2.80%). The remaining 12.58% was invested in other sectors such as construction, technology, industrial product and services, and property.

SOCSO is committed towards continuous engagement with its investee companies by exercising its voting rights, participation in Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM). Throughout the year, SOCSO attended various meetings and briefings with the management of its investee companies.

CARTA 5: PELABURAN EKUITI DALAMAN MENGIKUT SEKTOR 2021
CHART 5: INTERNAL EQUITY INVESTMENT BY SECTOR 2021



Jumlah Pelaburan Ekuiti Domestik Dalaman
Total Internal Domestic Equity Investment

RM3,373.82 JUTA / MILLION

Pendapatan Tetap

Alokasi Aset Strategik (SAA) PERKESO menekankan pemilihan aset-aset pelaburan untuk memadankan dengan liabiliti dari segi sifat, tempoh matang dan mata wang. Bagi tahun 2021, pelaburan PERKESO dalam instrumen pendapatan tetap ditumpukan untuk mengurangkan risiko portfolio selepas mengambil kira risiko dan pulangan bagi setiap pelaburan.

Portfolio pendapatan tetap dalaman terdiri daripada sekuriti kerajaan, pinjaman dijamin kerajaan dan bon korporat / sukuk dengan nilai sebanyak RM16,891.73 juta sehingga 31 Disember 2021. Pelaburan ini menjana jumlah pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM765.37 juta pada tahun 2021.

Sekuriti kerajaan terus mendominasi portfolio dengan nilai pasaran sebanyak RM13,777.43 juta sehingga 31 Disember 2021 (2020: RM14,372.93 juta). Pelaburan dalam sekuriti kerajaan menjana pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM626.21 juta pada tahun 2021 (2020: RM730.16 juta).

Pelaburan PERKESO dalam bon konvensional dan sukuk adalah sebanyak RM3,114.30 juta sehingga 31 Disember 2021 (2020: RM3,263.14 juta) dengan pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM139.16 juta pada tahun 2021 (2020: RM131.36 juta).

Pelaburan dalam bon korporat dan sukuk adalah berpandukan kepada Dasar dan Garis Panduan Pelaburan PERKESO dengan penarafan kredit minimum adalah AA3 atau AA-. Pendedahan mengikut sektor adalah seperti berikut:

Fixed Income

The Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) of SOCSO emphasises on selecting investment assets to match the liabilities in terms of nature, duration and currency. For 2021, SOCSO's investment in fixed income instrument was focused on reducing portfolio risk after taking into consideration the risk and return for each investment.

The internal fixed income portfolio comprises government securities, government guaranteed loans and corporate bonds / sukuk with value of RM16,891.73 million as at 31 December 2021. This investment generated total gross income of RM765.37 million in 2021.

Government securities continued to dominate the portfolio with market value of RM13,777.43 million as of 31 December 2021 (2020: RM14,372.93 million). Investment in government securities generated gross income of RM626.21 million in 2021 (2020: RM730.16 million).

SOCSO's investment in conventional bonds and sukuk (islamic bonds) stood at RM3,114.30 million as of 31 December 2021 (2020: RM3,263.14 million) with gross income of RM139.16 million in 2021 (2020: RM131.36 million).

Investment in corporate bonds and sukuk are guided by SOCSO's Investment Policy and Guidelines with minimum credit rating of AA3 or AA-. The sectors exposure are as follows:

Tenaga / Power
28.59%

Perbankan / Banking
25.34%

Infrastruktur Air / Water Infrastructure
10.65%

Lebuhraya / Toll Road
7.14%

Telekomunikasi / Telecommunication
4.99%

Perladangan / Plantation
4.84%

Lain-Lain / Others
18.45%

Pada tahun 2022, PERKESO akan mengutamakan pelaburan dalam sekuriti kerajaan dan kredit korporat dengan asas yang kukuh dan profil kecairan yang tinggi. Pelaburan dalam instrumen-instrumen pendapatan tetap akan dilaksanakan selepas memilih instrumen-instrumen yang berkualiti tinggi dan meneliti pelbagai faktor seperti pulangan, kecairan pasaran dan profil kematangan untuk memastikan sejajar dengan toleransi risiko PERKESO.

In 2022, SOCSO will prioritise investment in government securities and corporate credits with strong fundamental and high liquidity profile. Investment in fixed income instruments will be carried out after selecting high quality instruments and examining various factors such as return, market liquidity and maturity profile to ensure alignment with SOCSO's risk tolerance.

Pasaran Wang

Penempatan deposit pasaran wang PERKESO dikategorikan kepada deposit jangka pendek dan simpanan tetap dengan tempoh matang di antara semalaman hingga 12 bulan.

Pelaburan pasaran wang untuk Akta 4 telah menyumbang pendapatan sebanyak RM66.43 juta. Dana Akta 789 dan Akta 800 telah menyumbang pendapatan masing-masing sebanyak RM2.30 juta dan RM24.72 juta.

Money Market

SOCSO money market deposit placements are categorise into short term deposit and fixed deposit ranging from overnight to 12 months.

Money market investment under Act 4 contributed an income of RM66.43 million. Funds under Act 789 and Act 800 respectively contributed an income of RM2.30 million and RM24.72 million respectively.

Mandat Pelaburan Luar

Sehingga akhir bulan Disember 2021, PERKESO telah membuat penyumberan luar sebanyak 14.97% daripada dana Akta 4 kepada EFM untuk kedua-dua mandat domestik dan asing sebagai sebahagian daripada strategi mempelbagaikan pelaburan. Dana pelaburan kepada EFM domestik adalah sebanyak RM2,118.77 juta manakala RM2,208.58 juta telah diuruskan oleh EFM asing.

Pada tahun 2021, EFM menjana pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM289.25 juta atau 20.20% daripada pendapatan pelaburan untuk dana Akta 4. Sebagai sebahagian daripada proses pemantauan, PERKESO mengadakan mesyuarat penilaian prestasi secara atas talian setiap suku tahun dengan EFM.

External Investment Mandate

As at end of December 2021, SOCSO outsourced 14.97% from Act 4 fund to EFMs for both domestic and foreign mandates as part of its diversification strategy. The AUM for domestic EFMs was RM2,118.77 million while RM2,208.58 million were managed by foreign EFMs.

In 2021, EFMs achieved gross income of RM289.25 million or 20.20% of investment income for Act 4 fund. As part of the performance monitoring process, SOCSO held online performance evaluation meetings every quarter with the EFMs.

Hartanah

Sentimen pasaran hartanah keseluruhan telah bertambah baik pada tahun 2021. Transaksi pasaran hartanah menyaksikan pemulihan pada separuh pertama tahun 2021 dengan 139,754 unit transaksi bernilai RM62.01 bilion, meningkat sebanyak 21.00% dalam jumlah dan 32.10% dalam nilai berbanding separuh pertama tahun 2020.

Property

The overall property market sentiment has improved in 2021. The property market transaction witnessed a rebound in first half of 2021 with 139,754 unit transactions worth RM62.01 billion, an increase of 21.00% in volume and 32.10% in value compared to first half of 2020.

Bagi sektor komersil, Lembah Klang dijangka mengalami penambahan sebanyak 5.2 juta kaki persegi ruang pejabat pada tahun 2022 termasuk menara ikonik Merdeka 118 baharu. Pasaran hartanah yang diterajui penyewa menghadapi tekanan berterusan dalam penghunian dan kadar sewa efektif sepanjang tahun 2021. Pengoptimuman kos, inisiatif-inisiatif penambahbaikan aset dan pakej-pakej sewaan yang menarik adalah strategi yang digunapakai oleh kebanyakan pemilik hartanah.

For the commercial sector, Klang Valley is expecting another 5.2 million square feet of office space in 2022 including the iconic new Merdeka 118 tower. The tenant-led market faced continuous pressure in its occupancy and effective rental rates throughout 2021. Cost optimisation, asset enhancement initiatives and attractive leasing packages are strategies adopted by most landlords.

Pendapatan sewaan PERKESO pada tahun 2021 telah meningkat disebabkan oleh program pengekalan penyewa serta usaha-usaha untuk menarik penyewa-penyewa baharu yang menyebabkan Menara NU 2 mencapai tahap penghunian 100% pada akhir tahun 2021.

SOCSO's rental income in 2021 has improved due to tenant retention programme as well as efforts to attract new tenants resulting in its NU Tower 2 achieving 100% occupancy level by the end of 2021.

Ekuiti Swasta

Private Equity

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah nilai urusniaga ekuiti swasta global mencecah AS$1,121.00 bilion, meningkat sebanyak 94% daripada tahun 2020. Jumlah nilai penjualan ekuiti swasta juga menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang luar biasa, mencecah AS$957.00 bilion, meningkat sebanyak 108% daripada tahun 2020.

In 2021, total global private equity deal value reached AS$1,121.00, 94% increased from 2020. Also, total private equity exit value showed extraordinary growth, reaching AS$957.00 billion, a 108% rise from 2020.

Aktiviti pelaburan dijangka kekal kukuh dan pelabur-pelabur masih berminat untuk melaburkan modal. Sebahagiannya disebabkan pelabur-pelabur mengimbangi semula portfolio dengan memperuntukkan lebih banyak modal untuk dilaburkan semula pada tahun 2022.

Investment activity is expected to remain robust and investors will be keen to deploy capital. Part of this is due to investors rebalancing their portfolios by freeing up more capital to reinvest in 2022.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, pelaburan ekuiti swasta PERKESO telah menjana Kadar Pulangan Dalaman (IRR) kasar sebanyak 4.30%, lebih rendah daripada tahun lepas (2020: 4.39%) yang umumnya disebabkan oleh kesan negatif pandemik COVID-19.

As of 31st December 2021, SOCSO's private equity investment has generated an gross Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 4.30%, lower than last year (2020: 4.39%) which was generally due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Antara pelaburan alternatif terbaik adalah pelaburan yang dibuat semasa kemelesetan ekonomi. Hasilnya, dana *vintage* 2019 - 2022 berpotensi muncul sebagai dana ekuiti berprestasi terbaik dan dana akan terus disuntik ke strategi modal swasta yang diuruskan oleh pengurus-pengurus dana yang berpengalaman.

Some of the right investments in alternatives will be those made during the economic downturn. As a result, 2019 - 2022 vintage funds are likely to stand out as top performers and funds will keep flowing to private capital strategies with experienced fund managers.

PERKESO merancang untuk memanfaatkan kitaran ekonomi yang memberangsangkan tersebut dan mengembangkan portfolio ekuiti swasta pada tahun 2022.

SOCSO plans to ride on this favourable economic cycle and expand its private equity portfolio in 2022.

PENGURUSAN STRATEGI DAN PRESTASI PERKESO

SOCSO STRATEGIC AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

"Pembangunan Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) 2021-2022 yang bertemakan "Keprihatinan Melestari Kesejahteraan Bersama", dibangunkan **secara khusus** dan **rapi** sebagai fasa awal strategi PERKESO dan negara dalam menghadapi dan menangani sebahagian daripada cabaran-cabaran dan impak pandemik COVID-19 terhadap aspek ekonomi, sosial, teknologi, persekitaran dan juga perundangan".

Semua mengetahui pada tahun 2020, bermulanya suatu episod di mana seluruh dunia menghadapi cabaran getir pandemik COVID-19 yang memberi kesan besar terhadap ekonomi negara Malaysia termasuk penurunan nilai ringgit Malaysia serta penurunan keluaran dalam negara kasar (KDNK). Pandemik ini juga memberi kesan kepada beberapa sektor utama termasuk sektor peruncitan, perhotelan, pelancongan, pengangkutan dan sebagainya yang mana berlakunya penutupan perusahaan di pelbagai sektor, pengurangan/pembuangan pekerja, kekurangan barangan & perkhidmatan serta amalan norma baharu seperti penjarakan sosial dan pematuhan kepada standard operating procedure (SOP) yang dikeluarkan oleh Majlis Keselamatan Negara Malaysia. Pandemik ini turut melakar perubahan budaya kerja rakyat Malaysia dengan pengenalan budaya bekerja di rumah dengan pelaksanaan perintah kawalan pergerakan yang turut melihat keperluan terhadap sokongan dan kecekapan sistem ICT secara khususnya.

"The development of SOCSO's Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) 2021-2022 with the theme "Keprihatinan Melestari Kesejahteraan Bersama", developed **specifically** and **meticulously** as SOCSO's and the country's initial strategic phase in dealing with challenges and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economic, social, technological, environment and legal aspects".

It is widely known that 2020 was the beginning of an episode where the entire world faced the great challenge of COVID-19 pandemic which had a major impact on the Malaysian economy including the depreciation of the Malaysian ringgit as well as the fall in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This pandemic also affected several key sectors including retail, hospitality, tourism, and transportation sectors where businesses in various industries ceased operations, reduction/dismissal of employees, shortage of goods & services as well as new norm practices such as social distancing and compliance to standard operating procedures (SOP) issued by Malaysian National Security Council. The pandemic has changed the Malaysian work culture by introducing working from home with the implementation of the movement control orders, emphasizing the need for support and efficiency of the ICT system.

Justeru itu, dalam mendepani impak situasi ini, Kerajaan Malaysia telah merangka pelbagai inisiatif dan program berterusan bagi membantu meringankan beban rakyat khususnya yang terkesan akibat pandemik ini. PERKESO sebagai salah sebuah agensi Kerajaan di bawah Kementerian Sumber Manusia, menggalas tanggungjawab sosial ini demi merealisasi hasrat dan keprihatinan Kerajaan terhadap kesejahteraan rakyat. Maka dengan itu, aspirasi Kerajaan ini telah menjadi inskripsi dalam intipati utama pengurusan strategik dan ekspektasi keberhasilan yang diharapkan dalam Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) 2021-2022 (Fasa I) bagi tempoh dua tahun sebagai kesiapsiagaan PERKESO dalam menghadapi serta menangani impak wabak ini.

Therefore, in dealing with the impact of this situation, the Malaysian Government has developed several initiatives and continuous programs to help ease the burden of the people, especially those affected by this pandemic. SOCSO as one of the Government agencies under the Ministry of Human Resources, has this social obligation to meet the Government's intention and concern for the wellbeing of the people. As a result, the Government's aspiration has been incorporated into the SOCSO Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) 2021-2022 (Phase I) for a period of two years as PERKESO's preparedness in confronting and addressing the impact of this epidemic.

Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) 2021-2022 yang berpaksikan agenda negara ke arah kesejahteraan rakyat ini selaras dengan Visi bersama PERKESO sebagai “Peneraju Keselamatan Sosial yang Unggul, Komprehensif dan Dinamik”. Semangat jitu anggota PERKESO selaku pengamal keselamatan sosial dengan amalan nilai-nilai murni dan S4P, sedia memberikan perkhidmatan melangkaui ekspektasi pelanggan dengan moto organisasi iaitu “PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO”.

SOCSO's Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) 2021-2022 centered on the national agenda towards the well-being of the people is in line with SOCSO's joint Vision as "Premier, Dynamic and Outstanding Leader in Social Security". The key spirit of SOCSO members as practitioners of social security who uphold good values and S4P, ready to go above and beyond in providing services to its customers, is embodied in the organizational motto "PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO".

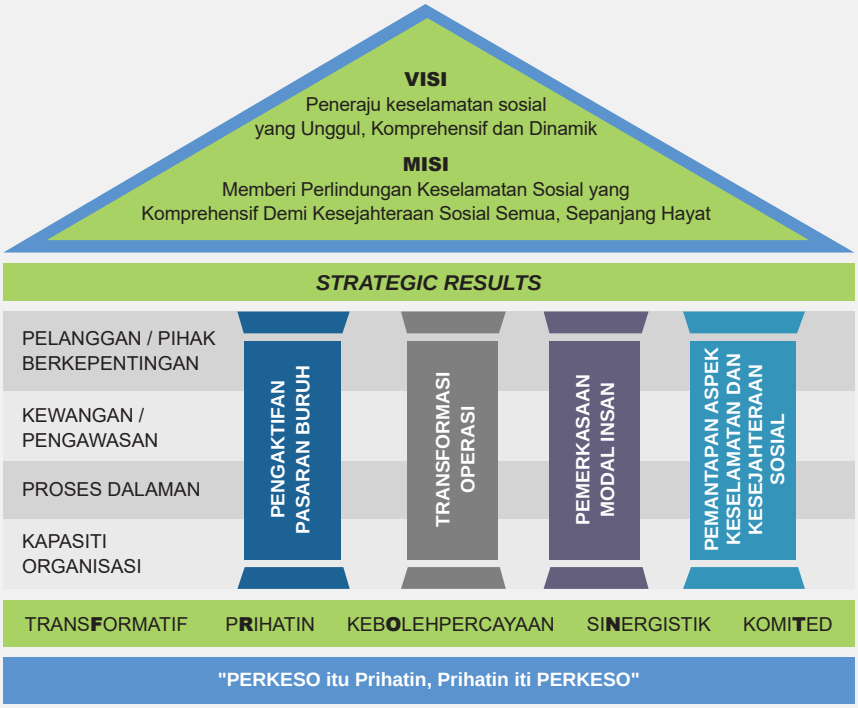


Diagram 1: Balanced Scorecard Pillars SOCSO

PETA STRATEGI KORPORAT PERKESO 2021
SOCSO CORPORATE STRATEGY MAP 2021

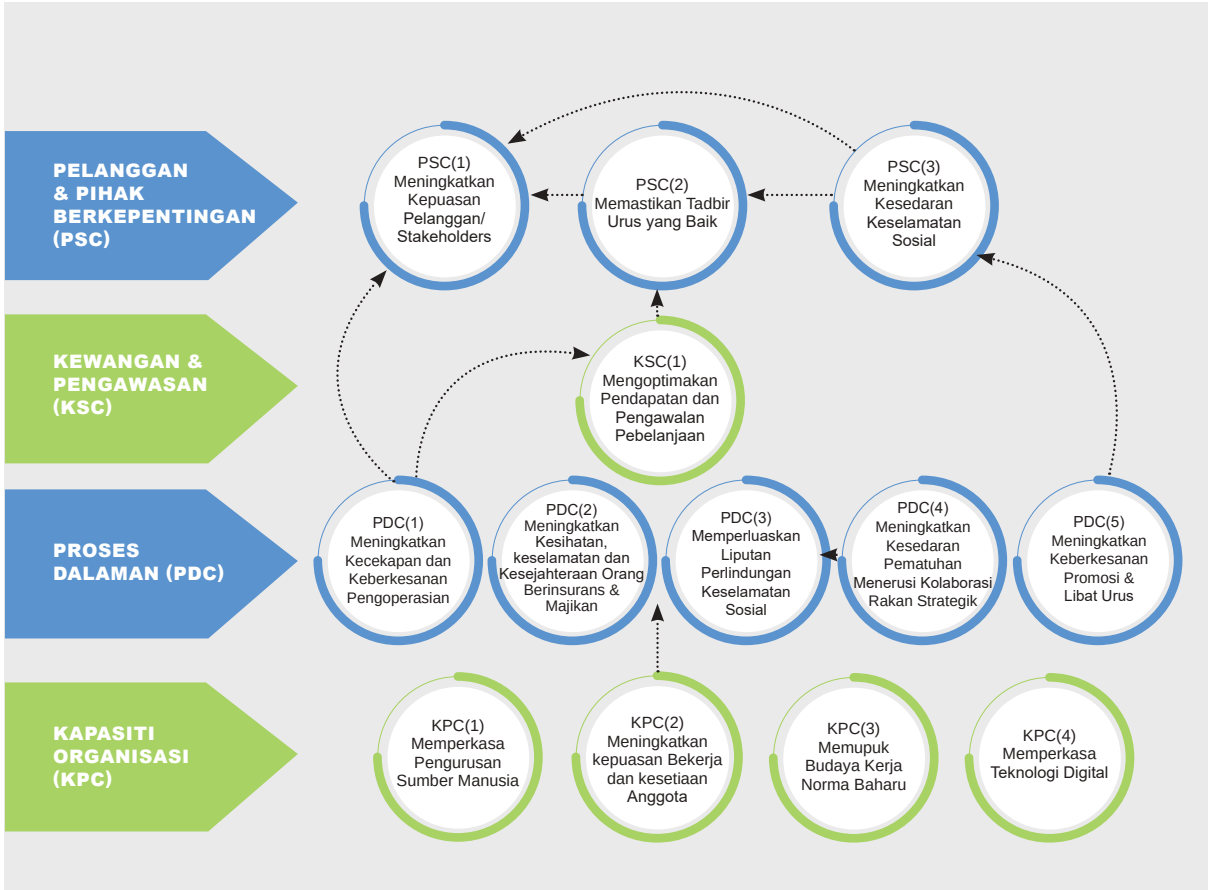


Diagram 2: Peta Strategi Korporat PERKESO 2021
Diagram 2 : SOCSO Corporate Strategy Map 2021

Perancangan pengurusan strategik & prestasi organisasi PERKESO bagi tempoh dua (2) tahun (2021-2022) ditentukan dengan pengukuran prestasi yang seimbang dalam pelbagai aspek berdasarkan perspektif *Balanced Scorecard* (BSC) bagi memastikan organisasi terus dipacu menuju destinasi Visi bersama.

Berasaskan empat (4) Teras Strategik utama iaitu "Pengaktifan Pasaran Buruh", "Transformasi Operasi", "Pemerkasaan Modal Insan" dan "Pemantapan Aspek Keselamatan & Kesejahteraan Sosial" difokuskan secara khusus dengan perancangan pelan tindakan yang komprehensif berdasarkan elemen-elemen pemacu dan keberhasilan strategik, memastikan kebolehlaksanaan dan kebolehcapaian hasil, dan sekaligus menyelaraskan halatuju strategik PERKESO iaitu Visi organisasi bergerak selari dengan aspirasi Kerajaan menjadikan negara Malaysia sebuah negara yang makmur dan sejahtera.

SOCSO's strategic & organizational performance management planning for a period of two (2) years (2021-2022) is determined by measuring balanced performance of various aspects based on the the Balanced Scorecard (BSC) perspective to ensure that the organization continues to be driven towards the shared Vision destination.

Based on four (4) main Strategic Cores namely "Activation of the Labor Market", "Operational Transformation", "Empowerment of Human Capital" and "Strengthening Safety & Social Well-Being Aspects" are specifically focused on planning a comprehensive action plan based on drivers and strategic outcomes, ensuring the feasibility and attainability of outcomes which eventually aligns SOCSO's strategic direction, which is the organization's Vision moving in parallel with the Government's aspirations to make Malaysia a prosperous country.

PERANCANGAN STRATEGIK & SISTEM PENGURUSAN PERKESO 2021
SOCSO STRATEGIC & MANAGEMENT PLAN MAP 2021

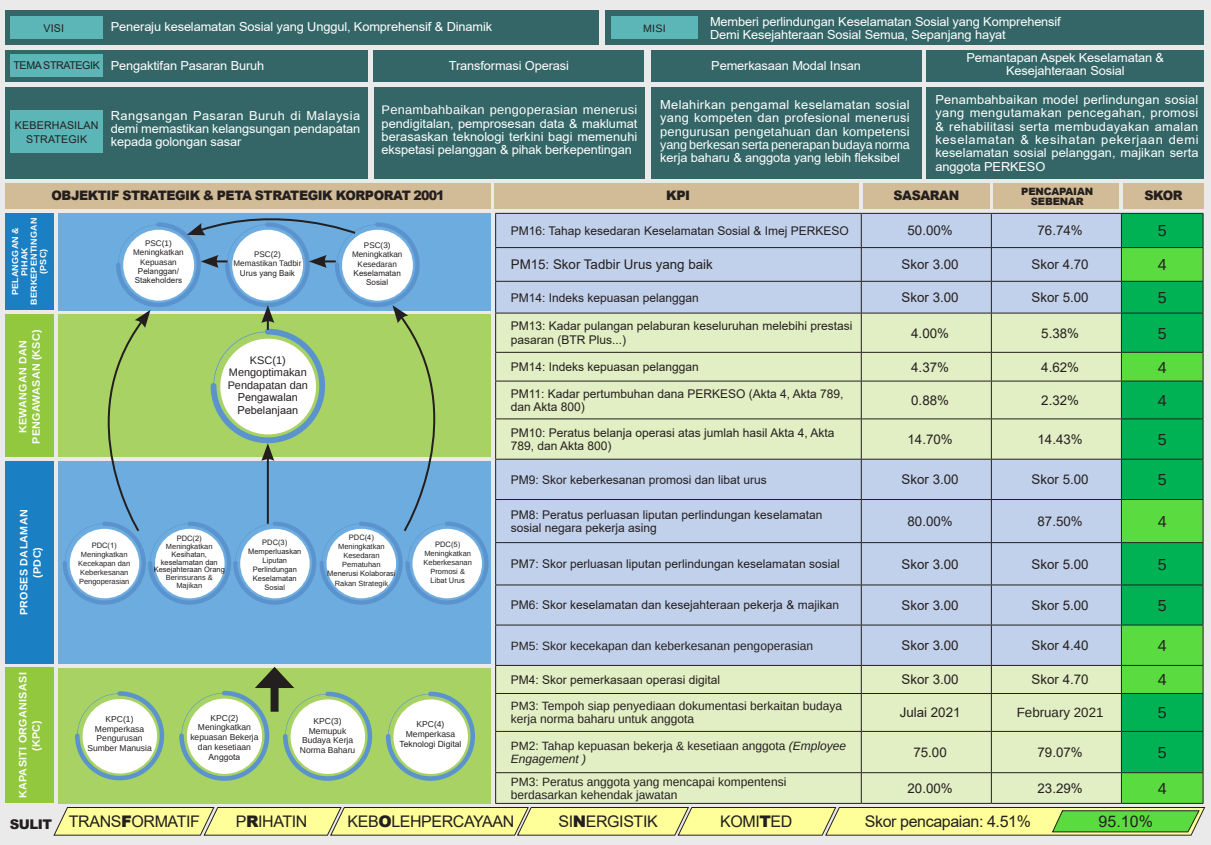


DIAGRAM 3: PERANCANGAN STRATEGIK & SISTEM PENGURUSAN PERKESO 2021
DIAGRAM 3: SOCSO STRATEGIC & MANAGEMENT PLAN MAP 2021

PENGURUSAN STRATEGI DAN PRESTASI PERKESO 2020

Bagi tahun pertama perlaksanaan Pelan Strategik & Transformasi PERKESO (PSTP) 2021-2022, secara keseluruhannya PERKESO telah berjaya mencapai tahap progres keberhasilan utama yang sangat baik dan cemerlang bagi setiap perspektif BSC dengan pencapaian prestasi keseluruhan organisasi pada skor 4.51 (skor tertinggi 5.0) dengan markah sebanyak 95.10% (Cemerlang). Pencapaian prestasi tahun 2021 ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.06% berbanding prestasi 2020 (skor 4.40, 94.10%).

SOCSO STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 2020

For the first year the SOCSO Strategic & Transformation Plan (PSTP) 2021-2022 implemetation, SOCSO has managed to achieve a very good and excellent level of progress in the main outcomes for each BSC perspective with the achievement of the organization's overall performance at a score of 4.51 (the highest score of 5.0) with a score by 95.10% (Excellent). The performance achievement for 2021 represents an improvement of 1.06% against 2020's performance (score 4.40, 94.10%).

Kesinambungan pengurusan strategi dan prestasi PSTP 2021-2022 diteruskan lagi bagi tahun 2022 berdasarkan penilaian prestasi semasa dan penambahbaikan berterusan dalam aspek-aspek yang berkaitan bagi memastikan objektif pengurusan strategi organisasi dapat dicapai dengan jayanya.

The continuation of PSTP strategy and performance management 2021-2022 continued in 2022 based on current performance evaluation and continuous improvement in related aspects to ensure that the organization's strategic management objectives can be successfully achieved.

BIDANG KEBERHASILAN UTAMA
KEY RESULTS AREA

SKIM BENCANA KERJA PEKERJA ASING (SBKPA)
EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME FOR FOREIGN WORKER (FWEIS)

MAJIKAN AKTIF / ACTIVE EMPLOYER

MENINGKAT
INCREASED
26.07%

65,447 2020

82,506 2021

PEKERJA AKTIF / ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

MENURUN
DECREASED
3.36%

1.49 JUTA / MILLION 2020

1.44 JUTA / MILLION 2021

Bermula 1 Januari 2019, semua majikan dikehendaki mendaftar pekerja asing yang diambil bekerja (kecuali perkhidmatan rumahtangga) untuk perlindungan Skim Bencana Kerja PERKESO di bawah Akta 4.

Bilangan majikan yang aktif mencarum pada tahun 2021 meningkat kepada 82,506 daripada 65,447 majikan pada tahun 2020, mencatatkan peratus peningkatan sebanyak 26.07%. Bilangan pekerja asing aktif mencarum pada tahun 2021 menurun kepada 1.44 juta daripada 1.49 juta pekerja pada tahun 2020, mencatatkan peratus penurunan sebanyak 3.36%, ekoran Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) akibat pandemik COVID-19. Jumlah majikan aktif dan pekerja aktif di bawah SBKPA pada tahun 2019 hingga 2021 adalah sepertimana yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual di bawah.

Starting 1 January 2019, all employers are required to register employed foreign workers (except domestic workers) for SOCSO Employment Injury Scheme coverage under Act 4.

The number of actively contributing employers in 2021 increased to 82,506 from 65,447 employers in 2020, recording a percentage increase of 26.07%. The number of actively contributing foreign workers in 2021 decrease to 1.44 million to 1.49 million employees in 2020, recording a percentage decrease of 3.36%, due to the Movement Control Order (MCO) resulted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of active employers and active employees under FWEIS in 2019 to 2021 as as per the table below.

SKIM BENCANA KERJA PEKERJA ASING
Foreign Worker Employment Injury Scheme

BIL NO	PERKARA ITEM	TAHUN YEAR		
		2019	2020	2021
1.	Majikan Aktif (Mencarum) Active Employers (Contributing)	48,388	65,447	82,506
2.	Pekerja Asing Aktif (Mencarum) Active Foreign Workers (Contributing)	1.16 juta million	1.49 juta million	1.44 juta million

PEKERJA DOMESTIK

Sejak mula berkuat kuasa pada 1 Jun 2021 sehingga 31 Disember 2021, terdapat 1,963 majikan aktif yang mencarumkan seramai 2,129 orang pekerja domestik mereka untuk dilindungi di bawah skim-skim PERKESO. Daripada jumlah tersebut, 79 orang adalah dalam kalangan warga tempatan dan selebihnya adalah warga asing.

DOMESTIC WORKERS

Since its inception on 1 June 2021 until 31 December 2021, there have been 1,963 active employers contributing for 2,129 of their domestic workers to be covered under SOCSO schemes. Of these, 79 were among the locals and the rest were foreigners.

PROMOSI KESIHATAN PEKERJA

Pandemik COVID-19 yang mula melanda negara sejak tahun 2020 telah memberikan pelbagai impak dalam pelbagai aspek terutamanya kepada sektor ekonomi negara. PERKESO sebagai agensi yang memberikan perlindungan keselamatan sosial pekerja telah mengambil pelbagai inisiatif dalam membantu kerajaan dalam membendung penularan wabak COVID-19 dalam kalangan pekerja di Malaysia.

Inisiatif ini direalisasikan melalui Program Saringan COVID-19 yang diperkenalkan sejak tahun 2020 di mana pelbagai insiatif dilaksanakan oleh PERKESO di bawah program ini sebagai usaha dalam membantu majikan menjalankan saringan COVID-19 dalam kalangan pekerja semasa sektor ekonomi dibuka.

Selain meletakkan fokus dalam usaha membendung penularan wabak COVID-19 di kalangan pekerja, PERKESO masih terus melaksanakan aktiviti-aktiviti promosi kesihatan bagi menggalakkan pekerja mengamalkan gaya hidup sihat walaupun kebanyakan rutin terbatas susulan pandemik yang melanda.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH PROMOTION

The COVID-19 pandemic that began to hit the country since 2020 has had various impacts in multiple aspects, especially to the country's economic sector. SOCSO as an agency that provides workers' social security protection has taken various initiatives to assist the government in curbing the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic among workers in Malaysia.

This initiative was realized through the COVID-19 Screening Programme that was introduced since 2020 where various initiatives were implemented by SOCSO under this programme as an effort to help employers carry out COVID-19 screening among employees while opening the economic sector.

In addition to focusing on efforts to curb the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic among workers, SOCSO still continues to carry out health promotion activities to encourage workers to adopt a healthy lifestyle even though most routines are limited following the pandemic.

Program Saringan COVID-19

PERKESO telah memperkenalkan Program Saringan COVID-19 sejak tahun 2020 yang merangkumi pelbagai inisiatif PERKESO dalam usaha membantu kerajaan membendung jangkitan COVID-19 di Malaysia khususnya dalam kalangan pekerja. Portal Program Saringan Prihatin (https://psp.perkeso.gov.my) turut diwujudkan bagi memberikan maklumat yang lengkap berkenaan pelbagai inisitiaf yang dilaksanakan PERKESO di bawah program ini.

Melalui program ini, PERKESO telah melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif bagi memberikan kemudahan kepada majikan untuk melaksanakan ujian saringan COVID-19 dalam kalangan pekerja dalam usaha mengekang penularan wabak COVID-19 di tempat kerja. Antara inisiatif yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2021 adalah Program Saringan COVID-19 Bagi Pekerja Asing dan Program Ujian Saringan COVID-19 Fasa Pemulihan.

Bagi Program Saringan COVID-19 Pekerja Asing, kemudahan ujian saringan COVID-19 dibuka kepada semua pekerja asing yang mencarum dengan PERKESO. Ujian saringan ini dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan kaedah Rapid Test Kit (RTK) Antigen melalui klinik atau hospital yang mendaftar sebagai panel.

COVID-19 Screening Programme

SOCSO has introduced the COVID-19 Screening Programme since 2020 which includes various SOCSO initiatives to help the government curb the spread of COVID-19 in Malaysia, especially among workers. The Prihatin Screening Programme portal (https://psp.perkeso.gov.my) was also created to provide complete information on various initiatives implemented by SOCSO under this programme.

Through this programme, SOCSO has implemented various initiatives to provide facilities for employers to carry out screening tests for COVID-19 among employees in an effort to curb the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic in the workplace. Among the initiatives implemented in 2021 are the Foreign Workers COVID-19 Screening Programme and the Recovery Phase COVID-19 Screening Test Programme.

For the Foreign Workers COVID-19 Screening Programme, the COVID-19 screening test facility is open to all foreign workers who contribute with SOCSO. This screening test is carried out using the Antigen Rapid Test Kit (RTK) method through a clinic or hospital that registers as a panel.

Program Ujian Saringan COVID-19 Fasa Pemulihan dilaksanakan susulan pembukaan semula sektor ekonomi dalam Fasa 1 dan Fasa 2 Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN) yang mewajibkan ujian saringan COVID-19 dilaksanakan di kalangan pekerja bagi setiap dua minggu. PERKESO telah membekalkan kit ujian saringan COVID-19 kepada majikan bagi memberikan kemudahan kepada majikan untuk melaksanakan ujian saringan COVID-19 dalam kalangan pekerja.

Berikut merupakan perincian pelaksanaan program-program di bawah Program Saringan COVID-19 PERKESO.

Phased COVID-19 Screening Test Program Restoration is carried out following the opening economic sector in Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the National Recovery Plan (PPN) which mandates the screening test for COVID-19 implemented among employees for each two weeks. SOCSO has supplied the kit COVID-19 screening test for employers for provide facilities to employers to carry out screening tests for COVID-19 in among employees.

The following are the details of the implementation of the programmes under SOCSO's COVID-19 Screening Programme.

Program Programmes	**Tarikh Pelaksanaan** Implementation Date	**Bil. Pekerja** Number of employees
Program Saringan Prihatin Prihatin Screening Program	April 2020 – Oktober 2020 April 2020 – October 2020	247,059
Subsidi Saringan Prihatin Prihatin Screening Subsidy	Jun 2020 – November 2020 June 2020 – November 2020	84,838
Program Saringan COVID-19 Bagi Pekerja Asing Foreign Worker COVID-19 Screening Programme	Disember 2020 – 21 September 2021 December 2020 – 21st September 2021	722,781
Program Ujian Saringan COVID-19 Fasa Pemulihan* Recovery Phase COVID-19 Screening Test Programme	6 September 2021 – Februari 2022 6th September 2021 – February 2022	2,000,000

Siaran atas talian Berita RTM pada 3 Disember 2020
RTM News online broadcast on 3rd December 2020

Keratan Akhbar KOSMO 8 Oktober 2021
KOSMO Newspaper Clipping 8th October 2021

KSM melalui Perkeso bantu laksana saringan pekerja

Majikan bakal dibekal kit ujian Covid kendiri

Siaran dalam talian BH Online pada 7 Oktober 2021
BH Online broadcast on 7th October 2021

PERKESO bekal kit ujian kendiri COVID-19

Oleh Tuty Haryanti Ahmad Rodzi - Oktober 7, 2021 @ 12:51pm
bhnews@bh.com.my

PERKESO akan membekalkan kit ujian kendiri COVID-19 menerusi Program Ujian Saringan COVID-19 Fasa Pemulihan kepada majikan.

Pengurusan Kes COVID-19 Anggota PERKESO

Susulan penularan COVID-19, PERKESO telah mewujudkan COVID-19 Helpline bagi menyelaras dan menguruskan kes COVID-19 yang melibatkan anggota PERKESO termasuk anggota di semua pejabat-pejabat PERKESO. Helpline ini beroperasi setiap hari dan diuruskan oleh Pegawai Perubatan daripada Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan.

Setiap kes COVID-19 anggota PERKESO yang dilaporkan, pengesanan kontak akan dilakukan dengan segera bagi mengenalpasti anggota-anggota lain yang berisiko mempunyai kontak rapat dengan kes positif. Arahan kuarantin dan ujian saringan COVID-19 akan diselaraskan bagi anggota yang dikesan sebagai kontak rapat. Sehingga 31 Disember 2020, sebanyak 466 kes positif telah dilaporkan di kalangan anggota PERKESO.

Saringan COVID-19 juga dijalankan kepada anggota yang berkaitan bagi memastikan keberkesanan langkah pencegahan penularan wabak COVID-19. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, sebanyak 3,765 ujian saringan COVID-19 telah dijalankan di kalangan anggota.

Selain pengurusan kes COVID-19, PERKESO juga mengambil pelbagai langkah proaktif dalam mencegah penularan wabak COVID-19. Antara inisiatif yang dijalankan adalah menyediakan alat pelindungan diri seperti pelitup muka, *hand sanitizer* dan alat pengimbas suhu, promosi pencegahan penularan wabak secara berterusan dan penyediaan serta pematuhan terhadap SOP.

COVID-19 Cases Management for SOCSO Employees

Following the spread of COVID-19, SOCSO has established a COVID-19 Helpline to coordinate and manage cases of COVID-19 involving SOCSO members including members in all SOCSO Offices. This helpline operates daily and is managed by Medical Officers from the Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division.

For each COVID-19 reported case of SOCSO employee, contact tracing will be carried out immediately to identify other members who are at risk of having close contact with a positive case. Quarantine instructions and COVID-19 screening tests will be adjusted for members detected as close contacts. As of 31st December 2020, a total of 466 positive cases have been reported among SOCSO members.

COVID-19 screening is also carried out for relevant members to ensure the effectiveness of measures to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic. As of 31st December 2021, a total of 3,765 COVID-19 screening tests have been conducted among members.

In addition to the management of COVID-19 cases, SOCSO also takes various proactive measures to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic. Among the initiatives carried out are the provision of personal protective equipment such as face masks, hand sanitizers and temperature scanners, continuous promotion of epidemic prevention and preparation and compliance with SOP.

Ujian Saringan COVID-19 Bagi Anggota PERKESO di Lembah Klang

Bermula Julai 2021, Unit Promosi Kesihatan telah melaksanakan ujian saringan COVID-19 secara berkala untuk anggota PERKESO bertugas di kawasan Lembah Klang. Ujian saringan ini menggunakan kaedah Rapid Test Kit (RTK) Antigen dan dijalankan oleh Pegawai Perubatan daripada Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan.

Ujian saringan ini dijalankan pada Hari Selasa dan Jumaat setiap minggu bagi anggota PERKESO yang berstatus kontak kasual, anggota baru melaporkan diri serta anggota yang mempunyai keperluan menjalani ujian saringan COVID-19 sebelum menghadiri mesyuarat. Sepanjang ujian ini dilaksanakan bermula Julai hingga Disember 2021, sebanyak 493 ujian saringan COVID-19 telah dijalankan.

COVID-19 Screening Test for SOCSO Employees in Klang Valley

Starting July 2021, the Health Promotion Unit has carried out regular COVID-19 screening tests for SOCSO members on duty in Klang Valley area. This screening test uses the Antigen Rapid Test Kit (RTK) method and is carried out by Medical Officers from the Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division.

This screening test is conducted on Tuesdays and Fridays every week for SOCSO members with casual contact status, new members reporting and members who need to undergo a screening test for COVID-19 before attending meetings. During the course of this test from July to December 2021, a total of 493 COVID-19 screening tests were conducted.

PROGRAM PROMOSI KESIHATAN PEKERJA

Di sebalik pelbagai inisiatif yang dilaksanakan untuk mengekang penularan wabak COVID-19 di kalangan pekerja, PERKESO masih menjalankan beberapa aktiviti promosi kesihatan untuk menggalakkan pekerja kekal sihat walaupun semasa musim pandemik. Antaranya program-program promosi kesihatan pekerja, Program Promosi Kesihatan di Tempat Kerja (WHP) dan Workplace Health Promotion Webinar 2021.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM

Despite the various initiatives implemented to curb the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic among workers, SOCSO still carries out a number of health promotion activities to encourage workers to stay healthy even during the pandemic season. Among them are employee health promotion programs, the Workplace Health Promotion Program (WHP) and Workplace Health Promotion Webinar 2021.

Workplace Health Promotion Program (WHP)

Program Workplace Health Promotion (WHP) yang diperkenalkan oleh PERKESO sejak tahun 2017 masih terus dilaksanakan setiap tahun. Bagi tahun 2021, program ini telah dilaksanakan oleh Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) di bawah Bantuan Kewangan PERKESO.

Melalui program ini, pendedahan dan panduan diberikan kepada majikan terutamanya pihak pengurusan untuk mewujudkan persekitaran tempat kerja yang kondusif untuk mempromosikan kesihatan di kalangan pekerja. Garis Panduan Promosi Kesihatan Di Tempat Kerja yang diterbitkan oleh PERKESO pada tahun 2018 telah digunakan sebagai panduan dalam pelaksanaan program ini. Sehingga tahun 2021, sebanyak 129 majikan telah menjalankan Program WHP melalui PERKESO.

Program Saringan Kesihatan PERKESO

Pelaksanaan Program Saringan Kesihatan PERKESO (HSP) ditangguhkan sementara kerana pandemik COVID-19 dan bagi memberikan tumpuan kepada pelaksanaan inisiatif Program Saringan COVID-19 PERKESO.

Program *Return To Work* (RTW)

Di bawah Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP), PERKESO telah memperkenalkan program pemulihan fizikal yang disediakan kepada Orang Berinsurans (OB) iaitu Program RTW mulai 15 Januari 2007. Tujuan program RTW dilaksanakan adalah untuk membantu OB yang mengalami hilang upaya akibat daripada kemalangan dan penyakit mencapai tahap kefungsian optimum sebelum kembali bekerja. Setiap peserta yang menyertai program ini akan diuruskan oleh seorang Pengurus Kes atau Penolong Pengurus Kes yang menggunapakai pendekatan biopsikososial iaitu penekanan kepada gangguan terhadap kefungsian fizikal, psikologikal, dan sosial yang terbit daripada kecederaan atau penyakit yang dialami.

Workplace Health Promotion Program (WHP)

The Workplace Health Promotion (WHP) program introduced by SOCSO since 2017 continues to be implemented every year. For the year 2021, this program has been implemented by the Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) under SOCSO Financial Assistance.

Through this program, exposure and guidance are provided to employers, especially management, to create a workplace environment that is conducive to promoting health among employees. The Workplace Health Promotion Guidelines published by SOCSO in 2018 have been used as a guide in the implementation of this program. Until 2021, a total of 129 employers have run the WHP Program through SOCSO.

SOCSO Health Screening Program

The implementation of SOCSO's Health Screening Program (HSP) is temporarily postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and to focus on the implementation of SOCSO's COVID-19 Screening Program initiative.

Return To Work (RTW) Programme

SOCSO introduced the RTW Program under the Employment Insurance System (EIS) on 15 January 2007 to provide physical rehabilitation to its Insured Person (IP). The objective of the program is to help IP with impairment due to injury or illnesses to return to work by optimizing their current functioning. Each participant joining the program will be managed by a Case Manager or an Assistant Case Manager that uses the biopsychosocial approach, which highlights the physical, psychological, and social issues that arise from the injury or illness.

Dalam memastikan pemberian perkhidmatan yang holistik dan memastikan bahawa konsep pengurusan hilang upaya ini dapat dilaksanakan oleh setiap pemegang taruh dengan kendiri, beberapa program telah diperkenalkan seperti:

1. **Certified Disability Management Professionals (CDMP)** - PERKESO menjadi pemegang lesen untuk membawa pensijilan daripada Kanada di Asia Tenggara. Program ini bertujuan untuk melatih lebih ramai ahli kesihatan, ahli kesihatan bersekutu, pengamal keselamatan sosial, dan pengurus sumber manusia mengenai program RTW dan konsep pengurusan hilang upaya.
2. **Caring Center** – Dengan kerjasama interdisciplinary team, program ini memfokuskan intervensi rehabilitasi vokasional secara integrasi sosial kepada peserta RTW melalui aktiviti sokongan pra-pekerjaan. Insiatif ini juga bertujuan untuk mengukuhkan tahap kesediaan dan membangun potensi diri agar mampu kembali bekerja dan menyumbang kepada komuniti.
3. **Return to Work Coordinator (RTWC)** - Program ini adalah asas pengenalan mengenai hilangupaya kepada para majikan untuk mereka berikan sokongan kepada OB yang mengalami hilangupaya di tempat kerja, agar OB terus bekerja dengan baik.
4. **RTWPreneur** – Program keusahawanan peserta program RTW bagi memastikan agar peserta program RTW yang tidak dapat peluang pekerjaan kompetitif untuk terus berdikari dan memperoleh pendapatan. Peserta turut diberi latihan kemahiran dan latihan pengurusan kewangan sebagai seorang usahawan.
5. **Emotional Support & Psychological Wellbeing** – Program ini memberi sokongan emosi dan psikologi kepada OB, keluarga, dan orang awam oleh Pengurus Kes yang mempunyai lesen berdaftar sebagai Kaunselor.

In ensuring that services were provided holistically, and every stakeholder would be able to grasp and conduct the disability management concept independently, few programs have been implemented, such as:

1. **Certified Disability Management Professionals (CDMP)** – SOCSO holds the license to provide the training from Canada in Southeast Asia. The program aims to train more healthcare professionals, allied health professionals, social security practitioners, and human resource managers to understand and apply the RTW program and disability management concept.
2. **Caring center** - Focuses on vocational rehabilitation intervention to RTW participants through social integration and pre-employment support activity. This initiative aims to strengthen the level of readiness and develop their self-potential, in order for them to be able return to work and contribute back to the community.
3. **Return to Work Coordinator (RTWC)** – This is an introductory program on disability management targeted to employers, to enable them to provide support to IP with impairment to return and retain at work.
4. **RTWPreneur** – An entrepreneurial program for RTW participants to ensure that they would be able to be independent and gain income, even if they are unable to join competitive employment. Participants will also be provided with skills training and financial management as an entrepreneur.
5. **Emotional Support & Psychological Wellbeing** – This program provides emotional support and psychological support to not only IP, but also their family members, and public by the registered counsellor working as our Case Manager.

Sejak program ini dilancarkan seramai 41,374 peserta yang menjalani program ini telah berjaya dipulihkan dan kembali semula bekerja.

Kejayaan program ini dapat dilihat melalui statistik jadual berikut;

Since its launching, there are a total of 41,374 participants who joined the program were rehabilitated and are able to return to work.

The success of the program can be seen through the following statistics:

Komponen / Component	**Tahun** / Year				
	2017	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Bilangan kes dirujuk / Total number of case referred	4,458	6,951	9,698	6,848	10,461
Bilangan kes telah kembali bekerja / Total number of return to work case	2,582	3,845	7,019	5,286	7,163
Peratus kes telah kembali bekerja / Percentage return to work cases	57.9%	55.3%	72.4%	77.2%	68.5%

PERKHIDMATAN PEKERJAAN NASIONAL, MYFUTUREJOBS

Portal MYFutureJobs dibangunkan oleh Kementerian Sumber Manusia menerusi PERKESO bagi mentransformasikan Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan Negara dalam menangani kesan ekonomi serta peningkatan kadar pengangguran negara yang mendadak akibat pandemic COVID-19 yang melanda dunia sejak awal tahun 2020. MYFutureJobs menggunapakai teknologi kecerdasan buatan (Artificial Intelligence) dan taxonomy bagi membuat padanan pekerjaan berdasarkan kelayakan, kemahiran, pengalaman, gaji dan lain-lain mengikut keperluan majikan (job matching).

Portal ini turut mengintegrasikan sistem pengurusan kes yang menyediakan perkhidmatan pekerjaan yang berkonsepkan elemen sentuhan manusia (human touch) dan bersifat personal bagi setiap individu. Majlis Pekerjaan Negara (National Employment Council) yang dipengerusikan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri juga telah mengiktiraf MYFutureJobs sebagai portal pekerjaan sehenti pekerjaan untuk rakyat Malaysia yang menghimpunkan pelbagai peluang pekerjaan, program reskilling dan upskilling serta program-program keusahawanan yang ditawarkan oleh pelbagai agensi.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, MYFUTUREJOBS

The MYFutureJobs portal was established by the Ministry of Human Resources under SOCSO to transform the National Employment Service in dealing with the economic impact and sudden increases in the unemployment rate caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. With the adoption of Artificial Intelligence and taxonomy technologies, the MYFutureJobs portal matches occupations based on qualifications, skills, experience, salary and other preferences according to employers' needs.

The portal also includes a case management module that provides humanised employment services that are tailored to each individual. In 2021, the Honorable Prime Minister chaired the National Employment Council, which recognised MYFutureJobs as the employment one-stop-shop for Malaysians seeking employment opportunities, reskilling/upskilling programmes, and entrepreneurship opportunities offered by various agencies.

PERKESO juga menjalin kerjasama strategik dengan agensi pekerjaan swasta seperti JobStreet, LinkedIn, Maukerja, WOBB, MyStarjob.com, FastJobs, GradJobs.com, Project Deep dan Monster yang terdapat di Malaysia untuk meningkatkan peluang pekerjaan semua pencari kerja. Perkongsian strategik ini menjadikan pencarian pekerjaan menerusi portal MYFutureJobs lebih mudah dan seterusnya mampu memudahkan peralihan penempatan pekerjaan untuk pencari kerja

SOCSO forms strategic partnerships with Malaysian private recruitment agencies such as JobStreet, LinkedIn, MauKerja, WOBB, MyStarjob.com, FastJobs, GradJobs.com, Project Deep, and Monster in order to increase employment opportunities for all job seekers. This strategic collaboration facilitates job searches and the transition for employee placement through the portal.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, seramai 879,601 jumlah pencari kerja telah berdaftar di bawah MYFutureJobs dan 2,480,577 kekosongan jawatan ditawarkan oleh 45,542 buah majikan. Manakala seramai 320,864 orang pencari kerja telah berjaya mendapatkan pekerjaan menerusi portal dan perkhidmatan pekerjaan MYFutureJobs.

Until 31 December 2021, the MYFutureJobs portal has reported 879,601 registered job seekers and 2,480,577 job openings from 45,542 employers. Meanwhile, the MYFutureJobs portal and employment services successfully placed 320,864 job seekers.

Kompenan Component	**Jumlah** Total
Jumlah kekosongan jawatan (Permintaan) Total Job vacancies (Demand)	2,480,577
Jumlah pencari kerja yang berdaftar (Penawaran) Total Registered Job Seekers (Supply)	879,601
Jumlah penempatan pekerjaan Total Placement	320,864

Bagi membantu meningkatkan akses dan kebolehcapaian masyarakat khususnya yang tinggal di kawasan luar bandar kepada peluang pekerjaan yang terdapat di seluruh negara, PERKESO telah menubuhkan Pusat Satelit MYFutureJobs. Pusat Satelit ini akan berfungsi sebagai pusat sehenti fizikal yang menyediakan pelbagai perkhidmatan pekerjaan seperti profiling, kaunseling kerjaya dan aktiviti kebolehpekerjaan pasaran buruh tempatan.

SOCSO established MYFutureJobs Satellite Centres to facilitate employment access and outreach by communities, particularly in rural areas. The centres function as a physical one-stop centre for a variety of employment services such as profiling, career counselling, and domestic labour market employability activities.

Menerusi kemudahan ini, orang ramai khususnya pencari kerja warga tempatan boleh memanfaatkan kemudahan bagi mengakses peluang-peluang pekerjaan yang diiklankan dari seluruh negara menerusi Portal Pekerjaan Nasional, MYFutureJobs. Inisiatif strategik ini mendapat kerjasama dan sokongan penuh daripada semua kementerian dan agensi kerajaan yang turut sama menjayakan penubuhan pusat satelit ini di seluruh negara.

Through this facility, the public, especially local job seekers, can take advantage of the facility to access job opportunities advertised from all over the country through the National Employment Portal, MYFutureJobs. This strategic initiative has the cooperation and full support of all government ministries and agencies who are also helping to establish these satellite centers throughout the country.

Dengan kerjasama Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar (KPLB), Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia (SKMM), Kerajaan Tempatan, IPT dan pusat industri, sebanyak 45 Pusat Satelit MYFutureJobs telah dibangunkan dan beroperasi di serantau Malaysia untuk menyediakan perkhimatan pekerjaan dan maklumat pasaran buruh yang komprehensif kepada pencari kerja tempatan.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Rural Development (KPLB), the Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (SKMM), Local Government, HEIs and industrial centers, a total of 45 MYFutureJobs Satellite Centers have been developed and operate in regional Malaysia to provide employment services and comprehensive labor market information to job seekers. local work.

PUSAT REHABILITASI PERKESO TUN ABDUL RAZAK

Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO yang dibina di Bandar Hijau, Hang Tuah Jaya Melaka mula beroperasi pada 1 Oktober 2014. Sehingga Disember 2021, seramai 8,957 orang pekerja telah menerima rawatan pemulihan di Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak dan 7,172 orang telah berjaya kembali bekerja. Sebagai satu inisiatif PERKESO untuk meluaskan lagi perkhidmatan rehabilitasi kepada Orang Berinsurans PERKESO di kawasan lembah Klang, sebuah Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO pertama untuk klien luar (outpatient) yang berkonsepkan integrasi komuniti di dalam pusat membeli-belah telah mula beroperasi di Quill City Mall, Kuala Lumpur pada 11 Januari 2021.

SOCSO REHABILITATION CENTER TUN ABDUL RAZAK

Built in Bandar Hijau, Hang Tuah Jaya Melaka, the SOCSO Rehabilitation Center began its operations on 1 October 2014. As of December 2021, a total of 8,957 workers have received rehabilitation treatment at the Tun Abdul Razak SOCSO Rehabilitation Center and 7,172 people have successfully returned to work. To further expand the rehabilitation services for SOCSO Insured Persons, and workers in the Klang Valley area, SOCSO also established a Satelit Rehabilitation Center for outpatient clients with the concept of community integration in a shopping mall has started operating at Quill City Mall, Kuala Lumpur on 11 January 2021.

Perkhidmatan yang disediakan di pusat ini memfokuskan kepada Rehabilitasi Neuro-Robotik dengan menggunakan peralatan teknologi neuro-robotik Cyberdyne HAL® dari Jepun. Selain itu, pusat ini juga turut mengutamakan kesihatan mental yang mempunyai keperluan yang semakin meningkat pada masa kini dengan menyediakan program rehabilitasi kesihatan mental.

The services provided at this center is focused on Neuro-Robotic Rehabilitation using the Cyberdyne HAL® neuro-robotic technology equipment from Japan. In addition, this center also prioritizes mental health in line with increasing needs nowadays by providing mental health rehabilitation programs.

Di samping itu, kami juga menawarkan program rehabilitasi fizikal yang termasuk Fisioterapi dan Terapi Carakerja serta Rehabilitasi Vokasional dan Kesejahteraan Mental.

Besides that, we also offer physical rehabilitation programs that include Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy as well as Vocational Rehabilitation and Mental Wellbeing.

·Rawatan Neuro-Robotik & Cybernics / Neuro-Robotic Treatment & Cybernics

·Program Rehabilitasi Fizikal · Fisioterapi ·Terapi Carakerja /
Physical Rehabilitation Program · Physiotherapy · Occupational Therapy

·Program Rehabilitasi Khusus ·Program Kesejahteraan Penuaan Dan Geriatrik /
Specialized Rehabilitation Program Aging And Geriatric Wellness Program

·Program Kesihatan Mental / Mental Health Program

·Rehabilitasi Vokasional / Vocational Rehabilitation

Secara keseluruhan, seramai 1,487 pesakit telah berjaya menjalani rawatan pemulihan pada tahun 2021 berbanding 966 pesakit pada tahun 2020 melalui Program Rehabilitasi Fizikal dan Vokasional yang komprehensif bagi mengembalikan semula OB PERKESO ke alam pekerjaan dan secara tidak langsung membantu meningkatkan sosio-ekonomi dan kesejahteraan OB.

