



Investigative Research Report on Beneficiaries of Government Services Contracts

Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1	JPKK	Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan
2	MOH	Ministry of Health
3	MOE	Ministry of Education
4	NEP	National Economic Policy
5	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
6	EP	E-Perolehan
7	SSM	Companies Commission of Malaysia
8	MACC	Malaysian Anti-corruption Commission
9	Sdn Bhd	Private Limited
10	UEMS	Edgenta UEMS Berhad
11	KL	Kuala Lumpur
12	UMNO	United Malays National Organization
13	MP	Member of Parliament
14	DAP	Democratic Action Party
15	PSM	Party Sosialis Malaysia
16	AG	Attorney-General
17	JPM	Prime Ministers Department
18	MAMPU	Malaysia Administrative Modernization and Management Planning Unit
19	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
20	PLUS	Projek Lebuhraya Utara Selatan Berhad
21	GLC	Government Link Companies
22	GLIC	Government Link Investment Companies
23	JKR	Public Works Department
24	MOF	Ministry of Finance
25	NKRA	National Key Results Area
26	1MDB	1 Malaysia Development Berhad
27	C4	Center to Combat Corruption and Cronyism
28	MYCC	Malaysia Competition Commission
29	KPI	Key Performance Indicators
30	EPU	Economic Planning Unit
31	PKR	Parti Keadilan Rakyat
32	SDN BHD	Private Limited company
33	LHDN	Inland Revenue Board
34