SKUAD PERKESO PRIHATIN DAN PROGRAM SOSIAL SINERGI

Skuad PERKESO Prihatin ditubuhkan sebagai sebuah wadah aspirasi prihatin bagi melaksanakan satu langkah proaktif bagi mengesan dan melaksanakan pemprosesan faedah dengan segera melalui pelbagai saluran seperti media cetak, elektronik dan sosial. Melalui inisiatif ini, bukan sahaja gerak kerja yang lebih efisyen dapat dilaksanakan, lebih dari itu hubungan baik antara PERKESO bersama pemimpin masyarakat, komuniti, pihak berkuasa, media dan sebagainya telah berjaya diperkukuhkan. Perkara ini jelas terbukti dengan terhasilnya impak positif seperti berikut;

- Peningkatan tahap kecekapan dan kompetensi Pegawai Skuad di setiap pejabat PERKESO melalui pemantauan pelaporan dan aktiviti yang lebih sistematik, komprehensif dan efisyen;
- Tahap penyusunan dan koordinasi pelaporan yang lebih berkesan dan tepat melalui Sistem MySynergy; dan
- Penjimatan kos publisiti di media kesan daripada peningkatan jumlah sesi libat urus bersama media/individu/agensi yang berkepentingan oleh Pegawai Skuad di setiap pejabat.

In total, 1,487 patients have successfully undergone through a comprehensive Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation Program and returned to employment in 2021 in comparison to only 966 patients in 2020. Indirectly, the comprehensive program help improve the socioeconomics and well-being of the Insured Person.

SOCSO PRIHATIN SQUAD AND SOCIAL SYNERGY PROGRAMME

Inspired by our Prihatin spirit, SOCSO Prihatin Squad was established to implement a proactive measure to detect and process cases immediately through various channels such as print, electronic and social media. Through this initiative, not only can SOCSO improve the efficiency of its service delivery, but also SOCSO can develop and strenthen a closer relationship with community leaders, communities, authorities, media. This is clearly proven by the resulting positive impact as follows:

- Increasing the competency level of Squad Officers in each SOCSO office through a more systematic, comprehensive and efficient monitoring of reporting and activities;
- A more effective and accurate reporting level of organization and coordination through the MySynergy System; and
- Savings in publicity costs in the media are the result of an increase in the number of engagement sessions with media/individuals/interested agencies by Squad Officers in each office.

Program Social Synergy merupakan gerakan inisiatif yang inovatif bagi mewujudkan sebuah platform dan rangkaian penyaluran maklumat bagi kes-kes keselamatan sosial yang pertama di Malaysia. Program ini dibina dengan mengadaptasi model keselamatan sosial dari negara maju seperti Australia, England dan Amerika Syarikat.

The Social Synergy Program is an innovative initiative to create the first platform and information network to distribute social security cases across agencies in Malaysia. This program was built by adapting the social security model from developed countries such as Australia, England and the United States.

Program ini dibina dengan rangka kerja yang sistematik, komprehensif, holistik dan berkesinambungan. Dengan menggabungkan tiga (3) entiti keselamatan sosial iaitu Insurans Sosial, Bantuan Sosial dan Intervensi Pasaran Kerja, inisiatif ini dilihat sebagai formula terbaik bagi menangani permasalahan kemiskinan, keciciran dan ketidaksepaduan manfaat keselamatan sosial yang menyumbang ke arah pertindihan faedah dan manfaat.

The program is built with a systematic, comprehensive, holistic and continuous framework. By combining three (3) social security categories namely Social Insurance, Social Assistance and Labor Market Intervention, this initiative is seen as the best formula to deal with the problems of poverty, exclusion and inclusion erros in social security benefit delivery that contribute towards overlapping benefits.

Program ini telah dibina dengan strategik dan mengikut peredaran serta kehendak semasa apabila terbinanya sebuah sistem ICT yang dinamakan Sistem MySynergy. Dengan mengadaptasi penggunaan teknologi 'blockchain', Sistem MySynergy bakal menjadi hub data keselamatan sosial yang terbesar di Malaysia. Sehingga kini sejumlah lebih 30 agensi dan lebih 190 pemimpin masyarakat yang menyediakan perkhidmatan keselamatan sosial di seluruh negara telah menyertai program ini.

This program has been built strategically and in accordance with current trends and requirements when an ICT system called the MySynergy System was built. By adapting the use of 'blockchain' technology, the MySynergy System will become the largest social security data hub in Malaysia. To date, a total of more than 30 agencies and more than 190 community leaders who provide social security services across the country have participated in this program.

Pada tahun 2021, bilangan kes yang diterima oleh Skuad PERKESO Prihatin adalah sebanyak 4,987 kes dengan pencapaian peratus kes selesai dalam tempoh 3 hari adalah 98.72%.

In 2021, the number of cases received by Skuad Prihatin SOCSO is 4,987 cases with a 3-day completion rate of 98.72%.

Statistik Pengurusan Kes Skuad PERKESO Prihatin Skuad PERKESO Prihatin Case Management Statistics	**2021**	**2020**
Bilangan Kes Yang Diterima Number of Cases Received	4,987	2,846
Bilangan Kes Selesai Dalam Tempoh <3 Hari Number of Cases Completed In <3 Days	4,923	2,821
Bilangan Kes Selesai Dalam Tempoh >3 Hari Number of Cases Completed In >3 Days	64	-

PERKHIDMATAN PELANGGAN

Perkhidmatan pelanggan adalah sangat penting dalam bidang keselamatan sosial terutamanya dari sudut penyampaian faedah ataupun pendaftaran pekerja dan majikan. Perkhidmatan yang cemerlang kepada pelanggan dapat memastikan faedah keselamatan sosial dapat disampaikan kepada golongan yang layak dan memerlukan. PERKESO sentiasa memberikan keutamaan dalam memberikan perkhidmatan yang melebihi ekspektasi pelanggan selaras dengan slogan “PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO”.

Selain menguruskan pelanggan di peringkat kaunter dan melalui telefon di 54 pejabat PERKESO di seluruh negara termasuk Ibu Pejabat PERKESO, PERKESO turut menyediakan pelbagai saluran komunikasi untuk memudahkan urusan pelanggan seperti talian khidmat pelanggan; 1-300-22-8000 atau SMS ke 15888, perkhidmatan mySMS ADUAN PERKESO dan e-mel: perkeso.gov.my. Perkhidmatan atas talian yang disediakan ialah Sistem Pengurusan Aduan Awam (SISPAA) yang boleh diakses melalui http://perkeso.spab.gov.my, laman sesawang sosial seperti Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/perkeso.official, Twitter: www.twitter.com/perkeso dan Facebook: www.facebook.com/perkeso.

Amalan budi bahasa S4P (senyum, sapa, salam, santun dan prihatin) dan Garis panduan Khidmat Pelanggan iaitu ECG (Employee Customer Guideline) tidak pernah dikompromi dalam memberikan perkhidmatan terbaik kepada pelanggan walaupun dalam keadaan pandemik yang dihadapi oleh negara.

Walaupun tahun 2020 agak mencabar bagi petugas barisan hadapan dalam menangani pelanggan di kaunter dengan keadaan negara yang menghadapi pelbagai ombak pandemik COVID-19, namun, pada tahun 2021, anggota PERKESO lebih mantap dalam melayani pelanggan dengan mempraktiskan S4P serta ECG yang ditetapkan dengan norma baru.

Pada awal menghadapi masalah penularan COVID-19, PERKESO telah mengambil pelbagai inisiatif antaranya menyediakan drop-box untuk membolehkan pelanggan mengemukakan dokumen berkaitan.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer service is essential in social security especially from the perspectives of delivery of benefit and registration of new employers or employees. Excellent customer service guarantees that the benefits are disbursed to those eligible and in need. SOCSO often gives priority in providing services that exceed customer expectations in line with the slogan "PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO".

In addition to managing customers directly at the physical counters and by phone at 54 SOCSO offices nationwide including its Headquarters, SOCSO also provides various communication channels to facilitate customer affairs such as the customer service hotline; 1-300-22-8000 or SMS to 15888, the mySMS ADUAN SOCSO and email: perkeso.gov.my. The online service provided is the Public Complaint Management System (SISPAA) can be accessed via http://perkeso.spab.gov.my, social websites such as Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/perkeso.official, Twitter: www.twitter.com/perkeso and Facebook: www.facebook.com/perkeso.

The polite practice of S4P (senyum, sapa, salam, santun dan prihatin) and the Customer Service Guidelines which are ECG (Employee Customer Guideline) have never been compromised in providing the best service to customers even in the pandemic situation faced by the country.

Despite the year 2020 being quite challenging for front-line staff in dealing with customers at the counter with the state of the country facing various waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, however, in 2021, SOCSO members are more robust in serving customers by practicing S4P and ECG set with new norms.

In dealing with challenges related to the spread of COVID-19, SOCSO has taken various initiatives including providing a drop-box to enable customers to submit relevant documents.

Pada tahun 2021, bagi memastikan perkhidmatan pelanggan berjalan lancar di samping arahan-arahan dan SOP yang ditetapkan oleh MKN dapat dipatuhi, satu sistem temujanji secara atas talian yang dipanggil sistem MyTemujanji PERKESO. Sistem tersebut telah diperkenalkan untuk memudahkan lagi urusan pelanggan di samping menjaga bilangan pelanggan yang hadir ke kaunter pejabat di kesemua 54 pejabat PERKESO termasuk ibu pejabat. Pelanggan dapat mengakses sistem temujanji tersebut di laman web PERKESO dan boleh membuat pilihan slot mengikut kesesuaian dan kekosongan. Pada masa yang sama pelanggan yang hadir ke kaunter tanpa temujanji juga turut diberikan layanan tanpa sebarang halangan.

In 2021, to ensure that customer service runs smoothly in addition to the instructions and SOPs set by MKN can be followed, an online appointment system called the SOCSO MyTemujanji system was introduced. The system aims to further facilitate customer affairs while maintaining the number of customers who attend office counters in all 54 SOCSO offices including the Headquarter. Customers can access the appointment system on SOCSO website and choose a slot according to their convenience and availability. At the same time, customers who come to the counter without an appointment are also treated without any obstacles.

Jumlah pelanggan yang hadir ke kaunter pejabat PERKESO seluruh Malaysia sepanjang tahun 2021 mengikut urusan adalah seperti berikut:

The number of customers who came to SOCSO office counters throughout Malaysia throughout 2021 according to businesses is as follows:

Jenis Perkhidmatan Service Type	**Jumlah Pelanggan Walk-In (Tiket QMS)** Number of Walk-in Customers (QMS Ticket)	**Jumlah pelanggan (Mytemujanji PERKESO)** Number of customers (Mytemujanji PERKESO
Pendaftaran Majikan/Pekerja Employer / Employee Registration	29,684	13,496
Bayaran Caruman / FCLB	18,550	5,275
Penghantaran Borang Faedah Benefit Form Submission	66,428	8,267
Aduan dan Pernyataan OB/Waris Complaints and IP/Dependants Statement	9,031	3,750
Pertanyaan/ Lain-lain Queries/ Others	136,250	29,481
Jumlah Total	259,943	60,269
JUMLAH KESELURUHAN Grand Total	**320,212**	

Mystery Shopping

Dalam memastikan matlamat pengurusan tertinggi PERKESO untuk memberikan perkhidmatan terbaik kepada pelanggan dicapai, PERKESO melantik pembekal untuk melaksanakan Mystery Shopping supaya kualiti perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh petugas barisan hadapan PERKESO boleh dinilai melalui mata pelanggan sendiri. Tindakan penambahbaikan hasil dari keputusan Mystery Shopping yang dilaksanakan, dilakukan melalui pendekatan Perancangan, Perlaksanaan, Penilaian dan Tindakan (P.D.C.A). Tiga skop perkhidmatan utama yang dinilai melalui Mystery Shopping adalah perkhidmatan kaunter tempatan (Branch Walk-in), panggilan telefon pejabat PERKESO tempatan (Branch Mystery Call) dan panggilan ke Talian Khidmat Pelanggan PERKESO (CRM Mystery Call). Di samping menilai kompetensi anggota, PERKESO juga menilai anggotanya dari aspek pematuhan garis panduan khidmat pelanggan di bawah ECG (Employee-Customer Guideline)

Sejak bermulanya perlaksanaan Mystery Shopping, PERKESO telah melaksanakan 9 siri bermula tahun 2017 hingga 2021 iaitu sebanyak 2 siri Mystery Shopping setiap tahun kecuali pada tahun 2020 di mana PERKESO hanya dapat melaksanakan 1 siri sahaja. Pada tahun 2021 Siri 8 diadakan dari 21 April hingga 17 Ogos 2021 di mana hasil pencapaian telah mencatat rekod tertinggi untuk Branch Walk-In dan Branch Mystery Call iaitu masing-masing adalah 93.82% dan 77.75%. Manakala CRM Mystery Call kekal cemerlang dengan pencapaian 97.67%. Siri seterusnya diadakan dari 1 Oktober 2021 hingga 18 November 2021 sekali lagi mencatat pencapaian rekod tertinggi bagi Branch Walk In dengan markah 94.45% dan Branch Mystery Call dengan markah 78.55 %. CRM Mystery Call juga telah meningkat kepada 98.78% iaitu kekal cemerlang.

Mulai dari tahun 2019, Mystery Shopping D.I.Y untuk Branch Call telah diadakan secara dalaman. Panggilan telefon telah dibuat ke pejabat-pejabat PERKESO oleh Mystery Shoppers yang terdiri daripada anggota PERKESO sendiri iaitu ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Kerja Pengurusan Pelanggan di Ibu Pejabat PERKESO. Mystery Shopping D.I.Y tahun 2021 telah berjaya dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2021.

Mystery Shopping

To achieve SOCSO's top management goal in providing the best service to its customers, SOCSO appoints an independent provider to carry out Mystery Shopping so that customers can then directly evaluate the quality of service provided by SOCSO's front line staff. Based on the results of the Mystery Shopping, improvements were implemented through the Plan, Do, Check and Act (P.D.C.A) approach. The three main service scopes evaluated through Mystery Shopping are local counter service (Branch Walk-in), phone calls to the local SOCSO office (Branch Mystery Call) and calls to the SOCSO Customer Service Line (CRM Mystery Call). In addition to assesing Staff's competency, SOCSO evaluates its officers on the aspect of complying to the customer service guidelines provided under the ECG (Employee-Customer Guideline).

Since the start of the implementation of Mystery Shopping, SOCSO has implemented 9 waves starting from 2017 to 2021, which is 2 waves every year except in 2020 when SOCSO could only implement one wave. In 2021, Wave 8 was held from 21st April to 17th August 2021 where the results have recorded the highest numbers for Branch Walk-In and Branch Mystery Call which are 93.82% and 77.75% respectively. CRM Mystery Call remains excellent with an achievement of 97.67%. The next Wave, held from 1st October 2021 to 18th November 2021 once again recorded the highest record achievement for Branch Walk-In with a score of 94.45% and Branch Mystery Call with a score of 78.55%. CRM Mystery Call has also increased to 98.78%, which remains excellent.

Since 2019, D.I.Y Mystery Shopping for Branch Call has been held internally. Phone calls have been made to SOCSO offices by Mystery Shoppers who are made up of SOCSO Customer Management Working Committee members from SOCSO Headquarters. Mystery Shopping D.I.Y 2021 has been successfully implemented in September 2021.

Hari Bertemu Pelanggan

Hari Bertemu Pelanggan di PERKESO mula diadakan di kesemua 54 buah pejabat PERKESO termasuk Ibu Pejabat PERKESO pada Setiap hari Khamis minggu pertama setiap bulan (8.30 pagi - 4.30 petang). Mulai tahun 2019 ianya telah diadakan pada Setiap hari Selasa (8.30 pagi - 10.30 pagi).

Program Hari Bertemu Pelanggan ini diadakan untuk memberi peluang kepada pelanggan khususnya untuk membantu pelanggan yang masih tidak berpuas hati setelah berurusan di peringkat kaunter perkhidmatan PERKESO seperti majikan, orang berinsurans, orang tanggungan, orang awam dan pihak berkepentingan lain untuk menyelesaikan urusan dan permasalahan dengan berjumpa terus dengan pengurusan atasan.

PERKESO juga terlibat dalam Program Hari Bertemu Pelanggan di peringkat Kementerian Sumber Manusia, Putrajaya yang diwakili oleh semua agensi dan jabatan di bawah Kementerian Sumber Manusia. Program ini telah ditangguhkan sejak tahun 2020 berikutan peningkatan kes wabak COVID-19. Berikut adalah bilangan pelanggan Hari Bertemu Pelanggan pada tahun 2019 hingga 2021:

Meet a Customer Day

The 'Meet a Customer Day' at SOCSO is held at all 54 PERKESO offices, including the SOCSO Headquarters, every Thursday of the first week of every month (8.30 am - 4.30 pm). Since 2019, it has been held every Tuesday (8.30 am - 10.30 am).

This 'Meet a Customer Day' program is held to provide opportunities to customers who are still not satisfied with SOCSO services like dealing at the counter levels. Customers such as employers, insured persons, dependents, members of the public, and other stakeholders can resolve matters and problems by meeting directly with the upper management.

SOCSO is also involved with the 'Meet a Customer Day' program at the Ministry of Human Resources, Putrajaya, which is represented by all agencies and departments under the Ministry of Human Resources. This program has been postponed since 2020 due to the increase in cases of the COVID-19 outbreak. Here is the number of customers involved with the 'Meet a Customer Day' from 2019 to 2021:

Bil No	**Hari Bertemu Pelanggan** Meet a Customer Day	**Jumlah Pelanggan** / Total of Customers		
		2019	**2020**	**2021**
1	Hari Khamis (Minggu Pertama) Peringkat PERKESO Thursday (First Week) – SOCSO Level	329	-	0
2	Setiap Selasa Peringkat PERKESO Every Tuesday – SOCSO Level	1,195	138	22
3	Setiap Selasa Peringkat KSM (Putrajaya) Every Tuesday – Ministry of Human Resources Level (Putrajaya)	115	23	0
4	Peringkat KSM (Bangunan MIC) Ministry of Human Resources Level (MIC Building)	-	96	0
Jumlah / Total		**1,639**	**257**	**22**

Pengurusan Aduan

Sebarang perniagaan atau perkhidmatan yang melibatkan pelanggan akan tetap mendapat rasa ketidakpuasan hati daripada pelanggan. Sama seperti itu, walaupun PERKESO sentiasa berusaha memberikan perkhidmatan terbaik kepada pelanggan, namun ketidakpuasan hati pelanggan terhadap PERKESO atau pihak ketiga adalah tidak boleh dielak. Aduan-aduan ini diterima melalui pelbagai saluran; Sistem Pengurusan Aduan Awam (SISPAA), surat rasmi, surat layang, e-mel, faksimile, telefon, media massa dan juga melalui pelanggan yang hadir terus ke pejabat PERKESO.

PERKESO tidak mempunyai sebarang halangan sebaliknya sentiasa prihatin terhadap aduan atau keluhan pelanggan dan sentiasa bersedia memberikan perhatian terhadap aduan-aduan dan isu-isu yang dibangkitkan oleh pelanggan. PERKESO meneliti dan memberikan penjelasan berkenaan perkara yang dibangkitkan oleh pelanggan kerana ianya adalah merupakan tanggungjawab organisasi kepada pelanggan.

Bilangan kes aduan yang diterima sepanjang tahun 2021 mengikut kategori adalah seperti berikut:

Complaint Management

Any business or service that involves customers will still get a sense of dissatisfaction from customers. Similarly, although SOCSO always strives to provide the best service to customers, customer dissatisfaction with SOCSO or any third parties is unavoidable. These complaints are received through various channels; Public Complaint Management System (SISPAA), official letter, letter, e-mail, facsimile, telephone, mass media, and through customers who come directly to the SOCSO office.

SOCSO does not have any drawbacks regarding any complaints from customers and is always concerned about complaints or grievances of customers. SOCSO is always ready to pay attention to complaints and issues raised by customers. SOCSO is committed to examining and providing explanations regarding matters raised by customers because it is the organization's responsibility to customers.

The number of complaint cases received throughout 2021 by category is as follows:

Jenis Aduan Type of Complaints	**Bilangan Kes diterima** Number of Cases received	**Bilangan Kes Selesai dalam tempoh** Number of Cases Completed during the period	**Peratus Pencapaian** Achievement Percentage
Aduan Biasa Normal Complaint	100	100	100%
Aduan Rumit Complicated Complaint	1,979	1,972	99.64%

Aduan biasa adalah aduan yang diterima terhadap PERKESO dan diselesaikan dalam tempoh 14 hari. Manakala aduan rumit adalah aduan terhadap pihak ketiga dan diselesaikan dalam tempoh 45 hari. Berikut adalah 3 kategori kes tertinggi bagi aduan terhadap PERKESO serta 4 kategori kes tertinggi bagi aduan terhadap pihak ketiga yang telah diselesaikan dalam tahun 2021.

Normal complaints are complaints received against SOCSO and are resolved within 14 days. While complex complaints are complaints against third parties and are resolved within 45 days. The following are the 3 highest case categories for complaints against SOCSO as well as the 4 highest case categories for complaints against third parties that have been resolved in 2021.

KEPUASAN PELANGGAN KEUTAMAAN KAMI

PERKESO sebagai agensi barisan hadapan sentiasa meletakkan kepuasaan pelanggan sebagai keutamaan dan berusaha untuk memberikan perkhidmatan yang cemerlang dalam usaha untuk memastikan ekspektasi pelanggan dapat dipenuhi dan ditepati. Justeru, pandangan dan maklum balas pelanggan terhadap tahap perkhidmatan yang telah diberikan sentiasa diambil kira dan dipantau menerusi Kajian Kepuasan Pelanggan PERKESO di mana tinjauan dibuat sepanjang tahun di setiap pejabat-pejabat PERKESO.

Kajian Kepuasan Pelanggan PERKESO ini dijalankan mengikut fasa iaitu Fasa Pertama dijalankan dalam tempoh bulan Januari hingga Jun, Fasa Kedua pula dijalankan dalam tempoh bulan Julai hingga Disember. Responden kajian terdiri daripada pelanggan yang hadir di kaunter-kaunter PERKESO dan penerima bayaran pertama bagi tuntutan faedah. Pelanggan boleh menjawab tinjauan menerusi pelbagai kaedah, termasuk melalui borang kaji selidik dan secara atas talian.

Terdapat empat petunjuk utama yang menjadi fokus kajian ini iaitu ‘Pendaftaran Perusahaan / Pekerja / Bekerja Sendiri’, ‘Caruman’, ‘Tuntutan Faedah’ dan ‘Kualiti Perkhidmatan’. Keempat-empat petunjuk ini akan membentuk indeks kepuasan pelanggan yang akan digunakan untuk mengukur kualiti perkhidmatan yang diberikan kepada pelanggan. Berikut adalah carta yang menunjukkan tahap kepuasan pelanggan terhadap keempat-empat komponen tersebut bagi kedua-dua fasa tahun 2021:

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IS OUR PRIORITY

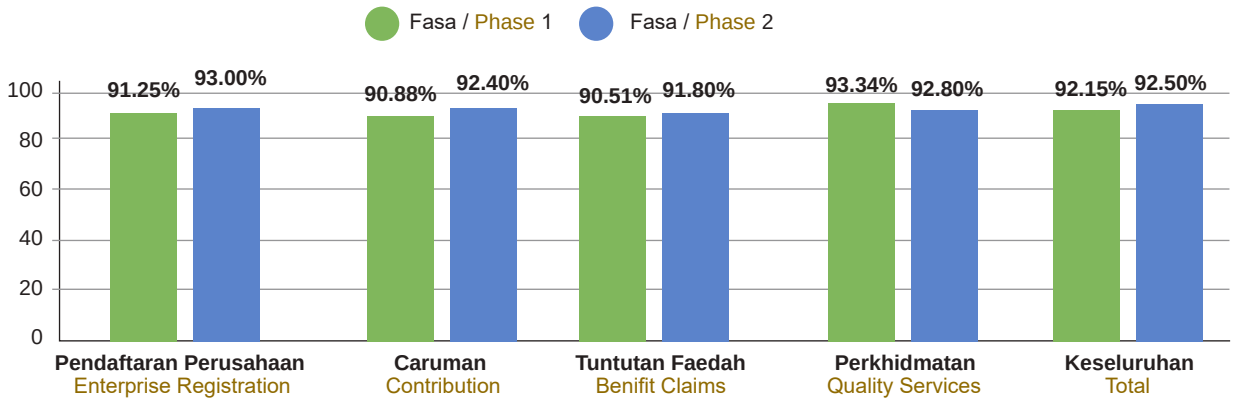
SOCSO as a front-line agency always puts customer satisfaction as a priority and strives to provide excellent service in an effort to ensure that customer expectations can be met and fulfilled. Thus, customer views and feedback on the service that has been provided are always taken into account and monitored through SOCSO's Customer Satisfaction Survey which surveys are conducted throughout the year in each of SOCSO's offices

SOCSO's Customer Satisfaction Study is conducted in phases, the First Phase is conducted from January to June, and the Second Phase is conducted from July to December. The study respondents consisted of customers present at SOCSO counters and recipients of the first payment for benefit claims. Customers can respond to surveys through a variety of methods, including survey forms and online.

There are four main indicators that are the focus of this study, namely 'Enterprise Registration / Employees / Self Employed', 'Contributions', 'Benefits Claims', and 'Quality Service’. These four indicators will form a customer satisfaction index that will be used to measure the quality of service provided to customers. Here is a chart showing the level of customer satisfaction with the four components for both phases of 2021:

INDEKS KEPUASAN PELANGGAN FASA 1 /2021 DAN FASA 2 /2021 MENGIKUT KOMPONEN

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX PHASE 1/2021 AND PHASE 2/2021 ACCORDING TO COMPONENTS

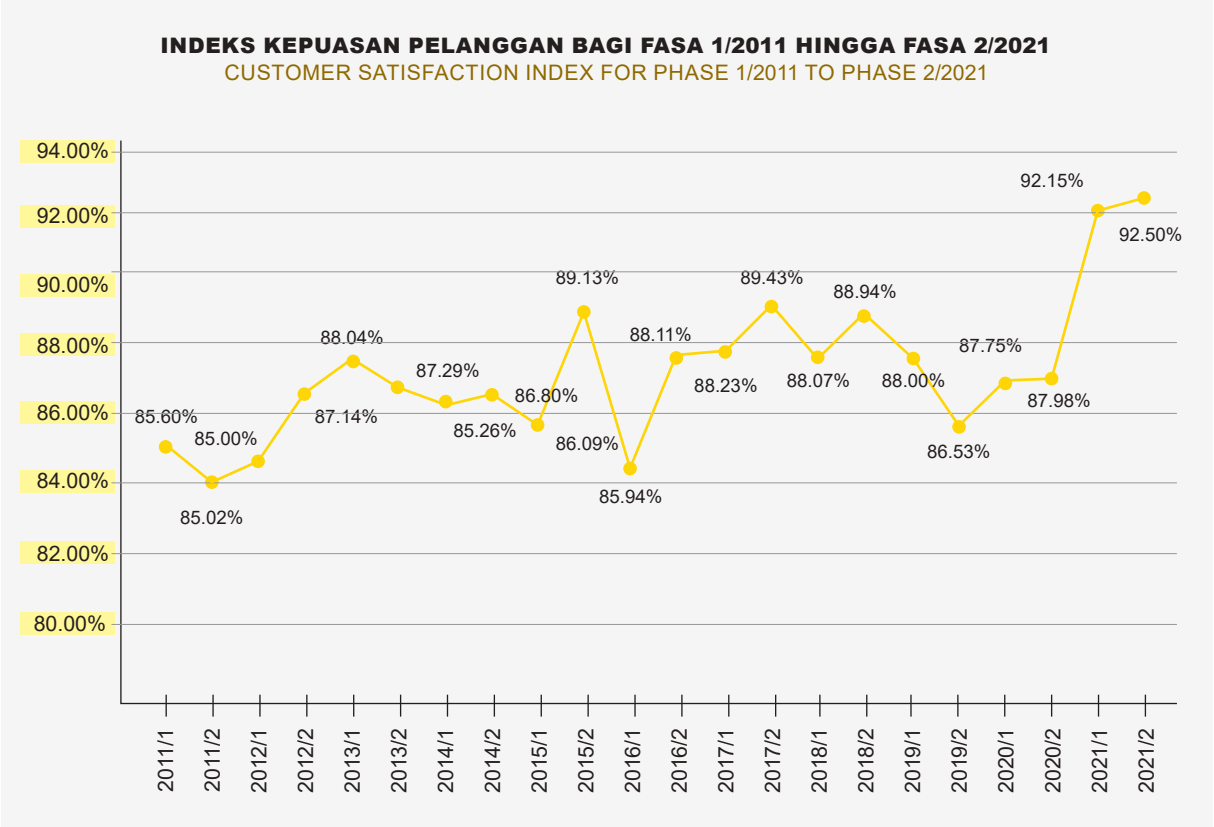


Secara keseluruhannya, indeks kepuasan pelanggan bagi Fasa 1/2021 dan Fasa 2/2021 menunjukkan pencapaian yang cemerlang dengan pencapaian keseluruhan adalah 92.15% bagi Fasa 1/2021 dan 92.50% bagi Fasa 2/2021.

Berikut pula adalah carta yang menunjukkan tahap kepuasan pelanggan dari Fasa 1/2011 sehingga Fasa 2/2021:

Overall, the customer satisfaction index for Phase 1/2021 and Phase 2/2021 shows excellent achievement with the overall achievement being 92.15% for Phase 1/2021 and 92.50% for Phase 2/2021.

Below is a chart showing the level of customer satisfaction from Phase 1/2011 to Phase 2/2021:



Di dapati bahawa pencapaian indeks kepuasan pelanggan bagi tahun 2021 adalah merupakan pencapaian yang tertinggi yang pernah dicatatkan sejak 10 tahun yang lalu. Pencapaian cemerlang yang diperolehi oleh PERKESO ini jelas menunjukkan bahawa PERKESO telah berjaya memenuhi ekspektasi pelanggan walaupun dalam keadaan negara menempuh pandemik COVID-19, selaras dengan slogan “PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO”. Diharapkan agar semua anggota PERKESO dapat meneruskan lagi kecemerlangan ini pada masa hadapan.

The overall achievement of the customer satisfaction index for the year 2021 is the highest achievement ever recorded in the past 10 years. This excellent achievement obtained by SOCSO clearly shows that SOCSO has succeeded in meeting customer expectations even when the country was going through the COVID-19 pandemic, in line with the slogan "PERKESO is Prihatin, Prihatin is PERKESO”. It is hoped that everyone in SOCSO can continue this excellence in the future.

PAKEJ RANGSANGAN EKONOMI COVID-19

Penularan COVID-19 di serata dunia sejak dua (2) tahun lalu menyebabkan landskap perlindungan keselamatan sosial negara turut berubah. Tahun 2021 menyaksikan pelbagai pakej rangsangan ekonomi diperkenalkan oleh kerajaan sebagai tanda sokongan dan bantuan secara berterusan bagi membantu rakyat mengharungi kesan pandemik ini.

Kementerian Sumber Manusia melalui PERKESO telah diberi tanggungjawab melaksanakan beberapa inisiatif di bawah Belanjawan 2021, Program Perlindungan Ekonomi dan Rakyat Malaysia (PERMAI), Program Strategik Memperkasa Rakyat Dan Ekonomi (PEMERKASA), Program Strategik Memperkasa Rakyat Dan Ekonomi Tambahan (PEMERKASA+) dan Pakej Perlindungan Rakyat Dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). Antaranya Program Subsidi Upah, Penjana Kerjaya, SIP PRIHATIN dan SPS Lindung.

PROGRAM SUBSIDI UPAH (PSU)

Program Subsidi Upah yang mula diperkenalkan sejak 1 April 2020 merupakan bantuan kewangan kepada majikan yang terkesan dari segi ekonomi akibat COVID-19 supaya dapat meneruskan operasi syarikat serta mengelakkan pekerja hilang pekerjaan.

Sejak program ini dilaksanakan sehingga 31 Disember 2021, PSU telah membantu sejumlah 357,393 majikan dari seluruh negara dan memberikan manfaat kepada seramai 2.95 juta pekerja telah menerima sejumlah RM19.67 bilion dalam manfaat PSU. Berdasarkan statistik Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP) PERKESO, jumlah permohonan majikan untuk Program Subsidi Upah 3.0 dan 4.0 adalah seperti berikut:

COVID-19 ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGES

The advent of the COVID-19 global pandemic in 2020 threw the pressing need for social security protections into sharp relief. In line with its commitment to supporting the Malaysian workforce for the whole duration of the pandemic, the government continued introducing various economic stimulus packages in 2021.

SOCSO was entrusted with implementing multiple initiatives under Budget 2021, the Malaysian Economic and People's Protection Assistance Package (PERMAI), the Strategic Programme for Empowering People and the Economy (PEMERKASA), the Strategic Programme for Empowering People and the Economy Plus (PEMERKASA+), and the National People's Well-Being and Economic Recovery Package (PEMULIH). These initiatives included the Wage Subsidy Programme, the Penjana Kerjaya Programme, the SIP PRIHATIN Programme, and the SPS Lindung Programme.

WAGE SUBSIDY PROGRAMME

The Wage Subsidy Programme (PSU) was first implemented on 1 April 2020 to provide employers who suffered economic losses during the COVID-19 pandemic with the necessary financial assistance to continue operating and avoid retrenching employees.

As of 31 December 2021, 357,393 employers and 2.95 million employees across Malaysia have received a total of RM19.67 billion in PSU benefits. Based on data collected by the SOCSO Employment Insurance System (EIS), the total number of employers and employees who successfully applied for PSU 3.0 and PSU 4.0 benefits is as follows:

Program Programme	**Majikan** No. of Employers	**Pekerja (orang/juta)** No. of Employees	**Jumlah Bayaran (RM juta)** Amount Disbursed (RM)
PSU 3.0	161,836	1.52	3,479.34 juta / million
PSU 4.0	142,908	1.71	1,977.98 juta / million

SIP PRIHATIN 1.0

SIP PRIHATIN yang diperuntukkan di bawah Belanjawan 2021 merupakan bantuan kewangan kepada pekerja yang telah berdaftar di bawah SIP dan kehilangan pekerjaan (LOE) meliputi dua kategori sama ada yang layak atau yang tidak layak mendapat Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP). Tujuan SIP PRIHATIN adalah untuk membantu pekerja kehilangan pekerjaan yang terkesan akibat krisis wabak COVID-19 sebagai bantuan segera bagi meneruskan kelangsungan hidup, di samping membantu usaha mereka mencari peluang pekerjaan baharu.

SIP PRIHATIN mula dilaksanakan pada 1 Januari 2021 sehingga 31 Disember 2021. Program ini hanya meliputi pekerja yang mengalami kehilangan pekerjaan (LOE) mulai 1 Julai 2020 hingga 31 Disember 2021. Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, PERKESO telah menerima sejumlah 104,590 permohonan dengan jumlah bayaran yang diluluskan sebanyak RM 469.43 juta.

SIP PRIHATIN 1.0

SIP PRIHATIN 1.0 initiative under Budget 2021 provided financial assistance to retrenched employees registered with the EIS regardless of whether they were initially eligible to receive Job Search Allowance (JSA) benefits. The initiative was implemented to help employees retrenched during the COVID-19 pandemic with covering necessary expenses as they search for new employment.

From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, SOCSO accepted SIP PRIHATIN applications from individuals who lost their employment between 1 July 2020 and 31 December 2021. As of 31 December 2021, SOCSO has processed 104,590 applications and disbursed RM469.43 million to eligible applicants.

SIP PRIHATIN 2.0

SIP PRIHATIN 2.0 adalah bantuan kewangan yang diberikan kepada individu yang terkesan akibat pandemik wabak COVID-19 demi kelangsungan hidup semasa mencari peluang pekerjaan baharu di bawah Pakej Perlindungan Rakyat Dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). Perluasan pemberian elaun ini adalah kepada individu yang menganggur dan bukan pencarum PERKESO seperti graduan baharu, lepasan sekolah dan pekerja sektor tidak formal.

SIP Prihatin 2.0 mengandungi insentif Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP SIP PRIHATIN 2.0) bagi individu yang layak menghadiri temuduga dan Elaun Persediaan Bekerja (EPB) sekiranya telah kembali bekerja. Sejak permohonan untuk SIP PRIHATIN 2.0 dibuka pada 15 Julai 2021 sehingga 31 Disember 2021, sejumlah 10,856 permohonan diterima melibatkan jumlah bayaran kepada yang layak sebanyak RM828,000.

SIP PRIHATIN 2.0

The SIP PRIHATIN 2.0 initiative under PEMULIH was implemented to provide unemployed individuals and retrenched workers with the financial resources required to cover necessary expenses as they search for new employment during the COVID-19 pandemic. The initiative targeted unemployed and retrenched SOCSO non-contributors such as school leavers, fresh graduates, and workers in the informal sector.

SIP Prihatin 2.0 contains a Job Search Allowance incentive (EMP SIP PRIHATIN 2.0) for individuals who are eligible to attend an interview and a Work Preparation Allowance (EPB) if they have returned to work. Since the application for SIP PRIHATIN 2.0 opened on 15 July 2021 until 31 December 2021, a total of 10,856 applications were received involving a total payment to the eligible of RM828,000.

PENJANAKERJAYA

PenjanaKerjaya di bawah Pelan Jana Semula Ekonomi Negara (PENJANA) adalah dilaksanakan dengan matlamat merangsang permintaan pekerjaan dalam kalangan majikan dan meningkatkan peluang pekerjaan serta kebolehpekerjaan bagi pencari kerja tempatan.

Mengikut perangkaan Perkeso sehingga 31 Disember 2021, jumlah majikan yang memohon program PenjanaKerjaya adalah seperti berikut:

PENJANAKERJAYA

The Hiring Incentive Programme which is known as PenjanaKerjaya, under the National Economic Recovery Plan (PENJANA), is aimed at boosting job demands among employers and increasing job opportunities and employability among local job seekers.

According to the SOCSO statistics till 31 December 2021, the total employers that applied for PenjanaKerjaya programme are as below:

Program Programme	**Majikan** No. of Employers	**Pekerja (orang/juta)** No. of Employees	**Jumlah Bayaran (RM juta) /** Total Payment (RM juta / million)
PENJANAKERJAYA 2.0	18,265	226,223	907.52 juta / million
PENJANAKERJAYA 3.0	16,285	127,996	77.41 juta / million

KERJAYAGIG

Program KerjayaGig bertujuan memperluas skop Insentif Pengambilan Pekerja di bawah PenjanaKerjaya 2.0 kepada individu kehilangan pekerjaan dan penganggur daripada golongan rentan yang terlibat dalam peluang pekerjaan jangka pendek sehingga mereka dapat memperoleh pekerjaan sepenuh masa.

Di bawah pakej PEMULIH, program ini juga diperluaskan untuk meliputi pekerjaan sementara dan pekerjaan gig untuk golongan penganggur tegar (lebih 180 hari). Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, jumlah permohonan OBS yang telah diluluskan adalah sebanyak 108,422. Jumlah bayaran yang telah dibuat pula adalah sebanyak RM 16.5 juta.

KERJAYAGIG

The objective of KerjayaGig programme is to extend the scope of hiring incentives under PenjanaKerjaya 2.0 for retrenched workers and vulnerable unemployed individuals who engage in short-term employment opportunities until they are able to obtain full-time employment.

Under the PEMULIH package, the programme is also expanded to include temporary jobs and gig jobs for the hardcore unemployed (over 180 days). As of 31 December 2021, SOCSO has approved 108,422 applications from self-employed persons. The total payment that has been made is RM 16.5 million.

SPS LINDUNG

SPS Lindung diperkenalkan di bawah Pakej Perlindungan Ekonomi & Rakyat Malaysia (PERMAI). SPS Lindung atau perlindungan di bawah Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (SKSPS) PERKESO merupakan pakej penambahbaikan ke atas inisiatif PenjanaGig sedia ada yang mana kerajaan menyediakan bantuan pembiayaan bayaran penuh caruman (100%) kepada kumpulan sasaran OBS iaitu Delivery Riders yang melaksanakan aktiviti penghantaran barangan ataupun makanan dengan menggunakan motosikal, basikal atau berjalan kaki. Pelan caruman yang dibiayai oleh Kerajaan di bawah SPS Lindung adalah Pelan Caruman Kedua iaitu sebanyak RM232.80 untuk tempoh perlindungan setahun.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021 seramai 265,732 OBS telah dilindungi di bawah program ini dengan jumlah caruman sebanyak RM62.5 juta.

SPS LINDUNG

SSPS Lindung programme was introduced under the Malaysian Economic and People Protection (PERMAI) assistance package. SPS Lindung is a programme under SOCSO's Self -Employment Social Security Scheme (SESSS) which was founded in line with the government's intentions to extend social security to self-employed individuals, which also included delivery partners and riders. A year's worth of SOCSO contributions amounting to RM 232.80, via Plan 2 of the SESSS were 100% subsidised by the government via SPS Lindung to encourage delivery rider-partners to register.

As of 31 December 2021, a total of 265,732 OBS have been protected under this program with a total contribution of RM62.5 million.

SPS Prihatin Wanita

SPS Prihatin Wanita adalah bantuan Kerajaan yang diumumkan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri di bawah Program PEMERKASA bagi menyediakan perlindungan keselamatan sosial di bawah SKSPS PERKESO yang dikhususkan kepada semua wanita yang bekerja sendiri daripada pelbagai sektor informal.

Pelan caruman yang dibiayai oleh Kerajaan di bawah SPS Lindung adalah Pelan Caruman Kedua iaitu sebanyak RM232.80 untuk tempoh perlindungan setahun. Caruman akan dibayar melalui sumbangan Kerajaan sebanyak 70% iaitu sebanyak RM163.00 manakala baki 30% iaitu sebanyak RM69.80 adalah daripada caruman oleh OBS.

Berdasarkan statistik sehingga 31 Disember 2021, seramai 21,350 OBS dilindungi di bawah skim ini dan melibatkan jumlah caruman sebanyak RM4.97 juta.

SPS Prihatin Wanita

SPS Prihatin Wanita is a government assistance under the PEMERKASA Package to provide social security protection under the Self-Employed Social Security Scheme (SESSS), SOCSO which is dedicated to all self-employed womens from various informal sectors.

The contribution plan set for this Women's SPS Prihatin programme is under the Second Plan Contribution at RM232.80 per year. This government assistance is channelled in the form of financing contributions of 70% which is RM163.00 from the government while the Self-Employed Persons pay the remaining 30% which cost RM69.80.

According to the statistics up to 31 December 2021, a total of 21,350 Self-Employed Persons are covered under this scheme and involve a total contribution of RM4.97 million.

05

DIARI KORPORAT
CORPORATE DIARY

DIARI KORPORAT
CORPORATE DIARY

ANUGERAH DAN PENGIKTIRAFAN
AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan akibat penularan pandemik COVID-19 sepanjang tahun 2021 tidak menghalang PERKESO terus menempa kejayaan dengan meraih pelbagai anugerah dan pengiktirafan di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa.

The Movement Control Order during the COVID-19 pandemic throughout 2021 did not stop SOCSO from continuing to forge success by winning various awards and recognition at the national and international levels.

Pencapaian PERKESO di peringkat antarabangsa yang diperolehi pada tahun 2021 antaranya:
SOCSO's achievements at the international level obtained in 2021 include:

- Lagu 'SIFAR' terbitan PERKESO dipilih sebagai juara di International Media Festival for Prevention (IMFP) di Toronto, Kanada.
- Tiga Anugerah PAR Excellence di 46th Innovation Quality On Control Circle Convention (ICQCC) 2021, Hyderabad India dengan penyertaan tiga (3) kumpulan iaitu The Strategist (Cawangan Skuad Prihatin dan Sinergi) juga The NForce dan The PROSECute (Cawangan Penguatkuasaan)

- SOCSO's song 'SIFAR' was announced as the winner at the International Media Festival for Prevention (IMFP) in Toronto, Canada.
- SOCSO clinched three PAR Excellence Awards at the 46th International Convention on Quality Control Circles (ICQCC) 2021 in Hyderabad India with the participation by three groups. They are The Strategist (Squad Prihatin and Synergy Department), The NForce and The PROSECute (Enforcement Department).

Pencapaian PERKESO di peringkat kebangsaan:

i. Pensijilan MS ISO 37001:2016 - Anti Bribery Management Systems;

ii. Empat (4) Anugerah Emas Lima (5) Bintang sempena Annual Productivity and Innovation Showcase (ARISE) 2021 anjuran Malaysia Productivity Corporation yang diperolehi oleh Kumpulan PROSQAP (Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan), BRAINIACS (Bahagian Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan), The A' Brains (Pejabat PERKESO Negeri Sarawak) dan NForce Verge (Cawangan Penguatkuasaan);

iii. Anugerah Sustainability (Anugerah Terbuka ARISE) sempena Annual Productivity and Innovation Showcase (ARISE) 2021 anjuran Malaysia Productivity Corporation yang diperolehi oleh Kumpulan PROSQAP daripada Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan;

iv. Dua (2) Kumpulan Team Excellence PERKESO telah berjaya mendapat Anugerah 20 Kumpulan Terbaik Sektor Awam (Persekutuan) iaitu Kumpulan PROSQAP (Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan) dan The A' Brains (Pejabat PERKESO Negeri Sarawak).

SOCSO achievements at the national level:

i. Certified MS ISO 37001:2016 - Anti Bribery Management Systems;

ii. SOCSO bagged four "5 Star" Gold Awards for the Annual Productivity and Innovation Showcase (ArISe) 2021 organised by Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC). This was achieved via the participation of the PROSQAP Group (Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division), BRAINIACS (Employment Services Division), The A' Brains (SOCSO Sarawak State Office) and NForce Verge (Enforcement Department);

iii. MPC's Sustanibility Award (ArIse Open Award) via the PROSQAP Group from the Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division.

iv. Two SOCSO Team Excellence Groups won the Best 20 Public Sector Group Award (Federal), namely the PROSQAP Group (Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Division) and The A' Brains (SOCSO Sarawak State Office).

AKTIVITI SEPANJANG 2021
2021 ACTIVITIES

KARNIVAL PENJANAKERJAYA KEBANGSAAN 2021 KEMENTERIAN SUMBER MANUSIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES' NATIONAL PENJANAKERJAYA CARNIVAL 2021

PERKESO telah menganjurkan Karnival PenjanaKerjaya Kebangsaan 2021 Kementerian Sumber Manusia di Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre yang disertai oleh 78 majikan daripada pelbagai industri yang menawarkan 10,802 kekosongan jawatan. Peluang pekerjaan yang ditawarkan meliputi 3,492 jawatan eksekutif dan 6,910 jawatan bukan eksekutif. Selain itu, sebanyak 1,896 jawatan kosong juga disediakan buat golongan OKU.

Karnival membuka tirainya pada 23 Februari dengan Siri Webinar Kerjaya selama sehari disusuli dengan sesi temuduga secara maya selama tiga hari sehingga 26 Februari. Dirasmikan oleh YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Menteri Sumber Manusia, acara empat hari itu diadakan secara maya sambil mematuhi penjarakan fizikal dan prosedur operasi standard yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan dan pihak berkuasa.

SOCSO organised the Ministry of Human Resources' National Penjanakerjaya Carnival 2021 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Center, which saw 78 private and public companies from various industries took part in the event, offering 10,802 vacancies. The job opportunities include 3,492 executive positions and 6,910 non-executive positions. In addition, a total of 1,896 positions were also offered for people with disabilities.

The carnival kick-offs on February 23 with a one-day Career Webinar Series followed by a three-day virtual interview session until February 26. Officiated by YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Minister of Human Resources, the four-day event was held virtually while adhering to physical distancing and standard operating procedures set by the Ministry of Health and authorities.

MAJLIS PELANCARAN "PERKESO FUNCTIONAL ADAPTIVE CLOTHING"

OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF THE SOCSO FUNCTIONAL ADAPTIVE CLOTHING INITIATIVE

Majlis Pelancaran "PERKESO Functional Adaptive Clothing" telah berlangsung di Hotel Intercontinental Kuala Lumpur pada 10 April 2021 yang disempurnakan oleh Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Raja Permaisuri Agong Tunku Hajah Azizah Aminah Maimunah Iskandariah Binti Almarhum Al-Mutawakkil Alallah Sultan Iskandar Al-Haj secara maya dan turut dihadiri oleh Menteri Sumber Manusia, YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan. Majlis pelancaran ini diserikan lagi dengan pertunjukan fesyen koleksi busana moden khusus untuk Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) hasil kolaborasi di antara Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Tun Abdul Razak (PRPTAR) dengan pereka fesyen tempatan iaitu Nurita Harith. Kesemua koleksi ini menggarapkan idea pakaian adaptif untuk golongan OKU agar mudah dipakai dan bersesuaian dengan keadaan fizikal mereka.

Seramai 250 OKU telah menerima sumbangan Adaptive Clothing. Sokongan dan keprihatinan Permaisuri Agong terhadap golongan OKU ini sudah pastinya memberi semangat dan menyuntik keyakinan baru kepada mereka untuk terus berintegrasi dalam masyarakat serta kembali bekerja semula.

The official launch of the SOCSO Functional Adaptive Clothing initiative took place at the InterContinental Kuala Lumpur on 10 April 2021. Guests of honour included Her Majesty Seri Paduka Baginda Raja Permaisuri Agong Tunku Hajah Azizah Aminah Maimunah Iskandariah Binti Almarhum Al-Mutawakkil Alallah Sultan Iskandar Al-Haj, who attended virtually, and YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Minister of Human Resources.The highlight of the ceremony was a fashion show featuring a collection of modern, stylish designs specially created for Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) by local designer Nurita Hanith in collaboration with the SOCSO Tun Razak Rehabilitation Centre (TRRC). The inspiration for the designs arose from a desire to provide PWDs with clothing that could be easily put on and taken off regardless of their physical limitations.

Following the fashion show, 250 sets of adaptive clothing were donated to selected PWDs. PWDs across Malaysia will doubtless be motivated to continue their efforts to secure employment and integrate into society by Her Majesty Raja Permaisuri Agong's support for this initiative and concern for their welfare.

PELANCARAN PROGRAM PENYELARAS KESELAMATAN DAN KESIHATAN PEKERJAAN BAGI SEKTOR PEKERJAAN BERKAITAN JALAN RAYA

LAUNCH OF THE WORK-RELATED ROAD SAFETY OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH COORDINATOR PROGRAMME

Usaha berterusan PERKESO dalam kempen pencegahan kemalangan diperkasakan lagi dengan pelancaran Penyelaras Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan bagi Sektor Pekerjaan Berkaitan Jalan Raya. Program ini merupakan kerjasama antara Institut Penyelidikan Keselamatan Jalan Raya Malaysia (MIROS), PERKESO dan Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan untuk menangani isu Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan bagi sektor pekerjaan berkaitan dengan jalan raya.

Program ini telah dilancarkan pada 6 April di Kelab Golf Palm Garden, IOI Resort Putrajaya bersempena dengan Simposium Keselamatan Jalan Raya Berkaitan Kerja 2021 yang dirasmikan oleh Ketua Pengarah MIROS, YBrs. Dr Khairil Anwar Abu. Semasa Simposium tersebut, ucaptama telah disampaikan oleh YBrs. Dr Azlan Darus, Ketua Bahagian Pencegahan, Perubatan dan Pemulihan PERKESO bagi pihak YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed, Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO.

SOCSO's ongoing efforts in the accident prevention campaign were further strengthened with the launch of the Work-Related Road Safety Occupational Safety and Health Coordinator programme. The programme is a collaborative effort undertaken by the Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS), SOCSO and the Department of Occupational Safety and Health specifically to address all occupational safety and health issues for sectors related to road safety.

This program was launched on April 6 at the Palm Garden Golf Club, IOI Resort Putrajaya in conjunction with the Work-Related Road Safety Symposium 2021, which was officiated by MIROS director-general, YBrs. Dr Khairil Anwar Abu. During the Symposium, the keynote address was delivered by YBrs. Dr Azlan Darus, SOCSO Head of the Prevention, Medical and Rehabilitation Department on behalf of YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed, Chief Executive of SOCSO.

PROGRAM KERJAYA UP (URBAN POOR)
UP CAREER PROGRAMME (URBAN POOR)

PERKESO telah melaksanakan Program Kerjaya UP (Urban Poor) demi menyahut saranan YAB Perdana Menteri agar masalah pengangguran dalam kalangan rentan bandar ditangani segera. Program ini, yang dianjurkan dikebanyakan negeri di seluruh negara termasuk Sarawak, mendapat sambutan daripada pihak majikan yang secara keseluruhannya menawarkan lebih daripada 34,000 peluang pekerjaan untuk pencari kerja dari golongan yang mudah terjejas di kawasan bandar.

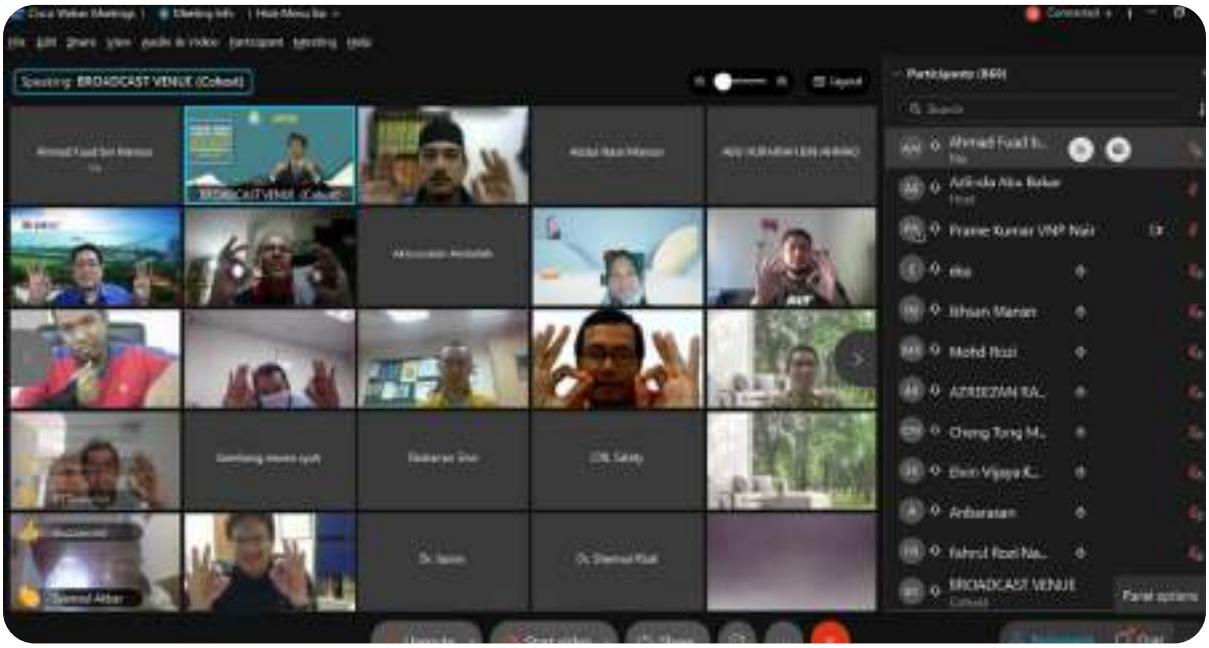
Pada 12 April, YB Menteri Sumber Manusia, diiringi oleh YBhg. Dato' Sri Ketua Eksekutif, melawat Karnival PenjanaKerjaya UP di Pusat Komuniti Setiawangsa, Kuala Lumpur. Lokasi ini merupakan Program Kerjaya UP yang terbesar, dengan tawaran 10,592 jawatan kosong daripada 39 majikan.

In response to the Prime Minister's recommendation that unemployment among vulnerable urban groups be addressed immediately, SOCSO has implemented the UP Career Program (Urban Poor). Employers responded favourably to this program, which was implemented in most states across the nation, including Sarawak, and provided more than 34,000 job opportunities for job seekers from the vulnerable group in urban areas.

On April 12th, YB Minister of Human Resources, accompanied by YBhg. Dato' Sri Chief Executive, visited the UP PenjanaKerjaya Carnival at the Setiawangsa Community Center, Kuala Lumpur. This location is the largest UP Career Program, offering 10,592 vacancies from 39 employers.

WEBINAR VISION ZERO: WORK-RELATED ROAD SAFETY (INTERNATIONAL) (WRRS)

WEBINAR VISION ZERO: WORK-RELATED ROAD SAFETY (INTERNATIONAL) (WRRS)



PERKESO dan Institut Penyelidikan Keselamatan Jalan Raya Malaysia (MIROS) telah melancarkan Siri Webinar Vision Zero pada 24 Jun 2021. Matlamat utama program ini adalah untuk membawa semua pihak berkepentingan bersama-sama dalam satu platform bagi membincangkan dan mempelajari tentang keselamatan jalan raya berkaitan kerja.

Program webinar ini melibatkan penceramah dalam kalangan pengamal dan pakar keselamatan dan kesihatan daripada pelbagai agensi dalam dan luar negara. Antaranya BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (Indonesia), Department of Occupational Safety & Health (DOSH) (Malaysia), AIP Foundation (Vietnam), German Road Safety Council (DVR) (GERMAN) dan Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC). Program ini juga telah mendapat sambutan yang menggalakkan dengan kehadiran seramai 1,000 orang peserta dari seluruh dunia termasuk Afrika, Australia dan Eropah.

SOCSO launched the Vision Zero Webinar Series in collaboration with the Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS) on 24 June 2021. The main goal of this program is to bring all stakeholders together in one platform to discuss and learn about road safety work related.

Speakers at the webinar consisted of occupational health and safety experts and practitioners from local and international organisations such as BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (Indonesia), the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH, Malaysia), the AIP Foundation (Vietnam), the German Road Safety Council (DVR, Germany), and the Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC). The programme attracted 1,000 participants from all over the world, including the continents of Africa, Australia, and Europe.

MAJLIS PENYAMPAIAN WATIKAH PELANTIKAN AHLI LEMBAGA DAN PANEL PELABURAN PERKESO

APPOINTMENT CEREMONY FOR PERKESO BOARD MEMBERS AND INVESTMENT PANEL

Pada 16 Ogos, YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan telah menyampaikan Watikah Pelantikan kepada ahli-ahli Lembaga dan Panel Pelaburan PERKESO dalam Majlis Penyampaian Watikah Pelantikan Ahli Lembaga PERKESO dan Panel Pelaburan PERKESO.

Pencapaian dan kecemerlangan PERKESO dalam pelbagai aspek perlindungan keselamatan sosial adalah bersandarkan kepada gandingan komitmen dari ahli-ahli Lembaga dalam melaksanakan peranan strategik termasuk kawal selia dan tadbir urus dengan sikap dedikasi, amanah dan kecemerlangan perkhidmatan anggota-anggota PERKESO.

On August 16, YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan presented the Certificate of Appointment to the SOCSO Board Members and Investment Panel during the appointment ceremony.

Based on the commitment of Board Members in carrying out strategic duties, such as regulation and governance, with the commitment, trust, and service quality of SOCSO members, the organization has excelled in various aspects of social security protection.

SAMBUTAN HARI INOVASI PERKESO 2021

SOCSO INNOVATION DAY CELEBRATION 2021

Sambutan Hari Inovasi PERKESO 2021 pada 2 September telah dilaksanakan dalam norma baharu iaitu secara maya buat kali keduanya, dengan tema "Prihatin Penggerak Sinergi Inovasi". Tema ini menekankan nilai-nilai keprihatinan dalam setiap tugasan serta pembudayaan idea-idea inovatif demi meningkatkan mutu perkhidmatan anggota-anggota PERKESO.

Sempena Hari Inovasi PERKESO 2021, PERKESO telah meraikan semua pemenang yang telah terpilih mewakili PERKESO ke pertandingan *International Convention On Quality Control Circle* (ICQCC) 2021, Konvensyen *Team Excellence* Peringkat Kebangsaan, *Annual Productivity and Innovation Conference & Exposition* (APIC) 2021 dan juga *26th Asia Pacific Quality Organization* (APQO) *Conference* 2021. Teruskan kewibaan PERKESO dalam arena kualiti dan inovasi antarabangsa.

SOCSO Innovation Day 2021 on September 2 was held in a new norm, which was virtual for the second time, with the theme "Prihatin Penggerak Sinergi Inovasi". This theme emphasizes the values of prihatin in every task as well as the cultivation of innovative ideas to improve the quality of service of SOCSO members.

In conjunction with SOCSO Innovation Day 2021, SOCSO has recognized the winners who had been selected to represent SOCSO at the 26th Asia Pacific Quality Organization (APQO) Conference 2021, the national Team Excellence Convention, the Annual Productivity and Innovation Conference & Exposition (APIC) 2021, and the International Convention on Quality Control Circle (ICQCC) 2021. Keep striving for SOCSO's reputation in the field of global excellence and innovation.

THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT FORUM 2021 (IPEF)

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT FORUM 2021

Pada 6 hingga 9 September 2021, PERKESO telah menganjurkan Forum Guna Tenaga Awam Antarabangsa (IPEF) 2021 yang bertemakan 'Reviving, Realigning & Rebuilding The Labour Market'. IPEF 2021 diadakan secara maya bermatlamat untuk membantu mempersiapkan orang ramai, terutamanya golongan majikan, pekerja dan pencari kerja dengan maklumat serta berkongsikan amalan terbaik bagi membina semula kehidupan pandemik COVID-19. Forum ini menghimpunkan tiga (3) program yang berbeza di bawah satu bumbung iaitu Socso's Regional Return To Work (RTW) DIGIMOS Symposium 2021, International Public Employment Services Symposium dan Ekspo Kerjaya.

Program International Public Employment Services Symposium pada 7 September 2021 yang dirasmikan Menteri Sumber Manusia, YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan berjaya menghimpunkan lebih 1,000 peserta dari seluruh Asia Tenggara dengan mengetengahkan barisan panel jemputan yang terdiri daripada pakar-pakar dalam bidang pengurusan hilang upaya dan rehabilitasi tempat kerja.

Organised by SOCSO, the International Public Employment Forum (IPEF) 2021 took place virtually from 6 – 9 September 2021. 'Reviving, Realigning, and Rebuilding the Labour Market', the theme of the programme, reflected SOCSO's ambitions to equip employers, employees, and jobseekers with the necessary skills and knowledge to rebuild their personal and professional lives post-pandemic. In total, 3 separate events were held under IPEF the Return-to-Work DIGIMOS Symposium, the International Public Employment Services Symposium, and a virtual career fair.

The International Public Employment Services Symposium held on 7 September 2021 was officiated by YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Ministry of Human Resources. A panel of experts on disability management and rehabilitation spoke to an audience of more than 1,000 from all countries in Southeast Asia.

‘SIFAR’ JUARA IMFP DI KANADA

‘SIFAR’ AWARDED FIRST PLACE AT THE INTERNATIONAL MEDIA FESTIVAL FOR PREVENTION

Lagu SIFAR terbitan PERKESO diangkat menjadi juara dalam kategori ‘*Music is Key*’ di International Media Festival for Prevention (IMFP) di Toronto, Kanada pada 23 September 2021. Penganjur IMFP telah menerima 289 penyertaan daripada 40 negara. IMFP yang dianjurkan pada setiap tahun adalah sempena World Congress on Safety and Health at Work di mana akan mengiktiraf filem dan karya multimedia yang mengangkat tema keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan.

Bait lagu SIFAR dapat memberikan mesej positif iaitu meningkatkan kesedaran rakyat Malaysia tentang kepentingan perlindungan keselamatan sosial dan menyuntik elemen nasihat bagi mencegah kemalangan serta membawa seribu makna untuk semua pendengar hayati dan fahami. Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed menyifatkan kemenangan itu sebagai hadiah untuk rakyat Malaysia sempena Hari Kebangsaan ke-64 dan Hari Malaysia. Lagu SIFAR yang dilancarkan pada November 2019, kini meraih lebih 700,000 tontonan di YouTube.

SIFAR’, composed by a team from SOCSO, was awarded first place in the ‘Music is Key’ category at the International Media Festival for Prevention (IMFP) held at Toronto, Canada on 23 September 2021. The Festival, which is organised in conjunction with the World Congress on Safety and Health at Work annually and aims to highlight various multimedia productions on occupational health and safety, received a total of 289 entries from 40 countries.

The lyrics serve to educate the Malaysian public on the importance of social security protections and provide them with advice on preventing workplace accidents. When notified of the award, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Aziz Mohammed, the SOCSO CEO, stated it was a gift to all Malaysians for the country’s 64th National Day and Malaysia Day celebrations. The SIFAR music video has been viewed more than 700,000 times on YouTube since it was published in November 2019.

SAMBUTAN JUBLI EMAS PERKESO DI PEJABAT PERKESO SELURUH NEGARA

SOCSO GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION AT SOCSO OFFICES NATIONWIDE

1 Oktober 2021 adalah tarikh yang amat bermakna dalam lipatan sejarah PERKESO kerana ia merupakan Jubli Emas PERKESO sebagai penyedia perlindungan keselamatan sosial di negara ini. Warga PERKESO di pejabat-pejabat seluruh negara meraikan hari ini dengan pelbagai aktiviti termasuk CSR.

Pada pagi hari tersebut, seluruh warga PERKESO telah mendengar amanat daripada YBhg. Ketua Eksekutif yang disampaikan secara dalam talian. Ucapan yang sarat dengan nasihat, ingatan, memori dan kata-kata motivasi yang amat memberi inspirasi dan merangsang semangat untuk terus berkhidmat dengan penuh dedikasi, amanah dan cemerlang.

1st October 2021 is a very meaningful date in SOCSO's history as it is the Golden Jubilee of SOCSO as a provider of social security protection in this country. SOCSO staffs nationwide celebrate this day with various activities including CSR.

In the morning of that day, all SOCSO staffs listened to the message from YBhg. Chief Executive which was delivered online. A speech full of advice, remembrance, memory and motivational words that are very inspiring and stimulating the spirit to continue to serve with dedication, trust and excellence.

PERTANDINGAN DEBAT PERLINDUNGAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL

SOCIAL SECURITY DEBATE COMPETITION

Pertandingan Debat Perlindungan Keselamatan Sosial antara institusi pengajian tinggi awam/swasta (IPTA/IPTS) telah dianjurkan pada 23 Oktober sempena Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO. Pasukan debat dari Universiti Malaya, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi MARA dan Universiti Malaysia Sabah telah mengambil bahagian dalam pertandingan ini yang bertajuk, “Dewan ini percaya 50 Tahun PERKESO melindungi, kadar caruman perlindungan sosial wajib dikemaskini”.

Program ini telah disiarkan secara langsung menerusi Laman Facebook Rasmi PERKESO. Pertandingan ini menyaksikan Universiti Malaya (UM) dinobatkan sebagai Johan pertandingan dan saudara Muhammad Shahidil Saril dari UM meraih anugerah Pendebat Terbaik.

The Social Security Protection Debate Competition between public/private higher education institutions (IPTA/IPTS) was organized on 23rd October in conjunction with SOCSO's Golden Jubilee Celebration. Debate teams from Universiti Malaya, International Islamic University of Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi MARA and Universiti Malaysia Sabah have participated in this competition which is titled, "This House believes that SOCSO's 50 years of protection, social protection contribution rate must be improvised".

This program was broadcasted live through SOCSO’s Official Facebook Page. Universiti Malaya (UM) was crowned as the Champion of this competition and Muhammad Shahidil Saril from UM won the Best Debater award.

FORUM PERDANA HAL EHWAL ISLAM

FORUM PERDANA HAL EHWAL ISLAM

Perkhidmatan dan dasar perlindungan keselamatan sosial PERKESO menjadi tumpuan dalam program TV1, RTM iaitu Forum Perdana Hal Ehwal Islam, yang disiarkan pada 28 Oktober. Program diskusi ini menampilkan YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed sebagai jemputan untuk mengupas topik 'Prihatin Di Hati' bersama dengan tokoh agamawan yang tidak asing lagi dalam dunia dakwah di Malaysia, iaitu YBhg. Dato' Badli Shah Alauddin, Imam Besar Masjid Negeri Sultan Ahmad 1, Kuantan, Pahang.

Dalam Forum ini, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed telah membicarakan dengan lanjut mengenai peranan dan usaha PERKESO dalam menyediakan perlindungan sosial kepada golongan pekerja serta tanggungan mereka, yang melangkaui aspek caruman dan bantuan faedah. Beliau menjelaskan bahawa PERKESO menekankan budaya keselamatan di tempat kerja, pencegahan kemalangan dan penyakit serta gaya hidup sihat. Konsep pencegahan, perubatan dan pemulihan serta budaya hidup sihat ini mencerminkan amalan yang disarankan oleh agama Islam.

Social security protection services and policies of SOCSO were the focus of TV1's RTM program, the Forum Perdana Hal Ehwal Islam, which broadcasted on October 28. This discussion program invited YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed to the speaker to cover the topic of 'Prihatin di Hati' with a religious figure who is very famous in the dakwah field in Malaysia, also known as YBhg. Dato' Badli Shah Alauddin, the Grand Imam of Sultan Ahmad State Mosque 1, at Kuantan, Pahang.

In this Forum, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammad Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed spoke in detail about SOCSO's role and efforts in providing social protection to workers and their dependents, which goes beyond the aspect of contributions and benefits assistance. He explained that SOCSO emphasizes a culture of safety in the workplace, accident and disease prevention, and a healthy lifestyle. The concept of prevention, medicine, and recovery as well as the culture of a healthy lifestyle reflect the practices recommended by Islam.

ANUGERAH MEDIA PERKESO 2021
SOCSO MEDIA AWARDS 2021

Buat julung kalinya, PERKESO menganjurkan Anugerah Media PERKESO 2021 bersempena Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO tahun ini.

Majlis anugerah ini yang diadakan pada 18 November, mendapat kerjasama daripada Malaysian Press Institute (MPI). Anugerah ini bermatlamat untuk mengangkat dan mengiktiraf hasil-hasil kerja berkualiti para pengamal media dari seluruh negara dalam menyokong dan mengetengahkan pelbagai usaha dan inisiatif PERKESO. Ia juga bertujuan memberi pendedahan dan kesedaran kepada Keluarga Malaysia tentang pentingnya perlindungan keselamatan sosial. Sebanyak 9 kategori anugerah telah dipertaruhkan untuk media elektronik, cetak dan digital bagi karya-karya berkaitan PERKESO yang diterbitkan dari 1 Jun 2020 hingga 15 Oktober 2021.

Majlis makan malam ini diserikan dengan kehadiran YB Menteri Sumber Manusia yang turut menyampaikan anugerah kepada para pemenang. Tahniah daripada PERKESO kepada Berita Harian yang dinobatkan sebagai pemenang Anugerah Emas PERKESO serta lapan pemenang anugerah yang lain.

SOCSO organized the first SOCSO' Media Awards 2021 in conjunction with SOCSO''s Golden Jubilee Celebration this year.

The awards ceremony, held on 18 November, received the cooperation of the Malaysian Press Institute (MPI). This award aims to lift and recognize the quality work of media practitioners from all over the country in supporting and highlighting the various efforts and initiatives of SOCSO. It also aims to provide exposure and awareness to Keluarga Malaysia on the importance of social security protection. A total of 9 award categories were contested for SOCSO related electronic, print and digital media publications from 1 June 2020 to 15 October 2021.

The dinner was graced by the presence of the Minister of Human Resources who also presented the awards to the winners. Congratulations from SOCSO to Berita Harian who was named the winner of the SOCSO Gold Award as well as eight other award winners.

ANUGERAH KHIDMAT CEMERLANG DAN KHIDMAT SETIA PERKESO 2020

SOCSO EXCELLENT SERVICE AND LONG SERVICE AWARD 2020

PERKESO mengiktiraf komitmen anggota-anggotanya yang cemerlang dan setia dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab yang diamanahkan dalam majlis makan malam Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang dan Khidmat Setia PERKESO 2020. Seramai 21 anggota menerima Anugerah Khidmat Setia 20 dan 25 tahun tempoh perkhidmatan dan 170 anggota menerima Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang. Pada majlis yang penuh gilang gemilang tersebut, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman telah dipilih menerima Anugerah Khas Pengerusi Lembaga, selain daripada Anugerah Khidmat Setia PERKESO.

YB Menteri Sumber Manusia dan YB Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia telah menyampaikan sijil kepada penerima-penerima Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang dan Khidmat Setia. Malam yang bermakna ini juga dimeriahkan lagi dengan kehadiran YBhg. Datin Seri V. Kavita, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Operasi) KSM dan dif-dif Kehormat.

SOCSO' recognizes the commitment of its outstanding and loyal employees in carrying out the responsibilities entrusted at the SOCSO Excellent Service and Long Service Award 2020 dinner. A total of 21 employees received the Long Service Award for 20 and 25 years of service and 170 employees received the Excellent Service Award. At the glorious ceremony, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman was selected to receive the Board Chairman's Special Award, in addition to the SOCSO Long Service Award.

YB Minister of Human Resources and YB Deputy Minister of Human Resources presented the certificates to the recipients of the Excellent Service and Loyal Service Award. This meaningful night was also enlivened by the presence of YBhg. Datin Seri V. Kavita, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman, Deputy Secretary General (Operations) of KSM and other dignitories.

MAJLIS GALA SAMBUTAN JUBLI EMAS PERKESO

PERKESO GOLDEN JUBILEE GALA DINNER

PERKESO telah menganjurkan Majlis Gala Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO pada 27 November 2021. Bertemakan "Prihatin Lima Dekad dan Selamanya" di Mandarin Oriental Hotel Kuala Lumpur. Majlis gala ini diadakan bagi merai dan menyantuni pemegang taruh seperti majikan, pekerja, anggota PERKESO dan mereka yang telah banyak menabur jasa dan bakti kepada agensi ini sepanjang 50 tahun ditubuhkan. Majlis disempurnakan oleh YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Menteri Sumber Manusia. Turut hadir memeriahkan majlis adalah YB Datuk Haji Awang Hashim, Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia, YB Dato Sri Richard Riot Anak Jaem, Duta Khas Perdana Menteri ke Jepun, Republik Korea dan Taiwan Merangkap Ahli Parlimen Serian serta barisan pegawai-pegawai kanan Kementerian Sumber Manusia.

Malam penuh gemilang dalam lipatan sejarah PERKESO diadakan bagi meraikan detik kenangan sambutan ulang tahun yang ke-50 PERKESO sebagai peneraju jaringan keselamatan sosial negara sejak ditubuhkan pada 1 Oktober 1971.

SOCSO held its Golden Jubilee Gala Dinner themed 'Prihatin Lima Dekad dan Selamanya' at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 2021. SOCSO invited numerous stakeholders such as employers, Insured Persons, and internal staff to the Gala Dinner as a sign of gratitude for their contributions over the last 50 years. Guests of honour included YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Minister of Human Resources; YB Datuk Haji Awang Bin Hashim, the Deputy Minister of Human Resources; YB Dato' Sri Richard Riot Anak Jaem, the Member of Parliament for Serian who also serves as the Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of Malaysia to Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; and many more senior officials serving at the Ministry of Human Resources.

A glorious night of SOCSO history is held to celebrate memorable moments of the birthday celebration SOCSO's 50th as the network leader social security of the country since it was established on 1st October 1971.

KERJASAMA STRATEGIK ANTARA PERKESO DAN MAF BAGI MANFAAT GOLONGAN ODHA

STRATEGIC COLLABORATION BETWEEN SOCSO AND MAF FOR THE BENEFIT OF PLWHA

PERKESO dan Yayasan AIDS Malaysia (MAF) telah memeterai satu Memorandum Persefahaman (MoU) yang akan memberi manfaat dan memperkasakan Orang Yang Hidup Dengan HIV/AIDS (ODHA) dari kalangan pencarum PERKESO menerusi aspek pencegahan, pemulihan dan pengurusan hilang upaya. MoU ini membuka laluan kepada kedua belah pihak untuk melaksanakan Program Pengurusan Hilang Upaya yang komprehensif dan dinamik termasuk Program Return to Work, di samping inisiatif pencegahan dan promosi kesihatan dengan matlamat memberikan sinar baharu dan kehidupan yang lebih baik kepada golongan ODHA dari kalangan pencarum PERKESO.

Pada majlis yang sama, PERKESO telah menyampaikan sumbangan berjumlah RM276,000 kepada Skim PAL (Positive Audacious Living Scheme) di bawah kelolaan MAF untuk membiayai rawatan *second-line Antiretroviral Therapy (ARV)*. Bantuan ini dijangka dapat membantu menampung kos rawatan ODHA dari kalangan pencarum PERKESO sehingga 12 bulan, sekaligus memperbaiki kualiti kehidupan dan menyuntik semangat kepada mereka untuk terus bekerja dan menyumbang kepada masyarakat dan negara.

SOCSO and Yayasan AIDS Malaysia (MAF) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that will benefit and empower People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) among SOCSO contributors through aspects of prevention, rehabilitation, and disability management. This MoU paves the way for both parties to implement a comprehensive and dynamic Disability Management Program including the Return to Work Program, in addition to prevention and health promotion initiatives with the aim of shedding new light and providing a better life for the PLWHA among SOCSO contributors.

During the same event, SOCSO also presented RM276,000 of donation to the PAL Scheme (Positive Audacious Living Scheme) under the management of MAF to fund second-line Antiretroviral Therapy (ARV) treatment. This aid is expected to help cover the cost of treatment for PLHIV from SOCSO contributors for up to 12 months, simultaneously improving the quality of life and inspiring them to resume working and contributes to the society and the country.

KARNIVAL KERJAYA KELUARGA MALAYSIA
KELUARGA MALAYSIA CAREER CARNIVAL

Karnival Kerjaya Keluarga Malaysia sempena 100 hari Aspirasi Keluarga Malaysia yang telah diadakan dari 9 hingga 11 Disember 2021 di Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre. YAB Dato' Sri Ismail Sabri Yaakob Perdana Menteri telah melawat tapak pameran MYFuturejobs PERKESO, dan melancarkan Inisiatif Pusat Satelit MYFuturejobs bersempena dengan Karnival Kerjaya Keluarga Malaysia. Pusat Satelit MYFuturejobs ini merupakan hab pencarian pekerjaan awam yang dibangunkan untuk meningkatkan akses masyarakat kepada peluang-peluang pekerjaan yang terdapat di seluruh negara. Lebih 24,000 peluang pekerjaan ditawarkan oleh majikan dalam pelbagai sektor.

Pelbagai kekosongan jawatan ditawarkan untuk tahap kelayakan yang berbeza buat mereka yang diberhentikan kerja, lepasan graduan dan sekolah, penganggur tegar dan para pencari kerja daripada golongan rentan. Insentif sehingga RM2,000 disediakan di bawah program Malaysianization buat pekerja tempatan yang menerima tawaran kerja yang kebiasaannya diisi oleh pekerja warga asing dan tambahan bantuan Mobiliti RM1,000 jika pekerja bermastautin lebih dari 100km dari tempat kerja.

The Keluarga Malaysia Career Carnival was held at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre from 9 – 11 December 2021 to commemorate the 100th day since the Aspirasi Keluarga Malaysia programme was launched. YAB Dato' Sri Ismail Sabri Yaakob, the Malaysian Prime Minister, toured the SOCSO MYFutureJobs exhibition booth and officially launched the MYFutureJobs Satellite Centre initiative during his on-site visit. MYFutureJobs Satellite Centres will function as public employment services hubs that improve ordinary citizens' access to employment opportunities across Malaysia. The Career Carnival showcased more than 24,000 vacancies from employers in all sectors.

Retrenched workers, fresh graduates, school leavers, the long-term unemployed, and jobseekers from vulnerable groups were encouraged to apply for positions matching their qualifications. Local jobseekers recruited to fill positions usually held by foreign workers and expatriates could apply for a financial incentive worth up to RM2,000 under the Malaysianization programme; while jobseekers required to relocate more than 100km from their current residence to take up a new job offer could apply for mobility assistance worth RM1,000.

Selain itu, pencari kerja juga berpeluang menerima Insentif SIP Prihatin 2.0 yang menyediakan Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP) berjumlah RM300 sebulan selama dua (2) bulan jika menghadiri sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) temu duga dalam tempoh dua (2) bulan tersebut. Malah, RM400 juga bakal diberikan secara "one-off" kepada penerima EMP yang berjaya memperolehi pekerjaan.

SOCSO also made use of the Career Carnival as a platform to promote the SIP Prihatin 2.0 programme. Under the programme, eligible jobseekers would receive a Job Search Allowance (JSA) of RM300 per month for two (2) months if they attended at least six (6) interviews within that period. They would also be entitled to a one-off financial incentive of RM400 if they secured a new job offer within that timeframe.

KARNIVAL KERJAYA ORANG KURANG UPAYA (OKU)
CAREER CARNIVAL FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Karnival Kerjaya Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) telah diadakan pada 14 Disember 2021 bertempat di Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra, Kuala Lumpur. Majlis dirasmikan oleh Menteri Sumber Manusia YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan. Kehadiran YB Menteri membuktikan keprihatinan beliau dalam menyokong usaha PERKESO dalam menyediakan perlindungan keselamatan sosial dan peluang pekerjaan untuk pencari kerja tanpa mengira latar belakang.

Tujuan utama karnival ini dilaksanakan adalah untuk menggalakkan dan meningkatkan penyertaan majikan dalam menyediakan peluang pekerjaan kepada insan-insan istimewa. Selain itu, penganjuran karnival ini dapat menjadi platform kepada OKU dalam mendapatkan akses kepada pekerjaan dan kekal dalam pasaran kerja.

Pelbagai aktiviti telah dianjurkan seperti kaunseling kerjaya, bantuan pendaftaran Portal Pekerjaan Nasional, MYFutureJobs dan sesi temuduga. Penganjuran karnival ini juga dapat membuka peluang pekerjaan lebih luas kepada golongan tersebut dalam pelbagai sektor sekali gus menikmati hak dan peluang sama rata. Terdapat lebih 1,900 kekosongan jawatan daripada 16 majikan ditawarkan. Karnival Kerjaya OKU menyaksikan 91 orang calon ditawarkan pekerjaan dalam tempoh karnival tersebut berlangsung.

As part of efforts to advocate for equal rights for PWDs, SOCSO held its first ever Career Carnival for Persons With Disabilities at the World Trade Centre Kuala Lumpur on 14 December 2021. The opening ceremony was officiated by YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Minister of Human Resources, who attended the Career Carnival to show his support for SOCSO's efforts to extend social security protections and employment opportunities to all Malaysians.

The main purpose of this carnival is to encourage and increase the participation of employers in providing employment opportunities to PWD. In addition, this carnival can be a platform for the disabled to gain access to employment and remain in the job market.

Various activities have been organized such as career counseling, Portal registration assistance National Jobs, MYFutureJobs and sessions interview. This carnival can also be open up wider job opportunities to those groups in various sectors to enjoy equal rights and opportunities. There are over 1,900 vacancies from 16 employers offered. 91 PWD's candidates werw offered jobs during the carnival in this career carnival.

MAJLIS GRADUASI CERTIFIED DISABILITY MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONAL (CDMP)

CERTIFIED DISABILITY MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONAL GRADUATION CEREMONY

Seramai 105 anggota Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) telah berjaya memperoleh pensijilan profesional, sekaligus ditauliahkan sebagai Certified Disability Management Professional (CDMP) dalam Majlis Graduasi CDMP 2021 yang diadakan di Putrajaya pada 16 Disember. Majlis Graduasi tersebut telah disempurnakan oleh YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan. Turut hadir adalah YBrs. Tuan A. Maniam, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Dasar & Antarabangsa) KSM, YBhg. Prof. Emeritus Datuk Dr. Norma Mansor, Pengarah Pusat Penyelidikan Kesejahteraan Sosial (SWRC), Universiti Malaya dan juga YBhg. Dato' Sri Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO.

Para penerima pensijilan profesional tersebut merupakan anggota PERKESO yang telah lulus dan berjaya dalam peperiksaan CDMP bagi sesi 2020. Sejak 2010, seramai 252 pengamal pengurusan hilang upaya yang terdiri daripada peserta dari Malaysia dan Indonesia telah berjaya ditauliahkan dengan pensijilan CDMP dan Certified Return To Work Coordinator (CRTWC). Peperiksaan CDMP dan CRTWC mula diperkenalkan sejak tahun 2010 apabila PERKESO menandatangani perjanjian sebagai pemegang lesen dan kurikulum kursus dengan National Institute of Disability Management & Research (NIDMAR), Kanada.

105 SOCSO employees were awarded their Certified Disability Management Professional (CDMP) certifications at the 2021 CDMP Graduation Ceremony officiated by YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, the Minister of Human Resources, at Putrajaya on 16 December 2021. Other guests of honour included YBrs. Tuan A. Maniam, the KSM Deputy Secretary-General of Policy and International Relations, YBhg. Prof. Emeritus Datuk Dr. Norma Binti Mansor, the Director of the Social Wellbeing Research Centre (SWRC), and YBhg. Dato' Sri the SOCSO CEO.

SOCSO employees who qualified as CDMPs passed the necessary examinations in 2020. Since 2010, a total of 252 disability management practitioners from Malaysia and Indonesia have earned the title of either CDMP or Certified Return-to-Work Coordinator (CRTWC). SOCSO introduced the CDMP and CRTWC assessments for its staff in 2010 after signing a licensing agreement with the Canadian National Institute of Disability Management and Research (NIDMAR), the curator of both courses, to train and assess candidates in Southeast Asia.

MODAL INSAN DAN PERKONGSIAN ILMU
HUMAN CAPITAL AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

WEBINAR KESIHATAN MENTAL SEMPENA SAMBUTAN BULAN KAUNSELING PERINGKAT KSM & PERKESO

MENTAL HEALTH WEBINAR IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CELEBRATION OF COUNSELING MONTH AT THE MOHR & SOCSO LEVEL

Pada 20 & 21 Oktober 2021, Unit Psikologi PERKESO bersama Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM) telah mengadakan program Webinar Kesihatan Mental sempena Sambutan Bulan Kaunseling. Seramai 1,500 orang anggota PERKESO dan KSM telah menyertai program tersebut. Program yang dijalankan secara maya ini telah menampilkan penceramah seperti Ustaz Hj. Abdullah Khairi b Hj Haroon (Penceramah bebas), Puan Norazimah bt Ibrahim (Kaunselor LHDN), Dr Adnan Omar (Pensyarah Psikologi UM), Prof. Dr. Mohammad Nasir b Bistamam (USAS), Puan Nurul Hidayah bt Mat Sarip (Pegawai Psikologi Hospital Selayang) serta Puan Nor Nazia bt Suhaimi (MDD Survivor).

Antara objektif pelaksanaan program adalah untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan menyeluruh dari aspek pemikiran, emosi, sosial dan tingkah laku dalam mendepani cabaran di fasa endemik melalui pendekatan psikologi, meningkatkan kesedaran dan pengukuhan pemahaman berhubung isu kesihatan mental, emosi serta spiritual dalam kalangan anggota.

On 20th & 21st October 2021, SOCSO's Psychology Unit together with the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR) held a Mental Health Webinar program in conjunction with the Counseling Month Celebration. A total of 1,500 SOCSO and MOHR members participated in the program. This program, which is conducted virtually, has featured speakers such as Ustaz Hj. Abdullah Khairi b Hj Haroon (Independent Speaker), Puan Norazimah bt Ibrahim (IRB Counselor), Dr Adnan Omar (UM Psychology Lecturer), Prof. Dr. Mohammad Nasir b Bistamam (USAS), Mrs. Nurul Hidayah bt Mat Sarip (Selayang Hospital Psychological Officer) and Mrs. Nor Nazia bt Suhaimi (MDD Survivor).

Among the objectives of the program implementation is to improve overall well-being from the aspects of thoughts, emotions, social and behavior in facing challenges in the endemic phase through a psychological approach, increasing awareness and strengthening knowledge regarding mental, emotional and spiritual health issues among members.

PROGRAM SOKONGAN EMOSI & KEBAJIKAN COVID-19

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME & COVID-19 WELFARE

Sepanjang tempoh perintah kawalan pergerakan akibat penularan virus COVID-19, PERKESO melalui Unit Psikologi dan AKRAB PERKESO tidak ketinggalan untuk turun memberi bantuan kepada anggota PERKESO yang terjejas di bawah Program Sokongan Emosi dan Kebajikan COVID-19. Objektif pelaksanaan program adalah untuk memberi sokongan emosi kepada anggota yang berhadapan pelbagai impak COVID-19 dan membantu dari segi sokongan kebajikan kepada waris anggota dalam bentuk bantuan sumbangan makanan. Program ini juga dilihat sebagai satu program sokongan agar kelangsungan emosi anggota dan waris dapat di urus dengan lebih sihat. Selain itu, ia juga merupakan salah satu platform tanda sokongan prihatin PERKESO kepada anggotanya. Aktiviti ini dipenuhi dengan bantuan yang disalurkan melalui program sokongan emosi dan kebajikan.

Throughout the period of the movement control order due to the spread of the COVID-19 virus, SOCSO through the Psychological Unit and SOCSO's AKRAB did not miss out on helping SOCSO members who were affected under the Emotional Support and Welfare Programme of COVID-19. The objective of the implementation of the program is to provide emotional support to members who are dealing with the various impacts of COVID-19 and help in terms of welfare support to members' next-of-kin in the form of food donation assistance. This programme is also seen as a support to ensure the emotional survival of members and heirs can be managed more healthily. In addition, it is also one of the platforms showing SOCSO's concern for its members. These activities are met with help channeled through emotional support and welfare programmes.

CELIK KESIHATAN MENTAL SIRI 1 : OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER (OCD) VS PERFECTIONISM?

MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY SERIES 1 : OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER (OCD) VS PERFECTIONISM?

Pada 21 Mac 2021, Unit Psikologi PERKESO telah mengadakan program Celik Kesihatan Mental Siri 1: Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. Hampir 700 orang peserta telah menyertai program tersebut. Sekali lagi program secara maya ini menampilkan penceramah iaitu Dr. Ahmad Rostam bin Md Zin, Pakar Perunding Psikiatri di Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah Alor Star. Program ini bertujuan untuk memberi pendedahan tentang penyakit mental iaitu Obsessive Compulsive Disorder atau lebih dikenali dengan sebutan OCD kepada warga PERKESO.

On 21st March 2021, SOCSO's Psychology Unit held a Mental Health Literacy program Series 1: Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. Almost 700 participants have participated in the program. Once again, this virtual program features the speaker Dr. Ahmad Rostam bin Md Zin, Consultant Psychiatrist at Sultanah Bahiyah Alor Star Hospital. This program aims to give exposure on Obsessive Compulsive Disorder mental illness or better known as OCD to SOCSO members.

CELIK KESIHATAN MENTAL SIRI 2 : BAHAYA ANZIETI & DEPRES

MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY SERIES 2: THE DANGERS OF ANXIETY & DEPRESSION

Pada 24 Mac 2021, Unit Psikologi PERKESO telah mengadakan program Celik Kesihatan Mental Siri 2: Bahaya Anzieti & Depresi. Seramai hampir 700 orang peserta telah menyertai program tersebut. Program yang dijalankan secara maya ini telah menampilkan penceramah seperti Encik Mohd Akif Farhan bin Ahmad Basri. Program ini membantu dalam meningkatkan kefahaman tentang penyakit mental anzieti dan depresi, seterusnya mampu meningkatkan tahap kesedaran mengenai kepentingan emosi dan juga kemahiran pengurusan stres yang betul.

On March 24, 2021, SOCSO's Psychology Unit held a Mental Health Literacy program Series 2: Dangers of Anxiety & Depression. A total of nearly 700 participants have participated in the programme. This programme, which is conducted virtually, has featured speakers such as Mr. Mohd Akif Farhan bin Ahmad Basri. This program helps in increasing the understanding of mental illness anxiety and depression, further able to increase the level of awareness about the importance of emotions and also proper stress management skills.

GRIEF AND LOSS, APA SOLUSINYA...

GRIEF AND LOSS, APA SOLUSINYA...

Pada 20 April 2021, Unit Psikologi PERKESO telah menganjurkan program Celik Kesihatan Mental “Edisi Ramadhan Siri 4: Gried and Loss, Apa solusinya”. Seramai 700 orang anggota PERKESO telah menyertai program tersebut. Prof. Dr Azniza bt Ishak (Pensyarah UUM), Hajah Norlida Abu Hassan & Haji Md Tarmidi Yaacob telah ditampilkan sebagai penceramah jemputan. Objektif pelaksanaan program adalah untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan bagi mengendalikan emosi dalam situasi kehibaan, membantu pengendalian fasa kehilangan dengan lebih baik dan memberikan pendedahan mengenai pengalaman sebenar mengenai kehibaan dan kehilangan

On 20th April 2021, SOCSO's Psychology Unit organized the Mental Health Literacy program "Ramadan Edition Series 4: Grief and Loss, Apa Solusinya". A total of 700 SOCSO staff participated in this programme. Prof. Dr Azniza bt Ishak (UUM Lecturer), Hajah Norlida Abu Hassan & Haji Md Tarmidi Yaacob were featured as guest speakers. The objective of the program is to increase knowledge in managing emotions during bereavement situations, to help manage the loss phase better and to provide exposure to the real experience of bereavement and loss.

HUBUNGAN ANTARABANGSA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Pada tahun 2021, Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO banyak terlibat dalam program di peringkat antarabangsa yang telah membuka jalan kepada penambahbaikan institusi dan dasar keselamatan sosial PERKESO seperti perluasan liputan PERKESO kepada semua golongan pekerja di Malaysia termasuklah pekerja asing pengkhidmat domestik.

Sebagai Ahli Lembaga Pengarah International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC), beliau telah mewakili Malaysia dalam pembentangan di persidangan jawatankuasa IAIABC Disability Management and Return to Work. Selain itu, Dr. Azman turut aktif sebagai Pengerusi Technical Commission on Organizational Management and Innovation, International Social Security Association (ISSA). Beliau telah menyertai pelbagai persidangan antarabangsa di atas talian seperti ISSA Virtual Symposium on Leadership in Social Security dan ISSA Webinar: Reimaging the Social Security Workforce- The Future is Today.

Tambahan itu, penglibatan Dr. Azman di peringkat antarabangsa. Pencapaian terbesar Dr. Azman di PERKESO adalah pelantikan beliau sebagai Presiden Asian Workers Compensation Association (AWCA) dari tahun 2021 hingga sekarang. Dalam kepimpinan beliau, PERKESO telah menganjurkan seminar antarabangsa ke-5 yang sejak tahun 2012. Sebagai presiden AWCA, beliau telah mencadangkan di rantau Asia dengan penubuhan jawatankuasa multi-lateral di bawah AWCA yang boleh membincangkan kaedah serta halangan penyampaian faedah dan perlindungan pekerja migran merentasi negara di Asia.

In 2021, the Chief Executive of SOCSO was heavily involved in programs at the international level that have paved the way for the improvement of SOCSO's institutions and social security policies such as the expansion of SOCSO's coverage to all groups of workers in Malaysia including foreign domestic workers.

As a Board Member of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC), he represented Malaysia in a presentation at the IAIABC Disability Management and Return to Work committee conference. In addition, Dr. Azman is also active as the Chairman of the Technical Commission on Organizational Management and Innovation, International Social Security Association (ISSA). He has participated in various online international conferences such as ISSA Virtual Symposium on Leadership in Social Security and ISSA Webinar: Reimaging the Social Security Workforce- The Future is Today.

In addition, Dr. Azman's involvement at the international level, his greatest achievement at SOCSO was his nomination as president of the Asian Workers Compensation Association (AWCA) from 2021 until now. In his leadership, SOCSO has organized the 5th international seminar since 2012. As president of AWCA, he has proposed in the Asian region with the establishment of a multi-lateral committee under AWCA that can discuss methods and obstacles to the delivery of benefits and protection of migrant workers across countries in Asia.

JALINAN KERJASAMA AGENSI KESELAMATAN SOSIAL LUAR NEGARA

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PERKESO aktif menjalinkan kerjasama dengan agensi keselamatan sosial luar negara menerusi memorandum kolaborasi biarpun berhadapan dengan pelbagai cabaran merentasi sempadan. Terbaru, persetujuan kerjasama dua hala telah ditandatangani bersama *Foreign Employment Board* (FEB) Nepal pada 26 Februari 2021.

Sebelum ini, agensi keselamatan sosial luar negara lain yang telah menandatangani persetujuan memorandum kolaborasi ini ialah BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Indonesia, *Social Security Board* (SSB) Myanmar dan *Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development* (MORPHD) Pakistan.

Susulan daripada memorandum kolaborasi tersebut, mesyuarat teknikal diadakan secara bersiri untuk membincangkan inisiatif yang boleh dilaksanakan oleh kedua-dua pihak bagi mencapai objektif bersama khususnya dari aspek perlindungan keselamatan sosial untuk pekerja asing di Malaysia.

Sebagai langkah promosi untuk meningkatkan kesedaran berkaitan kepentingan perlindungan sosial pekerja asing di Malaysia, siri perkongsian *"Online Information Sharing Session on The SOCSO Employment Injury Scheme for Foreign Workers in Malaysia"* dibuat bersama pihak kedutaan negara sumber iaitu *Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines, High Commission of Sri Lanka* dan *Bangladesh High Commission.*

SOCSO is actively establishing cooperation with social security agencies in foreign countries through memorandum of collaboration despite facing various challenges across borders. Recently, SOCSO signed a memorandum of collaboration with Foreign Employment Board (FEB) Nepal on 26 February 2021.

BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Indonesia, Social Security Board (SSB) Myanmar, Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis, and Human Resource Development (MORPHD) Pakistan are the other foreign social security agencies that signed this memorandum of collaboration previously

Following up on the collaboration memorandum, a technical meetings were held in series to discuss the initiatives that can be implemented by both parties to achieve common objectives, especially from the aspect of social security protection for foreign workers in Malaysia.

The "Online Information Sharing Session on The SOCSO Employment Injury Scheme for Foreign Workers in Malaysia" series was conducted with the Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines, High Commission of Sri Lanka dan Bangladesh High Commission as a promotion to raise awareness of the importance of social security protection for foreign workers in Malaysia.

TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

MAJLIS IFTAR PERKESO 2021
SOCSO IFTAR EVENT 2021

Kehadiran bulan Ramadhan yang penuh keberkatan memberi peluang kepada PERKESO untuk meraikan golongan yang kurang bernasib baik seperti penerima faedah yang terdiri daripada ibu-ibu tunggal, anak-anak yatim dan asnaf di Majlis Iftar PERKESO 2021. Kehadiran YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Menteri Sumber Manusia dan isteri, YBhg. Datin Seri V. Kavitha menyerikan lagi majlis tersebut dengan menyampaikan sumbangan kepada ibu-ibu tunggal dan anak-anak yatim.

The presence of the blessed month of Ramadhan gave SOCSO the opportunity to celebrate less fortunate groups such as benefit recipients consisting of single mothers, orphans, and workers at the Iftar Event. The celebration was made more joyful by the presence of YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan, Minister of Resources and wife, YBhg. Datin Seri V. Kavitha, who presented donations to single mothers and orphans.

Majlis yang diadakan pada 20 April ini, mengeratkan lagi silaturrahim sesama warga PERKESO dan Kementerian Sumber Manusia (KSM) kerana ia turut dihadiri oleh YB Datuk Haji Awang Hashim, Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman Mohamed Annuar, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Operasi) KSM, YBrs. Encik A. Maniam, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Dasar & Antarabangsa) KSM dan juga YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa Hj. Abdullah, Pengerusi PERKESO, serta Ahli-ahli Lembaga PERKESO, Ketua-ketua Jabatan serta agensi di bawah KSM, rakan-rakan wartawan dan tetamu jemputan.

The event, which was held on April 20th, forged a closer relationship between SOCSO and the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR) because it was also graced by YB Datuk Haji Awang Hashim, Deputy Minister of Human Resources, YBhg. Datuk Muhd Khair Razman Mohamed Annuar, MOHR Deputy Secretary-General (Operations), YBrs. Mr. A. Maniam, MOHR Deputy Secretary General (Policy & International), and also YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mr. Mohamed Haniffa Hj. Abdullah, Chairman of SOCSO, as well as SOCSO Board Members, Heads of Departments and agencies under MOHR, fellow journalists and invited guests.

MAJLIS SAMBUTAN DEEPAVALI PERKESO 2021

SOCSO DEEPAVALI CELEBRATION 2021

Warna-warni Majlis Sambutan Deepavali PERKESO 2021 yang berlangsung pada 28 Oktober telah dimeriahkan lagi dengan pelancaran syiling peringatan dan album koleksi setem istimewa bersempena dengan sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO.

Pelancaran syiling dan album koleksi yang merangkumi setem, lembaran mini dan sampul surat peringatan PERKESO ini telah disempurnakan oleh YB Menteri Sumber Manusia. Turut hadir adalah YBrs. Encik A. Maniam, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Dasar & Antarabangsa) KSM, YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah, Pengerusi PERKESO, YBrs. Encik Abu Hassan Alshari Yahaya, Penolong Gabenor Bank Negara Malaysia dan YBrs. Puan Sherliza binti Zaharudin, Ketua Komunikasi Korporat Pos Malaysia Berhad.

The colourful SOCSO's 2021 Deepavali Celebration which took place on 28th October were further enlivened with the launch of commemorative coins and a special stamp collection album in conjunction with SOCSO's Golden Jubilee celebration.

The launch of coins and collection album that includes stamps, mini sheets and SOCSO commemorative envelopes was completed by YB Minister of Human Resources. Also present are YBrs. A. Maniam, Deputy Secretary General (Policy & International) KSM, YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Mr. Mohamed Haniffa bin Hj. Abdullah, SOCSO Chairman, YBrs. Mr. Abu Hassan Alshari Yahaya, Assistant Governor of Bank Negara Malaysia and YBrs. Puan Sherliza binti Zaharudin, Head of Corporate Communications, Pos Malaysia Berhad.

PROGRAM CSR PERKESO SEMPENA SAMBUTAN JUBLI EMAS
SOCSO CSR PROGRAM IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Bersempena dengan Sambutan Jubli Emas PERKESO, dua Program Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat telah dianjurkan dalam bulan Disember bagi memupuk kesedaran anggota PERKESO terhadap pemeliharaan dan pelestarian alam sekitar. Aktiviti ini selari dengan moto 'PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO', di mana ia menzahirkan keprihatinan PERKESO terhadap sumber alam semula jadi yang mesti dilindungi dan dipelihara untuk manfaat generasi akan datang.

Dalam Program Penanaman Semula Pokok Bakau yang menumpukan kepada usaha pelestarian ekosistem lautan dan flora, YB Menteri Sumber Manusia yang disertai oleh 90 anggota PERKESO termasuk YBhg. Ketua Eksekutif telah menjalankan aktiviti penanaman semula pokok bakau di sekitar kawasan Sungai Besar, Sepang pada 15 Disember. Seterusnya, Program Pelestarian Batu Laut pula melibatkan aktiviti pembersihan pantai di Pantai Batu Laut, Tanjung Sepat, Selangor. Berbekalkan kudrat daripada 114 anggota PERKESO, aktiviti pembersihan di sepanjang pesisir pantai ini pada 18 Disember telah berjaya mengumpul sekurang-kurangnya 465 kilogram sisa buangan seperti cebisan plastik, botol kaca dan plastik, tin minuman, puntung rokok dan sebagainya dalam masa kira-kira 3 jam.

In conjunction with SOCSO's Golden Jubilee Celebration, two Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programs were organized in December to raise SOCSO members' awareness of the environmental preservation and conservation. These efforts reflect SOCSO's care for natural resources that must be protected and maintained for the benefit of future generations, which is expressed in the organization's motto, "PERKESO itu Prihatin, Prihatin itu PERKESO."

During the Mangrove Tree Replantation Program which focused on the preservation of floral and ocean ecosystems, YB Minister of Human Resources who was joined by 90 SOCSO members including YBhg. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) participated the plantation activities near Sungai Besar, Sepang on December 15. Next, the Batu Laut Preservation Program involved beach cleaning activities in Pantai Batu Laut, Tanjung Sepat, Selangor. On December 18, 114 SOCSO members participated in a cleanup along the shore that resulted in the collection of at least 465 kg of waste, including plastic pieces and bottles, glass, drink cans, cigarette, and others in about 3 hours.

PENUNGGANG GRABFOOD MAUT DALAM KEMALANGAN TERIMA FAEDAH SKSPS PERKESO

FAMILY OF DECEASED GRABFOOD RIDER DIED IN ACCIDENT RECEIVED PERKESO SELF-EMPLOYED SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEME (SESSS) BENEFIT

19 Ogos 2021 - Ketua Bahagian Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri, Azhar Md Nadzri turut dihadiri Ketua Pegawai Komunikasi, Izad Raya, Ketua Cawangan Skuad Prihatin dan Sinergi, Ismail Abi Hashim dan Pengurus Pejabat PERKESO Klang, Mohanadas Veraya telah menyempurnakan Majlis Penyampaian Faedah kepada waris penghantar makanan Muhammad Nazirul Mubin Mat Nazir, 21, maut selepas motosikalnya terbabit kemalangan dengan sebuah lori ketika dalam perjalanan untuk membuat penghantaran makanan pada 11 Ogos 2021

Allahyarham telah dicarumkan oleh platform penyedia perkhidmatannya, GrabFood untuk mendaftar di bawah SPS Lindung sejak 1 Julai lalu sekali gus memenuhi syarat kelayakan dan membolehkan warisnya menerima bantuan faedah. SPS Lindung merupakan inisiatif kerajaan di bawah Belanjawan 2021 berbentuk pembiayaan penuh 100 peratus Pelan Caruman Kedua SKSPS PERKESO iaitu sebanyak RM232.80.

19 AUGUST 2021 – The Head of Self-Employed Scheme Division, Azhar Md Nadzri, together with Chief Communications Officer, Izad Raya, Head of Prihatin Squad and Synergy Department, Ismail Abi Hashim and SOCSO Klang's Office Manager, Mohanadas Veraya had presented the SOCSO's benefit to family of food delivery rider Muhammad Nazirul Mubin Mat Nazir, 21, who was killed after his motorcycle collided with a lorry while doing food delivery for customer on 11th August 2021.

The family of the late Nazirul received the Self-Employed Social Security Scheme (SESSS) benefits, as his platform provider, GrabFood, had registered and contributed under the government SPS Lindung program since 1st July last year. SPS Lindung is a government initiatives under Budget 2021 that provides 100 percent funding from the government under the SOCSO's Second Contribution Plan for SESSS amounting a total of RM232.80.

Selain mencarum dengan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (SKSPS) di bawah Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 ketika menjadi penghantar makanan secara separuh masa menerusi Program SPS Lindung, allahyarham juga mempunyai caruman di bawah Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) ketika bekerja sebagai operator pengeluaran di sebuah kilang sepenuh masa sebelum ini.

Allahyarham meninggal dunia ketika berada di bawah tempoh perlindungan dan oleh kerana arwah masih bujang, ibu bapa dan adik beradik menerima faedah carumannya.

Keluarganya menerima dua faedah PERKESO iaitu Faedah Pencen Penakat dan Faedah Orang Tanggungan (FOT) seumur hidup ibu dan bapa serta sehingga adik beradik mencecah usia 21 tahun. Selain itu, waris arwah turut menerima bantuan Faedah Pengurusan Mayat (FPM) berjumlah RM2,000.

Other than his contribution with SESSS under the Self-Employed Social Security Act 2017, through SPS Lindung Program while he is working part time as a food delivery rider, it was found that the deceased also have contribution history under the Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) when he worked as operator in a factory previously.

Since the deceased is still under protection coverage and is still single, his parents and siblings are entitled to receive SOCSO's benefits.

His family received two benefits from SOSCO namely the Survivor's Pension Benefit and Dependents' Benefit – lifetime for his parents, and up until 21 years old for his siblings. Besides that, the deceased family also received Funeral Benefits for RM2,000.

SENYUMAN DAN KECERIAAN WAJAH 50 ANAK ANGKAT PERKESO
SMILES AND CHEERFUL FACES OF 50 SOCSO ADOPTEES

Program Jelajah PERKESO Prihatin Bersama 50 Anak Angkat PERKESO yang dianjurkan oleh Pejabat PERKESO Negeri Terengganu telah diadakan pada 4 April 2021. Program ini dirasmikan oleh YAM Tengku Sri Temenggong Raja Dato' Seri Tengku Baharuddin Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Mahmud Al-Muktafi Billah Shah dan diiringi oleh YB Datuk Haji Awang bin Hashim, Timbalan Menteri Sumber Manusia bersama-sama YBhg. Dato' Jamil Rakon, Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Sumber Manusia, YBhg. Dato' Ahmad Nadzaruddin Abdul Razak, Ahli Lembaga PERKESO dan Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO, Dato' Sri Dr Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed.

Bersempena Sambutan Jubli Emas 50 Tahun PERKESO, program ini telah disertai dengan Konvoi 50 buah Motosikal Berkuasa Tinggi bertujuan untuk meraikan anak-anak angkat PERKESO yang berusia daripada 7 tahun sehingga 12 tahun dengan memberikan sedikit kelainan aktiviti kepada mereka iaitu dengan merasai pengalaman membonceng motosikal berkuasa tinggi.

SOCSO's Jelajah Prihatin programme with 50 SOCSO Adoptees organized by Pejabat SOCSO Negeri Terengganu was held on 4 April 2021. This programme was officiated by YAM Tengku Sri Temenggong Raja Dato' Seri Tengku Baharuddin Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Mahmud Al-Muktafi Billah Shah accompanied by Deputy Minister of Human Resources YB Datuk Haji Awang bin Hashim, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Human Resources YBhg. Dato' Jamil Rakon, SOCSO Board Member YBhg. Dato' Ahmad Nadzaruddin Abdul Razak, and SOCSO Chief Executive Officer Dato' Sri Dr Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed.

In conjunction with SOCSO's golden jubilee celebration, this program involved 50 high-powered motorcycles to celebrate children's aged from 7 to 12 years old by giving them a different activity experience of riding a high-powered motorcycle.

PROGRAM PEMBELIAN KOMPUTER RIBA UNTUK ANAK-ANAK ANGKAT PERKESO

LAPTOP PURCHASE PROGRAM FOR SOCSO ADOPTEES

PERKESO turut prihatin terhadap isu-isu dan adaptasi normal baharu sistem pendidikan negara yang berkonsepkan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran di Rumah (PdPR). Oleh itu, PERKESO telah menubuhkan Tabung Prihatin dengan kutipan sumbangan jariah daripada warga PERKESO sendiri untuk membeli komputer riba bagi pembelajaran anak-anak angkat PERKESO dalam waktu pandemik ini . Dalam masa yang singkat, sumbangan kepada Tabung Prihatin untuk membeli komputer dalam waktu pendamik ini telah mencecah lima angka, di mana 30% daripada kutipan dana tersebut disumbangkan oleh anggota-anggota PERKESO Selangor.

Sumbangan komputer riba ini adalah bertujuan untuk membantu dan meringankan beban serta melancarkan proses pembelajaran dan ulang kaji dengan lebih berkesan khususnya dalam aspek peningkatan akses kepada pendidikan berkualiti di rumah demi meraih kecemerlangan akademik untuk masa depan yang lebih cerah.

SOCSO concerned about the issues and adaptation of new normal of national education which is home-based learning and teaching (PdPR). Therefore, SOCSO has established Tabung Prihatin by collecting donations from SOCSO's members to buy laptops for the learning of SOCSO's adopted children during this pandemic. In short period of time, the donations for Tabung Prihatin to buy the laptop during pandemic has reached 5 figures where 30% of the fund collection was contributed by the members of SOCSO Selangor.

The main purpose of donating these laptops is to help and lighten the burden and launch the learning and revision process more effectively, especially in the aspect of increasing access to quality education at home in order to achieve academic excellence for a brighter future.

MISI BANTUAN PRIHATIN USAHASAMA ANTARA KSM DAN PERKESO

COOPERATIVE CONCERN AID MISSION BETWEEN KSM AND SOCSO

Pada 1 November 2021, Misi Bantuan Prihatin usahasama antara KSM dan PERKESO telah diadakan dengan tujuan untuk membantu dan meringankan beban mangsa banjir termasuk mereka yang telah dipindahkan ke Pusat Pemindahan Sementara(PPS) di Dewan Serbaguna Gali Hilir Raub.Dalam program ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed Ketua Eksekutif PERKESO yang mewakili Kementerian Sumber Manusia(KSM) telah sudi menyampaikan sumbangan kepada seramai 85 keluarga melibatkan 285 orang yang terjejas akibat banjir di Daerah Raub Pahang. Empat kawasan yang terjejas akibat banjir di sekitar Raub iaitu Kampung Sungai Pasu, Kampung Gali Hilir, Kampung Gali Tengah dan Ceroh. Semoga bantuan yang dihulurkan sedikit sebanyak dapat memanfaatkan penduduk yang terjejas dan meringankan bebanan mereka.

On November 1, 2021, a joint relief mission between KSM and SOCSO was held with the aim of easing the burden of flood victims including those who have been moved to the Temporary Transfer Center (PPS) at Gali Hilir Raub Multipurpose Hall. In this program, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohammed Azman bin Dato' Aziz Mohammed, Chief Executive of SOCSO representing the Ministry of Human Resources (KSM) has been willing to deliver donations to a total of 85 families involving 285 people affected by the floods in Raub district, Pahang. The four areas affected by the floods around Raub were Kampung Sungai Pasu, Kampung Gali Hilir, Kampung Gali Tengah and Ceroh. Hopefully the assistance given to some extent can benefit the affected residents and ease their burden.

06
PENYATA KEWANGAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

PENYATA KEWANGAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021

Sijil Mengenai Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Pendapat

Saya telah memberikan kuasa kepada firma audit swasta di bawah subseksyen 7(3) Akta Audit 1957 [*Akta 62*] untuk mengaudit Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial. Penyata kewangan tersebut merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2021 Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan dan Penyata Prestasi Kewangan, Penyata Perubahan Aset Bersih dan Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan nota kepada penyata kewangan termasuklah ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan seperti yang dinyatakan pada muka surat 3 hingga 94.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2021 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan Piawaian Perakaunan Sektor Awam Malaysia (MPSAS) dan keperluan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 [*Akta 4*], Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 [*Akta 789*] dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 [*Akta 800*] serta Peraturan-peraturan (Am) Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1971.

Asas Kepada Pendapat

Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. Tanggungjawab saya dihuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam sijil ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Certificate on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have authorised a private audit firm pursuant to subsection 7(3) of the Audit Act 1957 [*Act 62*] to undertake an audit of the Financial Statements of the Social Security Organization. The financial statements comprise the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Social Security Organization and the Statements of Financial Performance, Statements of Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 3 to 94.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Social Security Organization as at 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Public Sector Accounting Standards (MPSAS) and the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*], Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 [*Act 789*], Employment Insurance System Act 2017 [*Act 800*] and Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 requirements.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with the Audit Act 1957 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my certificate. I believe that the audit evidence , have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan serta telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit Mengenainya

Lembaga, Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada penyata kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan Piawaian Perakaunan Sektor Awam Malaysia (MPSAS) dan keperluan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 [*Akta 4*], Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 [*Akta 789*] dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 [*Akta 800*] serta Peraturan-peraturan (Am) Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1971. Lembaga juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan, Lembaga bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkannya jika berkaitan serta menggunakannya sebagai asas perakaunan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Sijil Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

I am independent of the Group and of the Social Security Organization and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Certificate Thereon

The Board of the Social Security Organization is responsible for the other information in the Annual Report. My opinion on the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization does not cover the other information than the financial statements and Auditor's Certificate thereon and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Malaysian Public Sector Accounting Standards (MPSAS) and the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*], Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 [*Act 789*], Employment Insurance System Act 2017 [*Act 800*] and Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 requirements. The Board is also responsible for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization, the Board is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Social Security Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Certificate that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

a. mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah, atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman;

b. memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan;

c. menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai, kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Lembaga;

d. membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Lembaga dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian ketara yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial atau Kumpulan sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Sijil Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh sehingga tarikh Sijil Juruaudit. Bagaimanapun, peristiwa atau keadaan pada masa hadapan berkemungkinan menyebabkan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial atau Kumpulan tidak lagi berupaya meneruskan operasi secara usaha berterusan;

e. menilai persembahan secara keseluruhan, struktur dan kandungan Penyata Kewangan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial dan Kumpulan, termasuk pendedahannya, dan sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut telah melaporkan asas-asas urus niaga dan peristiwa-peristiwa yang memberikan gambaran saksama; dan

As part of an audit in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

a. identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

b. obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Social Security Organization's internal control;

c. evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board;

d. conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Social Security Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my Auditor's Certificate to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of Auditor's Certificate. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Social Security Organization to cease to continue as a going concern;

e. evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Social Security Organization, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and

f. obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Financial Statements of the Group. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

f. mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian berkaitan maklumat kewangan entiti dan aktiviti perniagaan dalam Kumpulan untuk memberikan pendapat terhadap Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan. Saya bertanggungjawab untuk hala tuju, pengawasan dan pelaksanaan pengauditan kumpulan. Saya hanya bertanggungjawab terhadap pendapat saya.

Lembaga telah dimaklumkan, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

Laporan Mengenai Keperluan Perundangan dan Peraturan Lain

Berdasarkan keperluan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 [*Akta 4*], Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 [*Akta 789*] dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 [*Akta 800*] serta Peraturan-peraturan (Am) Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1971, saya juga melaporkan syarikat subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya, telah dinyatakan di Nota 16 dalam penyata kewangan.

Hal-hal Lain

Sijil ini dibuat untuk Lembaga Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial berdasarkan keperluan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 [*Akta 4*], Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 [*Akta 789*] dan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 [*Akta 800*] serta Peraturan-peraturan (Am) Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1971 dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan sijil ini.

(DATUK SERI NIK AZMAN NIK ABDUL MAJID)
KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
26 SEPTEMBER 2022

The Board has been informed regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I have identify during the audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 *[Act 4]*, Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 *[Act* 789], Employment Insurance System Act 2017 *[Act 800]* and Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971, I report that the subsidiaries, of which I have not acted as auditor, are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

This certificate is made solely to the Board of the Social Security Organization in accordance with the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 *[Act* 4], Self-Employment Social Security Act *2017 [Act* 789], Employment Insurance System Act 2017 *[Act 800]* and Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 requirements, and for no other purpose. I do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this certificate.

(DATUK SERI NIK AZMAN NIK ABDUL MAJID)
AUDITOR GENERAL
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
26 SEPTEMBER 2022

PENYATA PENGERUSI DAN SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL
STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION

Kami, TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH dan DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN DATO' AZIZ MOHAMMED yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Prestasi Kewangan, Penyata Perubahan Aset Bersih dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan menurut Piawaian Perakaunan Sektor Awam Malaysia (MPSAS) untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan dengan kedudukan kewangan PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL pada 31 Disember 2021 dan hasil operasinya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh itu.

We, TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH and DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN DATO' AZIZ MOHAMMED being the Chairman and a Member of the Board of the SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Board, the accompanying Financial Statements which include the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flow Statement together with the notes to the Financial Statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Public Sector Accounting Standards (MPSAS) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION as at 31 December 2021 and of the results of its operations and changes in the financial position for the year ended on that date.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,
On behalf of the Board,

Nama:
Name: TAN SRI DATUK DR. HJ. MOHAMED HANIFFA BIN HJ. ABDULLAH

Gelaran :
Title: Pengerusi, Lembaga PERKESO
Chairman, Board of SOCSO

Tarikh:
Date: 21 SEP 2022

Tempat:
Place: KUALA LUMPUR

Bagi pihak Lembaga,
On behalf of the Board,

Nama:
Name: DATO' SRI DR. MOHAMMED AZMAN BIN DATO' AZIZ MOHAMMED

Gelaran :
Title: Ketua Eksekutif, PERKESO
Chief Executive, SOCSO

Tarikh:
Date: 21 SEP 2022

Tempat:
Place: KUALA LUMPUR

PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL
DECLARATION BY THE OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION

Saya, AHMAD NAZLI BIN OTHMAN MOHD, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Prestasi Kewangan, Penyata Perubahan Aset Bersih dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

I, AHMAD NAZLI BIN OTHMAN MOHD, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of the SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flow Statement and the accompanying notes to the Financial Statements therein, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya
diakui oleh penama diatas
di KUALA LUMPUR
pada 21 SEP 2022

Subscribed and solemnly
declared by the abovenamed
in KUALA LUMPUR
on 21 SEP 2022

AHMAD NAZLI BIN OTHMAN MOHD
Ketua Pegawai Kewangan
Bahagian Kewangan
Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial
Chief Financial Officer
Finance Division
Social Security Organization

Di hadapan saya,
Before me,

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
No. W 804
Nama: SHAIFUL HILMI BIN HALIM
1 Januari 2020
Hingga
31 Disember 2022
MALAYSIA
Unit C-6-1, Megan Avenue II
No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur

PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN SEPERTI PADA 31 DISEMBER 2021
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Nota / Note	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
ASET / ASSETS					
Aset Semasa / Current Assets					
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	5	198,501	130,430	198,501	130,430
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	6	167,639	219,495	167,639	219,495
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	7	177,490	61,925	177,490	61,925
Derivatif / Derivative	8	49,551	87	49,551	87
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	9	236,556	476,200	233,710	474,895
Amaun Terhutang Daripada Subsidiari / Amount Due From Subsidiary		-	-	-	6,263
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	10	381,047	370,205	381,047	370,205
Cukai Boleh Pulih / Tax Recoverable		1,408	990	-	-
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	11	109,157	1,014,573	93,961	999,388
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	12	5,905,120	4,528,329	5,832,166	4,474,405
Jumlah Aset Semasa / Total Current Assets		**7,226,469**	**6,802,234**	**7,134,065**	**6,737,093**
Aset Bukan Semasa / Non-Current Assets					
Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Property And Equipment	13	1,243,022	1,151,306	1,213,255	1,130,346
Perisian Komputer / Computer Software	14	194,757	209,644	192,151	206,469
Hartanah Pelaburan / Investment Properties	15	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari / Investment In Subsidiary	16	-	-	77,020	77,020
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	5	46,725	177,724	46,725	177,724
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	6	23,863,708	23,849,229	23,863,708	23,849,229
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	11	448	448	-	-
Jumlah Aset Bukan Semasa / Total Non-Current Assets		**26,248,660**	**26,288,351**	**26,292,859**	**26,340,788**
Jumlah Aset / Total Assets		**33,475,129**	**33,090,585**	**33,426,924**	**33,077,881**

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN SEPERTI PADA 31 DISEMBER 2021
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Nota / Note	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
LIABILITI / LIABILITIES					
Liabiliti Semasa / Current Liabilities					
Derivatif / Derivative	8	1,048	-	1,048	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	17	361,276	301,810	374,027	319,288
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary		-	-	57	2,866
Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Provision For Staff Benefits	18	856,225	837,060	856,225	837,060
Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Sosial / Provision For Social Benefits	19	285,550	250,316	285,550	250,316
Geran Kerajaan / Government Grant	20	434,237	5,439	434,237	5,431
Terimaan Terdahulu / Advance Receipt	21	47,907	6,032	47,907	6,032
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	22	4,709	2,870	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti Semasa / Total Current Liabilities		**1,990,952**	**1,403,527**	**1,999,051**	**1,420,993**
Liabiliti Bukan Semasa / Non-Current Liabilities					
Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Provision For Staff Benefits	18	180,856	187,743	180,856	187,743
Liabiliti Cukai Tertunda / Deferred Tax Liabilities		2,300	109	-	-
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	22	13,876	11,505	-	-
Jumlah Liabiliti Bukan Semasa / Total Non-Current Liabilities		**197,032**	**199,357**	**180,856**	**187,743**
Jumlah Liabiliti / Total Liabilities		**2,187,984**	**1,602,884**	**2,179,907**	**1,608,736**
Aset Bersih / Net Assets		**31,287,145**	**31,487,701**	**31,247,017**	**31,469,145**
Aset Bersih / Net Assets					
Lebihan Terkumpul / Accumulated Surplus		40,128	18,556	-	-
Rizab Keselamatan Sosial / Social Security Reserves		29,519,525	28,746,554	29,519,525	28,746,554
Rizab Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale (“AFS”) Reserves		1,727,492	2,722,591	1,727,492	2,722,591
Jumlah Aset Bersih / Total Net Assets		**31,287,145**	**31,487,701**	**31,247,017**	**31,469,145**

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

PENYATA PRESTASI KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Nota / Note	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Hasil Daripada Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran / Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions					
Pendapatan Caruman / Contribution Income	23	5,195,121	5,012,281	5,195,121	5,012,281
Geran Kerajaan / Government Grant		8	42	-	-
		5,195,129	5,012,323	5,195,121	5,012,281
Hasil Daripada Urus Niaga Pertukaran / Revenue From Exchange Transactions					
Perkhidmatan Rehabilitasi / Rehabilitation Services		966	529	-	-
Pendapatan Pelaburan Kasar / Gross Investment Income	24	1,508,013	1,261,052	1,507,203	1,260,224
Dividen / Dividend		230,478	140,905	230,478	140,905
Keuntungan Daripada Penjualan / Gains From Divestment		289,239	192,403	289,239	192,403
Pendapatan Faedah / Interest Income		905,437	965,735	904,627	964,907
Kerugian Belum Realis Daripada Penilaian Semula Aset Kewangan / Unrealised Losses From Revaluation Of Financial Assets		(12,340)	(5,275)	(12,340)	(5,275)
Lain-lain Pendapatan Pelaburan / Other Investment Income		95,199	(32,716)	95,199	(32,716)
Lain-lain Pendapatan Bukan Pelaburan / Other Non-Investment Income	24	87,504	57,861	85,470	56,419
		1,596,483	1,319,442	1,592,673	1,316,643
Jumlah Hasil / Total Revenue		**6,791,612**	**6,331,765**	**6,787,794**	**6,328,924**
Belanja / Expenses					
Kos Perkhidmatan Rehabilitasi / Cost For Rehabilitation Services		(56,056)	(59,707)	-	-
Tuntutan Dan Faedah Bersih / Net Claims And Benefits	25	(4,509,763)	(4,396,050)	(4,640,564)	(4,523,986)
Belanja Berkaitan Faedah / Benefits Related Expenses	26	(92,594)	(125,428)	(92,594)	(125,428)
Belanja Operasi / Operating Expenses	27	(960,990)	(780,356)	(903,999)	(732,963)
Sumbangan Bagi Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (ERP) / Contribution To Employee Retention Programme (ERP)	28	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
Kerugian Penjejasan Bersih Bagi Aset Kewangan / Net Impairment Losses For Financial Assets	29	(415,160)	(120,792)	(415,160)	(120,792)
Jumlah Belanja / Total Expenses		**(6,034,563)**	**(5,542,333)**	**(6,052,317)**	**(5,563,169)**
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year		**757,049**	**789,432**	**735,477**	**765,755**

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN ASET BERSIH BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Rizab Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale Reserves	Rizab Keselamatan Sosial / Social Security Reserves			Lebihan/ (Defisit) Terkumpul / Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Jumlah Aset Bersih / Total Net Assets
		Skim Bencana Kerja Dan Keilatan / Employment Injury And Invalidity Scheme	Skim Bencana Kerja Pekerjaan Sendiri / Self-Employed Employment Injury Scheme	Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan / Employment Insurance System		
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KUMPULAN / GROUP						
Baki Pada 1 Januari 2021 / Balance At 1 January 2021	2,722,591	27,362,229	66,994	1,317,331	18,556	31,487,701
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year	-	-	-	-	757,049	757,049
Penilaian Semula Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Revaluation Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale						
- Kerugian Atas Nilai Saksama / Loss On Fair Value	(1,117,258)	-	-	-	-	(1,117,258)
- Penyahiktirafan / Derecognition	(289,239)	-	-	-	-	(289,239)
- Kerugian Penjejasan / Impairment Loss	411,398	-	-	-	-	411,398
	(995,099)	-	-	-	-	(995,099)
Keuntungan Aktuari Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Actuarial Gain For Staff Benefits	-	37,494	-	-	-	37,494
Jumlah Hasil Dan Belanja Diiktiraf Bagi Tempoh / Total Recognized Revenue And Expenses For The Period	(995,099)	37,494	-	-	757,049	(200,556)
Pindahan / Transfer	-	502,529	36,630	196,318	(735,477)	-
Baki Seperti Pada 31 Disember 2021 / Balance As At 31 December 2021	**1,727,492**	**27,902,252**	**103,624**	**1,513,649**	**40,128**	**31,287,145**
Baki Pada 1 Januari 2020 / Balance At 1 January 2020	2,292,790	26,831,476	60,212	1,158,959	(5,121)	30,338,316
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year	-	-	-	-	789,432	789,432
Penilaian Semula Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Revaluation Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale						
- Keuntungan Atas Nilai Saksama / Gain On Fair Value	501,556	-	-	-	-	501,556
- Penyahiktirafan / Derecognition	(192,403)	-	-	-	-	(192,403)
- Kerugian Penjejasan / Impairment Loss	120,648	-	-	-	-	120,648
	429,801	-	-	-	-	429,801
Kerugian Aktuari Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Actuarial Loss For Staff Benefits	-	(69,848)	-	-	-	(69,848)
Jumlah Hasil Dan Belanja Diiktiraf Bagi Tempoh / Total Recognized Revenue And Expenses For The Period	429,801	(69,848)	-	-	789,432	1,149,385
Pindahan / Transfer	-	600,601	6,782	158,372	(765,755)	-
Baki Seperti Pada 31 Disember 2020 / Balance As At 31 December 2020	**2,722,591**	**27,362,229**	**66,994**	**1,317,331**	**18,556**	**31,487,701**

Nota:
Rizab Keselamatan Sosial adalah rizab yang diketepikan daripada lebihan terkumpul bagi tujuan memenuhi komitmen bayaran jangka panjang kepada penerima faedah yang telah memenuhi syarat obligasi.
Note:
Social Security Reserves are the reserves set aside from accumulated surplus for the purpose of meeting the long term payment commitment to beneficiaries that have met the obligation condition.
Pindahan adalah pengagihan lebihan bagi tahun ke rizab mengikut prestasi kewangan skim/sistem atau Akta masing-masing.
Transfer is the distribution of surplus for the year to the respective reserves according to the financial performance of the respective schemes/system or Acts.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN ASET BERSIH BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Rizab Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale Reserves	Rizab Keselamatan Sosial / Social Security Reserves			Lebihan Terkumpul / Accumulated Surplus	Jumlah Aset Bersih / Total Net Assets
		Skim Bencana Kerja Dan Keilatan / Employment Injury And Invalidity Scheme	Skim Bencana Kerja Pekerjaan Sendiri / Self-Employed Employment Injury Scheme	Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan / Employment Insurance System		
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERKESO / SOCSO						
Baki Pada 1 Januari 2021 / Balance At 1 January 2021	2,722,591	27,362,229	66,994	1,317,331	-	31,469,145
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year	-	-	-	-	735,477	735,477
Penilaian Semula Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Revaluation Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale						
- Kerugian Atas Nilai Saksama / Loss On Fair Value	(1,117,258)	-	-	-	-	(1,117,258)
- Penyahiktirafan / Derecognition	(289,239)	-	-	-	-	(289,239)
- Kerugian Penjejasan / Impairment Loss	411,398	-	-	-	-	411,398
	(995,099)	-	-	-	-	(995,099)
Keuntungan Aktuari Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Actuarial Gain For Staff Benefits	-	37,494	-	-	-	37,494
Jumlah Hasil Dan Belanja Diiktiraf Bagi Tempoh / Total Recognized Revenue And Expenses For The Period	(995,099)	37,494	-	-	735,477	(222,128)
Pindahan / Transfer	-	502,529	36,630	196,318	(735,477)	-
Baki Seperti Pada 31 Disember 2021 / Balance As At 31 December 2021	**1,727,492**	**27,902,252**	**103,624**	**1,513,649**	**-**	**31,247,017**
Baki Pada 1 Januari 2020 / Balance At 1 January 2020	2,292,790	26,831,476	60,212	1,158,959	-	30,343,437
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year	-	-	-	-	765,755	765,755
Penilaian Semula Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Revaluation Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale						
- Keuntungan Atas Nilai Saksama / Gain On Fair Value	501,556	-	-	-	-	501,556
- Penyahiktirafan / Derecognition	(192,403)	-	-	-	-	(192,403)
- Kerugian Penjejasan / Impairment Loss	120,648	-	-	-	-	120,648
	429,801	-	-	-	-	429,801
Kerugian Aktuari Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Actuarial Loss For Staff Benefits	-	(69,848)	-	-	-	(69,848)
Jumlah Hasil Dan Belanja Diiktiraf Bagi Tempoh / Total Recognized Revenue And Expenses For The Period	429,801	(69,848)	-	-	765,755	1,125,708
Pindahan / Transfer	-	600,601	6,782	158,372	(765,755)	-
Baki Seperti Pada 31 Disember 2020 / Balance As At 31 December 2020	**2,722,591**	**27,362,229**	**66,994**	**1,317,331**	**-**	**31,469,145**

Nota:
Rizab Keselamatan Sosial adalah rizab yang diketepikan daripada lebihan terkumpul bagi tujuan memenuhi komitmen bayaran jangka panjang kepada penerima faedah yang telah memenuhi syarat obligasi.
Note:
Social Security Reserves are the reserves set aside from accumulated surplus for the purpose of meeting the long term payment commitment to beneficiaries that have met the obligation condition.

Pindahan adalah pengagihan lebihan bagi tahun ke rizab mengikut prestasi kewangan skim/sistem atau Akta masing-masing.
Transfer is the distribution of surplus for the year to the respective reserves according to the financial performance of the respective schemes/system or Acts.

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Operasi / Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Lebihan Bagi Tahun / Surplus For The Year	**757,049**	**789,432**	**735,477**	**765,755**
Pelarasan Bagi / Adjustments For:				
Pendapatan Dividen / Dividend Income	(230,478)	(140,905)	(230,478)	(140,905)
Pendapatan Faedah / Interest Income	(910,022)	(967,983)	(909,183)	(967,155)
Keuntungan Yang Terbit Daripada Jualan/Penebusan Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Gain Arising From Sale/Redemption Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	(289,239)	(192,403)	(289,239)	(192,403)
Kerugian/(Keuntungan) Realis Atas Pertukaran Asing / Realised Losses/(Gains) On Foreign Exchange	433	(541)	433	(541)
Pendapatan Sewa Daripada Hartanah Pelaburan / Rental Income From Investment Property	(34,826)	(34,610)	(34,826)	(34,610)
Keuntungan Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Gain From Disposal Of Property And Equipment	(954)	(81)	(954)	(81)
Kerugian Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Losses From Disposal Of Property And Equipment	7	10	7	10
Susut Nilai Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Depreciation Of Property And Equipment	72,086	72,561	64,982	70,577
Pelarasan Nilai Saksama Atas Pelaburan Hartanah / Fair Value Adjustment On Investment Properties	-	8,000	-	8,000
Pelarasan Nilai Saksama Atas Pinjaman Anggota / Fair Value Adjustment On Staff Loans	50	446	50	446
Pelunasan Perisian Komputer / Amortisation Of Computer Softwares	58,735	48,250	57,960	47,567
Manfaat Anggota / Staff Benefits	65,692	70,009	65,692	70,009
Hartanah Dan Peralatan Dibelanjakan / Property And Equipment Expensed Off	1,890	1,310	1,890	1,310
Perisian Komputer Dibelanjakan / Computer Software Expensed Off	5,697	1,829	5,697	1,829
(Catatan Semula)/Elaun Hutang Ragu Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / (Writeback)/Allowance Of Doubtful Debts On Loans From Exchange Transactions	(99)	63	(99)	63
Hutang Ragu Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima/ Doubtful Debts On Receivables From Exchange Transactions	4,776	1,340	4,776	1,340
Manfaat Sosial / Social Benefits	285,550	250,316	285,550	250,316
Hapus Kira Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions Written Off	650	321	650	321
Hapus Kira Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions Written Off	84	-	84	-
Kerugian Belum Realis Daripada Aset Kewangan Yang Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Unrealised Losses From Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	60,757	4,468	60,757	4,468
(Keuntungan)/Kerugian Belum Realis Daripada Penilaian Semula Aset Kewangan Derivatif / Unrealised (Gains)/Losses From Revaluation Of Derivative Financial Assets	(48,417)	807	(48,417)	807
Kerugian Penjejasan Atas Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Impairment Losses On Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	411,398	120,648	411,398	120,648
(Keuntungan)/Kerugian Belum Realis Atas Pertukaran Asing / Unrealised (Gains)/Losses On Foreign Exchange	(60,806)	59,868	(60,806)	59,868
Tunai Daripada Operasi Sebelum Perubahan Dalam Modal Kerja / Cash From Operations Before Changes In Working Capital	**150,013**	**93,155**	**121,401**	**67,639**

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI (SAMB') BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Perubahan Dalam Modal Kerja: / Changes In Working Capital:				
Tambahan/(Kurangan) Dalam Modal Kerja: / Increase/(Decrease) In Working Capital:				
Pelbagai Penghutang Dan Deposit / Sundry Debtors And Deposits	222,775	(266,479)	230,996	(266,682)
Faedah Dan Tuntutan Belum Bayar / Benefits And Claims Payables	65,866	(106,172)	51,930	(116,233)
Pinjaman Anggota Dan Pendidikan / Staff And Education Loans	3,289	14,648	3,289	3,788
Manfaat Anggota / Staff Benefits	(15,920)	(14,135)	(15,920)	(14,135)
Manfaat Sosial / Social Benefits	(250,316)	(240,966)	(250,316)	(240,966)
Geran Kerajaan / Government Grant	428,798	5,439	428,806	5,431
Terimaan Terdahulu / Advance Receipt	41,875	3,000	41,875	3,000
Tunai Bersih Dijana Daripada/ (Digunakan Dalam) Aktiviti Operasi / Net Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operating Activities	**646,380**	**(511,510)**	**612,061**	**(558,158)**
Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Pelaburan / Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Perolehan Bagi: / Acquisition Of:				
- Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Property And Equipment	(167,444)	(54,805)	(151,533)	(35,205)
- Perisian Komputer / Computer Software	(49,119)	(12,502)	(48,913)	(10,945)
- Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	(1,019,511)	(778,216)	(1,019,511)	(778,216)
- Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	(176,321)	-	(176,321)	-
Hasil Daripada/Pelupusan Bagi / Proceeds From/Disposal Of:				
- Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Property And Equipment	2,273	81	2,273	81
- Pinjaman Jaminan Kerajaan / Government Guaranteed Loan	61,239	118,725	61,239	118,725
Pengeluaran Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Withdrawal Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	905,416	672,377	905,427	687,562
Dividen Diterima / Dividend Received	231,586	137,845	231,586	137,845
Faedah Diterima / Interest Received	907,466	978,473	906,627	978,473
Pendapatan Sewa Diterima Daripada Hartanah Pelaburan / Rental Income Received From Investment Properties	34,826	34,610	34,826	34,610
Tunai Bersih Dijana Daripada Aktiviti Pelaburan / Net Cash Generated From Investing Activities	**730,411**	**1,096,588**	**745,700**	**1,132,930**
Tambahan Bersih Dalam Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	**1,376,791**	**585,078**	**1,357,761**	**574,772**
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai Seperti Pada 1 Januari / Cash And Cash Equivalents As At 1 January	**4,528,329**	**3,943,251**	**4,474,405**	**3,899,633**
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai Seperti Pada 31 Disember / Cash And Cash Equivalents As At 31 December	**5,905,120**	**4,528,329**	**5,832,166**	**4,474,405**

Polisi-polisi perakaunan dan nota-nota penerangan yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian asasi penyata kewangan ini.
The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2021
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Maklumat Korporat Dan Aktiviti Utama

Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) telah ditubuhkan sebagai Jabatan Kerajaan pada 1 Januari 1971 bagi menguatkuasakan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969. Mulai 1 Julai 1985, PERKESO telah menjadi sebuah Badan Berkanun Persekutuan. PERKESO bertanggungjawab dalam memberi perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada orang berinsurans dan tanggungan mereka yang layak menerusi pembayaran faedah di bawah Skim-skim Keselamatan Sosial di samping meningkatkan kesedaran mengenai keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerja di Malaysia. Aktiviti utama subsidiari adalah seperti yang dinyatakan di Nota 16 kepada Penyata Kewangan.

PERKESO mentadbir dua jenis skim keselamatan sosial iaitu skim bencana pekerjaan dan skim pencen ilat. Skim-skim ini memberi perlindungan kepada para pekerja dan tanggungan yang layak apabila berlakunya kejadian luar jangka yang menimpa pekerja berkenaan seperti bencana pekerjaan, keilatan dan kematian. Skim ini turut menyediakan kemudahan pemulihan terhadap pekerja yang ditimpa bencana bagi membolehkannya kembali aktif dalam kehidupan harian dan kembali bekerja dengan secepat mungkin.

PERKESO juga menguatkuasakan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 dan mentadbir skim bencana pekerjaan sendiri untuk pemandu teksi, *e-hailing* dan pemandu bas berkuat kuasa pada 1 Jun 2017 dan diperluaskan kepada 19 sektor lain mulai 1 Januari 2020. Skim ini memberikan perlindungan kepada orang berinsurans yang bekerja sendiri daripada bencana pekerjaan termasuk penyakit khidmat dan kemalangan semasa menjalankan aktiviti pekerjaan dan juga memberi faedah tunai kepada pemandu teksi dan tanggungan mereka di samping faedah perubatan, pemulihan fizikal dan latihan vokasional.

1. Corporate Information And Principal Activities

Social Security Organization (SOCSO) was established as a Government Department on 1 January 1971 to enforce the Employees Social Security Act 1969. It became a Federal Statutory Body on 1 July 1985. SOCSO is responsible in providing social security protection to insured persons and their eligible dependants through payment of benefits under Social Security Schemes besides increasing the awareness on employee's safety and health in Malaysia. The principal activities of the subsidiary is described in Note 16 to the financial statements.

SOCSO administers two types of social security schemes, namely employment injury scheme and invalidity pension scheme. These schemes provide protection to employees and their eligible dependants in the occurrence of unforeseen events to the employee such as employment injury, invalidity and death. These schemes also provide rehabilitation facilities for injured employees, allowing them to regain their active daily life and return to work as soon as permitted.

SOCSO also enforces Self Employment Social Security Act 2017 and administer self-employed employment injury scheme for taxi driver, e-hailing and bus drivers which took effect on 1 June 2017 and extended to 19 other sectors from 1 January 2020. This scheme provides protection to self-employed insured persons from employment injuries including occupational diseases and accidents during work-related activities and also provides cash benefits to taxi drivers and their dependants besides providing medical care, physical rehabilitation and vocational training.

PERKESO juga telah menguatkuasakan Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 pada 1 Januari 2018 yang merupakan satu jaringan keselamatan sosial bagi membantu golongan pekerja yang kehilangan pekerjaan. Akta ini mengandungi 2 komponen utama iaitu Insurans Pekerjaan yang memberi faedah melalui bantuan kewangan dan Dasar Pasaran Buruh Aktif sebagai komponen kedua yang menyediakan program latihan, insentif pekerjaan serta bantuan mencari pekerjaan. Faedah-faedah yang disediakan di bawah kedua-kedua komponen ini ialah Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan, Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal, Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan, Elaun Latihan, Yuran Latihan dan Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan. Akta ini dilaksanakan mulai 1 Januari 2018 dengan memberikan bayaran faedah interim sebanyak RM600 kepada pekerja yang kehilangan pekerjaan sebagai pelaksanaan awalnya. Manakala pelaksanaan sepenuhnya faedah-faedah di bawah Akta ini adalah berkuat kuasa mulai 1 Januari 2019.

SOCSO has also enforced the Employment Insurance System Act 2017 on 1 January 2018 which is a social security network to help workers who are losing their jobs. This Act contains two main components of Employment Insurance which benefits through financial assistance and the Active Labor Market Policy as the second component providing training programs, job incentives and job search assistance. Benefits provided under these two components are Employment Allowance, Early Retirement Allowance, Reduced Income Allowance, Training Allowance, Training Fee and Job Services. This Act was implemented from 1 January 2018 by providing interim benefits of RM600 to employees who lost their jobs as an initial exercise. Whereas the full implementation of the benefits under this Act is effective from 1 January 2019.

Ibu Pejabat PERKESO terletak di Menara PERKESO, 281 Jalan Ampang, 50538 Kuala Lumpur. PERKESO mempunyai 14 buah Pejabat Negeri, 39 buah Pejabat PERKESO di seluruh negara dan 1 syarikat subsidiari iaitu Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Sdn. Bhd. di Melaka.

SOCSO's Headquarters is located at Menara PERKESO, 281 Jalan Ampang, 50538 Kuala Lumpur. It has 14 State Offices, 39 SOCSO offices nationwide and 1 subsidiary company which is SOCSO Rehabilitation Centre Sdn Bhd in Melaka.

Penyata kewangan bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2021 ini telah diluluskan untuk diterbitkan oleh Lembaga PERKESO pada 21 September 2022.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue by the Board of SOCSO on 21 September 2022.

2. Objektif Dan Polisi Pengurusan Risiko Kewangan

PERKESO terdedah kepada pelbagai risiko kewangan termasuk risiko pasaran, risiko kredit, risiko kecairan dan risiko operasi. Secara umumnya, objektif dan polisi pengurusan risiko kewangan adalah bertujuan meminimumkan risiko dalam pada mengoptimumkan pulangan kepada PERKESO.

Risiko Kewangan

Risiko kewangan adalah berkaitan dengan pelbagai perubahan dalam aspek ekonomi yang memberi impak kepada kestabilan kewangan PERKESO. Terdapat tiga (3) jenis risiko kewangan yang dihadapi oleh PERKESO seperti berikut:

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

SOCSO is exposed to various financial risks including market risks, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Generally, the objectives and policies of financial risk management are aimed at minimising risks in optimising returns to SOCSO.

Financial Risk

Financial risks are associated with various changes in economic aspects which give impact to the SOCSO financial stability. There are three (3) types of financial risks faced by the SOCSO as follows:

i. Risiko pasaran (yang terdiri daripada risiko kadar faedah, risiko harga ekuiti dan risiko mata wang);
ii. Risiko kredit; dan
iii. Risiko kecairan.

Polisi lengkap berkaitan setiap jenis risiko kewangan yang disenaraikan di atas adalah seperti yang didedahkan dalam Nota 33.

3. Dasar Perakaunan Yang Penting

3.1 Penyata Pematuhan Dan Asas Penyediaan

PERKESO telah menerima pakai asas akruan daripada Piawaian Perakaunan Sektor Awam Malaysia (MPSAS). Penyata kewangan ini dibentangkan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), yang merupakan mata wang fungsian dan pelaporan PERKESO dan semua nilai adalah dibundarkan kepada ribu terdekat (RM'000). Dasar-dasar perakaunan telah diguna pakai secara konsisten sepanjang tempoh ini.

Penyata kewangan ini telah disediakan atas asas kos sejarah, kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya. Penyata aliran tunai disediakan menggunakan kaedah tidak langsung. Penyata kewangan telah disediakan mengikut asas akruan.

3.2 Ringkasan Dasar Perakaunan Yang Penting

a) Asas Penyatuan

Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan mengandungi Penyata Kewangan PERKESO dan subsidiarinya yang disediakan pada akhir tahun kewangan. Penyata Kewangan subsidiari disediakan bagi tarikh pelaporan yang sama dengan PERKESO serta menggunakan dasar perakaunan yang konsisten untuk transaksi dan peristiwa yang mempunyai keadaan yang sama.

PERKESO mengawal syarikat pelaburan sekiranya dan hanya jika PERKESO mempunyai semua perkara berikut:

i. Market risk (which comprises of interest rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk);
ii. Credit risk; and
iii. Liquidity risk.

Detailed policies pertaining to each type of financial risks as listed above are disclosed in Note 33.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement Of Compliance And Basis Of Preparation

SOCSO adopted the accrual basis of Malaysian Public Sector Accounting Standards (MPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the functional and reporting currency of SOCSO and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000). The accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flows statement is prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis Of Consolidation

The Group Financial Statements comprises of the Financial Statements of the SOCSO and it's subsidiary which have been prepared as at the financial year end. The Financial Statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting date as the SOCSO, using consistent accounting policies for transaction and events in similar circumstances.

SOCSO controls an investee if and only if SOCSO has all the following:

(i) Kuasa atas syarikat pelaburan (iaitu hak yang ada yang memberikannya kemampuan semasa untuk mengarahkan aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan syarikat pelaburan);
(ii) Pendedahan, atau hak, terhadap pulangan berubah daripada pelaburannya dengan syarikat pelaburan; dan
(iii) Keupayaan untuk menggunakan kuasanya ke atas syarikat pelaburan untuk mempengaruhi pulangannya.

Subsidiari adalah disatukan dari tarikh pemerolehan, tarikh di mana PERKESO memperolehi kawalan dan berterusan untuk disatukan sehingga ke tarikh kawalan tersebut secara kuatkuasanya tamat. Semua baki, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan serta keuntungan dan kerugian belum realis dalam kumpulan hasil daripada urus niaga dalam kumpulan adalah dihapuskan sepenuhnya.

Gabungan Perniagaan

Gabungan perniagaan diakaunkan menurut kaedah pemerolehan. Kos pemerolehan adalah diukur berdasarkan jumlah balasan yang dipindahkan yang diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pemerolehan dan amaun kepentingan tak kawal dalam entiti syarikat yang dibeli. Kos yang berkaitan dengan pemerolehan adalah dibelanjakan dan termasuk dalam belanja operasi.

Muhibah pada awalnya diukur pada kos, yang merupakan lebihan daripada jumlah balasan yang dipindahkan dan amaun yang diiktiraf untuk kepentingan tak kawal, dan sebarang kepentingan sebelumnya yang dipegang ke atas aset bersih yang dapat dikenal pasti yang dibeli dan liabiliti yang diandaikan. Sekiranya nilai saksama bagi aset bersih yang diperolehi melebihi jumlah balasan yang dipindahkan, Kumpulan menilai semula sama ada ia telah mengenal pasti semua aset yang diperolehi dengan betul dan semua liabiliti yang diandaikan dan menyemak semula prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengukur amaun yang akan diiktiraf pada tarikh pemerolehan. Sekiranya penilaian semula masih menghasilkan lebihan daripada nilai saksama aset bersih yang diperolehi daripada agregat balasan yang dipindahkan, maka keuntungan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan.

(i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);

(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and

(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the SOCSO obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date such control effectively ceased. All intra group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gain and losses resulting from intra group transactions are eliminated in full.

Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in operating expenses.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, muhibah diukur pada kos ditolak kerugian penjejasan terkumpul. Bagi tujuan pengujian penjejasan, muhibah yang diperolehi dalam gabungan perniagaan, dari tarikh pemerolehan dialokasikan kepada setiap unit penjana tunai Kumpulan yang dijangka mendapat manfaat daripada gabungan tersebut, tanpa mengira sama ada aset atau liabiliti lain daripada syarikat yang dibeli diperuntukkan kepada unit-unit tersebut.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

b) Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari

Subsidiari adalah semua entiti (termasuk yang diperbadankan untuk tujuan khas) di mana Kumpulan mempunyai kuasa untuk mengawal. Kawalan wujud apabila Kumpulan terdedah, atau mempunyai hak untuk mendapatkan pulangan yang berubah-ubah daripada penglibatannya dengan entiti terlibat dan mempunyai kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pulangan tersebut melalui kuasa atas entiti tersebut.

Pelaburan tidak tersiar harga dalam subsidiari dinyatakan pada kos dan kemudiannya diselaraskan kepada nilai boleh pulih yang mengambil kira kerugian penjejasan pada tahun tersebut, jika ada. Dasar untuk pengiktirafan dan pengukuran kerugian penjejasan adalah berpandukan Nota 3.2 (j).

b) Investment In Subsidiary

Subsidiaries are all entities (inclusive those incorporated for special purpose) of which the Group has the power to control. Control exists when the Group is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from it's involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through it's power over the entity.

The unquoted investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost and thereafter adjusted to it's recoverable value which takes into consideration the impairment loss in the said year, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment loss is in accordance with Note 3.2 (j).

c) Pengiktirafan Hasil

Hasil Daripada Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran

Pendapatan Caruman

Pendapatan caruman daripada majikan dan pekerja diiktiraf apabila PERKESO mempunyai hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan untuk menerimanya.

Geran Kerajaan

Geran kerajaan diiktiraf pada nilai saksamanya apabila terdapat jaminan yang munasabah bahawa geran akan diterima dan PERKESO akan mematuhi semua syarat yang ditetapkan. Geran dengan syarat pada awalnya akan diiktiraf sebagai liabiliti dan berikutnya sebagai hasil daripada urus niaga bukan pertukaran dalam tempoh pelaporan yang memenuhi syaratnya.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions

Contribution Income

Contribution income from employers and employees is recognised when SOCSO has an enforceable right to receive it.

Government Grant

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and SOCSO will comply with all the stipulated conditions. Grants with conditions will initially be recognised as liability and subsequently as revenue from non-exchange transactions during the reporting period which the conditions are satisfied.

Geran kerajaan tanpa syarat diukur pada nilai saksama dan diiktiraf sebagai hasil daripada urus niaga bukan pertukaran pada titik kawalan diperoleh ke atas aset (tunai), hasil berkenaan boleh diukur dengan pasti dan berkemungkinan manfaat ekonomi atau potensi perkhidmatan yang berkaitan dengan aset berkenaan akan mengalir ke PERKESO.

Government grants without conditions are measured at fair value and recognised as revenue from non-exchange transactions at the point control is obtained over the asset (cash), the revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to SOCSO.

Sebarang geran yang diterima tidak diiktiraf sebagai hasil apabila PERKESO hanya bertindak sebagai ejen pelaksana dan pembayar.

Any grants received are not recognised as revenue when SOCSO is only acting as an implementing and paying agent.

Pendapatan Faedah

Pendapatan faedah diakrukan dengan menggunakan kaedah hasil efektif. Hasil efektif ini mendiskaunkan anggaran terimaan tunai masa hadapan di sepanjang jangkaan usia aset kewangan sehingga amaun yang dibawa bersih aset terbabit. Kaedah ini diaplikasikan kepada baki prinsipal untuk menentukan pendapatan faedah bagi setiap tempoh.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

Dividen

Dividen atau agihan yang setara dengannya hendaklah diiktiraf apabila hak pemegang saham atau PERKESO untuk menerima bayaran tersebut ditentukan.

Dividend

Dividend or similar distributions must be recognised when the shareholder's or SOCSO's right to receive payments is established.

Pendapatan Sewa

Pendapatan sewa hasil daripada pajakan operasi atas pelaburan hartanah dikira pada asas garis lurus di sepanjang tempoh pajakan dan diambil kira sebagai hasil.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

Faedah Caruman Lewat Bayar Dan Kompaun

Faedah caruman lewat bayar dan kompaun diiktiraf atas asas tunai.

Interest On Late Contribution And Compound

Interest on late contribution and compound are recognised on a cash basis.

Penyampaian Perkhidmatan

Hasil daripada penyampaian perkhidmatan diiktiraf setelah pengakuan terimaan dan penyempurnaan sesuatu perkhidmatan. Kos yang dikenakan untuk kerja yang dilaksanakan sehingga ke suatu tarikh tidak termasuk kos yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti masa hadapan, seperti untuk bahan atau bayaran terdahulu.

Rendering Of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised upon acknowledgement and completion of services. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

d) Pelaburan Hartanah

Hartanah pelaburan pada awalnya diukur pada kos yang mana termasuk kos urus niaga yang berkaitan. Amaun yang dibawa adalah termasuk kos penggantian komponen bagi hartanah pelaburan sedia ada pada masa kos tersebut dikenakan sekiranya kriteria pengiktirafan telah dipenuhi dan tidak termasuk kos penyelenggaraan harian bagi hartanah pelaburan.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, hartanah pelaburan dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Nilai saksama bagi hartanah pelaburan adalah berdasarkan penilaian oleh penilai bebas dan/atau penilai dalaman berdaftar dan mempunyai kelayakan profesional diiktiraf yang bersesuaian dan pengalaman terkini berkaitan lokasi dan kategori hartanah yang dinilai. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terbit daripada perubahan dalam nilai saksama hartanah pelaburan akan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan dalam tahun kewangan di mana ianya berlaku.

Jika PERKESO menetapkan bahawa nilai saksama hartanah pelaburan dalam pembinaan tidak boleh ditentukan dengan pasti tetapi menjangka nilai saksama hartanah boleh ditentukan dengan pasti apabila pembinaan siap, PERKESO hendaklah mengukur hartanah pelaburan dalam pembinaan pada kos sehingga sama ada nilai saksamanya boleh ditentukan dengan pasti atau pembinaan siap sepenuhnya (yang mana terdahulu). Apabila PERKESO boleh mengukur dengan pasti nilai saksama hartanah pelaburan dalam pembinaan yang mana sebelumnya telah diukur pada nilai kos, PERKESO hendaklah mengukur hartanah itu pada nilai saksamanya.

Perbelanjaan berikutnya adalah dipermodalkan kepada amaun yang dibawa oleh aset berkenaan hanya apabila terdapat kemungkinan bahawa manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan berkaitan dengan perbelanjaan tersebut akan mengalir kepada PERKESO dan kos bagi item berkenaan boleh diukur dengan pasti. Semua kos pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan lain adalah dibelanjakan apabila ianya berlaku. Apabila sebahagian daripada hartanah pelaburan diganti, amaun yang dibawa bagi bahagian yang diganti akan dinyahiktirafkan.

d) Investment Property

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, which includes related transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Fair values of investment properties are based on valuations by registered independent and/or in-house valuers and with appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in surplus or deficit in the financial year in which they arise.

If SOCSO determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably determinable when construction is completed, SOCSO shall measure that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). Once SOCSO is able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, SOCSO shall measure that property at its fair value.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to SOCSO and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Hartanah pelaburan adalah dinyahiktirafkan sama ada apabila ia telah dilupuskan atau apabila hartanah pelaburan itu tidak digunakan secara kekal dan tiada manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan yang dijangkakan daripada pelupusannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terbit daripada penamatan atau pelupusan hartanah pelaburan ditentukan daripada perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih, jika ada, dengan amaun yang dibawa oleh aset itu dan diiktiraf sebagai lebihan atau kurangan dalam tempoh penamatan atau pelupusan itu.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the retirement or disposal.

Hartanah pelaburan akan dikelaskan semula sebagai hartanah dan peralatan apabila kegunaan hartanah berubah daripada hartanah pelaburan kepada yang diduduki oleh pemilik. Nilai saksamanya pada tarikh pengelasan semula itu akan menjadi kos untuk tujuan perakaunan berikutnya.

When the use of a property changes from investment property to owner-occupied, the property is reclassified as property and equipment. Its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting purposes.

e) Hartanah Dan Peralatan

Semua hartanah dan peralatan adalah dinyatakan pada kos ditolak susut nilai terkumpul dan kerugian penjejasan. Kos termasuk perbelanjaan yang berkaitan secara langsung dengan perolehan item tersebut. Apabila bahagian signifikan hartanah dan peralatan perlu diganti pada masa tertentu, PERKESO mengiktiraf bahagian-bahagian tersebut sebagai aset-aset individu dengan usia guna tertentu dan menyusutnilaikannya dengan sewajarnya. Begitu juga, apabila pemeriksaan menyeluruh dilakukan, kosnya diiktiraf dalam amaun yang dibawa oleh hartanah dan peralatan terbabit sebagai suatu penggantian jika kriteria pengiktirafan tersebut dipenuhi. Semua kos pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan lain diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan apabila ianya berlaku. Jika suatu aset diperolehi dalam suatu urus niaga bukan pertukaran di mana balasannya adalah tiada atau pada nilai nominal, aset tersebut pada awalnya akan diukur pada nilai saksama.

e) Property And Equipment

All property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, SOCSO recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful life and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration, the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Kerja dalam kemajuan terdiri daripada kerja-kerja yang melibatkan hartanah dan peralatan yang belum disempurnakan sehingga akhir tahun kewangan semasa. Kerja dalam kemajuan dinyatakan pada nilai kos dan tidak disusutnilaikan sehingga aset berkenaan sedia untuk digunakan.

Work in progress consists of works involving property and equipment that have not been completed until the end of the current financial year. Work in progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated until the asset is ready for use.

Tanah pegangan bebas tidak disusut nilai kerana ianya mempunyai usia yang tidak terhad. Hartanah dan peralatan lain disusut nilai mengikut kaedah garis lurus untuk memperuntukkan kos kepada nilai sisanya di sepanjang anggaran usia guna yang diringkaskan seperti berikut:

- Tanah pajakan	Baki tempoh pajakan
- Bangunan pejabat	50 tahun
- Ubah suai pejabat	3 tahun
- Kenderaan bermotor	5 tahun
- Peralatan pejabat	5 tahun
- Peralatan vokasional	5 tahun
- Peralatan perubatan	5 tahun
- Perkakasan komputer	3 - 5 tahun

Nilai sisa dan usia guna aset adalah dikaji semula dan diselaraskan secara prospektif, jika bersesuaian, pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan.

Amaun yang dibawa oleh suatu aset dikurangkan dengan serta-merta kepada amaun boleh pulih, atau amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih, jika amaun yang dibawa oleh aset adalah lebih besar daripada anggaran amaun boleh pulih atau amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih.

PERKESO menyahiktirafkan item hartanah dan peralatan dan/atau mana-mana bahagian signifikan suatu aset sekiranya berlaku pelupusan atau apabila tiada manfaat ekonomi atau potensi perkhidmatan masa hadapan yang dijangka akan diperolehi daripada penggunaannya yang berterusan. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang terbit daripada penyahiktirafan aset itu (dikira berdasarkan perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih dan amaun yang dibawa oleh aset tersebut) adalah dimasukkan dalam lebihan atau kurangan apabila aset tersebut dinyahiktirafkan.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Other property and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost to their residual values over their estimated useful life summarised as follows:

- Leasehold land	Remaining lease period
- Office buildings	50 years
- Office renovations	3 years
- Motor vehicles	5 years
- Office equipment	5 years
- Vocational equipment	5 years
- Medical equipment	5 years
- Computer hardware	3 - 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount, or recoverable service amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or recoverable service amount.

SOCSO derecognises items of property and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

f) Pajakan

Pajakan kewangan adalah pajakan yang memindahkan sebahagian besar daripada risiko dan manfaat berkaitan dengan pemilikan item yang dipajak kepada PERKESO. Aset yang dipegang di bawah pajakan kewangan dipermodalkan pada permulaan pajakan pada nilai saksama hartanah yang dipajak atau, jika lebih rendah, pada nilai kini bayaran pajakan minimum masa hadapan. PERKESO juga mengiktiraf liabiliti pajakan berkaitan pada permulaan pajakan. Liabiliti yang diiktiraf itu diukur sebagai nilai kini bayaran pajakan minimum masa hadapan pada awal pengiktirafan.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, bayaran pajakan diagihkan di antara caj kewangan dan pengurangan liabiliti pajakan untuk mencapai suatu kadar faedah yang tetap ke atas baki liabiliti yang tinggal. Caj kewangan diiktiraf sebagai kos kewangan di dalam lebihan atau kurangan.

Aset yang dipegang di bawah pajakan kewangan disusut nilai sepanjang usia guna aset itu. Walau bagaimanapun, jika tiada kepastian yang munasabah bahawa PERKESO akan mendapat hak milik terhadap aset itu pada akhir tempoh pajakan, aset itu akan disusut nilai mengikut yang mana lebih singkat antara anggaran usia guna aset itu dan tempoh pajakan.

Pajakan operasi adalah pajakan yang tidak memindahkan sebahagian besar risiko dan manfaat berkaitan dengan pemilikan item yang dipajak kepada PERKESO. Pembayaran pajakan operasi diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan operasi dalam lebihan atau kurangan pada asas garis lurus di sepanjang tempoh pajakan.

g) Perisian Komputer

Aset tidak ketara yang diperolehi secara berasingan pada awalnya diiktiraf pada nilai kos. Kos aset tidak ketara yang diperolehi dalam suatu urus niaga bukan pertukaran adalah nilai saksamanya pada tarikh pertukaran. Selepas pengiktirafan awal, aset tidak ketara dibawa pada kos ditolak sebarang pelunasan terkumpul dan kerugian penjejasan terkumpul.

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to SOCSO. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. SOCSO also recognises the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognised is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that SOCSO will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to SOCSO. Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g) Computer Software

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Aset tidak ketara yang dijana secara dalaman, tidak termasuk kos pembangunan yang dipermodalkan, tidak dipermodalkan dan perbelanjaan ditunjukkan di dalam lebihan atau kurangan dalam tempoh di mana perbelanjaan tersebut berlaku.

Kerja dalam kemajuan terdiri daripada kerja-kerja yang melibatkan perisian komputer yang belum disempurnakan sehingga akhir tahun kewangan semasa. Kerja dalam kemajuan dinyatakan pada nilai kos dan tidak disusutnilaikan sehingga aset berkenaan sedia untuk digunakan.

Usia guna aset tidak ketara dinilai sama ada mempunyai tempoh terhad atau tidak terhad.

Aset tidak ketara dengan usia terhad adalah dilunaskan sepanjang usia gunanya:

- Perisian komputer 5 tahun

Aset tidak ketara dengan usia guna terhad adalah dinilai untuk penjejasan apabila wujud tanda-tanda bahawa aset itu mungkin telah terjejas.

Tempoh pelunasan dan kaedah pelunasan bagi aset tidak ketara dengan usia guna terhad adalah dikaji semula pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan. Perubahan dalam jangkaan usia guna atau pola jangkaan penggunaan manfaat ekonomi masa hadapan dalam aset adalah dianggap mengubah tempoh atau kaedah pelunasan, yang mana bersesuaian, dan dianggap sebagai perubahan dalam anggaran perakaunan. Perbelanjaan pelunasan ke atas aset tidak ketara dengan usia guna terhad diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan sebagai kategori belanja yang konsisten dengan sifat aset tidak ketara tersebut.

Untung atau rugi yang terbit daripada penyahiktirafan aset tidak ketara diukur daripada perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih dan amaun yang dibawa oleh aset itu dan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan apabila aset itu dinyahiktirafkan.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Work in progress consists of works involving computer software that have not been completed until the end of the current financial year. Work in progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated until the asset is ready for use.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with a finite life is amortised over its useful life:

- Computer software 5 years

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method, for an intangible asset with a finite useful life, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on an intangible asset with a finite life is recognised in surplus or deficit as the expense category that is consistent with the nature of the intangible asset.

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

h) Penjejasan Bagi Aset Penjanaan Tunai

Aset yang tertakluk kepada susut nilai atau pelunasan dinilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat petunjuk bahawa aset tersebut mungkin terjejas. Sekiranya petunjuk tersebut wujud, aset tersebut diuji untuk penjejasan. Bagi tujuan menilai penjejasan, aset dikelompokkan pada tahap terendah di mana sebahagian besarnya terdapat aliran masuk tunai bebas (unit penjanaan tunai (CGU)). Amaun boleh pulih adalah yang mana lebih tinggi antara nilai saksama aset (atau CGU) ditolak kos untuk dijual dan nilai gunanya. Kerugian penjejasan diiktiraf apabila amaun dibawa aset (CGU) melebihi amaun boleh pulihnya.

Kerugian penjejasan diiktiraf kepada lebihan atau kurangan melainkan ia membalikkan penilaian semula sebelumnya, di mana dalam kes ini ia dicajkan kepada lebihan penilaian semula. Aset bukan kewangan yang mengalami penjejasan adalah disemak semula untuk kemungkinan pembalikan penjejasan pada setiap tarikh pelaporan. Sebarang kenaikan berikutnya dalam amaun boleh pulih adalah diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan kecuali ia membalikkan kerugian penjejasan pada aset yang dinilai semula, dalam hal ini, ia dibawa ke rizab lebihan penilaian semula.

h) Impairment Of Cash-Generating Asset

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the asset is tested for impairment. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating unit (CGU)). The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the asset (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The impairment loss is recognised to surplus or deficit unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus reserve.

i) Penjejasan Bagi Aset Bukan Penjanaan Tunai

PERKESO menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat petunjuk bahawa suatu aset bukan penjanaan tunai berkemungkinan terjejas. Jika wujud sebarang petunjuk, atau apabila ujian penjejasan tahunan bagi suatu aset diperlukan, PERKESO menganggarkan amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih aset itu. Amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih aset tersebut adalah dinilai pada amaun yang lebih tinggi bagi nilai saksama aset menjana bukan tunai tersebut ditolak kos untuk jualan dan nilai gunanya.

i) Impairment Of Non-Cash-Generating Asset

SOCSO assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, SOCSO estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Apabila amaun yang dibawa oleh suatu aset melebihi amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih, maka aset tersebut dianggap terjejas dan nilainya dikurangkan kepada amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulihnya. Dalam menentukan nilai guna aset, PERKESO akan menggunakan sama ada pendekatan kos penggantian susut nilai atau nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk jualan.

Di bawah pendekatan kos penggantian susut nilai, nilai kini bagi baki potensi perkhidmatan suatu aset ditentukan sebagai kos penggantian yang telah disusut nilai bagi aset tersebut. Kos penggantian yang disusut nilai diukur sebagai kos penghasilan semula atau penggantian aset itu, yang mana lebih rendah, ditolak susut nilai terkumpul yang dikira pada asas kos berkenaan, untuk menunjukkan potensi perkhidmatan yang telah digunakan atau telah luput bagi aset itu.

Dalam menentukan nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk jualan, harga aset dalam suatu ikatan perjanjian bagi suatu urus niaga yang tulus, diselaraskan untuk kos tambahan yang dapat dikaitkan secara langsung dengan pelupusan aset itu adalah digunakan. Sekiranya tiada ikatan perjanjian, tetapi aset itu diniagakan di pasaran aktif, maka nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk jualan adalah nilai harga pasaran aset itu ditolak kos pelupusan. Sekiranya tiada ikatan perjanjian jualan atau pasaran aktif untuk aset itu, PERKESO menentukan nilai saksama ditolak kos untuk jualan aset berdasarkan maklumat terbaik yang ada.

Bagi setiap aset, penilaian dibuat pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk bahawa kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf sebelum ini mungkin tidak lagi wujud atau mungkin telah berkurangan. Jika petunjuk sedemikian wujud, PERKESO menganggarkan amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih aset itu. Kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dibalikkan hanya jika terdapat perubahan dalam andaian yang digunakan untuk menentukan amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulih aset itu sejak kerugian penjejasan yang terakhir diiktiraf.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount. In assessing value in use, SOCSO will use either the depreciation replacement cost approach or fair value less costs to sell.

Under the depreciation replacement cost approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the price of the assets in a binding agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributed to the disposal of the asset is used. If there is no binding agreement, but the asset is traded on an active market, fair value less cost to sell is the asset's market price less cost of disposal. If there is no binding sale agreement or active market for an asset, SOCSO determines fair value less cost to sell based on the best available information.

For each asset, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, SOCSO estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

Pembalikan adalah dihadkan agar amaun yang dibawa oleh aset itu tidak melebihi amaun perkhidmatan boleh pulihnya, juga tidak melebihi nilai amaun dibawa yang telah ditentukan, nilai bersih setelah ditolak susut nilai, sekiranya tiada kerugian penjejasan bagi aset itu diiktiraf dalam tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan tersebut diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan.

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable service amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

j) Instrumen Kewangan

Aset Kewangan

Pengiktirafan Dan Pengukuran Awal

Aset kewangan dalam skop MPSAS 29 Instrumen Kewangan: Pengiktirafan dan Pengukuran adalah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan, pinjaman dan penghutang, pelaburan dipegang hingga matang atau aset kewangan sedia untuk dijual, yang mana sesuai. PERKESO menentukan klasifikasi aset kewangannya pada pengiktirafan awal.

Pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan yang memerlukan penyerahan aset dalam tempoh masa yang ditetapkan oleh peraturan atau konvensyen di dalam pasaran (urus niaga cara biasa) adalah diiktiraf pada tarikh urus niaga, iaitu tarikh PERKESO memberi komitmen untuk membeli atau menjual aset itu.

Aset kewangan PERKESO termasuk tunai dan deposit jangka pendek, pinjaman dan belum terima lain, instrumen kewangan tersiar dan tidak tersiar dan instrumen kewangan derivatif.

Pengukuran Berikutnya

Pengukuran berikutnya bagi aset kewangan adalah bergantung kepada klasifikasinya.

Aset Kewangan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan

Aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan termasuk aset kewangan yang dipegang untuk diniagakan dan aset kewangan pada pengiktirafan awal yang dinyatakan pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan dan kurangan.

j) Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition And Measurement

Financial assets within the scope of MPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. SOCSO determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that SOCSO commits to purchase or sell the asset.

SOCSO's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, loans and other receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through surplus and deficit.

Aset kewangan adalah diklasifikasikan sebagai dipegang untuk diniagakan sekiranya ia diperoleh bagi tujuan jualan atau pembelian semula dalam tempoh terdekat. Derivatif termasuk derivatif digabungkan yang diasingkan juga diklasifikasikan sebagai dipegang untuk diniagakan melainkan ia dinyatakan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai yang berkesan. Aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan adalah dibawa dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan pada nilai saksama dengan perubahan dalam nilai saksama diiktiraf sebagai lebihan atau kurangan.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in surplus or deficit.

Pinjaman Dan Belum Terima

Pinjaman dan belum terima adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif dengan bayaran yang tetap atau boleh ditentukan yang mana tidak tersiar dalam pasaran aktif. Selepas pengukuran awal, aset kewangan berkenaan kemudiannya diukur pada kos yang dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah efektif ditolak penjejasan. Kos yang boleh dilunaskan adalah dikira dengan mengambil kira apa-apa diskaun atau premium atas perolehan dan fi atau kos-kos yang merupakan bahagian yang penting bagi kadar faedah efektif itu. Kerugian yang terbit daripada penjejasan adalah diiktiraf sebagai lebihan atau kurangan.

Loans And Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Aset Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual

PERKESO mengklasifikasikan aset kewangan sedia untuk dijual sebagai aset kewangan bukan derivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai sedia untuk dijual atau tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai pinjaman dan belum terima yang dipegang hingga matang atau aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan.

Selepas pengukuran awal, pelaburan kewangan sedia untuk dijual kemudiannya diukur pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan atau kerugian tersebut diiktiraf terus ke dalam aset bersih melalui penyata perubahan aset bersih sehingga aset kewangan itu dinyahiktirafkan di mana keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul itu akan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan.

Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

SOCSO classifies available-for-sale financial assets as non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised directly in net assets through the statement of changes in net assets until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Penyahiktirafan

PERKESO menyahiktirafkan suatu aset kewangan atau, jika berkenaan, sebahagian daripada suatu aset kewangan atau sebahagian daripada suatu kumpulan aset kewangan yang sama apabila:

- Hak-hak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset itu telah luput atau diketepikan.

- PERKESO telah memindahkan haknya untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset itu atau telah menganggap suatu obligasi untuk membayar aliran tunai yang diterima dengan sepenuhnya tanpa kelewatan yang material kepada pihak ketiga; dan sama ada: (a) PERKESO telah memindahkan sebahagian besar daripada semua risiko dan ganjaran daripada aset itu; atau (b) PERKESO tidak memindahkan mahu pun mengekalkan sebahagian besar daripada semua risiko dan ganjaran aset itu, tetapi telah memindahkan kawalan ke atas aset itu.

Penjejasan Bagi Aset Kewangan

PERKESO menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat bukti objektif bahawa suatu aset kewangan atau suatu kumpulan daripada aset kewangan telah terjejas. Suatu aset kewangan atau suatu kumpulan daripada aset kewangan dianggap terjejas jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat bukti objektif mengenai penjejasan disebabkan oleh satu atau lebih peristiwa yang telah berlaku selepas pengiktirafan awal aset tersebut (akibat suatu 'peristiwa kerugian') dan peristiwa kerugian berkenaan mempunyai suatu kesan ke atas aliran tunai masa hadapan yang dianggarkan bagi aset kewangan itu atau kumpulan daripada aset kewangan itu yang boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti. Bukti bagi penjejasan aset boleh termasuk petunjuk-petunjuk berikut:

- Penghutang atau suatu kumpulan penghutang mengalami kesukaran kewangan yang signifikan.

- Keingkaran atau kelalaian dalam pembayaran faedah atau prinsipal.

Derecognition

SOCSO derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or is waived.

- SOCSO has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either: (a) SOCSO has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) SOCSO has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment Of Financial Assets

SOCSO assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- The debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty.

- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.

- Kebarangkalian bahawa penghutang mengalami muflis atau penyusunan semula kewangan lain.

- Data yang boleh ditinjau menunjukkan suatu pengurangan yang boleh diukur dalam anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan (contoh: perubahan dalam tunggakan atau keadaan ekonomi yang menyumbang kepada keingkaran).

Penjejasan Bagi Aset Bukan Kewangan

Kumpulan dan PERKESO menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat petunjuk bahawa suatu aset berkemungkinan terjejas. Jika wujud sebarang petunjuk, atau apabila penilaian penjejasan tahunan bagi suatu aset diperlukan, Kumpulan dan PERKESO menganggarkan amaun boleh pulih aset itu.

Amaun boleh pulih aset adalah yang mana lebih tinggi antara nilai saksama aset ditolak kos untuk dijual dan nilai gunanya. Bagi tujuan menilai penjejasan, aset dikelompokkan pada tahap terendah di mana terdapat aliran tunai (unit penjanaan tunai (CGU)) yang dapat dikenal pasti secara berasingan.

Dalam menentukan nilai guna aset, anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan yang dijangka dihasilkan oleh aset adalah didiskaunkan kepada nilai kininya menggunakan kadar diskaun sebelum cukai yang menggambarkan penilaian pasaran semasa bagi nilai masa bagi wang dan risiko khusus terhadap aset itu. Sekiranya nilai yang dibawa bagi suatu aset melebihi amaun boleh pulihnya, aset tersebut akan dicatat kurang ke amaun boleh pulihnya.

Kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf terhadap suatu CGU atau kumpulan CGU adalah pertamanya diperuntukkan untuk mengurangkan nilai yang dibawa bagi sebarang muhibah yang diperuntukkan kepada unit atau kumpulan unit tersebut dan kemudian, untuk mengurangkan nilai yang dibawa bagi aset lain dalam unit atau kumpulan unit tersebut secara pro-rata.

- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults).

Impairment Of Non-Financial Assets

The Group and the Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group and the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units ("CGU")).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

Kerugian penjejasan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan kecuali bagi aset yang sebelumnya terbabit dengan penilaian semula di mana ia dibawa ke rizab setakat amaun penilaian semula sebelumnya.

Impairment losses are recognised in surplus and defisit except for assets that are previously involved where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

Penilaian dibuat pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk bahawa kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf sebelum ini mungkin tidak lagi wujud atau mungkin telah berkurangan. Kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf sebelumnya dibalikkan hanya jika terdapat perubahan dalam andaian yang digunakan untuk menentukan amaun boleh pulih aset itu sejak kerugian penjejasan yang terakhir diiktiraf. Sekiranya berlaku, nilai yang dibawa bagi aset itu akan ditambah sehingga amaun boleh pulihnya. Peningkatan itu tidak boleh melebihi nilai yang dibawa yang telah ditentukan, setelah ditolak susut nilai, sekiranya kerugian penjejasan tidak diiktiraf sebelumnya. Pembalikan tersebut diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan kecuali aset tersebut diukur pada amaun yang dinilai semula, dalam kes tersebut pembalikan berkenaan diambil kira sebagai peningkatan kepada penilaian semula. Kerugian penjejasan atas muhibah tidak dibalikkan dalam tempoh berikutnya.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in surplus and defisit unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Aset Kewangan Dibawa Pada Kos Yang Dilunaskan

Bagi aset kewangan yang dibawa pada kos yang dilunaskan, PERKESO pada peringkat awalnya akan menilai sama ada bukti objektif penjejasan wujud secara individu bagi aset kewangan yang secara individunya signifikan atau secara kolektifnya bagi aset kewangan yang tidak signifikan secara individu. Jika PERKESO menentukan bahawa tiada bukti objektif penjejasan wujud bagi suatu aset kewangan yang dinilai secara individu, sama ada signifikan atau tidak, ia termasuk aset dalam suatu kumpulan aset kewangan dengan ciri-ciri risiko kredit yang sama dan secara kolektif menilainya bagi tujuan penjejasan. Aset yang dinilai secara individu untuk penjejasan dan di mana suatu kerugian penjejasan adalah, secara berterusan, diiktiraf adalah tidak termasuk dalam penilaian kolektif bagi penjejasan.

Financial Assets Carried At Amortised Cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, SOCSO first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If SOCSO determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continuous to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

Jika terdapat bukti objektif bahawa kerugian penjejasan telah berlaku, amaun kerugian tersebut adalah diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara amaun yang dibawa oleh aset itu dan nilai kini anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan (tidak termasuk kerugian kredit yang dijangka pada masa hadapan yang belum berlaku). Nilai kini bagi anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan adalah didiskaunkan pada kadar faedah efektif asal aset kewangan itu. Jika suatu pinjaman mempunyai suatu kadar faedah yang berubah-ubah, kadar diskaun untuk mengukur sebarang kerugian penjejasan adalah kadar faedah efektif semasa.

Amaun dibawa bagi aset itu adalah dikurangkan melalui penggunaan suatu akaun peruntukan dan amaun kerugian itu diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan. Pinjaman bersama dengan peruntukan berkaitan adalah dihapus kira apabila tiada prospek realistik bagi pemulihan masa hadapan dan semua cagaran telah direalisasikan atau dipindahkan kepada PERKESO. Jika, pada tahun berikutnya, amaun bagi anggaran kerugian penjejasan meningkat atau menurun disebabkan oleh suatu peristiwa yang berlaku selepas penjejasan diiktiraf, kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf sebelum ini adalah ditambah atau dikurangkan dengan menyelaraskan akaun peruntukan tersebut. Jika hapus kira kemudiannya pulih pada masa hadapan, pemulihan itu dikreditkan kepada kos kewangan dalam lebihan atau kurangan.

Aset Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual

Bagi aset kewangan sedia untuk dijual, PERKESO menilai pada setiap tarikh pelaporan sama ada terdapat bukti objektif bahawa suatu pelaburan atau suatu kumpulan pelaburan adalah terjejas.

Bagi aset kewangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual, bukti objektif termasuk suatu penurunan yang signifikan atau berpanjangan dalam nilai saksama pelaburan yang berkurangan daripada kosnya. 'Signifikan' dinilai terhadap kos asal pelaburan itu dan 'berpanjangan' terhadap tempoh di mana nilai saksama adalah berkurangan daripada kos asalnya.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or transferred to SOCSO. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in surplus or deficit.

Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

For available-for-sale financial assets, SOCSO assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value was below its original cost.

Di mana terdapat bukti penjejasan, kerugian terkumpul - diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara kos pemerolehan dan nilai saksama semasa, ditolak sebarang kerugian penjejasan ke atas pelaburan berkenaan yang sebelum ini diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan - dikeluarkan daripada rizab dalam aset bersih dan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan. Kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan bagi pelaburan ekuiti yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual tidak dibalikkan melalui lebihan atau kurangan dalam tempoh berikutnya.

Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the surplus or deficit – is removed from the reserve in net assets and recognised in surplus or deficit. Impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit on equity investment classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through surplus or deficit in subsequent periods.

Dalam kes instrumen hutang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual, penjejasan adalah dinilai berdasarkan kriteria yang sama seperti aset kewangan yang dibawa pada kos yang dilunaskan. Walau bagaimanapun, amaun yang direkodkan bagi penjejasan adalah kerugian terkumpul diukur sebagai perbezaan di antara kos dilunaskan dan nilai saksama semasa, ditolak sebarang kerugian penjejasan ke atas pelaburan berkenaan yang sebelumnya diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan. Jika dalam tempoh berikutnya, nilai saksama bagi instrumen hutang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual meningkat dan peningkatan itu boleh secara objektifnya dikaitkan kepada suatu peristiwa yang berlaku selepas kerugian penjejasan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan, kerugian penjejasan itu akan dibalikkan melalui lebihan atau kurangan.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in surplus or deficit. If in subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increase and the increase can be objectively relates to an event occuring after the impairment loss was recognised in surplus or deficit, the impairment loss is reversed through surplus and deficit.

Liabiliti Kewangan

Liabiliti kewangan diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila PERKESO menjadi pihak kepada peruntukan kontrak instrumen.

Pada pengiktirafan awal, liabiliti kewangan diukur pada nilai saksama, termasuk kos urus niaga untuk liabiliti kewangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan, yang terlibat secara langsung di dalam mengiktiraf liabiliti kewangan.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when SOCSO becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at fair value, including transaction costs for financial liabilities not measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable to the recognition of financial liabilities.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, liabiliti kewangan diklasifikasikan kepada salah satu daripada dua kategori liabiliti kewangan iaitu liabiliti kewangan diukur pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan dan liabiliti kewangan pada kos terlunas.

Liabiliti kewangan dinyahiktiraf apabila obligasi yang dinyatakan dalam kontrak telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau tamat hayat. Sebarang perbezaan di antara nilai yang dibawa bagi liabiliti kewangan yang dinyahiktiraf dan pertimbangan yang dibayar adalah diiktiraf di dalam penyata prestasi kewangan dalam tempoh penyahiktirafan.

k) Mengofset Instrumen Kewangan

Aset dan liabiliti kewangan adalah diofset dan amaun bersih ditunjukkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila terdapat hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan menurut undang-undang untuk mengofset amaun yang diiktiraf dan terdapat suatu niat untuk menyelesaikannya pada suatu asas yang bersih, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabiliti secara serentak. Hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan menurut undang-undang hendaklah tidak berlaku secara kebetulan pada peristiwa masa hadapan dan hendaklah dikuatkuasakan dalam perjalanan biasa perniagaan dan dalam peristiwa keingkaran, insolvensi atau kemuflisan.

l) Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai terdiri daripada tunai di tangan dan tunai di bank, deposit atas panggilan dan pelaburan berkecairan tinggi dengan suatu tempoh matang asal tiga bulan atau kurang, yang sedia ditukar kepada amaun tunai yang diketahui dan tertakluk kepada risiko perubahan nilai yang tidak ketara. Bagi tujuan penyata aliran tunai yang disatukan, tunai dan kesetaraan tunai terdiri daripada tunai dan deposit jangka pendek seperti yang ditakrifkan di atas, setelah mengambil kira overdraf bank belum jelas.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into one of the two categories of financial liabilities, i.e. financial liabilities are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit and financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations specified in the contract have been discharged, cancelled or expired. Any difference between the carrying amount of the derecognised financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance during the period of the derecognition.

k) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

l) Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

m) Peruntukan

Peruntukan adalah diiktiraf apabila PERKESO mempunyai obligasi semasa (undang-undang atau konstruktif) akibat daripada peristiwa lalu, ia berkemungkinan bahawa suatu aliran keluar sumber yang merangkumi manfaat ekonomi atau potensi perkhidmatan akan diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi itu dan suatu anggaran yang boleh dipercayai yang boleh dibuat daripada amaun obligasi itu.

Di mana PERKESO menjangkakan sebahagian atau semua peruntukan akan dibayar balik, sebagai contoh, di bawah kontrak insurans, pembayaran balik itu adalah diiktiraf sebagai suatu aset yang berasingan hanya apabila pembayaran semula tersebut adalah secara mutlaknya adalah pasti.

Perbelanjaan yang berkait dengan mana-mana peruntukan adalah ditunjukkan dalam penyata prestasi kewangan setelah mengambil kira apa-apa pembayaran balik yang dilakukan.

m) Provision

Provisions are recognised when SOCSO has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where SOCSO expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

n) Aset Dan Liabiliti Luar Jangka

PERKESO tidak mengiktiraf aset dan liabiliti luar jangka selain daripada yang terbit daripada penggabungan perniagaan, tetapi mendedahkan kewujudannya dalam penyata kewangan. Liabiliti luar jangka adalah suatu obligasi yang boleh berlaku disebabkan peristiwa lalu yang mana kewujudannya akan disahkan oleh berlakunya atau tidak berlakunya satu atau lebih peristiwa masa hadapan di luar kawalan PERKESO atau suatu obligasi semasa yang tidak diiktiraf kerana tiada kemungkinan bahawa aliran keluar sumber akan diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi itu.

Liabiliti luar jangka juga terbit dalam kes yang jarang berlaku di mana terdapat suatu liabiliti yang tidak boleh diiktiraf kerana ia tidak boleh diukur dengan pasti. Walau bagaimanapun, liabiliti luar jangka tidak termasuk kontrak jaminan kewangan. Aset luar jangka adalah aset yang mungkin terbit daripada peristiwa lalu yang mana kewujudannya akan disahkan oleh berlakunya atau tidak berlakunya satu atau lebih peristiwa masa hadapan di luar kawalan PERKESO.

n) Contingent Assets And Liabilities

SOCSO does not recognise contingent assets and liabilities other than those arising from business combinations, but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of SOCSO or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts. A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of SOCSO.

PERKESO tidak mengiktiraf aset luar jangka tetapi mendedahkan kewujudannya di mana aliran masuk manfaat ekonomi adalah berkemungkinan di mana kepastiannya tidak dapat ditentukan.

SOCSO does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

o) Mata Wang Asing

Urus Niaga Dan Baki

Urus niaga mata wang asing diterjemahkan ke dalam mata wang fungsian dengan menggunakan kadar pertukaran yang berlaku pada tarikh urus niaga atau penilaian di mana item diukur semula. Keuntungan dan kerugian pertukaran asing yang terhasil daripada penyelesaian urus niaga tersebut dan daripada terjemahan pada kadar pertukaran akhir tahun bagi aset dan liabiliti monetari dalam mata wang asing diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan. Walau bagaimanapun, perbezaan pertukaran ditunda dalam rizab apabila ia timbul daripada aliran tunai yang layak atau lindung nilai pelaburan bersih atau disebabkan oleh perkara yang merupakan sebahagian daripada pelaburan bersih dalam operasi asing.

Butiran bukan monetari yang diukur pada nilai saksama dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan menggunakan kadar pertukaran pada tarikh nilai saksama ditentukan. Perbezaan terjemahan aset dan liabiliti yang dibawa pada nilai saksama dilaporkan sebagai sebahagian daripada keuntungan atau kerugian nilai saksama. Perbezaan terjemahan bagi aset dan liabiliti kewangan bukan monetari seperti ekuiti yang dipegang pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan sebagai sebahagian daripada keuntungan atau kerugian nilai saksama. Perbezaan terjemahan bagi aset kewangan bukan monetari, seperti ekuiti yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual, dimasukkan di dalam rizab.

o) Foreign Currencies

Transactions And Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in surplus or deficit. However, exchange differences are deferred in reserve when they arose from qualifying cash flow or net investment hedges or are attributable to items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised in surplus or deficit as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in reserve.

Perubahan dalam nilai saksama sekuriti monetari dalam mata wang asing yang diklasifikasikan sebagai sedia untuk dijual adalah dianalisa antara perbezaan terjemahan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan dalam kos yang dilunaskan bagi sekuriti berkenaan dan perubahan lain dalam amaun yang dibawa bagi sekuriti berkenaan. Perbezaan terjemahan yang berkaitan dengan perubahan dalam kos terlunas diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau kurangan, dan perubahan lain dalam amaun yang dibawa diiktiraf dalam rizab.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in surplus or deficit, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in reserve.

p) Faedah Dan Tuntutan

Belanja faedah dan tuntutan adalah diiktiraf apabila dibayar dengan akruan tempoh berakhir dilaksanakan bagi amaun terhutang kepada benefisiari sedia ada yang mana telah diluluskan untuk pembayaran.

p) Benefits And Claims

Benefits and claim expenses are recognised when paid with period-end accrual made for amount owing to the existing beneficiaries that have been approved for payment.

q) Manfaat Pekerja

(a) Manfaat Pekerja Jangka Pendek

Upah, gaji, cuti tahunan berbayar dan cuti sakit, bonus dan manfaat bukan kewangan yang dijangka akan diselesaikan sepenuhnya dalam tempoh 12 bulan selepas akhir tempoh di mana pekerja memberi perkhidmatan yang berkaitan adalah diiktiraf berkenaan dengan perkhidmatan pekerja sehingga akhir tempoh pelaporan dan diukur pada amaun yang dijangka akan dibayar apabila liabiliti berkenaan diselesaikan.

(b) Pelan Caruman Ditentukan

Pelan caruman ditentukan adalah pelan pencen di mana PERKESO membayar caruman tetap kepada Skim Pencen Negara, Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) dan PERKESO tidak mempunyai obligasi undang-undang atau konstruktif untuk membayar caruman selanjutnya jika dana itu tidak mempunyai aset yang mencukupi untuk membayar semua manfaat pekerja berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan pekerja dalam tempoh semasa dan sebelumnya.

q) Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(b) Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which SOCSO pays fixed contributions to the National Pension Scheme, the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and SOCSO has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Caruman PERKESO kepada pelan caruman ditentukan adalah dicaj kepada lebihan atau kurangan dalam tempoh yang berkaitan. Caruman prabayar adalah diiktiraf sebagai aset setakat mana bayaran balik tunai atau pengurangan dalam pembayaran masa hadapan itu wujud.

SOCSO's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to surplus or deficit in the period to which they relate. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(c) Obligasi Lain Pasca Pekerjaan

Obligasi lain pasca pekerjaan PERKESO termasuk manfaat kesihatan selepas persaraan kepada pesara dan tanggungan yang berkelayakan dan pembayaran saguhati tamat perkhidmatan kepada anggota PERKESO.

Kelayakan untuk manfaat ini biasanya bersyarat ke atas pekerja yang masih dalam perkhidmatan sehingga umur persaraan dan memenuhi tempoh perkhidmatan minimum. Anggaran kos bagi manfaat ini diakrukan sepanjang tempoh pekerjaan menggunakan kaedah perakaunan yang sama seperti yang digunakan untuk pelan manfaat persaraan ditentukan. Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuari yang terbit daripada pelarasan pengalaman dan perubahan dalam andaian aktuari adalah diiktiraf dalam aset bersih/ekuiti dalam tempoh di mana ia terbit. Obligasi ini adalah dinilai secara tahunan oleh aktuari bebas yang bertauliah.

Manakala nilai manfaat anggota berkaitan dengan pembayaran saguhati tamat perkhidmatan adalah dikira berdasarkan kelayakan manfaat kepada anggota tetap sahaja sepertimana yang diluluskan dalam mesyuarat Lembaga PERKESO Bil. 6 Tahun 2016 dengan formula seperti berikut:

7.5% x Tempoh Bulan Perkhidmatan x Gaji Akhir

(c) Other Post-Employment Obligations

SOCSO's other post employment obligations include post-retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees and qualified dependents and SOCSO Staff end of service ex-gratia payments.

The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in net assets/equity in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

Whereas the value of the staff benefit in relation to the end of service ex-gratia payment is calculated based on the eligibility of the benefit to the permanent staff only as approved in the Board of SOCSO Meeting No. 6 Year 2016 with the formula as follows:

7.5% x Duration of Months of Service x Last Salary

(d) Manfaat Penamatan

Manfaat penamatan adalah dibayar apabila pekerjaan ditamatkan oleh PERKESO sebelum tarikh persaraan biasa, atau apabila seorang pekerja menerima pemberhentian sukarela sebagai pertukaran untuk manfaat ini.

(d) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by SOCSO before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

PERKESO mengiktiraf manfaat penamatan pada tarikh yang mana lebih awal antara berikut: (a) apabila PERKESO tidak boleh lagi menarik balik tawaran manfaat itu; dan (b) apabila PERKESO mengiktiraf kos penyusunan semula yang termasuk dalam skop MPSAS 25 dan melibatkan pembayaran manfaat penamatan. Dalam kes suatu tawaran yang dibuat untuk menggalakkan pemberhentian sukarela, manfaat penamatan itu diukur berdasarkan bilangan anggota yang dijangka menerima tawaran itu. Manfaat yang kena dibayar lebih daripada 12 bulan selepas akhir tempoh pelaporan adalah didiskaunkan kepada nilai kininya.

SOCSO recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when SOCSO can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when SOCSO recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of MPSAS 25 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

r) Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Sosial

Manfaat sosial merupakan pindahan tunai yang disediakan untuk individu dan/atau isi rumah tertentu yang memenuhi kriteria kelayakan untuk mengurangkan kesan daripada risiko sosial dan bagi memenuhi keperluan masyarakat secara keseluruhannya. Risiko sosial dalam konteks ini adalah peristiwa atau keadaan yang berkait dengan ciri-ciri individu dan/atau isi rumah (contohnya status umur, kesihatan, kemiskinan dan pekerjaan yang boleh mendatangkan kesan yang tidak baik terhadap kebajikan individu dan/atau isi rumah).

Liabiliti bagi suatu skim manfaat sosial diiktiraf apabila terdapat obligasi masa kini terhadap aliran keluar sumber akibat peristiwa lampau. Liabiliti diukur pada anggaran terbaik bagi kos yang akan ditanggung untuk memenuhi obligasi kini. Belanja untuk skim manfaat sosial diiktiraf pada masa yang sama dengan pengiktirafan liabiliti.

Peruntukan diiktiraf untuk semua benefisiari yang telah memenuhi kriteria kelayakan untuk pembayaran berikutnya. Perbezaan antara liabiliti yang diiktiraf dan bayaran faedah tunai sebenar adalah diiktiraf dalam lebihan atau defisit dalam tempoh liabiliti diselesaikan.

r) Provision For Social Benefits

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to specific individuals and/or households who meet eligibility criteria to mitigate the effect of social risks and to address the needs of society as a whole. Social risks in this context are events or circumstances that relate to the characteristics of individuals and/or households (for example, age, health, poverty and employment status which may adversely affect the welfare of individuals and/or households).

Liability is recognised for a social benefit scheme when there is present obligation for an outflow of resources that results from a past event. Liability is measured at the best estimate of the costs to be incurred in fulfilling the present obligation. Expense for social benefit scheme is recognised at the same point of liability recognition.

The provision is recognised for all beneficiary who have met the eligibility criteria for the next payment. Difference between the liability recognised and the actual cash benefit payments is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period which liability is settled.

Apabila liabiliti belum diselesaikan, liabiliti berkenaan akan disemak pada setiap tarikh pelaporan, dan diselaraskan untuk menggambarkan anggaran terbaik semasa bagi bayaran manfaat sosial yang akan dikenakan untuk memenuhi oligasi masa kini.

Where a liability has yet to be settled, the liability is reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the social benefit payments to be incurred in fulfilling the present obligations.

4. Pertimbangan, Anggaran Dan Andaian Perakaunan Yang Penting

Penyediaan penyata kewangan PERKESO berpandukan MPSAS memerlukan pihak pengurusan membuat pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan terhadap amaun yang dilaporkan pada hasil, belanja, aset dan liabiliti, dan pendedahan yang berkaitan, dan pendedahan liabiliti luar jangka. Ketidakpastian mengenai andaian dan anggaran ini boleh menghasilkan keputusan yang memerlukan suatu pelarasan material kepada amaun yang dibawa oleh aset atau liabiliti yang terlibat dalam tempoh-tempoh di masa hadapan.

(a) Penjejasan Aset Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual

Dalam melaksanakan semakan semula penjejasan, pertimbangan berikut adalah diperlukan. Penentuan sama ada pelaburan terjejas adalah berdasarkan petunjuk tertentu termasuk, antara lain, penurunan yang berpanjangan atau signifikan dalam nilai saksama di bawah kos, masalah kewangan yang signifikan oleh penerbit atau penanggung obligasi, kehilangan pasaran perdagangan yang aktif dan penjejasan penarafan kredit penerbit atau penanggung obligasi.

Penentuan mengenai apa yang dianggap 'signifikan' atau 'berpanjangan' memerlukan pertimbangan. Dalam membuat pertimbangan ini, PERKESO menilai faktor-faktor seperti pergerakan nilai saksama sejarah dan tempoh serta sejauh mana nilai saksama suatu pelaburan lebih rendah daripada kosnya.

4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates And Assumptions

The preparation of SOCSO's financial statements in accordance with MPSASs requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts on revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

(a) Impairment Of Financial Assets Available-For-Sale

In carrying out the impairment review, the following judgements are required. Determination of whether the investments are impaired is based on certain indicators including, amongst others, prolonged or significant decline in fair value below cost, signifcant financial difficulties of the issuers or obligors, the disappearance of an active trading market and deterioration of the credit rating of the issuers or obligors.

The determination of what is deemed 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgement. In making this judgement, SOCSO evaluates factors such as historical fair value movements and the period and extent in which the fair value of an investment is below its cost.

Penjejasan Nilai Sekuriti Hutang

Bagi sekuriti hutang, penjejasan dikenal pasti berdasarkan analisis aliran tunai yang diunjurkan. Amaun kerugian yang dianggarkan adalah perbezaan di antara amaun yang dibawa oleh aset dan nilai kini anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan yang didiskaunkan pada kadar faedah efektif asal.

Penjejasan Nilai Sekuriti Ekuiti

Bagi sekuriti ekuiti, penjejasan dikenal pasti berdasarkan kewujudan penurunan 'signifikan' atau 'berpanjangan' dalam nilai saksama bagi suatu pelaburan di bawah kosnya. PERKESO mengandaikan penurunan dalam nilai saksama di bawah kos sebanyak lebih daripada 20% untuk menjadi 'signifikan' dan tempoh lebih daripada 12 bulan adalah dianggap 'berpanjangan'.

(b) Penjejasan Pinjaman Dan Penghutang

PERKESO mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor termasuk kualiti kredit dan rekod masa lalu dalam menentukan sama ada suatu kerugian penjejasan patut diiktiraf.

PERKESO membuat andaian mengenai masa depan dan faktor-faktor utama yang lain berkenaan dengan anggaran jumlah dan masa aliran tunai dalam menilai penjejasan nilai bagi pinjaman dan penghutang. Antara faktor yang dipertimbangkan adalah pendedahan agregat PERKESO kepada peminjam, nilai boleh realis bersih cagaran yang disandarkan, daya maju model perniagaan peminjam, keupayaan untuk menjana aliran tunai yang mencukupi untuk membiayai obligasi hutang. Anggaran ini adalah berdasarkan andaian dan keputusan sebenar mungkin berbeza daripada ini, justeru, akan menyumbang kepada perubahan dalam kerugian penjejasan yang diiktiraf.

(c) Obligasi Bagi Manfaat Perubatan Pasca Persaraan

Manfaat perubatan pasca persaraan kepada pesara dan tanggungan yang berkelayakan bergantung kepada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan pada asas aktuari dengan menggunakan beberapa andaian.

Impairment Of Debt Securities

For debt securities, impairment is identified based on analysis of projected cash flows. The amount of loss is estimated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Impairment Of Equity Securities

For equity securities, impairment is identified based on establishment of 'significant' or 'prolonged' decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. SOCSO assumed decline in fair value below the cost by more than 20% to be 'significant' and a period of more than 12 months is deemed 'prolonged'.

(b) Impairment Of Loans And Receivables

SOCSO considers factors including credit quality and past due records in determining whether an impairment loss should be recognised.

SOCSO makes assumptions on the future and other key factors in respect of the estimation of the amount and timing of the cash flows in assessing the impairment for loans and receivables. Among the factors considered are SOCSO's aggregate exposure to the borrowers, the net realisable value of the collateral pledged, the viability of the borrower's business model, the capacity to generate sufficient cash flows to service debt obligations. These estimations are based on assumptions and the actual results may differ from these, hence resulting in changes to impairment losses recognised.

(c) Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Obligations

The post-retirement medical benefits to retirees and qualified dependents depend on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions.

Andaian adalah digunakan untuk menentukan kos bersih perubatan pasca persaraan termasuk kadar diskaun dan kadar kos perubatan yang dijangkakan. Sebarang perubahan dalam andaian ini akan memberi kesan kepada amaun yang dibawa bagi obligasi pasca persaraan manfaat perubatan.

The assumptions used in determining the net cost of post-retirement medical include the discount rate and the expected medical cost rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of post-retirement medical benefits obligations.

PERKESO menentukan kadar diskaun yang sesuai pada setiap tempoh tiga (3) tahun apabila penilaian aktuari dilaksanakan. Kadar diskaun ini telah digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini anggaran aliran keluar tunai masa hadapan yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi manfaat perubatan pasca persaraan.

SOCSO determines appropriate discount rate at every three (3) years when the actuarial valuation is performed. This discount rate was used to determine the present value of the estimated expected future cash outflows required to settle the post-retirement medical benefits obligations.

Dalam menentukan kadar diskaun yang bersesuaian, PERKESO mengambil kira kadar faedah bon korporat berkualiti tinggi yang didenominasikan dalam mata wang di mana manfaat tersebut akan dibayar dan mempunyai tempoh matang yang hampir bersamaan dengan tempoh liabiliti yang berkaitan.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, SOCSO considers the interest rate of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and have term to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Kadar kos perubatan adalah berdasarkan purata kos sejarah yang ditanggung oleh PERKESO.

The medical cost rate is based on the average historical cost incurred by SOCSO.

Andaian utama yang digunakan dan analisa sensitiviti bagi andaian utama adalah berdasarkan kepada perubahan dalam satu andaian spesifik sementara semua andaian lain adalah tidak berubah seperti yang didedahkan dalam Nota 18 kepada penyata kewangan.

The key assumption used and the sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions based on the change in one specific assumption while holding all other assumptions constant are as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statement.

(d) Obligasi Bagi Manfaat Ganjaran Pasca Persaraan

(d) Post-Retirement Gratuity Benefits Obligations

Manfaat ganjaran pasca persaraan kepada pesara bergantung kepada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan pada asas aktuari dengan menggunakan beberapa andaian. Andaian yang digunakan dalam menentukan kos bersih ganjaran pasca persaraan termasuk kadar diskaun, jangkaan kenaikan gaji tahunan dan kadar semakan gaji. Sebarang perubahan dalam andaian ini akan memberi kesan kepada amaun yang dibawa bagi obligasi manfaat ganjaran pasca persaraan.

The post-retirement gratuity benefits to retirees depend on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost of post-retirement gratuity include the discount rate, expected annual salary increment and salary revision rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of post-retirement gratuity benefit obligations.

PERKESO menentukan kadar diskaun yang bersesuaian pada setiap tempoh tiga (3) tahun apabila penilaian aktuari dilaksanakan. Kadar diskaun ini telah digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini bagi jangkaan aliran keluar tunai masa hadapan yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi manfaat ganjaran pasca persaraan.

SOCSO determines appropriate discount rate at every three (3) years when the actuarial valuation is performed. This discount rate was used to determine the present value of the estimated expected future cash outflows required to settle the post-retirement gratuity benefits obligations.

Bagi menentukan kadar diskaun yang bersesuaian, PERKESO mengambil kira kadar faedah bon korporat yang berkualiti tinggi yang didenominasikan dalam mata wang di mana manfaat tersebut akan dibayar dan mempunyai tempoh matang yang hampir bersamaan dengan tempoh liabiliti yang berkaitan.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, SOCSO considers the interest rate of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have term to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Kadar kenaikan gaji tahunan adalah berdasarkan kepada purata kenaikan gaji tahun sebelumnya yang ditanggung oleh PERKESO.

Annual salary increment rate is based on the average previous year salary increment incurred by SOCSO.

Andaian utama yang digunakan dan analisa sensitiviti bagi andaian utama adalah berdasarkan perubahan dalam satu andaian spesifik sementara semua andaian lain adalah tidak berubah seperti yang didedahkan dalam Nota 18 kepada penyata kewangan.

The key assumption used and the sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions based on the change in one specific assumption while holding all other assumptions constant are as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statement.

(e) Peruntukan

PERKESO menggunakan anggaran terbaik sebagai asas untuk mengukur sesuatu peruntukan. Anggaran dibuat berdasarkan kepada pengalaman lalu, lain-lain petunjuk atau andaian, perkembangan terkini dan peristiwa masa hadapan yang munasabah dalam menentukan sesuatu peruntukan.

(e) Provision

PERKESO used the best estimate as the basis for measuring the provision. The estimate is based on past experience, other indications or assumptions, recent developments and reasonable future events in determining such provision.

(f) Susut Nilai Hartanah Dan Peralatan

Kos hartanah dan peralatan disusut nilai mengikut kaedah garis lurus. Anggaran akan digunakan dalam pemilihan kaedah susut nilai, hayat berguna dan nilai sisa. Penggunaan sebenar manfaat ekonomi sesuatu hartanah dan peralatan mungkin berbeza daripada anggaran yang digunakan dan ini boleh memberi kesan kepada keuntungan atau kerugian apabila aset-aset dijual atau dilupuskan.

(f) Depreciation Of Property And Equipment

Property and equipment cost is depreciated on a straight-line basis. Estimates will be used in the selection of depreciation methods, useful life and residual values. The actual use of the economic benefits of a property and equipment may differ from the estimates used and this may affect the surplus and defisit when the assets are sold or disposed.

5. Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions

	Nota / Note	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Bukan Semasa / Non-Current			
Pinjaman Anggota / Staff Loans	(a)	36,071	35,461
Tabung Pinjaman Pendidikan / Education Loan Funds		12,030	14,721
Institusi Korporat / Corporate Institutions	(b)	-	129,017
		48,101	**179,199**
Tolak: / Less:			
Elaun Penjejasan Ke Atas Pinjaman / Allowance For Impairment On Loans	(c)	(1,376)	(1,475)
		46,725	**177,724**
Semasa / Current			
Pinjaman Anggota / Staff Loans	(a)	3,830	3,887
Tabung Pinjaman Pendidikan / Education Loan Funds		3,129	2,779
Institusi Korporat / Corporate Institutions	(b)	191,542	123,764
		198,501	**130,430**
Jumlah Pinjaman Bersih / Total Net Loans		**245,226**	**308,154**

(a) Amaun dibawa bagi pinjaman belum terima semasa dianggap sama dengan nilai saksamanya kerana sifat jangka pendeknya. Bagi sebahagian besar pinjaman belum terima bukan semasa, nilai saksama juga tidak berbeza dengan signifikan daripada amaun dibawanya. Pengecualian kepada pinjaman kenderaan, pinjaman perumahan dan tabung pinjaman pendidikan yang diberikan pada kadar faedah yang berbeza daripada kadar pasaran. Baki pinjaman kenderaan, pinjaman perumahan dan tabung pinjaman pendidikan diiktiraf pada nilai saksama yang dikira berdasarkan aliran tunai masa depan yang didiskaunkan menggunakan kadar faedah efektif seperti berikut:

(a) The carrying amount of the current loan receivables is considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short-term nature. For the majority of the non-current loan receivables, the fair values are also not significantly different from their carrying amount. An exception is the car loan, housing loan and education loan funds given at an interest rate that is different than market rate. The car loan, housing loan and education loan fund balances are recognised at fair value computed based on future cash flows discounted using the effective interest rate as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000) (%)	2020 (RM'000) (%)
Pinjaman Kenderaan / Car Loan	5.41 - 5.78	5.41 - 5.56
Pinjaman Perumahan / Housing Loan	3.28 - 3.92	3.68 - 3.92
Tabung Pinjaman Pendidikan / Education Loan Funds	2.00 - 4.03	1.93 - 4.27

(b) Pinjaman kepada entiti berkaitan kerajaan yang dijamin oleh kerajaan, tertakluk kepada kadar faedah sebanyak 4.04% (2020: 4.04%) setahun. Sepanjang tahun kewangan, Kumpulan dan PERKESO telah menstruktur semula pinjaman korporat dan tarikh matang akhir ialah pada 10 Oktober 2022.

(b) Loan to government-related entity which is government guaranteed, subjected to interest rate at 4.04% (2020: 4.04%) per annum. During the financial year, the Group and SOCSO has restructured the corporate loan and the final maturity date will be on 10 October 2022.

(c) Pergerakan dalam elaun penjejasan atas urus niaga pertukaran pinjaman adalah seperti berikut:

(c) Movement in allowance for impairment on loans from exchange transactions is as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	1,475	1,412
Caj Dalam Tahun Kewangan / Charge During The Financial Year	-	63
Catatan Semula Dalam Tahun Kewangan / Writeback During The Financial Year	(99)	-
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**1,376**	**1,475**

6. Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Bukan Semasa / Non-Current		
Instrumen Pasaran Wang / Money Market Instruments		
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Securities	1,605,348	1,578,282
Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Investment Issues	1,103,484	1,193,056
Sekuriti Tersiar Harga / Quoted Securities		
Saham Dalam Malaysia / Shares In Malaysia	4,080,336	4,057,245
Saham Luar Malaysia / Shares Outside Malaysia	2,173,671	1,502,891
Bon Dalam Malaysia / Bonds In Malaysia	14,853,676	15,483,648
	21,107,683	21,043,784
Sekuriti Tidak Tersiar Harga / Unquoted Securities		
Saham Dalam Malaysia / Shares In Malaysia	47,193	34,107
	23,863,708	**23,849,229**
Semasa / Current		
Instrumen Pasaran Wang / Money Market Instruments		
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Securities	50,762	-
Sekuriti Tersiar Harga / Quoted Securities		
Bon Dalam Malaysia / Bonds In Malaysia	116,877	219,495
	167,639	**219,495**
	24,031,347	**24,068,724**

Termasuk dalam pelaburan kewangan sedia untuk dijual adalah bon dan saham yang dilaburkan dalam entiti berkaitan kerajaan masing-masing berjumlah RM14,945.73 juta (2020: RM9,500.64 juta) dan RM2,009.40 juta (2020: RM1,797.06 juta).

Included in the financial investment available-for-sale are bonds and shares invested in government-related entities amounting to RM14,945.73 million (2020: RM9,500.64 million) and RM2,009.40 million (2020: RM1,797.06 million) respectively.

7. Aset Kewangan Yang Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Saham Keutamaan Boleh Tukar Boleh Tebus / Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares	4,051	6,082
Saham Keutamaan Boleh Tukar Tidak Boleh Tebus / Irredeemable Convertible Preference Shares	19,834	55,843
Saham Tersiar Harga Dalam Malaysia / Quoted Shares In Malaysia	153,605	-
	177,490	**61,925**

8. Derivatif / Derivative

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Aset Semasa / Current Assets		
Terbitan Hak Dan Waran Bagi Saham Dalam Malaysia / Right Issue And Warrants For Shares In Malaysia	3,112	87
Opsyen Jualan Dalam Malaysia / Put Option In Malaysia	46,439	-
	49,551	**87**
Liabiliti Semasa / Current Liabilities		
Opsyen Panggilan Dalam Malaysia / Call Option In Malaysia	(1,048)	-
	48,503	**87**

9. Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions

	Nota / Note	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
		2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Faedah Dan Dividen Terakru / Accrued Interest And Dividend		166,364	167,118	166,306	167,058
Prabayar Dan Deposit / Prepayments And Deposits		3,629	2,548	1,398	1,303
Lain-lain Penghutang Dan Pendahuluan / Other Debtors And Advances	(a)	81,840	317,492	81,283	317,492
		251,833	**487,158**	**248,987**	**485,853**
Tolak: / Less:					
Elaun Penjejasan Ke Atas Penghutang / Allowance For Impairment On Debtors	(b)	(15,277)	(10,958)	(15,277)	(10,958)
		236,556	**476,200**	**233,710**	**474,895**

(a) Termasuk dalam lain-lain penghutang dan pendahuluan adalah pendahuluan kepada entiti berkaitan kerajaan berjumlah RM Tiada (2020: RM269.16 juta).

(a) Included in other debtors and advances is advance to government-related entity amounting to RM Nil (2020: RM269.16 million).

(b) Pergerakan dalam elaun penjejasan atas penghutang adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Movement in allowance for impairment on debtors is as follows:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	10,958	9,868	10,958	9,868
Kenaan Dalam Tahun Kewangan / Charge During The Financial Year	4,776	1,340	4,776	1,340
Hapus Kira Dalam Tahun Kewangan / Written Off During The Financial Year	(457)	(250)	(457)	(250)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**15,277**	**10,958**	**15,277**	**10,958**

10. Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Penghutang - Caruman / Debtors - Contribution	**381,047**	**370,205**

Baki penghutang merupakan caruman belum terima bagi bulan Disember yang diiktiraf berdasarkan terimaan caruman pada bulan berikutnya.

The debtor balance represents the contribution receivable for the month of December recognised based on actual contribution received in the following month.

11. Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions

		KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
		2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Bukan Semasa / Non-Current					
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks	(a)	**448**	**448**	**-**	**-**
Semasa / Current					
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks		85,349	700,435	70,153	685,250
Institusi Kewangan Yang Lain / Other Financial Institutions	(b)	23,808	314,138	23,808	314,138
		109,157	**1,014,573**	**93,961**	**999,388**
	(c)	**109,605**	**1,015,021**	**93,961**	**999,388**

(a) Kumpulan telah mencagarkan deposit tetap berjumlah RM448,000 (2020: RM448,000) untuk fasiliti Kad Korporat dengan had kredit jumlah yang sama.

(b) PERKESO telah menempatkan deposit sebanyak RM807,922 (2020: RM1,557,922) sebagai jaminan bank untuk deposit utiliti bagi Menara PERKESO, Putrajaya. Deposit ini dianggap sebagai deposit terbatas. Tempoh matang deposit berkenaan adalah melebihi tiga bulan.

(c) Deposit Kumpulan berjumlah RM108.80 juta (2020: RM803.45 juta) ditempatkan dengan entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

Deposit PERKESO berjumlah RM93.15 juta (2020: RM787.82 juta) ditempatkan dengan entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

(a) Group has pledged a fixed deposit of RM448,000 (2020: RM448,000) for a Corporate Card facility with a credit line of the same amount.

(b) SOCSO had placed deposits of RM807,922 (2020: RM1,557,922) as a bank guarantee for utilities deposits for Menara PERKESO, Putrajaya. These deposits are considered as restricted deposits. The maturity for the deposits are more than three months.

(c) The Group's deposits amounting to RM108.80 million (2020: RM803.45 million) are held with government-related entities.

SOCSO's deposits amounting to RM93.15 million (2020: RM787.82 million) are held with government-related entities.

12. Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Tunai Di Tangan Dan Di Bank / Cash In Hand And At Bank	147,596	510,420	74,642	456,496
Deposit Jangka Pendek / Short Term Deposits	5,757,524	4,017,909	5,757,524	4,017,909
	5,905,120	**4,528,329**	**5,832,166**	**4,474,405**

Tunai di bank menghasilkan faedah pada kadar terapung berdasarkan kadar deposit harian bank. Deposit jangka pendek ditempatkan untuk tempoh yang berbeza-beza antara satu hari hingga tiga bulan, bergantung kepada keperluan tunai segera PERKESO dan menerima faedah pada kadar deposit jangka pendek masing-masing.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of SOCSO, and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

Baki tunai Kumpulan berjumlah RM4,942.62 juta (2020: RM1,172.47 juta) disimpan dengan entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

The Group's cash balances amounting to RM4,942.62 million (2020: RM1,172.47 million) are held with government-related entities.

Baki tunai PERKESO berjumlah RM4,869.66 juta (2020: RM1,118.55 juta) disimpan dengan entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

SOCSO's cash balances amounting to RM4,869.66 million (2020: RM1,118.55 million) are held with government-related entities.

13. Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Property And Equipment

KUMPULAN 2021 / GROUP 2021	Nota / Note	Tanah Pegangan Bebas / Freehold Land (RM'000)	<---- Tanah Pajakan ----> <--- Leasehold Land ---> 50 Tahun Atau Lebih / 50 Years Or More (RM'000)	Kurang Daripada 50 Tahun / Less Than 50 Years (RM'000)	Bangunan Pejabat / Office Buildings (RM'000)	Ubah Suai Pejabat / Office Renovations (RM'000)	Kenderaan Bermotor / Motor Vehicles (RM'000)	Peralatan Pejabat / Office Equipment (RM'000)	Peralatan Vokasional / Vocational Equipment (RM'000)	Peralatan Perubatan / Medical Equipment (RM'000)	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Work In Progress (RM'000)	Perkakasan Komputer / Computer Hardware (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
Kos / Cost													
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		114,429	46,291	1,060	1,059,055	- 96,373	20,725	17,241	6,354	46,810	42,094	138,471	1,588,903
Tambahan / Additions		-	-	-	44	4,785	804	1,914	47	11,397	145,106	3,347	167,444
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	(1,220)	-	(513)	(75)	(766)	(4,240)	-	-	-	(169)	(6,983)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		108,737	-	-	30,045	19,815	-	22	-	-	(161,135)	2,516	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	-	-	-	(97)	-	-	-	-	(1,793)	-	(1,890)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426)	(136)	(562)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**223,166**	**45,071**	**1,060**	**1,088,631**	**120,801**	**20,763**	**14,937**	**6,401**	**58,207**	**23,846**	**144,029**	**1,746,912**
Susut Nilai Terkumpul / Accumulated Depreciation													
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		-	8,272	229	172,273	- 62,076	13,515	13,763	6,031	28,707	-	101,431	406,297
Susut Nilai Bagi Tahun / Depreciation For The Year		-	604	18	21,756	24,917	2,512	1,405	144	5,897	-	14,833	72,086
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	(238)	-	(176)	(75)	(766)	(4,234)	-	-	-	(168)	(5,657)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136)	(136)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		-	**8,638**	**247**	**193,853**	**86,918**	**15,261**	**10,934**	**6,175**	**34,604**	**-**	**115,960**	**472,590**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss													
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/31 December		-	-	**191**	**31,088**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**31,300**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**223,166**	**36,433**	**622**	**863,690**	**-**	**33,883**	**5,502**	**4,003**	**226**	**23,603**	**23,846**	**28,048**	**1,243,022**

(a) Pengelasan semula aset antara hartanah dan peralatan dan perisian komputer.

(a) Reclassification of assets between property and equipment and computer software.

	Nota / Note	Tanah Pegangan Bebas / Freehold Land (RM'000)	<---- Tanah Pajakan ----> <--- Leasehold Land ---> 50 Tahun Atau Lebih / 50 Years Or More (RM'000)	Kurang Daripada 50 Tahun / Less Than 50 Years (RM'000)	Bangunan Pejabat / Office Buildings (RM'000)	Ubah Suai Pejabat / Office Renovations (RM'000)	Kenderaan Bermotor / Motor Vehicles (RM'000)	Peralatan Pejabat / Office Equipment (RM'000)	Peralatan Vokasional / Vocational Equipment (RM'000)	Peralatan Perubatan / Medical Equipment (RM'000)	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Work In Progress (RM'000)	Perkakasan Komputer / Computer Hardware (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
KUMPULAN 2020 / GROUP 2020													
Kos / Cost													
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		114,429	46,291	1,060	1,059,055	63,666	20,299	16,183	6,277	29,154	98,529	112,955	1,567,898
Tambahan / Additions		-	-	-	-	825	943	1,023	77	17,656	33,355	926	54,805
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	-	-	-	(10)	(517)	(379)	-	-	-	(38)	(944)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		-	-	-	-	31,892	-	414	-	-	(39,027)	6,721	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,310)	-	(1,310)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,453)	17,907	(31,546)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**114,429**	**46,291**	**1,060**	**1,059,055**	**96,373**	**20,725**	**17,241**	**6,354**	**46,810**	**42,094**	**138,471**	**1,588,903**
Susut Nilai Terkumpul / Accumulated Depreciation													
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		-	7,662	211	151,087	37,470	11,386	12,793	5,894	27,478	-	80,675	334,656
Susut Nilai Bagi Tahun / Depreciation For The Year		-	610	18	21,186	24,606	2,646	1,337	137	1,229	-	20,792	72,561
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	-	-	-	-	(517)	(367)	-	-	-	(36)	(920)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**-**	**8,272**	**229**	**172,273**	**62,076**	**13,515**	**13,763**	**6,031**	**28,707**	**-**	**101,431**	**406,297**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss													
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/31 December		-	-	**191**	**31,088**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**31,300**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**114,429**	**38,019**	**640**	**855,694**	**34,297**	**7,210**	**3,478**	**323**	**18,103**	**42,094**	**37,019**	**1,151,306**

(a) Pengelasan semula aset antara hartanah dan peralatan dan perisian komputer.

(a) Reclassification of assets between property and equipment and computer software.

	Nota / Note	Tanah Pegangan Bebas / Freehold Land (RM'000)	<---- Tanah Pajakan ----> <--- Leasehold Land ---> 50 Tahun Atau Lebih / 50 Years Or More (RM'000)	Kurang Daripada 50 Tahun / Less Than 50 Years (RM'000)	Bangunan Pejabat / Office Buildings (RM'000)	Ubah Suai Pejabat / Office Renovations (RM'000)	Kenderaan Bermotor / Motor Vehicles (RM'000)	Peralatan Pejabat / Office Equipment (RM'000)	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Work In Progress (RM'000)	Perkakasan Komputer / Computer Hardware (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
PERKESO 2021 / SOCSO 2021											
Kos / Cost											
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		114,429	46,291	1,060	1,059,055	95,627	20,055	16,614	41,492	137,246	1,531,869
Tambahan / Additions		-	-	-	44	3,847	754	925	142,857	3,106	151,533
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	(1,220)	-	(513)	(75)	(766)	(4,240)	-	(169)	(6,983)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		108,737	-	-	30,045	19,815	-	22	(161,135)	2,516	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	-	-	-	(97)	-	-	(1,793)	-	(1,890)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426)	(136)	(562)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**223,166**	**45,071**	**1,060**	**1,088,631**	**119,117**	**20,043**	**13,321**	**20,995**	**142,563**	**1,673,967**
Susut Nilai Terkumpul / Accumulated Depreciation											
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		-	8,272	229	172,273	61,865	13,147	13,514	-	100,923	370,223
Susut Nilai Bagi Tahun / Depreciation For The Year		-	604	18	21,756	24,449	2,385	1,184	-	14,586	64,982
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	(238)	-	(176)	(75)	(766)	(4,234)	-	(168)	(5,657)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136)	(136)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**-**	**8,638**	**247**	**193,853**	**86,239**	**14,766**	**10,464**	**-**	**115,205**	**429,412**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss											
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/31 December		**-**	**-**	**191**	**31,088**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**31,300**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount At 31 December		**223,166**	**36,433**	**622**	**863,690**	**32,878**	**5,277**	**2,857**	**20,995**	**27,337**	**1,213,255**

(a) Pengelasan semula aset antara hartanah dan peralatan dan perisian komputer.

(a) Reclassification of assets between property and equipment and computer software.

	Nota / Note	Tanah Pegangan Bebas / Freehold Land (RM'000)	<---- Tanah Pajakan ----> <--- Leasehold Land ---> 50 Tahun Atau Lebih / 50 Years Or More (RM'000)	Kurang Daripada 50 Tahun / Less Than 50 Years (RM'000)	Bangunan Pejabat / Office Buildings (RM'000)	Ubah Suai Pejabat / Office Renovations (RM'000)	Kenderaan Bermotor / Motor Vehicles (RM'000)	Peralatan Pejabat / Office Equipment (RM'000)	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Work In Progress (RM'000)	Perkakasan Komputer / Computer Hardware (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
PERKESO 2020 / SOCSO 2020											
Kos / Cost											
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		114,429	46,291	1,060	1,059,055	63,363	19,865	15,754	98,529	112,106	1,530,452
Tambahan / Additions		-	-	-	-	372	707	825	32,753	548	35,205
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	-	-	-	-	(517)	(379)	-	(36)	(932)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		-	-	-	-	31,892	-	414	(39,027)	6,721	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,310)	-	(1,310)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,453)	17,907	(31,546)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**114,429**	**46,291**	**1,060**	**1,059,055**	**95,627**	**20,055**	**16,614**	**41,492**	**137,246**	**1,531,869**
Susut Nilai Terkumpul / Accumulated Depreciation											
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		-	7,662	211	151,087	37,451	11,150	12,640	-	80,364	300,565
Susut Nilai Bagi Tahun / Depreciation For The Year		-	610	18	21,186	24,414	2,514	1,240	-	20,595	70,577
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposals/Write Off		-	-	-	-	-	(517)	(366)	-	(36)	(919)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**-**	**8,272**	**229**	**172,273**	**61,865**	**13,147**	**13,514**	**-**	**100,923**	**370,223**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss											
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/31 December		-	-	191	31,088	-	-	-	-	21	31,300
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**114,429**	**38,019**	**640**	**855,694**	**33,762**	**6,908**	**3,100**	**41,492**	**36,302**	**1,130,346**

(a) Pengelasan semula aset antara hartanah dan peralatan dan perisian komputer.

(a) Reclassification of assets between property and equipment and computer software.

14. Perisian Komputer / *Computer Software*

		KUMPULAN / GROUP		
		Perisian Komputer/ Computer Software	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan/ Work In Progress	Jumlah / Total
	Nota / Note	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
2021				
Kos / Cost				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		405,972	48,896	454,868
Tambahan / Additions		7,705	41,414	49,119
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		6,812	(6,812)	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	(5,697)	(5,697)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	562	-	562
		421,051	**77,801**	**498,852**
Pelunasan Terkumpul / Accumulated Amortisation				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		236,478	-	236,478
Kenaan Bagi Tahun Kewangan / Charge For The Year		58,735	-	58,735
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	136	-	136
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**295,349**	**-**	**295,349**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss				
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/ As At 31 December		**8,746**	**-**	**8,746**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**116,956**	**77,801**	**194,757**
2020				
Kos / Cost				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		258,109	166,456	424,565
Tambahan / Additions		7,416	5,086	12,502
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposal/Write Off		-	(11,916)	(11,916)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		94,505	(94,505)	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	(1,829)	(1,829)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	45,942	(14,396)	31,546
		405,972	**48,896**	**454,868**
Pelunasan Terkumpul / Accumulated Amortisation				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		188,228	-	188,228
Kenaan Bagi Tahun Kewangan / Charge For The Year		48,250	-	48,250
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**236,478**	**-**	**236,478**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss				
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember / As At 1 January/ As At 31 December		**8,746**	**-**	**8,746**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**160,748**	**48,896**	**209,644**

	Nota / Note	PERKESO / SOCSO Perisian Komputer/ Computer Software (RM'000)	Kerja Dalam Kemajuan/ Work In Progress (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021				
Kos / Cost				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		401,971	48,896	450,867
Tambahan / Additions		7,499	41,414	48,913
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		6,812	(6,812)	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	(5,697)	(5,697)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	562	-	562
		416,844	**77,801**	**494,645**
Pelunasan Terkumpul / Accumulated Amortisation				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		235,652	-	235,652
Kenaan Bagi Tahun Kewangan / Charge For The Year		57,960	-	57,960
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	136	-	136
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**293,748**	**-**	**293,748**
Kerugian Penjejasan Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss				
Pada 1 Januari / 31 Disember / As At 1 January / As At 31 December		**8,746**	**-**	**8,746**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**114,350**	**77,801**	**192,151**
2020				
Kos / Cost				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		255,665	166,456	422,121
Tambahan / Additions		5,859	5,086	10,945
Pelupusan/Hapus Kira / Disposal/Write Off		-	(11,916)	(11,916)
Pindahan Dari Kerja Dalam Kemajuan / Transfer From Work In Progress		94,505	(94,505)	-
Dibelanjakan / Expensed Off		-	(1,829)	(1,829)
Pengelasan Semula / Reclassification	(a)	45,942	(14,396)	31,546
		401,971	**48,896**	**450,867**
Pelunasan Terkumpul / Accumulated Amortisation				
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January		188,085	-	188,085
Kenaan Bagi Tahun Kewangan / Charge For The Year		47,567	-	47,567
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December		**235,652**	**-**	**235,652**
Kerugian Terjejas Terkumpul / Accumulated Impairment Loss				
Pada 1 Januari / 31 Disember / As At 1 January / As At 31 December		**8,746**	**-**	**8,746**
Amaun Dibawa Pada 31 Disember / Carrying Amount As At 31 December		**157,573**	**48,896**	**206,469**

Perisian komputer adalah berkaitan dengan bayaran lesen, lain-lain kos yang boleh dikaitkan secara langsung bagi menyediakan aset untuk kegunaan yang dimaksudkan dan yuran profesional yang terbit secara langsung untuk membawa kepada keadaan aset itu berfungsi.

Computer software relates to the licence fee, other directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use and professional fees arising directly from bringing the asset to its working condition.

(a) Pengelasan semula aset antara perisian komputer dan hartanah dan peralatan.

(a) Reclassification of assets between computer software and property and equipments.

15. Hartanah Pelaburan / Investment Properties

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Tanah Pajakan Dan Bangunan / Leasehold Land And Buildings		
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	900,000	908,000
Pelarasan Nilai Saksama Atas Pelaburan Hartanah / Fair Value Adjustment On Investment Properties	-	(8,000)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**900,000**	**900,000**

PERKESO tidak mempunyai sekatan ke atas keupayaan merealisasi hartanah pelaburan dan tidak mempunyai obligasi kontrak sama ada untuk membeli, membina atau membangunkan hartanah pelaburan atau untuk membaiki, menyelenggara dan menaik taraf hartanah tersebut.

SOCSO has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and has no contractual obligations to either purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Nilai saksama hartanah pelaburan dikategorikan seperti berikut:

Fair value of investment properties are categorised as follows:

	2021 Tahap 3 / Level 3 (RM'000)	2020 Tahap 3 / Level 3 (RM'000)
KUMPULAN dan PERKESO / GROUP and SOCSO		
Tanah Pajakan Dan Bangunan / Leasehold Land And Buildings	900,000	900,000

Jadual berikut menunjukkan teknik penilaian yang digunakan dalam penentuan nilai saksama di Tahap 3, serta input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau yang signifikan yang digunakan dalam model penilaian.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Penerangan tentang teknik penilaian dan input-input yang digunakan / Description of valuation technique and inputs used	**Input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau yang signifikan / Significant unobservable inputs**	**Perhubungan antara input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau yang signifikan dan pengukuran nilai saksama / Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement**
Aliran tunai didiskaunkan: Kaedah penilaian mempertimbangkan nilai kini bagi aliran tunai bersih yang akan dihasilkan daripada hartanah berkenaan, mengambil kira jangkaan kadar pertumbuhan sewa, tempoh batal, kadar penghunian, kos insentif pajakan seperti tempoh tanpa sewa dan kos lain yang tidak dibayar oleh penyewa. Jangkaan aliran tunai bersih akan didiskaunkan menggunakan kadar diskaun risiko terlaras. Antara faktor lain, anggaran kadar diskaun mempertimbangkan kualiti bangunan dan lokasinya (utama berbanding sekunder), kualiti kredit penyewa dan syarat pajakan. Discounted cash flows: The valuation method considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property, taking into account expected rental growth rate, void periods, occupancy rate, lease incentive costs such as rent-free periods and other costs not paid by tenants. The expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the quality of a building and its location (prime vs. secondary), tenant credit quality and lease terms.	- Kadar permodalan risiko terlaras 5.0% (2020:5.25%) - Kadar penghunian 93.2% (2020:93.2%) - Risk-adjusted capitalisation rate 5.0 % (2020: 5.25 %) - Occupancy rate 93.2% (2020: 93.2%)	Anggaran nilai saksama akan meningkat (menurun) sekiranya: - Kadar permodalan risiko terlaras adalah lebih rendah (tinggi) - Kadar penghunian adalah lebih tinggi (rendah) The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - risk-adjusted capitalisation rates were lower (higher) - occupancy rate was higher (lower)

Penerangan tentang teknik penilaian dan input-input yang digunakan / Description of valuation technique and inputs used	Input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau yang signifikan / Significant unobservable inputs	Perhubungan antara input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau yang signifikan dan pengukuran nilai saksama / Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Pendekatan perbandingan jualan: Harga jualan bagi tanah dan bangunan yang setanding dan berdekatan diselaraskan untuk perbezaan dalam ciri utama seperti saiz hartanah. Input paling signifikan dalam pendekatan penilaian ini adalah harga setiap kaki persegi. Sales comparison approach: Sales price of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.	Harga setiap kaki persegi (2021: RM3,973.00, 2020: RM3,973.00) Price per square foot (2021: RM3,973.00, 2020: RM3,973.00)	Anggaran nilai saksama akan meningkat (menurun) sekiranya harga setiap kaki persegi adalah lebih tinggi (rendah) The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per square foot is higher (lower)

Nilai saksama hartanah pelaburan di atas telah dianggarkan berdasarkan penilaian oleh penilai-penilai bebas yang berdaftar, yang mana berdasarkan kepada bukti pasaran bagi harga urus niaga hartanah yang serupa untuk hartanah tertentu di mana nilai-nilai tersebut akan diselaraskan bagi perbezaan terhadap ciri-ciri utama seperti saiz hartanah dan kualiti kelengkapan dalaman menurut kaedah perbandingan (pendekatan pasaran).

The fair values of the above investment properties were estimated based on valuations by independent registered valuers, which were based on market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties for certain properties in which the values are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size and quality of interior fittings under the comparison method (market approach).

16. Pelaburan Dalam Subsidiari / Investment In Subsidiary

	PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Saham Tidak Tersiar Pada Kos / Unquoted Shares At Cost	77,020	77,020

Butiran Subsidiari / Details Of Subsidiary

Nama Subsidiari / Names Of Subsidiary	Negara Diperbadankan/ Country Of Incorporation	Aktiviti Utama / Principal Activities	Kepentingan Pemilikan / Proportion Of Ownership Interest 2021	2020
Pusat Rehabilitasi PERKESO Sdn. Bhd ("PRPSB") *	Malaysia	Perkhidmatan Rehabilitasi Rehabilitation Services	100%	100%

* Tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.
* Not audited by National Audit Department.

17. Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pemiutang Perdagangan / Trade Creditors	150,238	145,680	163,032	163,344
Lain-lain Bayaran Dan Akruan / Other Payables And Accruals	211,038	156,130	210,995	155,944
	361,276	**301,810**	**374,027**	**319,288**

18. Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Anggota / *Provision For Staff Benefits*

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Perubatan Pesara / Provision For Retiree Medical Benefit	847,590	831,165
Peruntukan Bagi Bayaran Saguhati Tamat Perkhidmatan / Provision For End Of Service Gratuity Payment	162,606	171,895
Matang Dalam 12 Bulan / Maturing Within 12 Months	7,449	5,477
Matang Selepas 12 Bulan / Maturing After 12 Months	155,157	166,418
Peruntukan Bagi Gantian Cuti Rehat / Provision For Replacement Of Leave	26,885	21,743
Matang Dalam 12 Bulan / Maturing Within 12 Months	1,186	418
Matang Selepas 12 Bulan / Maturing After 12 Months	25,699	21,325
	1,037,081	**1,024,803**
Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Anggota / Provision For Staff Benefits	1,037,081	1,024,803
Matang Dalam 12 Bulan / Maturing Within 12 Months	**856,225**	**837,060**
Matang Selepas 12 Bulan / Maturing After 12 Months	**180,856**	**187,743**

Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Perubatan Pesara / Provision For Retiree Medical Benefit

Pelan manfaat perubatan pesara menyediakan faedah perubatan iaitu rawatan perubatan dan pergigian kepada pesara dan keluarga yang berkelayakan.

Post-retirement medical benefit plan provide medical benefits which is medical and dental treatments to eligible retirees and family.

(a) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan bagi manfaat perubatan pesara PERKESO adalah seperti berikut:

(a) Movement in provision for retiree medical benefit of SOCSO as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	831,165	728,173
Diiktiraf Dalam Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Recognised In Surplus Or Deficit		
Kos Perkhidmatan Semasa / Current Service Cost	15,513	16,525
Kos Faedah / Interest Cost	35,580	33,339
(Keuntungan)/Kerugian Aktuari / Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(24,174)	61,463
Bayaran Dibuat Dalam Tahun / Payment Made During The Year	(10,494)	(8,335)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**847,590**	**831,165**

(b) Andaian Aktuari

Andaian aktuari utama yang digunakan pada tarikh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Actuarial Assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used at the reporting date are as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021	2020
	%	%
Kadar Diskaun / Discount Rate	5.0	4.3
Kadar Inflasi Kos Perubatan / Medical Cost Inflation Rate	4.9	4.9
Kadar Kematian / Mortality Rate		
- Pra-persaraan / Pre-retirement	Berkaitan umur dan jantina. Malaysian Assured 2011 - 2015 Age and gender related. Malaysian Assured 2011 - 2015	
- Pasca-persaraan / Post-retirement	Jadual PA 90 2 tahun ke belakang PA 90 Table setback 2 years	

(c) Analisis Sensitiviti
Kesan perubahan dalam andaian aktuari utama ke atas nilai kini obligasi manfaat anggota:

(c) Sensitivity Analysis
The effect of changes in the principal actuarial assumptions on the present value of staff benefits obligations:

	+ 1% (RM'000)	- 1% (RM'000)
31 Disember 2021 / *31 December 2021*		
Kadar Diskaun / *Discount Rate*	170,587	(231,348)
Kadar Inflasi Kos Perubatan / *Medical Cost Inflation Rate*	(224,014)	168,929
31 Disember 2020 / *31 December 2020*		
Kadar Diskaun / *Discount Rate*	257,250	(107,461)
Kadar Inflasi Kos Perubatan / *Medical Cost Inflation Rate*	(99,873)	255,230

Peruntukan Bagi Bayaran Saguhati Tamat Perkhidmatan / Provision For End Of Service Gratuity Payment

Pelan manfaat ditentukan dengan bayaran sekali gus semasa persaraan atau apabila bersara lebih awal disebabkan kematian, persaraan tidak sihat atau persaraan pilihan.

Defined benefit plan with lump sum payment at retirement or at an earlier exit through death, ill-health retirement or optional retirement.

(a) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan bagi bayaran saguhati tamat perkhidmatan PERKESO adalah seperti berikut:

(a) Movement in provision for end of service gratuity payment of SOCSO as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	171,895	153,333
Diiktiraf Dalam Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Recognised In Surplus Or Deficit		
Kos Perkhidmatan Semasa / Current Service Cost	10,612	9,804
Kos Faedah / Interest Cost	6,767	6,640
Pelan Penyelesaian / Plan Settlements	(6,756)	-
(Keuntungan)/Kerugian Aktuari / Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(15,236)	7,206
Bayaran Dibuat Dalam Tahun / Payment Made During The Year	(4,676)	(5,088)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**162,606**	**171,895**

(b) Andaian Aktuari
Andaian aktuari utama yang digunakan pada tarikh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Actuarial Assumptions
The principal actuarial assumptions used at the reporting date are as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021	2020
	%	%
Kadar Diskaun / Discount Rate	4.7	4.3
Kadar Kenaikan Gaji / Rate Of Salary Increases	6.5	7.0
Kadar Kematian / Mortality Rate	*Malaysian Assured Lives 2011 - 2015 (M1115)*	

Peruntukan Bagi Gantian Cuti Rehat / Provision For Replacement Of Leave

Pelan manfaat ditentukan dengan bayaran sekali gus berdasarkan jumlah hari cuti yang ditunaikan semasa persaraan atau apabila bersara lebih awal disebabkan persaraan pilihan, persaraan tidak sihat atau kematian dalam perkhidmatan.

Defined benefit plan with lump sum payment based on number of leave days encashed at retirement or at an earlier exit through optional retirement, ill-health retirement or death in service.

(a) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan bagi gantian cuti rehat PERKESO adalah seperti berikut:

(a) Movement in provision for replacement of leave of SOCSO as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021	2020
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	21,743	17,575
Diiktiraf Dalam Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Recognised In Surplus Or Deficit		
Kos Perkhidmatan Semasa / Current Service Cost	3,173	2,916
Kos Faedah / Interest Cost	883	785
Pelan Penyelesaian / Plan Settlements	(80)	-
Kerugian Aktuari / Actuarial Loss	1,916	1,179
Bayaran Dibuat Dalam Tahun / Payment Made During The Year	(750)	(712)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**26,885**	**21,743**

(b) Andaian Aktuari
Andaian aktuari utama yang digunakan pada tarikh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Actuarial Assumptions
The principal actuarial assumptions used at the reporting date are as follows:

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021	2020
	%	%
Kadar Diskaun / Discount Rate	4.8	4.3
Kadar Kenaikan Gaji / Rate Of Salary Increases	6.5	7.0
Kadar Kematian / Mortality Rate	*Malaysian Assured Lives 2011 - 2015 (M1115)*	

19. Peruntukan Bagi Manfaat Sosial / Provision For Social Benefits

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021	2020
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	250,316	240,966
Diiktiraf Dalam Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Recognised In Surplus Or Deficit	285,550	250,316
Bayaran Dibuat Dalam Tahun / Payment Made During The Year	(250,316)	(240,966)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**285,550**	**250,316**

Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) ditubuhkan di bawah Kementerian Sumber Manusia untuk mentadbir, melaksanakan dan menguatkuasakan Akta berikut:

i) Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4);
ii) Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789); dan
iii) Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800).

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4)

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) merangkumi perlindungan keselamatan sosial kepada pekerja dan tanggungannya melalui Skim Bencana Pekerjaan dan Skim Keilatan.

a) Skim Bencana Pekerjaan (bagi pekerja tempatan dan asing)
Memberi perlindungan kepada pekerja daripada bencana pekerjaan termasuk penyakit pekerjaan dan kemalangan dalam perjalanan.

b) Skim Keilatan
Skim ini memberi perlindungan 24 jam kepada pekerja terhadap keilatan atau kematian akibat daripada sebarang sebab yang tidak berkaitan dengan pekerjaan.

Manfaat yang disediakan di bawah setiap skim di atas adalah seperti berikut:

SOCSO was established under the Ministry of Human Resources to administer, implement and enforce the following Acts:

i) Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4);
ii) Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789); and
iii) Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800).

Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4)

The Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4) covers social security protection to employees and their dependants through the Employment Injury Scheme and the Invalidity Scheme.

a) Employment Injury Scheme (for both local and foreign workers)
Provides protection to employees against occupational injuries including occupational diseases and commuting accidents.

b) Invalidity Scheme
Provides 24-hour protection to employees against invalidity or death due to any reasons not related to employment.

Benefits provided under each of the above schemes are as follows:

Skim Bencana Pekerjaan	Skim Keilatan	Skim Bencana Pekerjaan Bagi Pekerja Asing
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara - Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal - Elaun Layanan Sentiasa - Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani/ Vokasional - Faedah Orang Tanggungan - Faedah Pengurusan Mayat - Faedah Perubatan - Faedah Pendidikan	- Pencen Ilat - Bantuan Ilat - Pencen Penakat - Elaun Layanan Sentiasa - Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani/ Vokasional dan Dialisis - Faedah Pengurusan Mayat - Faedah Pendidikan	- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara - Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal - Elaun Layanan Sentiasa - Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani/ Vokasional - Faedah Orang Tanggungan - Faedah Pengurusan Mayat - Faedah Perubatan

Employment Injury Scheme	Invalidity Scheme	Employment Injury Scheme For Foreign Workers
- Temporary Disablement Benefit - Permanent Disablement Benefit - Constant-attendance Allowance - Facilities For Physical/ Vocational Rehabilitation - Dependants' Benefit - Funeral Benefit - Medical Benefit - Education Benefit	- Invalidity Pension - Invalidity Grant - Survivors' Pension - Constant-attendance Allowance - Facilities For Physical/ Vocational Rehabilitation And Dialysis - Funeral Benefit - Education Benefit	- Temporary Disablement Benefit - Permanent Disablement Benefit - Constant-attendance Allowance - Facilities For Physical/ Vocational Rehabilitation - Dependants' Benefit - Funeral Benefit - Medical Benefit

Skim ini dibiayai oleh caruman yang diterima daripada majikan dan pekerja yang dibahagikan kepada dua (2) kategori seperti berikut:

i) Caruman Kategori Pertama:
Bagi pekerja yang berumur kurang daripada 60 tahun, caruman yang perlu dibayar oleh majikan dan pekerja adalah untuk Skim Bencana Pekerjaan dan Skim Keilatan.

Kadar caruman di bawah kategori ini merangkumi 1.75% daripada bahagian majikan dan 0.5% daripada gaji bulanan pekerja berpandukan kepada jadual caruman.

ii) Caruman Kategori Kedua:
Kadar caruman di bawah kategori ini adalah 1.25% daripada gaji bulanan pekerja, yang perlu dibayar oleh majikan, berdasarkan jadual caruman. Semua pekerja yang telah mencapai usia 60 tahun mesti dilindungi di bawah kategori ini untuk Skim Bencana Pekerjaan sahaja.

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789)

Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) berkuat kuasa pada 1 Jun 2017 untuk memberi perlindungan kepada pemandu teksi, pemandu *e-hailing* dan pemandu bas yang bekerja sendiri di bawah Skim Bencana Pekerjaan. Skim ini memberi perlindungan terhadap bencana pekerjaan termasuk penyakit pekerjaan dan kemalangan semasa menjalankan aktiviti berkaitan pekerjaan.

Berkuat kuasa mulai 1 Januari 2020, perlindungan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri telah diperluaskan kepada 19 sektor pekerjaan sendiri yang lain iaitu pengangkutan barangan dan makanan, pertanian, penternakan, perhutanan, perikanan, pembuatan, perniagaan atas talian, teknologi maklumat, pemprosesan data, ejen, perkhidmatan profesional, perkhidmatan sokongan, kesenian, perkhidmatan isi rumah, kecantikan dan penjagaan kesihatan, penjaja, pembinaan, premis penginapan dan makanan.

Manfaat yang diberikan di bawah Skim Bencana Pekerjaan adalah seperti berikut:

Skim Bencana Pekerjaan
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara
- Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal
- Elaun Layanan Sentiasa
- Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani/Vokasional
- Faedah Orang Tanggungan
- Faedah Pengurusan Mayat
- Faedah Perubatan
- Faedah Pendidikan

Skim ini dibiayai oleh caruman yang diterima daripada orang berinsurans. Kadar caruman adalah 1.25% sebulan daripada pendapatan pilihan yang diinsuranskan.

The schemes are funded by contributions received from employers and employees divided into two (2) categories as follows:

i) Contributions of the First Category:
For employees who are less than 60 years of age, contributions payable by employers and employees are for the Employment Injury Scheme and the Invalidity Scheme.

The rate of contribution under this category comprises 1.75% of employer's share and 0.5% of employees' monthly wages according to the contribution schedule.

ii) Contributions of the Second Category:
The rate of contribution under this category is 1.25% of employees' monthly wages, payable by the employer, based on the contribution schedule. All employees who have reached the age of 60 must be covered under this category for the Employment Injury Scheme only.

Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789)

The Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789) came into force on 1 June 2017 which provides protection to self-employed taxi drivers, e-hailing drivers and self-employed bus drivers under the Employment Injury Scheme. This scheme provides protection against employment injuries including occupational diseases and accidents during work-related activities.

Effective from 1 January 2020, the scheme is extended to 19 other sectors of good and food transport, agriculture, livestock, forestry, fisheries, manufacturing, online business, information technology, data processing, agents, professional services, support services, arts, household services, beauty and healthcare, hawkers, construction, accommodation premises and food.

Benefits provided under the Employment Injury Scheme are as follows:

Employment Injury Scheme
- Temporary Disablement Benefit
- Permanent Disablement Benefit
- Constant-attendance Allowance
- Facilities For Physical/Vocational Rehabilitation
- Dependants' Benefit
- Funeral Benefit
- Medical Benefit
- Education Benefit

The scheme is funded by contribution received from insured person. The rate of contribution is 1.25% per month from the insured salary option.

Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800)

Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) berkuat kuasa pada 1 Januari 2018. Akta 800 memberikan perlindungan dan bantuan kepada pekerja yang kehilangan pendapatan pekerjaan melalui skim berikut:

a) Insurans Pekerjaan
Memberi manfaat berbentuk kewangan kepada orang berinsurans yang layak menerima manfaat.

b) Dasar Pasaran Buruh Aktif
Memberi bantuan pencarian pekerjaan kepada orang berinsurans.

Manfaat yang diberikan di bawah skim di atas adalah seperti berikut:

Insurans Pekerjaan	Dasar Pasaran Buruh Aktif
- Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan (EMP) - Elaun Pendapatan Berkurangan (EPB) - Fi/Yuran Latihan (FL) - Elaun Latihan (EL) - Elaun Bekerja Semula Awal (EBSA)	- Program Penempatan Semula Pekerjaan - Kaunseling Kerjaya

Akta 800 dibiayai oleh caruman yang diterima daripada majikan dan pekerja. Kadar caruman bagi skim ini adalah 0.2% untuk syer majikan dan 0.2% untuk syer pekerja berdasarkan gaji bulanan pekerja.

Pengiktirafan Peruntukan Manfaat Sosial

PERKESO telah mengiktiraf suatu peruntukan bagi semua penerima yang memenuhi kriteria kelayakan untuk pembayaran berikutnya. Bagi tujuan anggaran pembayaran berikutnya, PERKESO menggunakan pembayaran manfaat sosial yang bersifat berkala (iaitu secara umumnya bayaran bulanan) seperti pencen penakat, faedah orang tanggungan, pencen ilat, faedah hilang upaya kekal dan elaun layanan sentiasa. Pembayaran yang bersifat berkala merupakan bahagian yang signifikan daripada jumlah pembayaran manfaat sosial.

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan jenis pembayaran faedah tunai bersifat berkala bagi pengiktirafan peruntukan untuk manfaat sosial dan kriteria kelayakan yang berkaitan untuk pembayaran berikutnya serta jumlah peruntukan yang diiktiraf.

Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800)

The Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800) came into effect on 1 January 2018. Act 800 provides protection and assistance to workers who have lost employment income through the following schemes:

a) Employment Insurance
Provides monetary benefits for insured person which eligible to received the benefits.

b) Active Labour Market Policies
Provides job search assistance to insured person.

Benefits provided under the above schemes are as follows:

Employment Insurance	Active Labour Market Policies
- Job Search Allowance (JSA) - Reduced Income Allowance (RIA) - Training Fee (TF) - Training Allowance (TA) - Early Re-employment Allowance (ERA)	- Re-employment Placement Program - Career Counseling

Act 800 is funded by contribution received from employers and employees. The contribution rate for these schemes is 0.2% for the employer and 0.2% for employee based on the employee's monthly salary.

Recognition Of Provision For Social Benefits

SOCSO has recognised a provision for all beneficiary who have met the eligibility criteria for the next payment. For the purpose of estimating the next payment, SOCSO has used the social benefit payments which are periodical in nature (i.e. monthly payments in general) such as the survivors' pension, dependants' benefit, invalidity pension, permanent disablement benefits and constant-attendance allowance. The payments which are periodical in nature constitute a significant portion of total social benefit payments.

The table below outlines the type of cash benefit payments which are periodical in nature scoped in for recognition of provision for social benefit and the related eligibility criteria for the next payment as well as the provision amount recognised.

Jenis Bayaran Faedah Tunai Yang Bersifat Berkala / Type Of Cash Benefit Payments Which Are Periodical In Nature	Kriteria Kelayakan Bagi Pembayaran Manfaat Sosial Berikutnya / Eligibility Criteria For Next Social Benefit Payment	Anggaran Peruntukan / Estimated Provision	
		2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Faedah di bawah Akta 4 / Benefits under Act 4: - Pencen Penakat / Survivors' Pension - Pencen Faedah Orang Tanggungan / Dependants' Benefit Pension - Pencen Ilat / Invalidity Pension - Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Berkala / Periodical Permanent Disablement Benefit - Elaun Layanan Sentiasa / Contant-Attendance Allowance	Ini merupakan pembayaran berkala yang telah diluluskan oleh PERKESO. Kriteria kelayakan untuk manfaat ini adalah keadaan penerima faedah - sama ada penerima faedah masih hidup / These are periodical payment which have been approved by SOCSO. Eligibility criteria for these benefits would be the condition of beneficiaries – whether the beneficiaries are alive. Berdasarkan perkara di atas, peruntukan diiktiraf untuk jangkaan pembayaran pada bulan berikutnya untuk penerima faedah yang layak / Based on the above, provision is recognised for the expected payment in the next month for the eligible beneficiaries.	155,476 30,567 83,232 12,186 4,002	130,090 27,421 77,143 11,653 3,983
Faedah di bawah Akta 789 / Benefits under Act 789: - Pencen Faedah Orang Tanggungan/ Dependants' Benefit Pension - Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Berkala / Periodical Permanent Disablement Benefit	Ini merupakan pembayaran berkala yang telah diluluskan oleh PERKESO. Kriteria kelayakan untuk manfaat ini adalah keadaan penerima faedah - sama ada penerima faedah masih hidup / These are periodical payment which have been approved by SOCSO. Eligibility criteria for these benefits would be the condition of beneficiaries – whether the beneficiaries are alive. Berdasarkan perkara di atas, peruntukan diiktiraf untuk jangkaan pembayaran pada bulan berikutnya untuk penerima faedah yang layak / Based on the above, provision is recognised for the expected payment in the next month for the eligible beneficiaries.	87 Tiada penerima sedia ada / No existing recipient	26 Tiada penerima sedia ada / No existing recipient
Faedah di bawah Akta 800 / Benefits Under Act 800: - Elaun Mencari Pekerjaan / Job Search Allowance	Kriteria kelayakan bagi manfaat ini adalah bukti bahawa penerima faedah secara aktif sedang mencari pekerjaan / Eligibility criteria for this benefit would be the evidence that the beneficiary is actively seeking for an employment. Bayaran berperingkat maksimum adalah sebanyak 6 kali. Walau bagaimanapun, penerima perlu melalui proses pengesahan dan kelulusan untuk setiap pembayaran. Maka, pembayaran mungkin atau mungkin tidak bersifat berkala / The maximum installment payment is 6 times. However, the beneficiary will have to go through the process of verification and approval for each payment. Hence, the payment may or may not be periodical in nature. Sehubungan itu tiada peruntukan manfaat sosial diiktiraf bagi skim ini / Therefore, no provision is recognised for this scheme.	-	-
	Jumlah Keseluruhan / Grand Total	**285,550**	**250,316**

Jadual di bawah adalah gambaran umum faktor demografi dan pengaruh luaran yang mempengaruhi amaun perbelanjaan yang ditanggung untuk setiap Akta.

The table below is an overview of demographics and external influence factors affecting the amount of expenditures incurred for the respective Acts.

2021

Akta / Act	Demografi / Demographics	Faktor Pengaruh Luaran / External Influence Factors
Akta 4 Act 4	7,262,571 pekerja aktif 1,447,879 pekerja asing aktif 7,262,571 active employees 1,447,879 active foreign workers	- Kemalangan industri - Kemalangan pergi balik kerja - Keilatan - Kematian - Industrial accidents - Commuting accidents - Invalidity - Death
Akta 789 Act 789	358,214 pekerja sendiri aktif 358,214 active self-employed	- Kemalangan industri - Kematian - Industrial accidents - Death
Akta 800 Act 800	6,903,382 pekerja akif 6,903,382 active employees	- Kegawatan ekonomi - Perubahan landskap perniagaan seperti Revolusi Industri 4.0 - Economic downturns - Change of business landscape such as Industrial Revolution 4.0

2020

Akta / Act	Demografi / Demographics	Faktor Pengaruh Luaran / External Influence Factors
Akta 4 Act 4	7,114,690 pekerja aktif 1,487,876 pekerja asing aktif 7,114,690 active employees 1,487,876 active foreign workers	- Kemalangan industri - Kemalangan pergi balik kerja - Keilatan - Kematian - Industrial accidents - Commuting accidents - Invalidity - Death
Akta 789 Act 789	80,512 pekerja sendiri aktif 80,512 active self-employed	- Kemalangan industri - Kematian - Industrial accidents - Death
Akta 800 Act 800	6,812,340 pekerja akif 6,812,340 active employees	- Kegawatan ekonomi - Perubahan landskap perniagaan seperti Revolusi Industri 4.0 - Economic downturns - Change of business landscape such as Industrial Revolution 4.0

20. Geran Kerajaan / Government Grant

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Geran Kerajaan Matang Dalam 12 Bulan / Government Grant Maturing Within 12 Months	434,237	5,439	434,237	5,431

(a) Pergerakan dalam geran kerajaan adalah seperti berikut:

(a) Movement in government grant is as follows:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	5,439	-	5,431	-
Geran Kerajaan Diterima / Government Grant Received	8,972,867	12,965,150	8,972,867	12,965,000
Diiktiraf Dalam Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Recognised In Surplus Or Deficit	(8)	(42)	-	-
Pampasan Kehilangan Ke Atas Pulangan Pelaburan / Compensation For Loss Of Investment Returns	(31,807)	-	(31,807)	-
Pengeluaran Dibuat / Disbursements Made	(8,512,254)	(12,959,669)	(8,512,254)	(12,959,569)
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**434,237**	**5,439**	**434,237**	**5,431**

Dalam tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan menerima geran kerajaan berikut:

a) Geran Untuk Program Bantuan COVID-19

Berikutan pandemik COVID-19 dan pelbagai Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan yang dikenakan di Malaysia, kerajaan mengumumkan beberapa program bantuan untuk membantu individu dan perniagaan yang telah terjejas akibat pengangguran atau pengurangan pendapatan. Program-program tersebut termasuk:

(i) Program Subsidi Upah (PSU)
(ii) Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (ERP)
(iii) PenjanaKerjaya
(iv) Penjana Gig
(v) SPS Lindung
(vi) SPS Prihatan Wanita

PERKESO telah dilantik oleh kerajaan sebagai ejen pelaksana program. Sebagai ejen pelaksana, PERKESO bertanggungjawab menilai dan meluluskan permohonan bagi setiap program berdasarkan kriteria kelayakan yang ditetapkan oleh kerajaan. Dana untuk program-program ini telah diperuntukkan oleh kerajaan, disalurkan melalui Kementerian Kewangan ("MoF") dan Kementerian Sumber Manusia ("MoHR") kepada PERKESO, dan seterusnya disalurkan kepada penerima faedah masing-masing.

MoF dan MoHR menyalurkan dana berjumlah RM8.97 bilion melalui PERKESO kepada penerima faedah di bawah program masing-masing pada tahun kewangan berakhir 2021.

During the financial year, the Group received the following government grants:

a) Grant For COVID-19 Aid Programmes

Following the COVID-19 pandemic and the various Movement Control Orders imposed in Malaysia, the government announced several aid programmes to assist individuals and businesses who had been negatively impacted by unemployment or a reduction in income. The programmes include:

(i) Wage Subsidy Programme (WSP)
(ii) Extended Employment Insurance System
(iii) PenjanaKerjaya
(iv) Penjana Gig
(v) SPS Lindung
(vi) SPS Prihatin Wanita

SOCSO was appointed by the government as the program's implementing agent. As the implementing agent, SOCSO was in charge of evaluating and approving applications for each programme based on the eligibility criteria established by the government. The funds for these programmes were allocated by the government, channelled through the Ministry of Finance ("MoF") and Ministry of Human Resources ("MoHR") to SOCSO, and subsequently channelled to the respective beneficiaries.

MoF and MoHR channelled funds totaling RM8.97 billion through SOCSO to beneficiaries under the respective programmes in the financial year ending 2021. Following the completion of

Selepas selesai pelbagai program bantuan COVID-19, MoF mengkehendaki PERKESO menyerahkan dana yang tidak digunakan. Disebabkan oleh obligasi ini, geran yang diterima diklasifikasikan sebagai liabiliti. Geran yang diterima tidak diiktiraf sebagai hasil kerana PERKESO hanya bertindak sebagai ejen pelaksana dan pembayar dalam urus niaga ini.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, baki geran yang belum digunakan adalah RM429.24 juta berkaitan Program Subsidi Upah. Daripada geran berjumlah RM8.97 bilion, RM68.41 juta telah diperuntukkan untuk program ini bagi membantu penunggang dan wanita dalam ekonomi gig dengan caruman bulanan, dengan kerajaan memberi subsidi 70% daripada caruman bulanan. Pampasan berjumlah RM31.81 juta berkaitan kehilangan pendapatan pelaburan dan bayaran balik daripada MoF bagi belanja operasi bersangkutan dengan program/inisiatif kerajaan yang dibuat oleh PERKESO bagi melancarkan program/inisiatif kerajaan dalam tahun 2021.

Sehingga 31 Disember 2021, PERKESO telah mengagihkan RM1.49 bilion kepada majikan dan pekerja di bawah Program PenjanaKerjaya. Selepas akhir tahun, Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) dan PERKESO telah menyemak dan mengumpul maklumat mengenai penerima wang PenjanaKerjaya dan mendapati bahawa majikan tertentu telah membuat tuntutan palsu dan menyeleweng dana ini berjumlah RM96.10 juta. Sehingga 30 Jun 2022, PERKESO telah menggantung pembayaran Program PenjanaKerjaya berjumlah RM216.08 juta berikutan dakwaan tuntutan palsu dan penyelewengan melibatkan majikan dan penyedia latihan.

b) Geran Untuk Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah

PERKESO menerima geran berjumlah RM5.00 juta untuk melaksanakan Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah untuk suri rumah selepas Akta tersebut dikuatkuasakan.

c) Geran Untuk Pembuatan Soket Prostesis Menggunakan Cetakan 3D

PRPSB menerima geran berjumlah RM0.15 juta daripada Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (“MESTECC”) untuk mengeluarkan soket prostesis menggunakan teknologi percetakan 3D. Sejumlah RM0.10 juta merupakan geran bersama dengan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia (“UTeM”) dan telah digunakan sepenuhnya dalam tahun 2020. Geran yang digunakan pada tahun kewangan berjumlah RM7,870 (2020: RM42,130) yang diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan pada tahun tersebut.

the various COVID-19 relief programmes, the MoF required SOCSO to return any unused funds. Due to these obligations, the grants received were classified as liabilities. The grants received are not recognised as revenue as SOCSO is only acting as an implementing and paying agent in these transactions.

As of 31 December 2021, the balance of the undisbursed grant was RM429.24 million relating to the Wage Subsidy Programme. From a total of RM8.97 billion grants, RM68.41 million was allocated for this programme to assist riders and women in the gig economy with monthly contributions, where the government subsidising 70% of the monthly contribution. Compensation amounting to RM31.81 million relating to loss of investment income and reimbursement from MoF for operating expenses related to government programme/initiative made by SOCSO to facilitate the government programs/ initiatives in 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, SOCSO had disbursed RM1.49 billion to employers and employees under the PenjanaKerjaya Programme. Subsequent to year end, Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and SOCSO had reviewed and gathered information on PenjanaKerjaya money beneficiaries and found that certain employers had made false claims and misappropriated these funds amounted to RM96.10 million. As at 30 June 2022, SOCSO has suspended payments for the PenjanaKerjaya Programme amounting to RM216.08 million alleged following misappropriation and false claims involving employers and training providers.

b) Grant For Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah

SOCSO received grants amounting to RM5.00 million to undertake the implementation of the Skim Keselamatan Sosial Suri Rumah for housewives upon the enforcement of the Act.

c) Grant For Manufacturing The Prosthesis Pockets Using 3D Printing

PRPSB received grants amounting to RM0.15 million from the Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change (“MESTECC”) to manufacture prosthesis sockets using 3D printing technology. A total of RM0.10 million was a joint grant with Universiti Teknikal Malaysia (“UTeM”) and fully utilised in 2020. The grant utilised during the financial year amounting to RM7,870 (2020: RM42,130) which is recognised as income during the year.

21. Terimaan Terdahulu / Advance Receipt

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Terimaan Terdahulu / Advance Receipt	47,907	6,032

Terimaan terdahulu merupakan caruman yang diterima terdahulu daripada pencarum di bawah Skim Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri (Akta 789) dan akan diiktiraf sebagai hasil dalam tahun kewangan berikutnya.

Advance receipt represents contributions received in advance from contributors under the Self-Employment Social Security Scheme (Act 789) and to be recognised as revenue in the following financial years.

22. Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities

	KUMPULAN GROUP	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pembayaran Pajakan Masa Depan Belum Bayar / Future Lease Payment Payable:		
- Kurang Satu Tahun / Within One Year	5,014	3,111
- Lebih Satu Tahun Tetapi Kurang Daripada Lima Tahun / More Than One Year But Less Than Five Years	14,272	11,927
Jumlah Bayaran Pajakan Minimum Masa Hadapan / Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	19,286	15,038
Tolak: Caj Kewangan Masa Depan / Less: Future Finance Charges	(701)	(663)
Nilai Kini Bayaran Pajakan Minimum / Present Value Of Minimum Lease Payments	**18,585**	**14,375**
Terdiri Daripada / Comprising:		
Semasa / Current Liabilities	4,709	2,870
Bukan Semasa / Non-Current Liabilities	13,876	11,505
	18,585	**14,375**

23. Pendapatan Caruman / Contribution Income

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerja 1969 (Akta 4) Employees' Social Security Act 1969 (Act 4)	4,474,627	4,347,545
Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) Self-Employment Social Security Act 2017 (Act 789)	46,647	11,072
Akta Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan 2017 (Akta 800) Employment Insurance System Act 2017 (Act 800)	673,847	653,664
	5,195,121	**5,012,281**

24. Hasil Daripada Urus Niaga Pertukaran / Revenue From Exchange Transactions

Hasil daripada urus niaga pertukaran PERKESO adalah terdiri daripada berikut:

Revenue from exchange transactions of SOCSO consists of the following:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pendapatan Pelaburan Kasar / Gross Investment Income				
Pendapatan Faedah / Interest Income				
Pinjaman Kepada Institusi Korporat / Loan To Corporate Institution	8,600	12,786	8,600	12,786
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	799,871	794,408	799,871	794,408
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposits With Licensed Financial Institutions	18,024	111,243	17,214	110,415
Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash Equivalents	78,942	47,299	78,942	47,299
Pendapatan Dividen Kasar Daripada Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Gross Dividend Income From Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	230,478	140,905	230,478	140,905
Keuntungan Yang Terbit Daripada Jualan/Penebusan Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Gains Arising From Sale/Redemption Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	350,045	132,535	350,045	132,535
Perubahan Dalam Nilai Saksama / Changes In Fair Value				
Kerugian Bersih Belum Realis Daripada Aset Kewangan Yang Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Net Unrealised Losses From Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	(60,757)	(4,468)	(60,757)	(4,468)
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) Belum Realis Daripada Penilaian Semula Aset Kewangan Derivatif / Unrealised Gains/(Losses) From Revaluation Of Derivatives Financial Assets	48,417	(807)	48,417	(807)
Pendapatan Lain / Other Income				
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan Bersih Realis Atas Pertukaran Asing / Net Realised (Losses)/Gains On Foreign Exchange	(433)	541	(433)	541
Pendapatan Sewa Daripada Hartanah Pelaburan / Rental Income From Investment Properties	34,826	34,610	34,826	34,610
Pelarasan Nilai Saksama Atas Pelaburan Hartanah / Fair Value Adjustment On Investment Properties	-	(8,000)	-	(8,000)
	1,508,013	**1,261,052**	**1,507,203**	**1,260,224**

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pendapatan Bukan Pelaburan Lain **Other Non-Investment Income**				
Pendapatan Faedah / Interest Income				
Pinjaman Anggota / Staff Loans	1,783	1,734	1,783	1,734
Tabung Pinjaman Pendidikan / Education Loan Fund	416	513	416	513
Tunai Di Bank / Cash At Banks	2,386	4,940	2,357	4,914
Pendapatan Sewa Daripada Hartanah Bukan Pelaburan / Rental Income From Non-Investment Properties	15,452	15,762	14,146	15,080
Keuntungan Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Gain From Disposal Of Property And Equipment	954	81	954	81
Pampasan Kerugian Ke Atas Pulangan Pelaburan / Compensation For Loss Of Investment Returns	31,807	-	31,807	-
Pendapatan Lain / Other Income	34,706	34,831	34,007	34,097
	87,504	**57,861**	**85,470**	**56,419**

Pendapatan dividen dan faedah Kumpulan berjumlah RM94.08 juta (2020: RM62.37 juta) dan RM760.22 juta (2020: RM469.92 juta) masing-masing diterima daripada entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

The Group's dividend income and interest income amounting to RM94.08 million (2020: RM62.37 million) and RM760.22 million (2020: RM469.92 million) respectively are received from government-related entities.

Pendapatan dividen dan faedah PERKESO berjumlah RM94.08 juta (2020: RM62.37 juta) dan RM759.38 juta (2020: RM469.07 juta) masing-masing diterima daripada entiti berkaitan kerajaan.

SOCSO's dividend income and interest income amounting to RM94.08 million (2020: RM62.37 million) and RM759.38 million (2020: RM469.07 million) respectively are received from government-related entities.

25. Tuntutan Dan Faedah Bersih / Net Claims And Benefits

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Faedah Hilang Upaya Sementara Temporary Disablement Benefit	540,834	590,162	540,834	590,162
Faedah Hilang Upaya Kekal Permanent Disablement Benefit	447,171	522,789	447,171	522,789
Faedah Orang Tanggungan Dependants' Benefit	353,330	342,478	353,330	342,478
Pencen Dan Bantuan Ilat Invalidity Pension And Grant	964,178	922,909	964,178	922,909
Pencen Penakat Survivors' Pension	1,778,065	1,621,105	1,778,065	1,621,105
Faedah Pengurusan Mayat Funeral Benefit	41,565	32,333	41,565	32,333
Elaun Layanan Sentiasa Constant-attendance Allowance	47,891	48,011	47,891	48,011
Kemudahan Pemulihan Jasmani Dan Vokasional Physical And Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities	30,691	22,886	161,492	150,822
Dialisis Dialysis	306,038	293,377	306,038	293,377
	4,509,763	**4,396,050**	**4,640,564**	**4,523,986**

26. Belanja Berkaitan Faedah / Benefits Related Expenses

	Nota / *Note*	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Aktiviti Memupuk Kesihatan Dan Keselamatan Pekerjaan / Activities To Promote Occupational Safety And Health		18,259	8,175	18,259	8,175
Mesin Dialisis / Dialysis Machine	(a)	2,640	2,800	2,640	2,800
Program Saringan Kesihatan / Health Screening Programme		42,671	93,649	42,671	93,649
Elaun Lembaga / Board Allowance	(b)	6,306	4,033	6,306	4,033
Elaun Jemaah Doktor / Medical Board Allowance		4,982	6,055	4,982	6,055
Faedah Perubatan / Medical Benefit		5,565	4,851	5,565	4,851
Elaun Jemaah Doktor Rayuan / Appellate Medical Board Allowance		1,470	1,146	1,470	1,146
Elaun Jemaah Rayuan Keselamatan Sosial / Social Security Appellate Board Allowance		254	263	254	263
Perbelanjaan Am / General Expenses		10,408	4,328	10,408	4,328
Lain-lain / Others		39	128	39	128
		92,594	**125,428**	**92,594**	**125,428**

(a) Sumbangan mesin hemodialisis kepada pusat-pusat dialisis panel Organisasi Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) untuk menyediakan rawatan dialisis kepada orang berinsurans yang mengalami kegagalan buah pinggang peringkat akhir.

(a) Donation of haemodialysis machines to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) panel dialysis centres for providing dialysis treatment to SOCSO's insured persons who suffer from end stage renal failure.

(b) Elaun Lembaga terdiri daripada:

(b) Board Allowance consists of:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Lembaga PERKESO / Board of SOCSO	4,277	2,413	4,277	2,417
Jawatankuasa Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan / Employment Insurance System Committee	1,310	1,206	1,310	1,202
Panel Pelaburan / Investment Panel	25	25	25	25
Lain-lain / Others	694	389	694	389
	6,306	**4,033**	**6,306**	**4,033**

27. Belanja Operasi / Operating Expenses

	Nota / *Note*	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Kos Anggota / Staff Costs	(a)	492,013	429,099	470,918	412,909
Bayaran Audit / Audit Fees					
- Tahun Semasa / Current Year		650	413	550	323
- Terkurang Peruntukan Dalam Tahun Sebelum / Under Provision In Prior Year		277	-	277	-
Belanja Susut Nilai Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Depreciation Of Property And Equipment		72,086	72,561	64,982	70,577
Pelunasan Perisian Komputer / Amortisation Of Computer Software		58,735	48,250	57,960	47,567
Kerugian Daripada Pelupusan Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Losses From Disposal Of Property And Equipment		7	10	7	10
Perbelanjaan Sewa / Rental Expenses		158,817	37,230	153,944	34,322
Bekalan Dan Perkhidmatan / Services And Supplies		112,780	136,143	112,780	136,143
Harta Perbekalan / Supply Items		2,969	3,082	2,969	3,082
Pemberian Dan Bayaran Tetap / Grants And Fixed Payment		435	415	435	415
Perbelanjaan Pelaburan / Investment Expenditure		20,334	13,260	20,334	13,260
Perbelanjaan Operasi Lain / Other Operating Expenditure		41,887	39,893	18,843	14,355
		960,990	**780,356**	**903,999**	**732,963**

(a) Kos Anggota terdiri daripada:

(a) Staff Costs consist of:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN / GROUP 2020 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	PERKESO / SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Gaji, Bonus Dan Elaun / Salaries, Bonus And Allowances	327,590	295,748	309,071	281,656
Caruman KWSP Dan PERKESO / EPF And SOCSO Contribution	52,859	51,221	50,490	49,350
Manfaat Ditentukan / Defined Benefit	77,188	79,914	77,188	79,914
Lain-lain / Others	34,376	2,216	34,169	1,989
	492,013	**429,099**	**470,918**	**412,909**

28. Sumbangan Bagi Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (ERP) / Contribution To Employee Retention Programme (ERP)

	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO 2021 (RM'000)	KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO GROUP AND SOCSO 2020 (RM'000)
Sumbangan Bagi Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (ERP) / Contribution To Employee Retention Programme (ERP)	**-**	**60,000**

Program Pengekalan Pekerjaan (ERP) adalah salah satu aktiviti pelaksanaan untuk merangsang ekonomi melalui Pakej Rangsangan Ekonomi 2020 di mana PERKESO telah memperuntukkan RM60.00 juta dalam bentuk bantuan kewangan kepada pekerja yang terpaksa mengambil cuti tanpa gaji dari pekerjaan semasa mereka.

Employment Retention Programmed (ERP) is one of the implementation activities to stimulate the economy through Economic Stimulus Package 2020 where SOCSO has allocated RM60.00 million in the form of financial assistance to affected employees who had to take unpaid leave from their current employment.

29. Kerugian Penjejasan Bersih Bagi Aset Kewangan / Net Impairment Losses For Financial Assets

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions				
Elaun Diperuntukkan Dalam Tahun / Allowance Made During The Year	-	63	-	63
Catatan Semula Dalam Tahun / Writeback During The Year	(99)	-	(99)	-
Hutang Lapuk Pulih Dalam Tahun / Bad Debts Recovered During The Year	(1,645)	(1,577)	(1,645)	(1,577)
Hutang Lapuk Dihapus Kira Dalam Tahun / Bad Debts Written Off During The Year	650	321	650	321
	(1,094)	**(1,193)**	**(1,094)**	**(1,193)**
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions				
Elaun Diperuntukkan Dalam Tahun / Allowance Made During The Year	4,776	1,340	4,776	1,340
Hutang Lapuk Pulih Dalam Tahun / Bad Debts Recovered During The Year	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)
Hutang Lapuk Dihapus Kira Dalam Tahun / Bad Debts Written Off During The Year	84	-	84	-
	4,856	**1,337**	**4,856**	**1,337**
Aset Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale				
Elaun Diperuntukkan Dalam Tahun / Allowance Made During The Year	411,398	120,648	411,398	120,648
	415,160	**120,792**	**415,160**	**120,792**

30. Baki Dan Urus Niaga Pihak Berkaitan Yang Signifikan / Significant Related Party Transactions *And Balances*

(a) Sebagai tambahan kepada maklumat pihak berkaitan yang didedahkan di lain-lain tempat dalam penyata kewangan, transaksi signifikan antara Kumpulan dan PERKESO seperti berikut telah dilaksanakan pada terma yang dipersetujui antara pihak berkenaan di sepanjang tahun kewangan.

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

	PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Tuntutan Dan Faedah Bersih / Net Claims And Benefits	130,801	127,936
Amaun Terhutang Daripada / Amount Due From		
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	6,263
Amaun Terhutang Kepada / Amount Due To		
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	31,643	41,778

(b) Entiti Berkaitan Kerajaan

PERKESO adalah sebuah organisasi di bawah Kementerian Sumber Manusia yang melapor secara langsung kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan Malaysia. Baki dan urus niaga yang signifikan antara PERKESO dan Kerajaan Malaysia dan entiti-entiti lain yang dikawal oleh Kerajaan adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Government-Related Entities

PERKESO is an organisation under the Ministry of Human Resources that reports directly to the Federal Government of Malaysia. The significant transactions and balances between PERKESO and the Government of Malaysia and other entities controlled by the Government are as follows:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	191,542	252,781	191,542	252,781
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	269,163	-	269,163
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	16,955,124	11,297,697	16,955,124	11,297,697
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposits With Licensed Financial Institutions	108,797	803,453	93,153	787,820
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,942,617	1,172,472	4,869,663	1,118,548
Geran Kerajaan / Government Grant	434,237	5,439	434,237	5,431
Pendapatan Faedah / Interest Income	760,219	469,922	759,379	469,070
Pendapatan Dividen / Dividend Income	94,078	62,370	94,078	62,370
Pendapatan Sewa / Rental Income	19,301	20,741	19,301	20,741
Pampasan Kehilangan Ke Atas Pulangan Pelaburan / Compensation For Loss Of Investment Returns	31,807	-	31,807	-

(c) Pampasan Personel Pengurusan Utama

Pihak-pihak berkaitan dan hubungan mereka dengan PERKESO adalah seperti berikut:

(c) Compensation Of Key Management Personnel

The related parties and their relationship with SOCSO are as follows:

Pihak-pihak Berkaitan / Related Parties	Hubungan / Relationship
Personel Pengurusan Utama / Key Management Personnel	Personel pengurusan utama terdiri daripada ahli Lembaga dan kumpulan pengurusan kanan. / Key management personnel consist of members of the Board and senior management team.
Pihak-pihak Berkaitan Bagi Personel Pengurusan Utama Related Parties Of Key Management Personnel	- Ahli keluarga terdekat bagi personel pengurusan utama./ Close members of the family of key management personnel.
	- Entiti yang dikawal, dikawal bersama atau yang mana kuasa mengundi signifikan dalam entiti tersebut, secara langsung atau tidak langsung berada pada personel pengurusan utama atau ahli keluarga terdekatnya./ Entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel or its close members of the family.

Saraan Personel Pengurusan Utama

Saraan bagi personel pengurusan utama PERKESO dalam tahun adalah seperti berikut:

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The related parties and their relationship with SOCSO are as follows:

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Gaji, Bonus Dan Elaun / Salaries, Bonus And Allowances	11,264	4,418	9,344	3,456
Caruman KWSP Dan PERKESO / EPF And SOCSO Contribution	836	659	595	659
	12,100	**5,077**	**9,939**	**4,115**

31. Komitmen Modal / Capital Commitment

	KUMPULAN / GROUP		PERKESO / SOCSO	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Diluluskan Dan Dikontrak Bagi Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Authorised And Contracted For Property And Equipment	270,806	390,135	260,722	382,689
Diluluskan Tetapi Tidak Dikontrak Bagi Hartanah Dan Peralatan / Authorised But Not Contracted For Property And Equipment	32,836	3,079	29,692	-
	303,642	**393,214**	**290,414**	**382,689**

32. Kontingensi

(a) Aset Luar Jangka

PERKESO melalui pihak yang mewakili para pemegang bon korporat telah memfailkan Penyata Tuntutan sebagai plaintif terhadap 6 defendan di Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur pada 5 November 2012. Tindakan ini diambil berikutan berlakunya Peristiwa Keingkaran terhadap bon korporat yang dinyatakan. Pada 24 Julai 2017, para pemegang bon telah diberikan ganti rugi oleh Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur. Namun begitu, defendan telah memfailkan rayuan terhadap keputusan tersebut. Jumlah ganti rugi telah didepositkan ke dalam akaun amanah pada 6 Disember 2017, yang diuruskan oleh peguam yang mewakili para pemegang bon dan beberapa defendan dalam kes tersebut, dan disimpan dalam akaun amanah sementara menunggu keputusan rayuan. Pada 18 September 2019, Mahkamah Rayuan telah menolak rayuan yang difailkan oleh defendan. Seterusnya pada bulan Oktober 2019, defendan telah menfailkan permohonan untuk kebenaran merayu keputusan tersebut di Mahkamah Persekutuan. Pada 16 Februari 2022, Mahkamah Persekutuan telah memutuskan bahawa pemohon (defendan) gagal memenuhi syarat kebenaran untuk merayu.

32. Contingencies

(a) Contingent Assets

SOCSO through parties representing the holders of a corporate bond has filed a Statement of Claim as plaintiffs against 6 defendants in the Kuala Lumpur High Court on 5 November 2012. This action was taken following the occurrence of the Event of Default upon the said corporate bond. On 24 July 2017, the bondholders were awarded compensation by Kuala Lumpur High Court. Nevertheless, the defendants have filed appeal against the decision. The damage sum was deposited into a trust account on 6 December 2017, managed by lawyers representing the bondholders and the various defendants in the case, and kept in the trust account pending the final outcome of the appeal. On 18 September 2019, the Court of Appeal dismissed all the appeals filed by the defendants. Subsequently in October 2019, all the defendants have filed application for leave to appeal to the Federal Court. On 16 February 2022, the Federal Court held that the applicants (defendants) have failed to meet the threshold for leave to appeal.

Oleh itu, keputusan Mahkamah Rayuan yang mengesahkan keputusan Mahkamah Tinggi adalah kekal. Peguamcara bagi para pemegang bon sedang memfailkan permohonan kepada Mahkamah Tinggi Kuala Lumpur bagi pengeluaran jumlah penghakiman yang didepositkan di dalam akaun amanah untuk dibayar kepada para pemegang bon.

Hence, the decision of the Court of Appeal affirming the decision of the High Court stands. The solicitor for the bondholders is filing to the Kuala Lumpur High Court for withdrawal of the judgment sum deposited in the trust account, to be paid to bondholders.

(b) Liabiliti Luar Jangka

Prosiding masih berjalan di Mahkamah Tinggi dan Mahkamah Rayuan bagi kes rayuan yang dikemukakan oleh Orang Berinsurans dan PERKESO yang tidak berpuas hati dengan keputusan Jemaah Rayuan Keselamatan Sosial membabitkan pembayaran faedah berjumlah RM527,055 (2020: RM828,122). Tiada peruntukan disediakan untuk liabiliti luar jangka ini.

(b) Contingent Liabilities

Proceedings are still ongoing at the High Court and Court of Appeal in appeal cases lodged by Insured Persons and SOCSO over discontentment with Social Security Appellate Board's decisions involving benefit payments amounting to RM527,055 (2020: RM828,122). No provision has been provided for these contingent liabilities.

33. Polisi Dan Objektif Pengurusan Risiko Kewangan / Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

MPSAS 30 memperkenalkan pendedahan yang berkaitan dengan instrumen kewangan dan tidak mempunyai sebarang kesan ke atas klasifikasi dan penilaian instrumen kewangan PERKESO.

MPSAS 30 introduces disclosures relating to the financial instruments and does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of SOCSO's financial instruments.

PERKESO adalah terdedah kepada risiko kewangan yang terbit daripada operasinya dan penggunaan instrumen kewangan. Risiko kewangan utama termasuk risiko kadar faedah, harga ekuiti dan risiko kredit dan kecairan.

SOCSO is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include interest rate, equity price and credit and liquidity risks.

PERKESO mempunyai polisi dan garis panduan yang diluluskan serta kawalan dalaman yang menetapkan strategi perniagaan keseluruhannya untuk menguruskan risiko-risiko tersebut. Objektif keseluruhan pengurusan risiko kewangan PERKESO adalah untuk meningkatkan nilai pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan menerusi pengurusan risiko PERKESO yang berkesan.

SOCSO has an approved set of guidelines and policies as well as internal controls which set out its overall business strategies to manage these risks. SOCSO's overall financial risk management objective is to enhance stakeholders' value through effective management of SOCSO's risks.

Lembaga PERKESO mengkaji dan bersetuju dengan polisi dan prosedur pengurusan risiko ini. Seksyen berikutnya memberi butiran mengenai pendedahan PERKESO kepada risiko kewangan yang dinyatakan di atas dan objektif, polisi dan proses untuk pengurusan risiko-risiko tersebut.

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

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan analisis instrumen kewangan yang dikategorikan seperti berikut:

(a) Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan
(b) Sedia Untuk Dijual
(c) Kos Terlunas

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

(a) Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit ("FVTSD")
(b) Available-For-Sale ("AFS")
(c) Amortised Cost ("AC")

KUMPULAN / GROUP

2021	Amaun Dibawa/ Carrying Amount (RM'000)	Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit (RM'000)	Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale (RM'000)	Kos Terlunas / Amortised Cost (RM'000)
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	245,226	-	-	245,226
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,031,347	-	24,031,347	-
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	177,490	177,490	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	49,551	49,551	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	236,556	-	-	236,556
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	381,047	-	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institut Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	109,605	-	-	109,605
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	5,905,120	-	-	5,905,120
	31,135,942	**227,041**	**24,031,347**	**6,877,554**
Liabiliti Kewangan / Financial Liabilities				
Derivatif / Derivative	1,048	1,048	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	361,276	-	-	361,276
	362,324	**1,048**	**-**	**361,276**

KUMPULAN / GROUP

2020	Amaun Dibawa/ Carrying Amount (RM'000)	Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit (RM'000)	Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale (RM'000)	Kos Terlunas/ Amortised Cost (RM'000)
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	308,154	-	-	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,068,724	-	24,068,724	-
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	61,925	61,925	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	87	87	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	476,200	-	-	476,200
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	370,205	-	-	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institut Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	1,015,021	-	-	1,015,021
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,528,329	-	-	4,528,329
	30,828,645	**62,012**	**24,068,724**	**6,697,909**
Liabiliti Kewangan / Financial Liabilities				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	**301,810**	**-**	**-**	**301,810**

PERKESO / SOCSO

2021	Amaun Dibawa/ Carrying Amount (RM'000)	Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit (RM'000)	Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale (RM'000)	Kos Terlunas / Amortised Cost (RM'000)
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	245,226	-	-	245,226
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,031,347	-	24,031,347	-
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	177,490	177,490	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	49,551	49,551	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	233,710	-	-	233,710
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	381,047	-	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institut Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	93,961	-	-	93,961
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	5,832,166	-	-	5,832,166
	31,044,498	**227,041**	**24,031,347**	**6,786,110**
Liabiliti Kewangan / Financial Liabilities				
Derivatif / Derivative	1,048	1,048	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	374,027	-	-	374,027
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	57	-	-	57
	375,132	**1,048**	**-**	**374,084**

PERKESO / SOCSO

2020	Amaun Dibawa/ Carrying Amount (RM'000)	Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit (RM'000)	Sedia Untuk Dijual / Available-For-Sale (RM'000)	Kos Terlunas / Amortised Cost (RM'000)
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	308,154	-	-	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,068,724	-	24,068,724	-
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	61,925	61,925	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	87	87	-	-
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	474,895	-	-	474,895
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	6,263	-	-	6,263
Deposit Dengan Institut Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	370,205	-	-	370,205
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	999,388	-	-	999,388
	4,474,405	-	-	4,474,405
	30,764,046	**62,012**	**24,068,724**	**6,633,310**
Liabiliti Kewangan / Financial Liabilities				
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	319,288	-	-	319,288
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	2,866	-	-	2,866
	322,154	**-**	**-**	**322,154**

(a) Risiko Pasaran

Risiko pasaran adalah risiko potensi kerugian akibat perubahan dalam nilai portfolio pelaburan atau instrumen kewangan lain yang ditunjukkan oleh perubahan dalam pemboleh ubah pasaran seperti kadar faedah semasa, kesan kadar pertukaran mata wang dan perubahan dalam harga saham yang disenaraikan di bursa saham. Pelaburan PERKESO diuruskan oleh Pengurus Portfolio dan Pengurusan PERKESO sendiri. Risiko pasaran diuruskan dan diseimbangkan dengan mempelbagaikan pendedahan pelaburan PERKESO dalam instrumen kewangan berkualiti dan berkecairan tinggi untuk memelihara modal dan mengoptimumkan pulangan atas pelaburan kepada PERKESO.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of potential losses due to changes in value of investment portfolio or other financial instruments reflected by changes in market variables such as current interest rates, the impact of currency exchange rates and changes in share prices listed on the stock exchange. SOCSO's investments are managed by Portfolio Managers and the SOCSO's Management themselves. The market risk is managed and balanced by diversifying the exposure of SOCSO's investments into quality and high liquidity financial instruments so as to preserve the capital as and to optimise returns on investment to SOCSO.

(i) Risiko Kadar Faedah

Risiko kadar faedah adalah risiko perubahan dalam nilai instrumen kewangan disebabkan sensitivitinya terhadap perubahan dalam kadar faedah semasa. Walau bagaimanapun, risiko ini terhad kepada pelaburan jangka pendek dan jangka panjang dengan institusi kewangan berlesen dan pelaburan dalam sekuriti bon yang diuruskan oleh Pengurus Portfolio dan Pengurusan PERKESO. Pelaburan PERKESO dalam sekuriti bon adalah pelaburan jangka panjang dalam sekuriti yang bergred kualiti tinggi yang dipegang untuk mengoptimumkan pulangan pelaburan.

Jadual berikut menunjukkan aset kewangan dan liabiliti kewangan PERKESO dan amaun dibawa, dianalisa berdasarkan penetapan semula faedah atau tarikh matang yang mana lebih awal:

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in financial instruments' value due to their sensitivity to changes in current interest rates. Nevertheless, the risk is restricted to short-term and long-term investments with licensed financial institutions and investments in bond securities managed by Portfolio Managers and SOCSO's Management. The Group's and SOCSO's investment in bond securities are long-term investments in a high quality graded securities which are held to optimise investment returns.

The following table indicates the Group's and SOCSO's financial assets and financial liabilities and carrying amount, analysed by the interest repricing or maturity date whichever is the earlier:

KUMPULAN / GROUP

2021	Sehingga 1 Bulan Up To 1 Month (RM'000)	>1 - 3 Bulan >1 - 3 Months (RM'000)	>3 - 12 Bulan >3 - 12 Months (RM'000)	>1 - 5 Tahun >1 - 5 Years (RM'000)	> 5 Tahun > 5 Years (RM'000)	Bukan Faedah Sensitif Non-Interest Sensitive (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
ASET BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	3,701	43,024	-	46,725
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	-	-	2,863,128	14,699,380	6,301,200	23,863,708
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	448	-	-	448
JUMLAH ASET BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,867,277**	**14,742,404**	**6,301,200**	**23,910,881**
ASET SEMASA / CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	6,959	191,542	-	-	-	198,501
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	78	167,561	-	-	-	167,639
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	177,490	177,490
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	49,551	49,551
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	236,556	236,556
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	381,047	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	109,157	-	-	-	109,157
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalent	849,478	4,941,960	-	-	-	113,682	5,905,120
JUMLAH ASET SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**849,478**	**4,948,997**	**468,260**	**-**	**-**	**958,326**	**7,225,061**

KUMPULAN / GROUP

2021	Sehingga 1 Bulan Up To 1 Month (RM'000)	>1 - 3 Bulan >1 - 3 Months (RM'000)	>3 - 12 Bulan >3 - 12 Months (RM'000)	>1 - 5 Tahun >1 - 5 Years (RM'000)	> 5 Tahun > 5 Years (RM'000)	Bukan Faedah Sensitif Non-Interest Sensitive (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
LIABILITI BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	13,876	13,876
JUMLAH LIABILITI BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,876**	**13,876**
LIABILITI SEMASA / CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	1,048	1,048
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	361,276	361,276
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	4,709	4,709
JUMLAH LIABILITI SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**367,033**	**367,033**

KUMPULAN / GROUP

2020	Sehingga 1 Bulan Up To 1 Month (RM'000)	>1 - 3 Bulan >1 - 3 Months (RM'000)	>3 - 12 Bulan >3 - 12 Months (RM'000)	>1 - 5 Tahun >1 - 5 Years (RM'000)	> 5 Tahun > 5 Years (RM'000)	Bukan Faedah Sensitif Non-Interest Sensitive (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
ASET BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	129,017	48,707	-	177,724
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	-	-	2,601,092	15,648,089	5,600,048	23,849,229
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	448	-	-	448
JUMLAH ASET BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,730,557**	**15,696,796**	**5,600,048**	**24,027,401**
ASET SEMASA / CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	6,666	123,764	-	-	-	130,430
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	71	219,424	-	-	-	219,495
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	61,925	61,925
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	87	87
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	476,200	476,200
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	370,205	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	1,014,573	-	-	-	1,014,573
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalent	1,138,904	3,353,361	-	-	-	36,064	4,528,329
JUMLAH ASET SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**1,138,904**	**3,360,098**	**1,357,761**	**-**	**-**	**944,481**	**6,801,244**
LIABILITI BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	11,505	11,505
JUMLAH LIABILITI BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,505**	**11,505**
LIABILITI SEMASA / CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	301,810	301,810
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,870	2,870
JUMLAH LIABILITI SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**304,680**	**304,680**

PERKESO / SOCSO

2021	Sehingga 1 Bulan Up To 1 Month (RM'000)	>1 - 3 Bulan >1 - 3 Months (RM'000)	>3 - 12 Bulan >3 - 12 Months (RM'000)	>1 - 5 Tahun >1 - 5 Years (RM'000)	> 5 Tahun > 5 Years (RM'000)	Bukan Faedah Sensitif Non-Interest Sensitive (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
ASET BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	3,701	43,024	-	46,725
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	-	-	2,863,128	14,699,380	6,301,200	23,863,708
JUMLAH ASET BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,866,829**	**14,742,404**	**6,301,200**	**23,910,433**
ASET SEMASA / CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	6,959	191,542	-	-	-	198,501
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	78	167,561	-	-	-	167,639
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	177,490	177,490
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	49,551	49,551
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	233,710	233,710
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	381,047	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	93,961	-	-	-	93,961
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalent	849,478	4,941,960	-	-	-	40,728	5,832,166
JUMLAH ASET SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**849,478**	**4,948,997**	**453,064**	**-**	**-**	**882,526**	**7,134,065**
LIABILITI SEMASA / CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	1,048	1,048
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	374,027	374,027
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	57	57
JUMLAH LIABILITI SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**375,132**	**375,132**

PERKESO / SOCSO

2020	Sehingga 1 Bulan Up To 1 Month (RM'000)	>1 - 3 Bulan >1 - 3 Months (RM'000)	>3 - 12 Bulan >3 - 12 Months (RM'000)	>1 - 5 Tahun >1 - 5 Years (RM'000)	> 5 Tahun > 5 Years (RM'000)	Bukan Faedah Sensitif Non-Interest Sensitive (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
ASET BUKAN SEMASA / NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	129,017	48,707	-	177,724
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	-	-	2,601,092	15,648,089	5,600,048	23,849,229
JUMLAH ASET BUKAN SEMASA / TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,730,109**	**15,696,796**	**5,600,048**	**24,026,953**
ASET SEMASA / CURRENT ASSETS							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	-	6,666	123,764	-	-	-	130,430
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	-	71	219,424	-	-	-	219,495
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	61,925	61,925
Derivatif / Derivative	-	-	-	-	-	87	87
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	474,895	474,895
Amaun Terhutang Daripada Subsidiari / Amount Due From Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	6,263	6,263
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	370,205	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	999,388	-	-	-	999,388
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalent	1,084,980	3,353,361	-	-	-	36,064	4,474,405
JUMLAH ASET SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**1,084,980**	**3,360,098**	**1,342,576**	**-**	**-**	**949,439**	**6,737,093**
LIABILITI SEMASA / CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	319,288	319,288
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	2,866	2,866
JUMLAH LIABILITI SEMASA / TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**322,154**	**322,154**

Sensitiviti Kadar Faedah

Jadual berikut menunjukkan sensitiviti terhadap perubahan yang mungkin berlaku dalam kadar faedah terhadap pinjaman tersebut. Dengan semua pemboleh ubah lain yang tetap, jadual di bawah meringkaskan pendedahan Kumpulan dan PERKESO kepada risiko kadar faedah terhadap pinjaman berkadar tetap. Kumpulan dan PERKESO tidak mengambil kira sebarang aset kewangan berkadar tetap pada nilai saksama melalui lebihan atau kurangan. Oleh itu, perubahan kadar faedah pada akhir tempoh pelaporan tidak akan mempengaruhi lebihan atau kurangan.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the table below summarises the Group's and SOCSO's exposure to interest rate risk on fixed rate borrowings. The Group and SOCSO do not account for any fixed rate financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect surplus or deficit.

KUMPULAN / GROUP

	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Kesan Kepada Rizab / Impact To Reserves		
Kenaikan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (+100 bps) / Increase In 100 Basis Points (+100 bps)	(31,955)	(31,713)
Penurunan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (-100 bps) / Decrease In 100 Basis Points (-100 bps)	31,955	31,713
Kesan Kepada Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Impact To Surplus Or Deficit		
Kenaikan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (+100 bps) / Increase In 100 Basis Points (+100 bps)	237,880	237,446
Penurunan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (-100 bps) / Decrease In 100 Basis Points (-100 bps)	(237,880)	(237,446)

PERKESO / SOCSO

Kesan Kepada Rizab / Impact To Reserves		
Kenaikan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (+100 bps) / Increase In 100 Basis Points (+100 bps)	(31,955)	(31,713)
Penurunan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (-100 bps) / Decrease In 100 Basis Points (-100 bps)	31,955	31,713
Kesan Kepada Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Impact To Surplus Or Deficit		
Kenaikan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (+100 bps) / Increase In 100 Basis Points (+100 bps)	237,724	237,446
Penurunan Dalam 100 Mata Asas (-100 bps) / Decrease In 100 Basis Points (-100 bps)	(237,724)	(237,446)

Pergerakan yang diandaikan dalam mata asas bagi analisa sensitiviti kadar faedah adalah berdasarkan persekitaran pasaran semasa yang boleh ditinjau.

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Pelaburan bagi Kumpulan dan PERKESO dalam sekuriti hutang dan pinjaman berkadar tetap terdedah kepada risiko perubahan nilai saksama disebabkan oleh perubahan kadar faedah. Pelaburan dalam sekuriti ekuiti dan penghutang dan pemiutang jangka pendek adalah tidak terdedah kepada risiko kadar faedah yang signifikan.

The Group's and SOCSO's investments in fixed rate debt securities and its fixed rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. Investments in equity securities and short-term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Pendedahan Kepada Risiko Kadar Faedah

Profil kadar faedah bagi instrumen kewangan berfaedah Kumpulan dan PERKESO, berdasarkan amaun dibawa pada akhir tempoh pelaporan adalah:

Exposure To Interest Rate Risk

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

KUMPULAN / GROUP

	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Instrumen Kadar Tetap / Fixed Rate Instruments		
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets	21,174,220	21,328,404
Instrumen Kadar Terapung / Floating Rate Instruments		
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets	2,570,653	2,619,870
PERKESO / SOCSO		
Instrumen Kadar Tetap / Fixed Rate Instruments		
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets	21,010,173	21,328,404
Instrumen Kadar Terapung / Floating Rate Instruments		
Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets	2,570,653	2,619,870

Kadar Faedah Purata Wajaran Dan Purata Kematangan

Weighted Average Interest Rate And Average Maturity

Aset Kewangan

Kadar faedah purata wajaran setahun dan purata kematangan deposit seperti pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:

Financial Assets

The weighted average interest rates per annum and the average maturity of deposits as at 31 December were as follows:

KUMPULAN / GROUP	Kadar Faedah Purata Wajaran Weighted Average Interest Rates (%)	Purata Kematangan Average Maturity (Hari) / (Days)
2021		
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks	1.87	119
Institusi Kewangan Lain / Other Financial Institutions	2.06	71
2020		
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks	2.22	184
Institusi Kewangan Lain / Other Financial Institutions	2.59	177
PERKESO / SOCSO		
2021		
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks	1.97	55
Institusi Kewangan Lain / Other Financial Institutions	2.06	71
2020		
Bank Berlesen / Licensed Banks	2.58	181
Institusi Kewangan Lain / Other Financial Institutions	2.59	177

(ii) Risiko Harga Ekuiti

Sekuriti ekuiti tersiar harga Kumpulan dan PERKESO adalah mudah dipengaruhi oleh risiko harga pasaran yang terbit daripada ketidakpastian terhadap nilai masa hadapan sekuriti pelaburan tersebut. PERKESO menguruskan risiko harga ekuiti menerusi kepelbagaian pelaburan dan meletakkan had ke atas instrumen ekuiti secara individu dan keseluruhan. Laporan mengenai portfolio ekuiti adalah dikemukakan kepada pengurusan kanan PERKESO secara berkala. Lembaga PERKESO mengkaji dan meluluskan semua keputusan bagi pelaburan ekuiti.

Sensitiviti Harga Ekuiti

Jadual berikut menunjukkan sensitiviti terhadap kemungkinan perubahan yang munasabah dalam harga ekuiti, dengan semua pemboleh ubah lain yang tetap, bagi ekuiti Kumpulan dan PERKESO (berikutan perubahan dalam nilai saksama pelaburan ekuiti sedia untuk dijual).

(ii) Equity Price Risk

The Group's and SOCSO's quoted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. SOCSO manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to SOCSO's senior management on a regular basis. The Board of SOCSO reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Equity Price Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the equity price, with all other variables held constant, of Group's and SOCSO's equity (due to changes in the fair value of available-for-sale equity investments).

KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO / GROUP AND SOCSO	Kesan Kepada Lebihan Atau Kurangan Impact To Surplus Or Deficit (RM'000)	Kesan Kepada Rizab Impact To Reserve (RM'000)
2021		
Peningkatan 10% Dalam Harga Ekuiti / Increase Of 10% In Equity Price	22,599	625,401
Penurunan 10% Dalam Harga Ekuiti / Decrease Of 10% In Equity Price	(22,599)	(625,401)
2020		
Peningkatan 10% Dalam Harga Ekuiti / Increase Of 10% In Equity Price	5,593	556,622
Penurunan 10% Dalam Harga Ekuiti / Decrease Of 10% In Equity Price	(5,593)	(556,622)

(iii) Risiko Mata Wang

Kumpulan dan PERKESO adalah terdedah kepada risiko mata wang asing bagi sekuriti yang disebut harga di luar Malaysia yang didenominasikan dalam mata wang selain yang berkaitan dengan mata wang fungsian entiti Kumpulan dan PERKESO. Mata wang yang menimbulkan risiko ini adalah terutamanya Dolar U.S. ("USD").

Pendedahan Kepada Risiko Mata Wang Asing

Pendedahan Kumpulan dan PERKESO terhadap risiko mata wang asing (mata wang selain daripada mata wang fungsian entiti Kumpulan dan PERKESO), berdasarkan nilai dibawa pada akhir tempoh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

(iii) Currency Risk

The Group and SOCSO are exposed to foreign currency risk on investment quoted securities outside Malaysia that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of Group and SOCSO. The currency giving rise to this risk are primarily U.S. Dollar ("USD").

Exposure To Currency Risk

The Group's and SOCSO's exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Group and SOCSO entities) risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO / GROUP AND SOCSO	Denominasi dalam USD / Denominated In USD	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Baki Yang Diiktiraf Dalam Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan / Balances Recognised In The Statement Of Financial Position		
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	2,177,722	1,502,891

Analisis Sensitiviti Risiko Mata Wang

Risiko mata wang asing timbul daripada Kumpulan dan PERKESO yang mempunyai mata wang fungsian USD. Pendedahan kepada risiko mata wang bagi Kumpulan dan PERKESO yang tidak mempunyai mata wang fungsian USD adalah tidak signifikan dan dengan itu, analisis sensitiviti tidak ditunjukkan.

Pengukuhan USD sebanyak 10% (2020: 10%) berbanding mata wang berikut pada akhir tempoh pelaporan akan meningkatkan ekuiti dan lebihan atau kurangan dengan amaun yang ditunjukkan di bawah. Analisis ini berdasarkan variasi kadar pertukaran mata wang asing yang dianggap wajar oleh Kumpulan dan PERKESO pada akhir tempoh pelaporan. Analisis ini mengandaikan bahawa semua pemboleh ubah lain, khususnya kadar faedah, kekal tidak berubah.

Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

Foreign currency risk arises from Group and SOCSO which have a USD functional currency. The exposure to currency risk of Group and SOCSO which do not have a USD functional currency is not material and hence, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

A 10% (2020: 10%) strengthening of the USD against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased equity and surplus or deficit by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group and SOCSO considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remained constant.

KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO / GROUP AND SOCSO	Ekuiti / Equity		Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Surplus Or Deficit	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
USD	217,772	150,289	217,772	150,289

(b) Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang berlaku akibat daripada ketidakmampuan pihak-pihak yang terlibat dalam urus niaga perniagaan untuk memenuhi tanggungjawab bagi membayar faedah atau pulangan pelaburan seperti yang dipersetujui apabila kontrak terbabit berkuat kuasa. Pendedahan PERKESO terhadap risiko kredit adalah melalui aktiviti pemberian pinjaman, urus niaga perniagaan umum, penempatan tunai, pelaburan dengan institusi kewangan berlesen dan pelaburan dalam bon korporat. PERKESO menguruskan risiko kreditnya dengan memantau secara berterusan kedudukan kewangan dan kelayakan kredit pihak-pihak yang berkaitan untuk menjaga kepentingannya dalam urus niaga yang terlibat.

Analisa Pendedahan Maksimum Kepada Risiko Kredit Dan Jaminan Dan Penambahan Kredit Lain

Pada tarikh pelaporan, pendedahan maksimum PERKESO kepada risiko kredit mengikut kelas aset kewangan adalah ditunjukkan dalam jadual berikut:

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that occurs due to the inability of the parties involved in business transactions to meet the responsibility to pay the interest or investment returns as agreed when the contract is enforceable. SOCSO's exposure to credit risk is via lending activities, general business transactions, cash placements, investments with licensed financial institutions and investment in corporate bonds. SOCSO manages its credit risk by continuously monitoring the financial standing and credit worthiness of relevant parties to preserve its interest in the transaction involved.

Analysis Of Maximum Exposure To Credit Risk And Collateral And Other Credit Enhancements

At the reporting date, SOCSO's maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial assets are shown in the following table:

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets KUMPULAN / GROUP	Pendedahan Maksimum Kepada Risiko Kredit / Maximum Exposure To Credit Risk Aset Kewangan Berdaulat / Sovereign Financial Asset (RM'000)	Aset Kewangan Bukan Berdaulat / Non-Sovereign Financial Asset (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021			
Pinjaman Dan Belum Terima / Loans From Exchange Transactions	191,542	53,684	245,226
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	13,792,085	10,239,262	24,031,347
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	177,490	177,490
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	236,556	236,556
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	381,047	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	109,605	109,605
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	5,905,120	5,905,120
	13,983,627	**17,102,764**	**31,086,391**
2020			
Pinjaman Dan Belum Terima / Loans From Exchange Transactions	252,781	55,373	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	19,873,390	4,195,334	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	476,200	476,200
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	370,205	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	1,015,021	1,015,021
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	4,528,329	4,528,329
	20,126,171	**10,640,462**	**30,766,633**

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets PERKESO / SOCSO	Pendedahan Maksimum Kepada Risiko Kredit / Maximum Exposure To Credit Risk Aset Kewangan Berdaulat / Sovereign Financial Asset (RM'000)	Aset Kewangan Bukan Berdaulat / Non-Sovereign Financial Asset (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021			
Pinjaman Dan Belum Terima / Loans From Exchange Transactions	191,542	53,684	245,226
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	13,792,085	10,239,262	24,031,347
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	177,490	177,490
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	233,710	233,710
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	381,047	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	93,961	93,961
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	5,832,166	5,832,166
	13,983,627	**17,011,320**	**30,994,947**
2020			
Pinjaman Dan Belum Terima / Loans From Exchange Transactions	252,781	55,373	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	19,873,390	4,195,334	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	474,895	474,895
Amaun Terhutang Daripada Subsidiari / Amount Due From Subsidiary	-	6,263	6,263
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	370,205	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	999,388	999,388
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	4,474,405	4,474,405
	20,126,171	**10,575,863**	**30,702,034**

Aset Kewangan Berdaulat terdiri daripada Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia, Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan, Bon Yang Dijamin oleh Kerajaan Malaysia yang tidak bercagar, selamat dan dijamin sepenuhnya ke atas pembayaran balik prinsipal dan faedah.

Sovereign Financial Asset comprise of Malaysian Government Securities, Government Investment Issues, Bonds Guaranteed By Government of Malaysia which is uncollateralised, secured and fully guaranteed on repayment of principal and interest.

Analisa Pengumuran Aset Kewangan Sama Ada Tertunggak Atau Terjejas / Aging Analysis For Either Past Due Or Impaired Financial Assets

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets KUMPULAN / GROUP	Bukan Tertunggak dan Bukan Terjejas Neither Past Due Nor Impaired (RM'000)	Tertunggak Sehingga 3 Bulan Past Due Up To 3 Months (RM'000)	Tertunggak 3 Hingga 12 Bulan Past Due 3 To 12 Months (RM'000)	Terjejas / Impaired (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021					
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	245,226	-	-	1,376	246,602
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,031,347	-	-	-	24,031,347
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	177,490	-	-	-	177,490
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	236,556	-	-	15,277	251,833
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	381,047	-	-	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	109,605	-	-	-	109,605
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	5,905,120	-	-	-	5,905,120
	31,086,391	**-**	**-**	**16,653**	**31,103,044**
2020					
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	308,154	-	-	1,475	309,629
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,068,724	-	-	-	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	476,200	-	-	10,958	487,158
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	370,205	-	-	-	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	1,015,021	-	-	-	1,015,021
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,528,329	-	-	-	4,528,329
	30,766,633	**-**	**-**	**12,433**	**30,779,066**

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets PERKESO / SOCSO	Bukan Tertunggak dan Bukan Terjejas Neither Past Due Nor Impaired (RM'000)	Tertunggak Sehingga 3 Bulan Past Due Up To 3 Months (RM'000)	Tertunggak 3 Hingga 12 Bulan Past Due 3 To 12 Months (RM'000)	Terjejas / Impaired (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021					
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	245,226	-	-	1,376	246,602
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,031,347	-	-	-	24,031,347
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	177,490	-	-	-	177,490
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	233,710	-	-	15,277	248,987
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	381,047	-	-	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	93,961	-	-	-	93,961
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	5,832,166	-	-	-	5,832,166
	30,994,947	**-**	**-**	**16,653**	**31,011,600**
2020					
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	308,154	-	-	1,475	309,629
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale	24,068,724	-	-	-	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	474,895	-	-	10,958	485,853
Amaun Terhutang Daripada Subsidiari / Amount Due From Subsidiary	6,263	-	-	-	6,263
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	370,205	-	-	-	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	999,388	-	-	-	999,388
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,474,405	-	-	-	4,474,405
	30,702,034	**-**	**-**	**12,433**	**30,714,467**

Analisa terhadap aset kewangan yang dinilai terjejas adalah seperti berikut:

An analysis of the financial assets assessed to be impaired are as follows:

KUMPULAN / GROUP	31 Disember / 31 December 2021 (RM'000)	31 Disember / 31 December 2020 (RM'000)
Aset Kewangan Kasar / Gross Financial Assets	498,435	796,787
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	246,602	309,629
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	251,833	487,158
Tolak: Elaun Penjejasan / Less: Allowance For Impairment	(16,653)	(12,433)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	(1,376)	(1,475)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	(15,277)	(10,958)
Aset Kewangan Bersih / Net Financial Assets	**481,782**	**784,354**
PERKESO / SOCSO		
Aset Kewangan Kasar / Gross Financial Assets	495,589	795,482
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	246,602	309,629
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	248,987	485,853
Tolak: Elaun Penjejasan / Less: Allowance For Impairment	(16,653)	(12,433)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	(1,376)	(1,475)
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	(15,277)	(10,958)
Aset Kewangan Bersih / Net Financial Assets	**478,936**	**783,049**

Kualiti Kredit

Pembahagian aset kewangan kasar mengikut kualiti kredit seperti pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:

Credit Quality

Distribution of gross financial assets by credit quality as at 31 December are as follows:

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets KUMPULAN / GROUP	Berdaulat / Sovereign (RM'000)	Kukuh / Strong (RM'000)	Sederhana / Moderate (RM'000)	Lemah / Sub-standard (RM'000)	Tiada Penarafan / Non Rated (RM'000)	Terjejas / Impaired (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	191,542	-	-	-	53,684	1,376	246,602
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investment Available-For-Sale	13,792,085	3,937,937	-	125	6,301,200	-	24,031,347
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	236,556	15,277	251,833
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	381,047	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	109,605	-	109,605
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	5,905,120	-	5,905,120
Jumlah / Total	**13,983,627**	**3,937,937**	**-**	**125**	**12,987,212**	**16,653**	**30,925,554**
2020							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	252,781	-	-	-	53,898	1,475	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investment Available-For-Sale	19,873,390	4,189,603	5,731	-	-	-	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	465,242	10,958	476,200
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	370,205	-	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	1,015,021	-	1,015,021
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	4,017,909	-	4,017,909
Jumlah / Total	**20,126,171**	**4,189,603**	**5,731**	**-**	**5,922,275**	**12,433**	**30,256,213**

Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets PERKESO / SOCSO	Berdaulat / Sovereign (RM'000)	Kukuh / Strong (RM'000)	Sederhana / Moderate (RM'000)	Lemah / Sub-standard (RM'000)	Tiada Penarafan / Non Rated (RM'000)	Terjejas / Impaired (RM'000)	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)
2021							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	191,542	-	-	-	53,684	1,376	246,602
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investment Available-For-Sale	13,792,085	3,937,937	-	125	6,301,200	-	24,031,347
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	233,710	15,277	248,987
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	381,047	-	381,047
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	93,961	-	93,961
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	5,832,166	-	5,832,166
Jumlah / Total	**13,983,627**	**3,937,937**	**-**	**125**	**12,895,768**	**16,653**	**30,834,110**
2020							
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman / Loans From Exchange Transactions	252,781	-	-	-	53,898	1,475	308,154
Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investment Available-For-Sale	19,873,390	4,189,603	5,731	-	-	-	24,068,724
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Terima / Receivables From Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	463,937	10,958	474,895
Amaun Terhutang Daripada Subsidiari / Amount Due From Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	6,263	-	6,263
Urus Niaga Bukan Pertukaran Boleh Pulih / Recoverables From Non-Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	370,205	-	370,205
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	999,388	-	999,388
Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai / Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	4,017,909	-	4,017,909
Jumlah / Total	**20,126,171**	**4,189,603**	**5,731**	**-**	**5,911,600**	**12,433**	**30,245,538**

Aset kewangan dikelaskan mengikut skala penarafan kredit dalaman yang konsisten dengan agensi penarafan kredit luaran. Klasifikasi kualiti kredit adalah seperti berikut:

(i) Penarafan jangka panjang untuk pembayaran obligasi kewangan jangka panjang

Financial assets are classified into an internal rating scale which is consistent with external rating agencies. The credit quality classification is as follows:

(i) Long term rating for payment of long term financial obligations

Klasifikasi Kualiti Kredit / Credit Quality Classification	**Penarafan Kredit Domestik / Domestic Credit Rating**	**Definisi Klasifikasi Kualiti Kredit / Definition Of Credit Quality Classification**
Berdaulat / Sovereign	Berdaulat / Sovereign	Dikeluarkan atau dijamin oleh kerajaan / Issued or guaranteed by the government
Kukuh / Strong	AA Dan Ke Atas / AA And Above	Keupayaan yang kukuh untuk memenuhi kewajipan kewangan / Superior or strong ability to meet financial obligations
Sederhana / Moderate	A	kebolehan untuk memenuhi obligasi kewangan / Adequate ability to meet financial obligations
Lemah / Sub-standard	BB	Keupayaan rendah/lemah untuk memenuhi obligasi kewangan / Low/weak ability to meet financial obligations

(ii) Aset kewangan tiada penarafan
Ini termasuk aset kewangan tanpa penarafan kredit luaran.

(iii) Penarafan jangka pendek untuk pembayaran obligasi kewangan jangka pendek.

Ini termasuk aset kewangan yang dinilai sebagai terjejas berdasarkan dasar perakaunan PERKESO.

(c) Risiko Kecairan

Risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai berlaku apabila dana yang diperlukan tidak mencukupi untuk memenuhi komitmen kewangan apabila tiba masanya. PERKESO memantau aliran keluar dan aliran masuk tunai yang diunjurkan pada setiap masa bagi memastikan kedudukan kewangannya kekal teguh dengan kecairan yang mencukupi. Di samping itu, PERKESO juga memastikan tahap kecairan asetnya adalah mencukupi dan sentiasa ada apabila diperlukan menerusi penempatan sejumlah wang tunai dan deposit boleh cair di institusi kewangan berlesen berdasarkan anggaran komitmen kewangan yang akan dibayar untuk penyelesaian.

(ii) Non-rated financial assets
This includes financial assets without external credit rating.

(iii) Short term rating for payment of short term financial obligations

This includes financial assets which are assessed as impaired based on SOCSO's accounting policies.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk occurs when funds needed are inadequate to meet financial commitments as and when they fall due. SOCSO monitors the projected cash outflows and inflows at all times to ensure that its financial position remain steadfast with ample liquidity. In addition, SOCSO also ensure its assets liquidity level is sufficient and readily available upon needed by placement of a certain sum of cash and liquidable deposits at licensed financial institutions based on the estimated financial commitments that will due for settlement.

Jadual di bawah meringkaskan profil kematangan liabiliti kewangan Kumpulan dan PERKESO berdasarkan obligasi pembayaran balik kontrak yang tidak didiskaunkan:

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

Liabiliti Kewangan / Financial Liabilities KUMPULAN / GROUP	Kurang Daripada 12 Bulan Less Than 12 Months (RM'000)	Lebih Daripada 12 Bulan More Than 12 Months (RM'000)	Jumlah Total (RM'000)
2021			
Derivatif / Derivative	1,048	-	1,048
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	361,276	-	361,276
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	5,014	14,272	19,286
Jumlah / Total	**367,338**	**14,272**	**381,610**
2020			
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	301,810	-	301,810
Liabiliti Pajakan / Lease Liabilities	3,111	11,927	15,038
Jumlah / Total	**304,921**	**11,927**	**316,848**
PERKESO / SOCSO			
2021			
Derivatif / Derivative	1,048	-	1,048
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	374,027	-	374,027
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	57	-	57
Jumlah / Total	**375,132**	**-**	**375,132**
2020			
Urus Niaga Pertukaran Belum Bayar / Payables From Exchange Transactions	319,288	-	319,288
Amaun Terhutang Kepada Subsidiari / Amount Due To Subsidiary	2,866	-	2,866
Jumlah /Total	**322,154**	**-**	**322,154**

(d) Risiko Operasi

Risiko operasi adalah risiko kerugian yang wujud akibat kegagalan proses kawalan dalaman organisasi. Oleh itu, pendekatan pengurusan risiko operasi adalah dirancang dan diterima pakai secara konsisten oleh PERKESO untuk menyelaras strategi, polisi, proses, teknologi dan meningkatkan pengetahuan di kalangan anggotanya untuk mewujudkan nilai tambah dan penambahbaikan berterusan dalam proses kerja di samping mengamalkan tadbir urus korporat yang baik untuk memastikan pelaksanaan kawalan dalaman yang komprehensif.

(d) Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses that exists due to the failure of organisation's internal control processes. Therefore, operational risk management approach is planned and consistantly adopted by SOCSO to align its strategies, policies, processes, technologies and enhancing knowledge among its staff to create value add and continuous improvement of work processes in addition to practicing good corporate governance to ensure the implementation of comprehensive internal control.

34. Nilai Saksama / Fair Value

(a) Penentuan Nilai Saksama Dan Hierarki Nilai Saksama

PERKESO menggunakan hierarki berikut untuk menentukan dan mendedahkan nilai saksama instrumen kewangan menerusi teknik penilaian:

Tahap 1: Tersiar (tidak diselaraskan) harga dalam pasaran aktif untuk aset atau liabiliti yang sama.

Tahap 2: Input selain daripada tersiar harga yang termasuk dalam Tahap 1 yang mana boleh ditinjau untuk aset atau liabiliti, sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung.

Tahap 3: Input untuk aset atau liabiliti yang tidak berdasarkan data pasaran yang boleh ditinjau (input yang tidak boleh ditinjau).

(i) Instrumen Kewangan Di Tahap 1

Nilai saksama bagi instrumen kewangan yang diurus niagakan di pasaran aktif adalah berdasarkan harga pasaran tersiar pada tarikh lembaran imbangan. Suatu pasaran dianggap sebagai aktif jika harga tersiar adalah tersedia dan biasanya boleh didapati daripada suatu pertukaran dan harga tersebut mewakili urus niaga pasaran yang sebenar dan berlaku secara kebiasaan mengikut asas urus niaga yang tulus. Ini termasuk ekuiti tersenarai dan sekuriti hutang korporat yang diurus niagakan secara aktif.

(ii) Instrumen Kewangan Di Tahap 2

Apabila nilai saksama ditentukan menggunakan harga tersiar dalam pasaran kurang aktif atau harga tersiar bagi aset dan liabiliti yang bersamaan, instrumen tersebut secara umumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai Tahap 2. Dalam keadaan di mana harga tersiar secara umumnya tidak boleh didapati, PERKESO kemudiannya menentukan nilai saksama berdasarkan teknik-teknik penilaian yang menggunakan input parameter pasaran yang mana termasuk tetapi tidak terhad kepada keluk hasil, turun naik dan kadar pertukaran asing. Majoriti teknik-teknik penilaian hanya menggunakan data pasaran yang boleh ditinjau, dengan itu kebolehpercayaan terhadap pengukuran nilai saksama itu adalah tinggi. Ini termasuk sekuriti kerajaan dan bon korporat.

(iii) Instrumen Kewangan Di Tahap 3

PERKESO mengklasifikasikan instrumen kewangan sebagai Tahap 3 apabila terdapat kebergantungan ke atas input-input yang tidak boleh ditinjau pada model penilaian yang menyumbang secara

(a) Determination Of Fair Value And Fair Value Hierarchy

SOCSO uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(i) Financial Instruments In Level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. This includes listed equities and corporate debt securities which are actively traded.

(ii) Financial Instruments In Level 2

Where fair value is determined using quoted prices in less active markets or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, such instruments are generally classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, SOCSO then determine fair value based upon valuation techniques that use as inputs, market parameters including but not limited to yield curves, volatilities and foreign exchange rates. The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data and so reliability of the fair value measurement is high. These would include government securities and corporate bonds.

(iii) Financial Instuments In Level 3

SOCSO classifies financial instruments as Level 3 when there is reliance on unobservable inputs to the valuation model attributing to a significant contribution to the instrument value. Valuation reserves

signifikan terhadap nilai instrumen. Rizab penilaian atau pelarasan harga yang mana bersesuaian akan digunakan untuk digabungkan menjadi nilai saksama.

or pricing adjustments where applicable will be used to converge to fair value.

Teknik-teknik penilaian dan input-input yang digunakan secara umumnya bergantung kepada terma kontrak dan risiko yang terdapat dalam instrumen itu serta ketersediaan maklumat harga di pasaran. Teknik-teknik utama yang digunakan termasuk aset ketara bersih, aliran tunai didiskaunkan dan lain-lain model penilaian yang bersesuaian. Ini termasuk pelaburan ekuiti persendirian.

The valuation techniques and inputs used generally depend on the contractual terms and the risks inherent in the instrument as well as the availability of pricing information in the market. Principal techniques used include net tangible assets, discounted cash flows and other appropriate valuation models. These includes private equity investments.

(b) Instrumen Kewangan Diukur Pada Nilai Saksama Dan Hierarki Nilai Saksama

Nilai saksama instrumen kewangan dan teknik penilaian serta input-input yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai saksama adalah seperti berikut:

(b) Financial Instruments Measured At Fair Value And The Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of the financial instruments and valuation technique and inputs used to determine the fair value are as follows:

KUMPULAN DAN PERKESO / GROUP AND SOCSO Aset Kewangan / Financial Assets	Jumlah / Total (RM'000)	Tahap 1 / Level 1 (RM'000)	Tahap 2 / Level 2 (RM'000)	Tahap 3 / Level 3 (RM'000)
2021				
Pelaburan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale				
- Saham Tersiar Harga / Quoted Shares	6,254,007	6,254,007	-	-
- Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Securities	1,656,110	-	1,656,110	-
- Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Investment Issues	1,103,484	-	1,103,484	-
- Bon Tersiar Harga / Quoted Bonds	14,970,553	-	14,970,553	-
- Saham Tidak Tersiar Harga / Unquoted Shares	47,193	-	-	47,193
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	177,490	177,490	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	49,551	3,112	46,439	-
	24,258,388	**6,434,609**	**17,776,586**	**47,193**
2020				
Pelaburan Sedia Untuk Dijual / Financial Investments Available-For-Sale				
- Saham Tersiar Harga / Quoted Shares	5,560,136	5,560,136	-	-
- Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Securities	1,578,282	-	1,578,282	-
- Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia / Malaysian Government Investment Issues	1,193,056	-	1,193,056	-
- Bon Tersiar Harga / Quoted Bonds	15,703,143	-	15,703,143	-
- Saham Tidak Tersiar Harga / Unquoted Shares	34,107	-	-	34,107
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	61,925	61,925	-	-
Derivatif / Derivative	87	87	-	-
	24,130,736	**5,622,148**	**18,474,481**	**34,107**

(c) Nilai Saksama Bagi Instrumen Kewangan Tidak Dibawa Pada Nilai Saksama

(i) Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai, Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen, Belum Terima Dan Belum Bayar

Amaun dibawa bagi aset dan liabiliti kewangan ini adalah anggaran yang munasabah bagi nilai saksama disebabkan ianya sama ada bersifat jangka masa pendek atau boleh dibayar balik atas permintaan.

(ii) Urus Niaga Pertukaran Pinjaman

Amaun dibawa bagi urus niaga pertukaran pinjaman adalah hampir dengan nilai saksama. Nilai saksama bagi pinjaman belum terima adalah dianggarkan dengan mendiskaunkan anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan menggunakan kadar faedah semasa bagi aset kewangan dengan profil risiko yang sama.

(c) Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Not Carried At Fair Value

(i) Cash And Cash Equivalents, Deposits With Licensed Financial Institutions, Receivables And Payables

The carrying amount of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair value due either to their short term nature or are repayable on demand.

(ii) Loans From Exchange Transactions

The carrying amount of loans from exchange transactions approximate the fair value. The fair value of loans receivable are estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using current interest rates for financial assets with similar risk profile.

(d) Penyesuaian Terhadap Penilaian Saksama Tahap 3 Bagi Pelaburan Kewangan Sedia Untuk Dijual

Penyesuaian terhadap penilaian saksama Tahap 3 bagi pelaburan kewangan sedia untuk dijual adalah seperti jadual berikut:

(d) Reconciliation Of Level 3 Fair Valuation Of Financial Investments Available-For-Sale

The following table provides a reconciliation of Level 3 fair valuation for financial investments available-for-sale:

	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Pada 1 Januari / As At 1 January	34,107	18,331
Belian / Purchase	13,354	14,262
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan Diiktiraf Dalam Aset Bersih/Rizab / (Losses)/Gains Recognised In Net Asset/Reserve	(268)	1,514
Pada 31 Disember / As At 31 December	**47,193**	**34,107**

(e) Risiko Harga Ekuiti Tidak Tersiar Harga

Sekuriti ekuiti tidak tersiar harga PERKESO adalah mudah terdedah kepada risiko pasaran dan kecairan.

Jadual berikut menunjukkan sensitiviti terhadap kemungkinan perubahan yang munasabah dalam nilai saksama ekuiti, dengan semua pemboleh ubah lain tidak berubah, bagi ekuiti tidak tersiar harga PERKESO. Ia tidak memberi kesan ke atas lebihan atau kurangan PERKESO.

(e) Unquoted Equity Price Risk

SOCSO's unquoted equity securities are susceptible to market and liquidity risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in equity fair value with all other variables held constant, of SOCSO's unquoted equity. There is no impact on SOCSO's surplus or deficit.

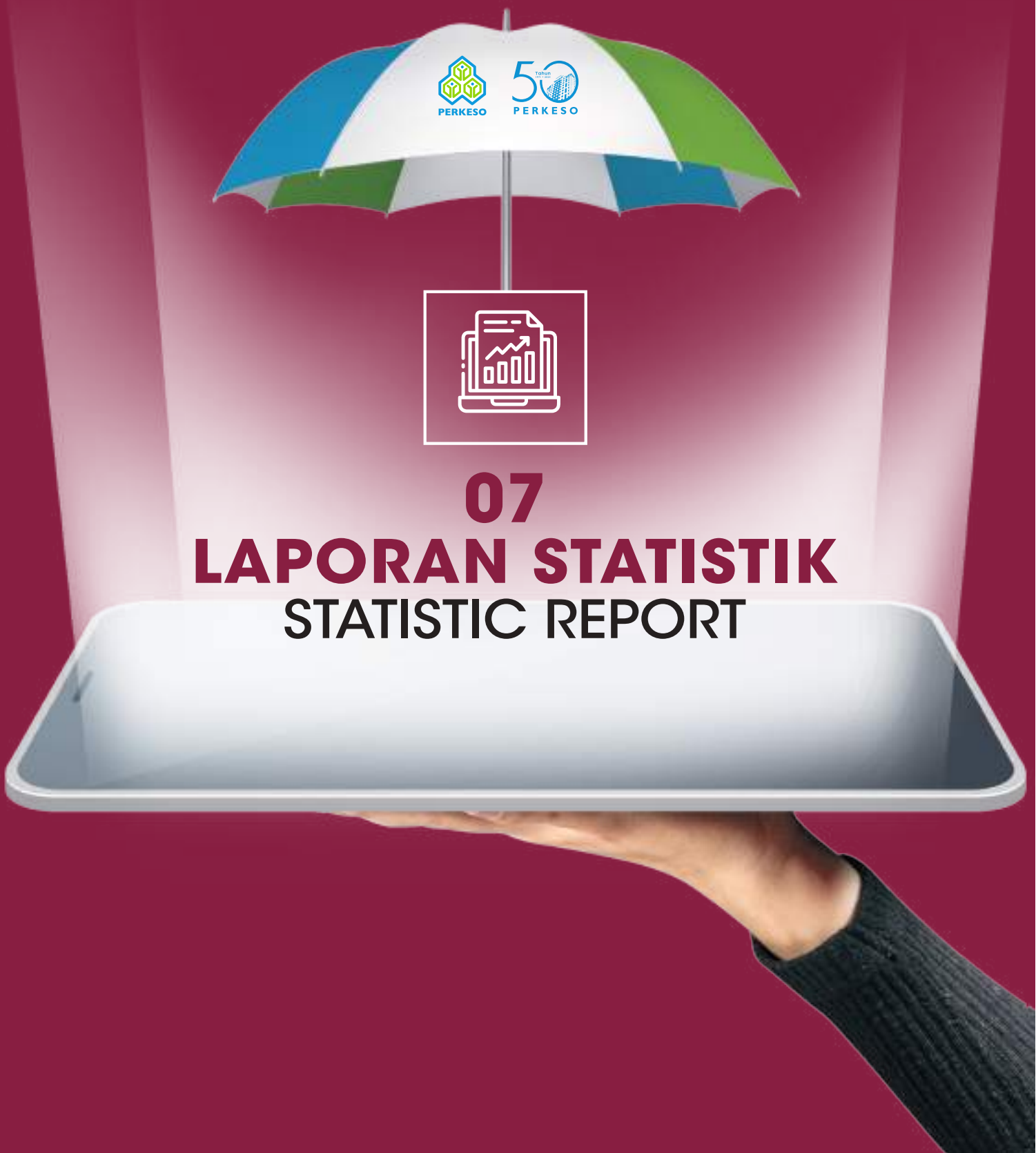
	Kesan Kepada Rizab / Impact To Reserve	
	2021 (RM'000)	2020 (RM'000)
Peningkatan 10% Dalam Nilai Saksama Saham Tidak Tersiar Harga / Increase of 10% in Fair Value of Unquoted Shares	4,719	3,411
Penurunan 10% Dalam Nilai Saksama Saham Tidak Tersiar Harga / Decrease of 10% in Fair Value of Unquoted Shares	(4,719)	(3,411)

35. Angka Perbandingan / Comparative Information

Angka perbandingan untuk penyata kewangan telah dinyatakan semula di mana perlu untuk disesuaikan dengan persembahan penyata kewangan dalam tahun semasa.

The comparative figures for the financial statements have been reclassified where necessary to conform with the presentation of the statements in the current year.

	Seperti Dilaporkan Sebelumnya As previously stated (RM'000)	Klasifikasi Semula Reclassification (RM'000)	Seperti Yang Dinyatakan Semula As Restated (RM'000)
31 Disember 2020 / 31 December 2020			
KUMPULAN / GROUP			
Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan / Statement of Financial Position			
Aset Semasa / Current Assets			
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	61,925	61,925
Derivatif / Derivative	-	87	87
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	1,015,021	(448)	1,014,573
Aset Bukan Semasa / Non-Current Assets			
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	61,925	(61,925)	-
Derivatif / Derivative	87	(87)	-
Deposit Dengan Institusi Kewangan Berlesen / Deposit With Licensed Financial Institutions	-	448	448
PERKESO / SOCSO			
Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan / Statement of Financial Position			
Aset Semasa / Current Assets			
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	-	61,925	61,925
Derivatif / Derivative	-	87	87
Aset Bukan Semasa / Non-Current Assets			
Aset Kewangan Dinyatakan Pada Nilai Saksama Melalui Lebihan Atau Kurangan / Financial Assets Designated At Fair Value Through Surplus Or Deficit	61,925	(61,925)	-
Derivatif / Derivative	87	(87)	-



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LAPORAN STATISTIK
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TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ACTIVE[1] EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES BY STATE[2], 2020-2021

Negeri / State	Majikan Aktif / Active Employers			Pekerja Aktif / Active Employees		
	2020	2021	Δ'20/'21	2020[3]	2021[3]	Δ'20/'21
Johor	67,028	69,150	3.17%	1,097,041	1,102,621	0.51%
Kedah	19,947	20,550	3.02%	310,026	322,198	3.93%
Kelantan	9,157	9,695	5.88%	119,876	135,492	13.03%
Melaka	14,928	15,364	2.92%	244,573	249,868	2.16%
Negeri Sembilan	15,315	16,103	5.15%	236,770	246,920	4.29%
Pahang	18,223	18,978	4.14%	232,896	239,631	2.89%
Perak	36,339	37,579	3.41%	434,611	465,142	7.02%
Perlis	2,612	2,477	-5.17%	26,950	29,726	10.30%
Pulau Pinang	34,516	35,835	3.82%	684,697	719,631	5.10%
Sabah	33,372	34,905	4.59%	455,472	488,059	7.15%
Sarawak	40,617	42,030	3.48%	594,154	614,708	3.46%
Selangor	112,029	117,206	4.62%	2,336,874	2,398,850	2.65%
Terengganu	10,130	10,147	0.17%	149,880	163,729	9.24%
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	73,575	76,112	3.45%	1,759,258	1,860,666	5.76%
Jumlah / Total	**487,788**	**506,131**	**3.76%**	**8,683,078**	**9,037,241**	**4.08%**

Nota / Notes :
[1]Merujuk kepada satu atau lebih caruman pada tahun semasa.
Refers to one or more contributions for a current year.

[2]Merujuk kepada PPN/PPP pada tahun semasa majikan dan pekerja berurusan.
Refers to PPN/PPP for a current year which employers and employees deal for.

[3]Termasuk pekerja tempatan, asing dan bekerja sendiri.
Includes local employees, foreign and self-employed.

JADUAL 2: BILANGAN MAJIKAN DAN PEKERJA AKTIF MENGIKUT LINGKUNGAN PEKERJA, 2020-2021
TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYEES RANGE, 2020-2021

Lingkungan Pekerja / Employees Range	Majikan Aktif / Active Employers		Pekerja Aktif / Active Employees	
	2020	2021	2020[1]	2021[1]
Bawah / Below 100	473,744	491,559	4,115,593	4,283,459
100 - 199	7,570	7,855	925,827	963,589
200 - 299	2,582	2,679	549,826	572,252
300 - 399	1,226	1,272	377,059	392,439
400 - 499	678	704	260,714	271,348
500 - 599	405	420	207,267	215,721
600 - 699	296	307	163,977	170,665
700 - 799	238	247	140,500	146,231
800 - 899	132	137	93,151	96,950
900 - 999	112	116	96,744	100,690
1,000 dan lebih / and over	805	835	1,752,420	1,823,897
Jumlah / Total	**487,788**	**506,131**	**8,683,078**	**9,037,241**

Nota / Note :
[1]Termasuk pekerja tempatan, asing dan bekerja sendiri.
Includes local employees, foreign and self-employed.

JADUAL 3: KEKERAPAN RELATIF KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN 2017-2021
TABLE 3: RELATIVE FRQUENCY OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED, 2017-2021

Item	2017	2018	2019	2020[3]	2021[3]
Bilangan kemalangan dilaporkan / Number of accidents reported	69,980	72,631	77,642	68,710	58,154
Bilangan kemalangan semasa perjalanan[1] dilaporkan / Number of commuting[1] accidents reported	31,314	35,195	37,846	30,618	23,935
Bilangan kemalangan perusahaan[2] dilaporkan / Number of industrial[2] accidents reported	35,304	37,436	39,796	38,092	34,218
Kadar kemalangan (per 10,000 pekerja)[4] / Accident rate (per 10,000 employees)[4]	101	103	108	79	64
Kemalangan perjalanan (per 10,000 pekerja)[4] / Commuting accident rate (per 10,000 employees)[4]	47	50	53	35	26
Kadar kemalangan perusahaan (per 10,000 pekerja)[4] / Industrial accident rate (per 10,000 employees)[4]	54	53	55	44	38

Nota / Notes :
[1]Merujuk kepada kemalangan perjalanan termasuk pergi dan balik dari/ke tempat kerja, waktu rehat yang dibenarkan serta lain-lain kemalangan yang berkaitan pekerjaan.
Refers to commuting accidents including from/to place of work, any authorised recess and other work related accidents.

[2]Merujuk kepada kemalangan di tempat pekerjaan termasuk kes penyakit khidmat.
Refers to accidents occurred at the workplace including occupational diseases.

[3]Termasuk pekerja tempatan, asing dan bekerja sendiri.
Includes local employees, foreign and self-employed.

[4]Kadar kemalangan adalah berdasarkan bilangan pekerja aktif.
Accident rates are based on the number of aktif employees.

JADUAL 4: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT PERUSAHAAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY AND GENDER, 2021

Perusahaan / Industry	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Pertanian, Perikanan dan Perhutanan / Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,827	332	2,159	2,840	1,052	3,892	271	56	327	38	5	43
Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian / Mining and Quarrying	279	14	293	400	30	431	59	2	61	5		5
Pembuatan / Manufacturing	10,962	2,710	13,672	19,465	7,596	27,061	2,479	542	3,021	202	31	233
Perkhidmatan Elektrik, Gas, Air dan Kebersihan / Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	337	51	388	677	76	754	142	12	154	10	2	12
Pembinaan / Construction	7,326	1,597	8,923	12,361	4,340	16,701	1,539	246	1,785	165	14	179
Perdagangan / Trading			-			-						
i. Perdagangan Borong / Wholesale Trade	2,922	697	3,619	5,267	1,526	6,793	639	97	736	37	4	41
ii. Perdagangan Runcit / Retail Trade	2,390	804	3,194	4,445	2,643	7,088	452	121	573	54	10	64
Jumlah / Total	**5,312**	**1,501**	**6,813**	**9,712**	**4,169**	**13,881**	**1,091**	**218**	**1,309**	**91**	**14**	**105**
Penginapan dan Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Makanan dan Minuman / Accomodation and Food Services Activities	654	294	948	1,139	645	1,783	106	45	151	9	3	12
Pengangkutan dan Penyimpanan / Transportation and Storage	2,815	272	3,087	4,366	762	5,128	594	41	635	58	1	59
Aktiviti Kewangan dan Insurans Takaful / Financial and Insurance/Takaful Activities	547	351	898	1,299	1,472	2,772	124	60	184	35	4	39
Aktiviti Hartanah, Penyewaan dan Perniagaan / Real Estate, Leasing and Business	2,990	642	3,632	5,323	1,674	6,996	751	102	853	51	8	59
Pentadbiran dan Pertahanan Awam / Keselamatan Sosial Wajib / Public Administration and Defence/Compulsory Social Security												
i.Pentadbiran dan Pertahanan Awam / Keselamatan Sosial Wajib / Public Administration and Defence/Compulsory Social Security	7,991	1,928	9,919	15,734	6,779	22,513	1,925	369	2,294	193	16	209
ii. Pendidikan / Education	99	85	184	180	215	396	25	18	43	3	-	3
iii. Kesihatan dan Kerja Sosial / Health and Social Work	726	467	1,193	1,310	1,152	2,462	160	74	234	19	2	21
iv. Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Komuniti, Sosial dan Persendirian Lain / Other Community, Social and Personal Services Activities	265	73	338	509	171	680	27	5	32	7	3	10
Jumlah / Total	**9,081**	**2,553**	**11,634**	**17,733**	**8,317**	**26,050**	**2,137**	**466**	**2,603**	**222**	**21**	**243**
Isi Rumah Persendirian dan Pekerja Bergaji / Private Household with Employed Person	4,366	1,053	5,419	7,419	2,614	10,032	1,005	208	1,213	94	9	103
Aktiviti Badan dan Pertubuhan Luar Wilayah / Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	264	24	288	407	123	530	45	4	49	11	1	12
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	46,760	11,394	58,154	83,142	32,869	116,011	10,343	2,002	12,345	991	113	1,104

JADUAL 5: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT SEBAB KEMALANGAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO CAUSE OF ACCIDENT AND GENDER, 2021

Sebab Kemalangan / Cause of Accident	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Terjatuh / Falls												
Orang terjatuh dari tempat tinggi dan terjunam ke dalam jurang/lubang / Person falling from heights into pits/holes	6,270	1,546	7,816	6,985	1,717	8,702	1,833	321	2,154	156	13	169
Orang terjatuh pada aras yang sama / Person falling from same level	6,716	1,966	8,682	7,692	2,339	10,031	1,581	438	2,019	133	13	146
Jumlah / Total	12,986	3,512	16,498	14,677	4,056	18,733	3,414	759	4,173	289	26	315
Terhempap oleh benda-benda yang jatuh / Struck by falling object												
Tertimbus oleh tanah/batu/pasir / Slides and cave-in under earth/sand	31	4	35	30	5	35	2	1	3	2	-	2
Ditimpa bangunan runtuh, dinding atau tangga / Collapsing of building wall or staircase	212	88	300	161	54	215	36	15	51	-	-	-
Dihempap oleh benda-benda yang jatuh semasa penyelenggaraan / Struck by falling objects during handling	680	57	737	725	61	786	131	11	142	4	-	4
Dihempap oleh benda-benda yang jatuh, tidak dispesifikasikan / Struck by falling objects, unspecified	2,899	625	3,524	6,767	2,685	9,452	453	82	535	25	8	33
Jumlah / Total	3,822	774	4,596	7,683	2,805	10,488	622	109	731	31	8	39
Terpijak di atas / terkena / terhempap oleh benda-benda (tidak termasuk benda jatuh) / Stepping on, striking against or struck by object (excluding falling object)												
Terpijak sesuatu objek / Stepping on objects	3,619	715	4,334	3,828	750	4,578	586	114	700	74	7	81
Terkena objek yang pegun / Striking against stationary objects	4,939	838	5,777	6,189	1,468	7,657	1,077	160	1,237	56	3	59
Terkena objek yang bergerak / Striking against moving objects	6,095	1,467	7,562	7,865	1,820	9,685	1,632	303	1,935	202	21	223
Terhempap oleh benda yang melayang atau beterbangan / Struck by flying objects	684	90	774	679	91	770	117	10	127	3	1	4
Jumlah / Total	15,337	3,110	18,447	18,561	4,129	22,690	3,412	587	3,999	335	32	367
Tersepit di dalam / di antara benda-benda / Caught in between objects												
Tersepit di dalam objek / Caught in an object	815	126	941	1,339	545	1,884	153	15	168	8	-	8
Tersepit di antara objek pegun dan bergerak / Caught between a stationary and moving objects	1,953	522	2,475	5,516	3,132	8,648	398	89	487	37	5	42
Tersepit di antara objek yang bergerak / Caught between moving objects	136	22	158	121	17	138	34	2	36	3	-	3
Jumlah / Total	2,904	670	3,574	6,976	3,694	10,670	585	106	691	48	5	53
Pergerakan yang berat / Over-exertion or strenuous movement												
Terseliuh apabila mengangkat objek / Over-exertion in lifting objects	337	82	419	222	36	258	100	12	112			-
Terseliuh apabila menolak/menarik objek / Over-exertion in pushing or pulling objects	155	33	188	135	19	154	33	3	36	-	-	-

JADUAL 5: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT SEBAB KEMALANGAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021 (SAMB)

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO CAUSE OF ACCIDENT AND GENDER, 2021 (CONT)

Sebab Kemalangan / Cause of Accident	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Terseliuh semasa mengurus/melontar objek / Over-exertion in handling or throwing objects	3,778	754	4,532	8,563	3,721	12,284	625	90	715	82	14	96
Pergerakan yang berat / Strenuous movements	1,009	336	1,345	851	279	1,130	328	82	410	12	2	14
Jumlah / Total	5,279	1,205	6,484	9,771	4,055	13,826	1,086	187	1,273	94	16	110
Terdedah / tersentuh suhu yang panas / Exposed to/contact with extreme temperature												
Terdedah kepada haba yang panas / Exposure to heat	89	9	98	78	9	87	8	-	8	1	-	1
Terdedah kepada hawa dingin beku / Exposure to cold	2	-	2	1	-	1				-	-	-
Tersentuh kepada objek/bahan yang panas / Contact with hot substances/ objects	184	35	219	133	26	159	41	3	44	-	-	-
Tersentuh kepada objek/bahan yang sejuk / Contact with very cold substances/ objects	1	-	1	2	-	2	1		1	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	276	44	320	214	35	249	50	3	53	1	-	1
Terdedah / tersentuh elektrik / Exposed to/contact with electric current												
Terdedah/tersentuh arus elektrik / Exposure to/contact with electric current	14	1	15	8	2	10	3	1	4	3	-	3
Jumlah / Total	14	1	15	8	2	10	3	1	4	3	-	3
Terdedah / tersentuh bahan merbahaya / Exposed to/contact with harmful substance												
Terhidu/terserap bahan merbahaya / Contact by inhalation or absorption to harmful substance	77	3	80	532	164	696	4	1	5	-	2	2
Terdedah kepada sinaran radiasi ion / Exposure to ionising	21	1	22	136	92	228	2	-	2	-	-	-
Terdedah kepada radiasi selain daripada radiasi ion / Exposure to radiations other than ionising radiations	78	13	91	1,198	788	1,986	11	-	11	6	1	7
Jumlah / Total	176	17	193	1,866	1,044	2,910	17	1	18	6	3	9
Lain-lain kemalangan / Other type of accidents												
Lain-lain kemalangan yang tidak diklasifikasikan / Other types of accidents, not classified	5,966	2,061	8,027	23,386	13,049	36,435	1,154	249	1,403	184	23	207
Jumlah / Total	5,966	2,061	8,027	23,386	13,049	36,435	1,154	249	1,403	184	23	207
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	46,760	11,394	58,154	83,142	32,869	116,011	10,343	2,002	12,345	991	113	1,104

JADUAL 6: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT LOKASI KECEDERAAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF INJURY AND GENDER, 2021

Lokasi Kecederaan / Location of Injury	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Kepala / Head												
Sekitar tempurung kepala/otak / Cranium region	182	42	224	143	35	178	21	3	24	22	3	25
Mata / Eye	666	89	755	566	54	620	89	9	98	-	-	-
Telinga / Ear	326	32	358	80	13	93	155	4	159	1	-	1
Mulut / Mouth	71	25	96	67	27	94	18	3	21	-	-	-
Hidung / Nose	51	10	61	198	101	299	10	3	13	-	1	1
Muka, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / Face, unspecified location	324	86	410	1,031	424	1,455	48	12	60	2		2
Kepala, lokasi berganda / Head, multiple locations	756	162	918	657	150	807	79	5	84	109	9	118
Kepala, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / Head, unspecified location	136	17	153	347	106	452	17	3	20	18	1	19
Jumlah / Total	2,512	463	2,975	3,089	910	3,999	437	42	479	152	14	166
Leher / Neck												
Leher (termasuk kerongkong dan tulang belakang) / Neck (including throat and cervical vertebrae)	107	47	154	90	35	125	36	4	40	2	-	2
Jumlah / Total	107	47	154	90	35	125	36	4	40	2	-	2
Tubuh / Trunk												
Belakang / Back	1,097	282	1,379	833	173	1,006	386	67	453	11	2	13
Dada / Chest	459	83	542	4,550	3,143	7,693	62	15	77	36	4	40
Abdomen / Abdomen	97	18	115	61	16	77	11	1	12	-	-	-
Tulang punggung / Pelvis	142	31	173	124	29	153	45	9	54	-	-	-
Tubuh, lokasi berganda / Trunk, multiple locations	5,246	1,128	6,374	7,262	2,302	9,564	1,415	243	1,658	90	12	102
Tubuh, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / Trunk, unspecified location	1,052	366	1,418	4,868	2,565	7,433	110	16	126	108	12	120
Jumlah / Total	8,093	1,908	10,001	17,698	8,228	25,926	2,029	351	2,380	245	30	275
Anggota atas / Upper limb												
Bahu / Shoulder	1,949	366	2,315	2,282	448	2,730	534	92	626	5	-	5
Lengan atas / Upper arm	60	14	74	65	17	82	20	4	24	1		1
Siku / Elbow	213	56	269	216	61	277	42	13	55	-	-	-
Siku ke pergelangan tangan / Forearm	168	47	215	196	48	244	21	9	30	-	-	-
Pergelangan tangan / Wrist	827	306	1,133	806	272	1,078	225	78	303	2	-	2
Tangan (kecuali jari) / Hand (except fingers alone)	4,190	971	5,161	4,431	990	5,421	778	199	977	4	1	5
Jari / Fingers	5,403	812	6,215	5,715	781	6,496	1,190	162	1,352	-	-	-
Anggota atas, lokasi berganda / Upper limb, multiple locations	130	32	162	125	28	153	29	7	36	2	-	2
Anggota atas, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / Upper limb, unspecified location	44	5	49	71	27	98	5	1	6	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	12,984	2,609	15,593	13,907	2,672	16,579	2,844	565	3,409	14	1	15

JADUAL 6: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT LOKASI KECEDERAAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF INJURY AND GENDER, 2021 (CONT)

Lokasi Kecederaan / Location of Injury	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Anggota bawah / Lower limb												
Pinggul/pangkal peha / Hip	526	128	654	433	101	534	147	23	170	-	-	-
Peha / Thigh	331	83	414	434	92	526	107	15	122	1	-	1
Lutut / Knee	1,338	417	1,755	1,488	436	1,924	366	91	457	-	-	-
Kaki / Leg (lower leg)	3,188	913	4,101	3,548	926	4,474	729	191	920	4	-	4
Pergelangan / Ankle	504	185	689	526	209	735	107	35	142	-	-	-
Kaki (kecuali jari) / Feet (except toes alone)	1,541	475	2,016	1,649	466	2,115	365	74	439	1	1	2
Jari kaki / Toes	682	192	874	712	197	909	143	29	172	-	-	-
Anggota bawah, lokasi berganda / Lower limb, multiple locations	58	19	77	66	18	84	14	3	17	-	-	-
Anggota bawah, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / Lower limb, unspecified location	32	6	38	95	24	119	12	4	16	2	-	2
Jumlah / Total	8,200	2,418	10,618	8,951	2,469	11,420	1,990	465	2,455	8	1	9
Lokasi berganda / Multiple location												
Kepala dan tubuh, kepala dan satu atau lebih anggota / Head and trunk, head and one or more limbs	88	22	110	95	28	123	21	3	24	6	-	6
Tubuh dan satu atau lebih anggota / Trunk and one or more limbs	172	45	217	1,525	967	2,492	14	5	19	14	3	17
Satu anggota atas, satu anggota bawah atau lebih / One upper limb, one lower limb or more than two	791	213	1,004	1,345	686	2,031	156	41	197	23	1	24
Lokasi berganda lain / Other multiple locations	4,872	1,002	5,874	5,794	1,237	7,031	1,184	210	1,394	76	6	82
Lokasi berganda lain, tidak dinyatakan / Multiple locations, unspecified	2,286	748	3,034	14,048	7,104	21,152	341	88	429	88	12	100
Jumlah / Total	8,209	2,030	10,239	22,807	10,022	32,829	1,716	347	2,063	207	22	229
Kecederaan am / General injuries												
Sistem perjalanan darah / Circulatory system in general	4	2	6	11	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sistem pernafasan / Respiratory system in general	231	86	317	1,343	741	2,084	2	-	2	5	-	5
Sistem penghadaman / Digestive system in general	9	1	10	16	7	23	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sistem saraf / Nervous system in general	14	5	19	445	284	729	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kecederaan am lain / Other general injuries	1,396	352	1,748	2,607	1,150	3,757	382	58	440	31	3	34
Kecederaan am, lokasi tidak dinyatakan / General injuries, unspecified locations	5,001	1,473	6,474	12,179	6,350	18,529	905	170	1,075	327	42	369
Jumlah / Total	6,655	1,919	8,574	16,601	8,533	25,134	1,291	228	1,519	363	45	408
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	46,760	11,394	58,154	83,142	32,869	116,011	10,343	2,002	12,345	991	113	1,104

JADUAL 7: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN DILAPORKAN DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT JENIS KECEDERAAN SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO TYPE OF INJURY AND GENDER, 2021

Jenis Kecederaan / Type of Injury	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Keretakan / Fractures	10,476	2,358	12,834	12,561	2,898	15,459	3,363	741	4,104	65	6	71
Dislokasi / Dislocations	672	391	1,063	364	150	514	187	66	253	-	-	-
Tergeliat dan terseliuh / Sprains and strains	5,514	1,406	6,920	6,814	1,972	8,786	1,363	261	1,624	63	6	69
Hentaman kuat dan cedera dalaman / Concussions and other internal injuries	1,770	426	2,196	5,782	3,357	9,139	465	76	541	166	22	188
Amputasi dan enukelasi / Amputations and enucleations	193	26	219	198	22	220	74	2	76	1	-	1
Kecederaan lain / Other wounds	15,614	3,250	18,864	20,351	5,820	26,171	2,487	418	2,905	150	9	159
Luka luaran / Superficial injuries	1,236	248	1,484	1,451	324	1,775	144	32	176	8	2	10
Kontusi dan kehancuran / Contusions and crushings	184	55	239	212	50	262	65	7	72	4	1	5
Terbakar / Burns	335	52	387	329	49	378	30	3	33	6	-	6
Terdedah kepada racun / Acute poisonings	91	6	97	529	162	691	2		2	-	1	1
Kesan cuaca / Effects of weather, exposure and related conditions	157	13	170	171	94	265	75	5	80	14	2	16
Mati lemas / Asphyxia	29	2	31	23	5	28	-	-	-	7	1	8
Kesan elektrik / Effects of electric currents	13	3	16	73	48	121	1	1	2	2	-	2
Kesan radiasi / Effects of radiation	31	1	32	63	30	93	10	-	10	2	-	2
Kecederaan berganda / Multiple injuries of different nature	2,461	564	3,025	6,586	3,188	9,774	731	122	853	150	18	168
Kecederaan lain dan tidak dinyatakan / Other and unspecified injuries	7,984	2,593	10,577	27,635	14,700	42,335	1,346	268	1,614	353	45	398
Jumlah / Total	46,760	11,394	58,154	83,142	32,869	116,011	10,343	2,002	12,345	991	113	1,104

JADUAL 8: BILANGAN KES ILAT DAN PENAKAT DILAPORKAN, 2021
TABLE 8: NUMBER OF INVALIDITY AND SURVIVORS' CASES REPORTED, 2021

Penyakit / Disease	Ilat / Invalidity			Penakat / Survivors'		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Intestinal Infectious Diseases (eg cholera)	-	-	-	7	4	11
Tuberculosis (eg pulmonary tuberculosis)	40	8	48	40	6	46
Other bacterial diseases (eg plague, leprosy)	8	4	12	162	53	215
Viral Diseases (eg smallpox, dengue, viral hep.)	326	157	483	200	62	262
Rickettsioses & other arthropodborne disease	6	3	9	2	-	2
Venereal Diseases	133	55	188	38	12	50
Other infectious, parasitic diseases & late effects of infectious & parasit diseases	44	10	54	20	11	31
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	57	29	86	9	3	12
Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs & peritoneum	27	11	38	30	16	46
Malignant neoplasm of respiratory & intrathoracic organs	28	15	43	103	29	132
Malignant neplasm of bone, connective, skin & breast	354	171	525	98	32	130
Malignant neoplasm of genitourinary organs	359	206	565	300	94	394
Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified sites	81	37	118	28	9	37
Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic & haemopoietic tissue	13	15	28	21	8	29
Benign Neoplasm	260	125	385	148	48	196
Carcinma in situ	424	503	927	1,390	455	1,845
Other & unspecified neoplasm	398	182	580	396	129	525
Endocrine & metabolic diseases	52	39	91	68	22	90
Nutritional Deficiencies	3	3	6	7	6	13
Immunity Disorders	-	6	6	21	7	28
Diseases of blood & blood forming organs	297	143	440	185	61	246
Mental disorders	199	95	294	2	2	4
Diseases of the nervous system (eg epilepsy)	222	102	324	78	17	95
Diseases of the other paralytic syndromes	145	70	215	41	13	54
Disorders of the eye & adnexa	239	119	358	9	-	9
Disorders of the ear & mastoid process	35	22	57	3	1	4
Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	420	115	535	454	148	602
Hypertensive disease	618	310	928	622	203	825
Ischaemic heart disease	577	134	711	1,605	525	2,130
Diseases of pulmonary circulation & other heart diseases	256	123	379	945	309	1,254
Cerebro-vascular disease	139	61	200	115	37	152
Other diseases of the circulatory system	924	486	1,410	585	192	777
Diseases of the upper respiratory tract	8	3	11	28	12	40
Other diseases of the respiratory system	47	34	81	261	85	346
Diseases of the other parts of the digestive	161	87	248	109	28	137
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue (eg arthritis)	1,393	502	1,895	141	38	179
Fractures	1,242	400	1,642	6	3	9
Intracranial & internal injuries including nerves	189	112	301	87	29	116
Open wounds & injury to blood vessels	22	16	38	10	3	13
Poisoning & toxic effects	1	-	1	5	1	6
Transport accidents	833	221	1,054	403	132	535
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injury	2	-	2	29	6	35
Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons	-	-	-	7	3	10
Other violence	8,546	4,110	12,656	7,555	2,473	10,028
Old age	-	1	1	72	24	96
Jumlah / Total	**19,128**	**8,845**	**27,973**	**16,445**	**5,351**	**21,796**

JADUAL 9: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN PERUSAHAAN[1] DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT AGEN PENYEBAB SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 9: NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS[1] AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO AGENT CAUSES AND GENDER, 2021

Agen Penyebab / Agent Causes	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Machines												
Prime-movers, except electrical motors	20	1	21	20	1	21	1	-	1	-	-	-
Transmission machinery	73	5	78	73	4	77	12		12	2	-	2
Metalworking machines	602	45	647	578	55	633	106	11	117	4	-	4
Wood and assimilated machines	255	35	290	257	34	291	47	6	53	1	-	1
Agricultural machines	342	39	381	368	46	414	79	14	93	-	-	-
Mining machinery	17	5	22	18	4	22	3		3	-	-	-
Other machines not elsewhere classified	413	63	476	465	57	522	123	16	139	4	-	4
Jumlah / Total	1,722	193	1,915	1,779	201	1,980	371	47	418	11	-	11
Means of transport and lifting equipment												
Lifting machines and appliances	262	33	295	268	28	296	61	4	65	3	-	3
Means of rail transport	15	1	16	25	2	27	2	1	3	-	-	-
Other wheeled means of transport, excluding rail transport	4,001	442	4,443	4,119	425	4,544	807	69	876	127	10	137
Means of air transport	1	-	1	1	-	1			-	-	-	-
Means of water transport	11	-	11	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Other means of transport	13	1	14	10	2	12	-	1	1	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	4,303	477	4,780	4,427	457	4,884	871	75	946	132	10	142
Other equipment												
Pressure vessels	38	3	41	38	3	41	6	-	6	1	-	1
Furnaces, ovens, kilns	7	1	8	9	1	10	1	-	1	-	-	-
Refrigerating plants	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Electrical installations, including electric motors but excluding electric hand tools	10	1	11	9	-	9		-	-	-	-	-
Electric hand tools	11	1	12	11	1	12	2	1	3	1	-	1
Tools, implements and appliances, except electric hand tools	548	52	600	544	44	588	51	6	57	1	-	1
Ladders, mobile ramps	39	7	46	40	11	51	7	1	8	-	-	-
Scaffolding	59	30	89	61	31	92	6	4	10	-	-	-
Other equipment, not elsewhere classified	463	51	514	500	57	557	55	11	66	2	-	2
Jumlah / Total	1,178	146	1,324	1,214	148	1,362	130	23	153	5	-	5

JADUAL 9: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN PERUSAHAAN[1] DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT AGEN PENYEBAB SERTA JANTINA, 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 9: NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS[1] AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO AGENT CAUSES AND GENDER, 2021 (CONT)

Agen Penyebab / Agent Causes	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Material, Substances and Radiations												
Explosives	10	-	10	11	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dusts, gases, liquids and chemicals, excluding explosives	118	19	137	128	19	147	21	2	23	-	-	-
Flying fragments	22	2	24	25	2	27	6	-	6	-	-	-
Radiations	2	1	3			-	73	10	83	3	-	3
Other materials and substances not classified	473	57	530	492	57	549	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	625	79	704	656	79	735	100	12	112	3	-	3
Working Environment												
Outdoor	2,703	635	3,338	2,738	615	3,353	424	88	512	45	1	46
Indoor	12,789	2,788	15,577	13,178	2,949	16,127	2363	399	2,762	56	2	58
Underground	57	7	64	50	8	58	6	-	6	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	15,549	3,430	18,979	15,966	3,572	19,538	2,793	487	3,280	101	3	104
Work From Home	71	51	122	58	44	102	3	3	6	2		2
Covid-19	-	-	-	25,844	15,620	41,464	4	-	4	124	30	154
Other Agencies, Not Elsewhere Classified	1,793	527	2,320	2,747	1,185	3,932	305	65	370	18		18
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	25,241	4,903	30,144	52,691	21,306	73,997	4,577	712	5,289	396	43	439

Nota / Note : [1]Tidak termasuk kes penyakit khidmat dilaporkan / Exclude occupational disease cases reported

JADUAL 10: BILANGAN KES PENYAKIT KHIDMAT DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT AGEN PENYEBAB SERTA JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 10: NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO AGENT CAUSES AND GENDER, 2021

Agen Penyebab / Agent Causes	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Diseases Caused by Agents												
Chemical agents	51	16	67	7		7	8	1	9	-	-	-
Physical agents	708	353	1,061	146	73	219	307	56	363	-	-	-
Biological agents	7	6	13	9	3	12	2		2	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	766	375	1,141	162	76	238	317	57	374	-	-	-
Diseases by Target Organ System												
Occupational respiratory diseases	363	181	544	145	82	227	27	8	35	3		3
Occupational skin diseases	180	76	256	60	11	71	55	9	64	-	-	-
Occupational musculo-skeletal disorders	735	290	1,025	147	69	216	187	49	236	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	1,278	547	1,825	352	162	514	269	66	335	3	-	3
Occupational Cancer	3	3	6			-			-	-	-	-
Others	630	472	1,102	522	314	836	84	35	119	-	-	-
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	2,677	1,397	4,074	1,036	552	1,588	670	158	828	3	-	3

JADUAL 11: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN PERJALANAN[1] DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT AGEN PENYEBAB SERTA JANTINA, 2021

TABLE 11: NUMBER OF COMMUTING ACCIDENTS[1] AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO AGENT CAUSES AND GENDER, 2021

Agen Penyebab / Agent Causes	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Machines												
Prime-movers, except electrical motors	-	1	1		1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Transmission machinery	20	4	24	15	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metalworking machines	12	3	15	12	3	15	1	-	1	-	1	1
Wood and assimilated machines	33	14	47	22	10	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural machines	6	5	11	4	3	7	3	-	3	-	-	-
Mining machinery	4	-	4	2		2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other machines not elsewhere classified	98	9	107	103	11	114	20	1	21	8	-	8
Jumlah / Total	173	36	209	158	31	189	26	1	27	8	1	9
Means of transport and lifting equipment												
Lifting machines and appliances	6	-	6	5	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-
Means of rail transport	3	-	3	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other wheeled means of transport, excluding rail transport	15,134	3,725	18,859	16,375	4,015	20,390	4255	843	5,098	484	45	529
Means of air transport	5	5	10	8	4	12	2		2	-	-	-
Means of water transport	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means of transport	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	15,149	3,731	18,880	16,392	4,022	20,414	4,258	843	5,101	484	45	529
Other equipment												
Pressure vessels	1	1	2	1		1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furnaces, ovens, kilns	8	-	8	7		7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refrigerating plants	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical installations, including electric motors but excluding electric hand tools	2	-	2	2		2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric hand tools	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tools, implements and appliances, except electric hand tools	7	1	8	6	1	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
Ladders, mobile ramps	3	1	4	1	1	2			-	-	-	-
Scaffolding	9	10	19	9	4	13	3	3	6	-	-	-
Other equipment, not elsewhere classified	35	2	37	21	2	23	3	1	4	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	65	15	80	47	8	55	8	4	12	-	-	-

JADUAL 11: BILANGAN KEMALANGAN PERJALANAN[1] DAN FAEDAH DIBAYAR MENGIKUT AGEN PENYEBAB SERTA JANTINA, 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 11: NUMBER OF COMMUTING ACCIDENTS[1] AND BENEFITS PAID ACCORDING TO AGENT CAUSES AND GENDER, 2021 (CONT)

Agen Penyebab / Agent Causes	Kemalangan dilaporkan / Accidents reported			HUS dibayar / TD paid			HUK dibayar / PD paid			FOT dibayar / DB paid		
	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total	L / M	P / F	Jumlah / Total
Material, Substances and Radiations												
Explosives	1	-	1			-			-	-	-	-
Dusts, gases, liquids and chemicals, excluding explosives	11	2	13	10	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flying fragments	3	-	3	4		4	3	-	3	-	-	-
Radiations	-	-	-			-	10	3	13	3	1	4
Other materials and substances not classified	58	15	73	61	15	76			-	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	73	17	90	75	16	91	13	3	16	3	1	4
Working Environment												
Outdoor	1,913	683	2,596	2,006	741	2,747	557	193	750	52	5	57
Indoor	672	318	990	631	298	929	108	52	160	8	2	10
Underground	3	1	4	2	2	4	1		1	-	-	-
Jumlah / Total	2,588	1,002	3,590	2,639	1,041	3,680	666	245	911	60	7	67
Work From Home	20	16	36	12	14	26	1	1	2	-	-	-
Covid-19	-	-	-	9,187	5,475	14,662	-	-	-	27	15	42
Other Agencies, Not Elsewhere Classified	774	277	1,051	905	404	1,309	124	35	159	10	1	11
Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total	18,842	5,094	23,936	29,415	11,011	40,426	5,096	1,132	6,228	592	70	662

Nota / Note :
[1]Merujuk kepada kemalangan termasuk pergi dan balik dari/ke tempat kerja, waktu rehat yang dibenarkan serta lain-lain kemalangan yang berkaitan pekerjaan.
Refers to accidents including from/to place of work, any authorised recess and other work related accidents.

JADUAL 12: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUS MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 12: NUMBER OF TD RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / *below 20*	1,626	559	2,185
20-24	10,445	3,989	14,434
25-29	14,443	5,754	20,197
30-34	13,149	4,909	18,058
35-39	11,329	4,360	15,689
40-44	9,217	3,822	13,039
45-49	7,408	3,278	10,686
50-54	6,044	2,540	8,584
55-59	4,095	1,661	5,756
60-64	1,591	508	2,099
65 dan lebih / and over	3,795	1,489	5,284
Jumlah / Total	**83,142**	**32,869**	**116,011**

JADUAL 13: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUS MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 13: NUMBER OF TD RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
Bawah / below 1,000	23,880	66,841
1,000 - 1,999	11,189	22,009
2,000 - 2,999	7,424	7,131
3,000 - 3,999	5,248	4,573
4,000 - 4,999	3,943	3,343
5,000 - 5,999	2,832	2,437
6,000 - 6,999	2,388	1,952
7,000 - 7,999	1,689	1,406
8,000 - 8,999	1,357	1,187
9,000 - 9,999	1,028	898
10,000 dan ke atas / and above	4,876	4,234
Jumlah / Total	**65,854**	**116,011**

JADUAL 14: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUK MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 14: NUMBER OF PD RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / below 20	187	31	218
20-24	1,170	216	1,386
25-29	1,517	220	1,737
30-34	1,664	257	1,921
35-39	1,483	274	1,757
40-44	1,274	268	1,542
45-49	1,103	220	1,323
50-54	915	243	1,158
55-59	646	177	823
60-64	234	71	305
65 dan lebih / and over	150	25	175
Jumlah / Total	**10,343**	**2,002**	**12,345**

JADUAL 15: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUK MENGIKUT PERATUS HILANG UPAYA, 2021
TABLE 15: NUMBER OF PD RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO THE PERCENTAGE OF DISABLEMENT, 2021

Peratusan / Percentage (%)	Pukal / Lump-sum	Berkala / Periodical	Pukal & Berkala / Lump-sum & Periodical
Bawah / below 10	10,477	72	2
10-19	1,153	54	2
20-29	71	14	178
30-39	-	3	94
40-49	-	1	70
50-59	-	2	36
60-69	-	-	23
70-79	-	2	37
80-89	-	1	19
90-99	-	1	10
100	-	1	22
Jumlah / Total	**11,701**	**151**	**493**

JADUAL 16: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUK (PUKAL) MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 16: NUMBER OF PD RECIPIENTS (LUMP-SUM) ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
1,000 dan ke bawah / *and below*	8	5
1,001 - 10,000	7,340	4,876
10,001 - 20,000	4,182	2,746
20,001 - 30,000	2,198	1,541
30,001 - 40,000	1,313	924
40,001 - 50,000	793	573
50,001 - 60,000	485	333
60,001 - 70,000	297	250
70,001 - 80,000	207	139
80,001 - 90,000	147	103
90,001 dan ke atas / and above	318	211
Jumlah / Total	**17,288**	**11,701**

JADUAL 17: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUK (BERKALA) MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 17: NUMBER OF PD RECIPIENTS (PERIODICAL) ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
300 dan ke bawah / and below	141	99
301 - 600	54	35
601 - 900	12	11
901 - 1,200	3	2
1,201 - 1,500	3	2
1,501 - 1,800	-	-
1,801 dan ke atas / and above	2	2
Jumlah / Total	**215**	**151**

JADUAL 18: BILANGAN PENERIMA HUK (PUKAL & BERKALA) MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 18: NUMBER OF PD RECIPIENTS (LUMP-SUM & PERIODICAL) ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran pukal / Lump-sum payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients		Julat bayaran berkala / Periodical payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021		2020	2021
3,000 dan ke bawah / and below	2	2	300 dan ke bawah / and below	114	93
3,001 - 6,000	3	2	301 - 600	222	193
6,001 - 9,000	21	10	601 - 900	149	111
9,001 - 12,000	33	29	901 - 1,200	60	42
12,001 - 15,000	45	35	1,201 - 1,500	31	20
15,001 - 18,000	52	40	1,501 - 1,800	14	15
18,001 dan ke atas / and above	456	375	1,801 dan ke atas / and above	22	19
Jumlah / Total	**612**	**493**	**Jumlah / Total**	**612**	**493**

JADUAL 19: BILANGAN KES FOT DIBAYAR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 19: NUMBER OF DB PAID CASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / *below 20*	41	5	46
20-24	142	23	165
25-29	133	14	147
30-34	108	11	119
35-39	105	14	119
40-44	108	13	121
45-49	91	15	106
50-54	91	11	102
55-59	77	5	82
60-64	39	1	40
65 dan lebih / and over	56	1	57
Jumlah / Total	**991**	**113**	**1,104**

JADUAL 20: BILANGAN KES FOT DIBAYAR MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 20: NUMBER OF DB PAID CASES ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
801 - 1,000	134	99
1,001 - 1,200	109	103
1,201 - 1,400	108	142
1,401 - 1,600	89	88
1,601 - 1,800	90	90
1,801 - 2,000	59	83
2,001 - 2,200	41	71
2,201 dan ke atas / and above	327	428
Jumlah / Total	**957**	**1,104**

JADUAL 21: BILANGAN PENERIMA PENCEN DAN BANTUAN ILAT MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 21: NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PENSION AND GRANT RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
20-24	22	11	33
25-29	97	58	155
30-34	173	117	290
35-39	319	183	502
40-44	519	327	846
45-49	746	455	1,201
50-54	1,168	601	1,769
55-59	1,488	729	2,217
60-64	317	154	471
65 dan lebih / and over	13	5	18
Jumlah / Total	**4,862**	**2,640**	**7,502**

JADUAL 22: BILANGAN PENERIMA PENCEN DAN BANTUAN ILAT MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021
TABLE 22: NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PENSION AND GRANT RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
200 dan ke bawah / *and below*	146	116
201 - 400	302	225
401 - 600	1,679	1,205
601 - 800	1,199	939
801 - 1,000	1,063	886
1,001 - 1,200	832	703
1,201 - 1,400	663	567
1,401 - 1,600	615	524
1,601 - 1,800	414	353
1,801 - 2,000	459	410
2,001 dan ke atas / and above	1,701	1,574
Jumlah / Total	**9,073**	**7,502**

JADUAL 23: BILANGAN KES PENCEN PENAKAT DIBAYAR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021

TABLE 23: NUMBER OF SURVIVORS' BENEFIT PAID CASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / *below 20*	2	-	2
20-24	200	48	248
25-29	499	189	688
30-34	803	338	1,141
35-39	1,209	479	1,688
40-44	1,658	658	2,316
45-49	2,425	783	3,208
50-54	2,876	773	3,649
55-59	3,119	645	3,764
60-64	974	213	1,187
65 dan lebih / and over	490	84	574
Jumlah / Total	**14,255**	**4,210**	**18,465**

JADUAL 24: JADUAL 24: BILANGAN KES PENCEN PENAKAT DIBAYAR MENGIKUT JULAT BAYARAN, 2020-2021

TABLE 24: NUMBER OF SURVIVORS' BENEFIT PAID CASES ACCORDING TO RANGE OF PAYMENT, 2020-2021

Julat bayaran / Payment range (RM)	Bilangan penerima / Number of recipients	
	2020	2021
400 dan ke bawah / and below	-	4
401 - 600	3,132	2,952
601 - 800	1,972	2,407
801 - 1,000	1,751	2,212
1,001 - 1,200	1,420	1,857
1,201 - 1,400	1,094	1,515
1,401 - 1,600	1,003	1,428
1,601 - 1,800	723	1,034
1,801 - 2000	910	1,191
2,001 dan ke atas / and above	2,486	3,865
Jumlah / Total	**14,491**	**18,465**

JADUAL 25: BILANGAN ELS DIBAYAR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 25: NUMBER OF CAA PAID CASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / below 20	-	-	-
20-24	11	-	11
25-29	14	7	21
30-34	25	12	37
35-39	23	18	41
40-44	50	21	71
45-49	50	27	77
50-54	82	37	119
55-59	102	38	140
60-64	19	7	26
65 dan lebih / and over	1	-	1
Jumlah / Total	**377**	**167**	**544**

JADUAL 26: BILANGAN KES FPM DIBAYAR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021
TABLE 26: NUMBER OF FB PAID CASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / *below* 20	53	7	60
20-24	383	87	470
25-29	751	238	989
30-34	1,057	386	1,443
35-39	1,521	545	2,066
40-44	2,001	731	2,732
45-49	2,718	887	3,605
50-54	3,210	921	4,131
55-59	3,470	884	4,354
60-64	861	259	1,120
65 dan lebih / and over	615	257	872
Jumlah / Total	**16,640**	**5,202**	**21,842**

JADUAL 27: BILANGAN PENERIMA PROGRAM SARINGAN KESIHATAN MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021

TABLE 27: NUMBER OF HEALTH SCREENING PROGRAM RECIPIENTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
40-44	32	32	64
45-49	13	21	34
50-54	4	4	8
55-59	7	3	10
60-64	1	3	4
65 dan lebih / and over	2	3	5
Jumlah / Total	**59**	**66**	**125**

JADUAL 28: BILANGAN HARI KERJA YANG HILANG AKIBAT KEMALANGAN (HUS) MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR DAN JANTINA, 2021

TABLE 28: NUMBER MAN-DAYS LOST DUE TO ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND GENDER, 2021

Kumpulan Umur / Age Group	Lelaki / Male	Perempuan / Female	Jumlah / Total
Bawah / below 20	65,784	14,121	79,905
20-24	366,235	91,649	457,884
25-29	476,310	117,223	593,533
30-34	451,540	100,695	552,235
35-39	429,617	100,691	530,308
40-44	365,361	94,089	459,450
45-49	303,754	85,162	388,916
50-54	262,466	78,829	341,295
55-59	192,007	59,409	251,416
60-64	74,132	19,760	93,892
65 dan lebih / and over	111,604	30,955	142,559
Jumlah / Total	**3,098,810**	**792,583**	**3,891,393**

JADUAL 29: BILANGAN KES TUNTUTAN DIBAYAR, 2021
TABLE 29: NUMBER OF CLAIM CASES PAID, 2021

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	HUS / TD	HUK / PD				Maut / Death	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	FPM / FB	FP / MB	ELS / CAA
		Berkala / Periodical	Pukal / Lump-sum	Pukal & Berkala / Lump-sum & Periodical	Jumlah / Total						
Kuala Lumpur	11,036	5	718	20	743	70	546	1,845	2,197	295	19
Petaling Jaya / Shah Alam	10,159	10	974	40	1,024	73	521	1,514	1,334	204	55
Rawang	1,854	4	326	11	341	31	184	487	618	26	9
Klang	8,665	12	1,108	47	1,167	53	389	1,390	1,757	104	20
Putrajaya	4,748	7	609	15	631	37	282	753	982	74	14
Tanjung Karang	409	-	83	2	85	10	59	160	196	4	2
Georgetown	4,475	2	309	14	325	11	270	481	617	74	12
Seberang Jaya	5,390	22	1,054	20	1,096	48	318	757	825	89	15
Ipoh	3,017	13	633	26	672	46	381	666	769	99	26
Taiping	1,822	1	359	7	367	15	192	364	437	25	4
Tapah / Cameron Highlands	475	1	72	3	76	7	54	83	114	9	8
Teluk Intan	1,504	3	101	6	110	4	95	214	263	62	3
Kuala Kangsar	579	-	102	3	105	10	73	150	183	9	4
Seri Manjung	1,102	2	178	11	191	11	90	118	143	20	4
Alor Setar	2,916	5	384	18	407	26	279	448	468	51	14
Sungai Petani	2,077	8	404	17	429	27	259	425	618	29	13
Kulim	1,833	2	219	3	224	32	181	438	566	27	37
Kangar	1,165	1	71	3	75	8	54	143	163	7	3
Langkawi	900	-	66	2	68	-	27	56	59	6	6
Johor Bahru	10,633	9	763	28	800	134	526	1,489	1,764	196	48
Kluang	1,526	5	205	8	218	29	92	306	384	15	2
Muar	2,565	2	259	8	269	27	105	291	385	39	7
Segamat	1,218	1	77	5	83	8	65	165	197	41	4
Batu Pahat	2,391	1	234	6	241	23	189	297	382	31	12
Seremban	2,745	11	484	23	518	51	348	708	856	60	26
Kuala Pilah	395	1	82	4	87	5	80	163	178	7	3
Melaka	3,828	4	467	14	485	34	268	732	860	81	10
Kota Marudu	61	-	2	-	2	1	7	25	34	2	-

JADUAL 29: BILANGAN KES TUNTUTAN DIBAYAR, 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 29: NUMBER OF CLAIM CASES PAID, 2021 (CONT)

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	HUS / TD	HUK / PD				Maut / Death	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	FPM / FB	FP / MB	ELS / CAA
		Berkala / Periodical	Pukal / Lump-sum	Pukal & Berkala / Lump-sum & Periodical	Jumlah / Total						
Bentong / Raub	1,012	1	76	4	81	6	49	106	131	18	1
Temerloh	1,524	1	135	12	148	15	74	210	264	14	7
Kuantan	4,358	4	248	18	270	23	247	350	385	109	15
Labuan	510	-	11	1	12	-	10	64	75	2	1
Limbang	58	-	3	3	6	2	16	22	29	9	3
Serian	117	-	-	-	-	4	6	38	41	1	2
Kemaman	1,395	3	121	2	126	10	52	122	153	35	4
Dungun	670	1	62	1	64	4	20	67	82	25	2
Kuala Terengganu	2,478	-	97	8	105	17	120	291	327	48	9
Miri	792	-	43	5	48	7	97	236	284	25	6
Bintulu	1,081	2	48	5	55	8	74	131	160	26	10
Sri Aman	23	-	4	-	4	1	7	24	30	1	1
Kuching	1,159	2	85	14	101	23	166	388	449	74	24
Sibu	2,126	2	52	12	66	25	105	279	332	62	9
Kapit	129	-	16	1	17	4	28	28	41	2	5
Sarikei	310	-	16	1	17	2	13	55	72	1	5
Mukah	58	-	3	2	5	1	5	33	39	3	1
Kota Bahru	2,551	-	132	12	144	17	186	460	484	23	10
Kuala Krai	360	2	44	4	50	10	41	101	123	2	2
Tawau	1,108	-	20	3	23	3	26	164	202	34	5
Keningau	431	-	5	-	5	1	9	59	73	4	-
Lahad Datu	334	-	10	4	14	2	16	65	80	12	3
Kota Kinabalu / Kudat	1,670	-	82	11	93	16	164	328	362	43	33
Sandakan	588	1	41	4	46	9	27	133	177	22	5
Beaufort	194	-	4	1	5	2	10	43	46	1	1
Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri (SPS)	1,487	-	-	1	1	61	-	-	52	-	-
Jumlah / Total	**116,011**	**151**	**11,701**	**493**	**12,345**	**1,104**	**7,502**	**18,465**	**21,842**	**2,282**	**544**

JADUAL 30: BILANGAN PENERIMA BARU FAEDAH, 2021
TABLE 30: NUMBER OF NEWLY BENEFIT RECIPIENTS, 2021

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN / EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME							SKIM KEILATAN / INVALIDITY SCHEME					Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total
	HUS / TD	HUK / PD	FOT / DB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	FP / MB	Jumlah / Total	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	Jumlah / Total	
Kuala Lumpur	11,036	743	143	1	67	295	12,285	546	4,078	18	2,150	6,792	19,077
Petaling Jaya / Shah Alam	10,159	1,024	176	1	64	204	11,628	521	3,558	54	1,280	5,413	17,041
Rawang	1,854	341	73	1	21	26	2,316	184	1,125	8	610	1,927	4,243
Klang	8,665	1,167	148	2	62	104	10,148	389	3,253	18	1,715	5,375	15,523
Putrajaya	4,748	631	112	1	28	74	5,594	282	1,750	13	959	3,004	8,598
Tanjung Karang	409	85	24	-	6	4	528	59	368	2	191	620	1,148
Georgetown	4,475	325	25	1	13	74	4,913	270	933	11	634	1,848	6,761
Seberang Jaya	5,390	1,096	110	-	56	89	6,741	318	1,672	15	817	2,822	9,563
Ipoh	3,017	672	115	2	50	99	3,955	381	1,377	24	760	2,542	6,497
Taiping	1,822	367	43	-	20	25	2,277	192	801	4	445	1,442	3,719
Tapah / Cameron Highlands	475	76	17	-	10	9	587	54	162	8	110	334	921
Teluk Intan	1,504	110	6	-	3	62	1,685	95	439	3	265	802	2,487
Kuala Kangsar	579	105	27	-	12	9	732	73	333	4	187	597	1,329
Seri Manjung	1,102	191	33	-	11	20	1,357	90	212	4	137	443	1,800
Alor Setar	2,916	407	70	2	29	51	3,475	279	1,073	12	467	1,831	5,306
Sungai Petani	2,077	429	67	-	37	29	2,639	259	921	13	596	1,789	4,428
Kulim	1,833	224	80	-	18	27	2,182	181	985	37	565	1,768	3,950
Kangar	1,165	75	20	-	10	7	1,277	54	318	3	162	537	1,814
Langkawi	900	68		1	-	6	975	27	140	5	60	232	1,207
Johor Bahru	10,633	800	334	-	142	196	12,105	526	3,587	48	1,654	5,815	17,920
Kluang	1,526	218	69	-	26	15	1,854	92	679	2	359	1,132	2,986
Muar	2,565	269	62	1	38	39	2,974	105	663	6	368	1,142	4,116
Segamat	1,218	83	23	-	8	41	1,373	65	379	4	198	646	2,019
Batu Pahat	2,391	241	65	-	19	31	2,747	189	660	12	386	1,247	3,994
Seremban	2,745	518	122	1	45	60	3,491	348	1,621	25	857	2,851	6,342
Kuala Pilah	395	87	14	-	7	7	510	80	393	3	188	664	1,174
Melaka	3,828	485	94	-	40	81	4,528	268	1,688	10	824	2,790	7,318
Kota Marudu	61	2	1	-	1	2	67	7	85	-	38	130	197
Bentong / Raub	1,012	81	22	-	7	18	1,140	49	237	1	131	418	1,558
Temerloh	1,524	148	33	-	18	14	1,737	74	496	7	269	846	2,583

JADUAL 30: BILANGAN PENERIMA BARU FAEDAH, 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 30: NUMBER OF NEWLY BENEFIT RECIPIENTS, 2021 (CONT)

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN / EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME							SKIM KEILATAN / INVALIDITY SCHEME					Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total
	HUS / TD	HUK / PD	FOT / DB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	FP / MB	Jumlah / Total	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	Jumlah / Total	
Kuantan	4,358	270	65	2	22	109	4,826	247	855	13	392	1,507	6,333
Labuan	510	12	-	-	1	2	525	10	153	1	83	247	772
Limbang	58	6	2	-	1	9	76	16	40	3	32	91	167
Serian	117	-	10	-	5	1	133	6	94	2	42	144	277
Kemaman	1,395	126	30	-	12	35	1,598	52	343	4	148	547	2,145
Dungun	670	64	14	-	5	25	778	20	185	2	86	293	1,071
Kuala Terengganu	2,478	105	43	-	13	48	2,687	120	754	9	316	1,199	3,886
Miri	792	48	16	-	10	25	891	97	505	6	294	902	1,793
Bintulu	1,081	55	16	-	8	26	1,186	74	314	10	162	560	1,746
Sri Aman	23	4	2	-	2	1	32	7	61	1	34	103	135
Kuching	1,159	101	44	-	23	74	1,401	166	853	24	470	1,513	2,914
Sibu	2,126	66	56	-	29	62	2,339	105	582	9	334	1,030	3,369
Kapit	129	17	7	1	3	2	159	28	58	4	41	131	290
Sarikei	310	17	3	-	3	1	334	13	114	5	80	212	546
Mukah	58	5	2	1	2	3	71	5	66	-	42	113	184
Kota Bahru	2,551	144	46	-	18	23	2,782	186	1,138	10	491	1,825	4,607
Kuala Krai	360	50	31	-	8	2	451	41	278	2	120	441	892
Tawau	1,108	23	12	-	4	34	1,181	26	436	5	216	683	1,864
Keningau	431	5	3	-	2	4	445	9	160	3	70	242	687
Lahad Datu	334	14	2	-	1	12	363	16	185	-	84	285	648
Kota Kinabalu / Kudat	1,670	93	40	2	16	43	1,864	164	811	31	376	1,382	3,246
Sandakan	588	46	25	-	14	22	695	27	374	5	166	572	1,267
Beaufort	194	5	4	1	1	1	206	10	103	-	53	166	372
Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri (SPS)	1,487	1	155		59	-	1,702	-	-	-	-	-	1,702
Jumlah / Total	**116,011**	**12,345**	**2,756**	**21**	**1,130**	**2,282**	**134,545**	**7,502**	**42,448**	**523**	**21,514**	**71,987**	**206,532**
Jumlah keseluruhan[1] / Grand total[1]													**256,273**

Nota / Note :
[1]Termasuk penerima Rawatan Dialisis (16,157), Pemulihan Jasmani dan Vokasional (33,459) dan Program Saringan Kesihatan (125).
[1]Includes Dialysis Treatment (16,157), Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation (33,459) and Health Screening Program recipients (125).

JADUAL 31: BILANGAN TERKUMPUL PENERIMA FAEDAH SEHINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021
TABLE 31: CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN / EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME							SKIM KEILATAN / INVALIDITY SCHEME					Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total
	HUS / TD	HUK / PD	FOT / DB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	FP / MB	Jumlah / Total	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	Jumlah / Total	
Kuala Lumpur	11,036	2,918	3,132	59	67	295	17,507	6,734	30,575	642	2,150	40,101	57,608
Petaling Jaya / Shah Alam	10,159	3,835	4,323	63	64	204	18,648	6,615	28,363	762	1,280	37,020	55,668
Rawang	1,854	825	1,005	18	21	26	3,749	1,800	8,032	172	610	10,614	14,363
Klang	8,665	2,469	2,225	38	62	104	13,563	4,150	20,953	461	1,715	27,279	40,842
Putrajaya	4,748	967	783	6	28	74	6,606	2,022	8,710	130	959	11,821	18,427
Tanjung Karang	409	89	97	-	6	4	605	106	851	6	191	1,154	1,759
Georgetown	4,475	928	794	40	13	74	6,324	2,671	8,723	193	634	12,221	18,545
Seberang Jaya	5,390	2,604	2,611	62	56	89	10,812	3,814	15,636	277	817	20,544	31,356
Ipoh	3,017	2,103	2,211	28	50	99	7,508	5,618	14,038	337	760	20,753	28,261
Taiping	1,822	801	761	12	20	25	3,441	1,731	6,533	121	445	8,830	12,271
Tapah / Cameron Highlands	475	238	378	8	10	9	1,118	923	2,181	71	110	3,285	4,403
Teluk Intan	1,504	406	545	7	3	62	2,527	1,762	4,469	141	265	6,637	9,164
Kuala Kangsar	579	447	564	8	12	9	1,619	1,430	3,988	69	187	5,674	7,293
Seri Manjung	1,102	207	111	-	11	20	1,451	285	1,085	14	137	1,521	2,972
Alor Setar	2,916	1,111	1,341	15	29	51	5,463	2,153	9,877	120	467	12,617	18,080
Sungai Petani	2,077	1,231	1,080	16	37	29	4,470	3,094	9,353	88	596	13,131	17,601
Kulim	1,833	554	563	13	18	27	3,008	1,855	6,641	285	565	9,346	12,354
Kangar	1,165	230	306	7	10	7	1,725	509	2,493	60	162	3,224	4,949
Langkawi	900	125	114	4	-	6	1,149	223	1,136	29	60	1,448	2,597
Johor Bahru	10,633	2,624	4,054	39	142	196	17,688	3,652	27,602	320	1,654	33,228	50,916
Kluang	1,526	578	777	5	26	15	2,927	878	5,488	78	359	6,803	9,730
Muar	2,565	686	676	11	38	39	4,015	866	4,450	83	368	5,767	9,782
Segamat	1,218	303	467	7	8	41	2,044	509	3,483	72	198	4,262	6,306
Batu Pahat	2,391	645	983	5	19	31	4,074	867	5,537	67	386	6,857	10,931
Seremban	2,745	1,409	2,032	31	45	60	6,322	2,748	13,738	286	857	17,629	23,951
Kuala Pilah	395	282	289	5	7	7	985	574	3,148	69	188	3,979	4,964
Melaka	3,828	1,303	1,677	33	40	81	6,962	2,679	12,871	320	824	16,694	23,656
Kota Marudu	61	2	15	-	1	2	81	18	215	4	38	275	356
Bentong / Raub	1,012	297	336	6	7	18	1,676	773	2,383	53	131	3,340	5,016
Temerloh	1,524	425	574	6	18	14	2,561	896	4,741	86	269	5,992	8,553
Kuantan	4,358	793	1,423	11	22	109	6,716	1,569	8,607	75	392	10,643	17,359

JADUAL 31: BILANGAN TERKUMPUL PENERIMA FAEDAH SEHINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (SAMB)
TABLE 31: CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONT)

Pejabat PERKESO / PERKESO Office	SKIM BENCANA PEKERJAAN / EMPLOYMENT INJURY SCHEME							SKIM KEILATAN / INVALIDITY SCHEME					Jumlah keseluruhan / Grand total
	HUS / TD	HUK / PD	FOT / DB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	FP / MB	Jumlah / Total	PI & BI / IP & IG	PP / SB	ELS / CAA	FPM / FB	Jumlah / Total	
Labuan	510	36	78	-	1	2	627	76	727	23	83	909	1,536
Limbang	58	9	11	-	1	9	88	35	182	9	32	258	346
Serian	117	1	19	-	5	1	143	22	212	6	42	282	425
Kemaman	1,395	232	263	3	12	35	1,940	336	2,602	47	148	3,133	5,073
Dungun	670	163	210	2	5	25	1,075	195	1,925	12	86	2,218	3,293
Kuala Terengganu	2,478	487	1,002	11	13	48	4,039	874	6,850	107	316	8,147	12,186
Miri	792	302	743	14	10	25	1,886	602	3,977	61	294	4,934	6,820
Bintulu	1,081	347	613	9	8	26	2,084	371	2,480	53	162	3,066	5,150
Sri Aman	23	49	103	3	2	1	181	66	671	10	34	781	962
Kuching	1,159	916	1,826	34	23	74	4,032	1,704	9,235	213	470	11,622	15,654
Sibu	2,126	513	1,134	27	29	62	3,891	661	4,394	91	334	5,480	9,371
Kapit	129	84	295	5	3	2	518	137	780	15	41	973	1,491
Sarikei	310	89	183	5	3	1	591	93	923	36	80	1,132	1,723
Mukah	58	5	21	1	2	3	90	20	219	2	42	283	373
Kota Bahru	2,551	558	1,147	12	18	23	4,309	1,564	10,630	118	491	12,803	17,112
Kuala Krai	360	172	300	2	8	2	844	443	2,269	31	120	2,863	3,707
Tawau	1,108	230	479	6	4	34	1,861	309	3,133	88	216	3,746	5,607
Keningau	431	92	193	4	2	4	726	155	1,321	20	70	1,566	2,292
Lahad Datu	334	76	180	1	1	12	604	152	1,266	26	84	1,528	2,132
Kota Kinabalu / Kudat	1,670	514	1,260	22	16	43	3,525	1,635	8,283	361	376	10,655	14,180
Sandakan	588	190	422	2	14	22	1,238	253	2,731	45	166	3,195	4,433
Beaufort	194	9	23	1	1	1	229	34	247	7	53	341	570
Skim Pekerjaan Sendiri (SPS)	1,487	2	194	-	59	-	1,742	-	-	-	-	-	1,742
Jumlah / Total	**116,011**	**36,511**	**46,946**	**727**	**1,130**	**2,282**	**203,607**	**73,261**	**340,957**	**6,872**	**21,514**	**442,604**	**646,211**
Jumlah keseluruhan[1] / Grand total[1]													**695,952**

Nota / Note :
[1]Termasuk penerima Rawatan Dialisis (16,157), Pemulihan Jasmani dan Vokasional (33,459) dan Program Saringan Kesihatan (125).
Includes Dialysis Treatment (16,157), Physical and Vocational Rehabilitation (33,459) and Health Screening Program recipients (125).

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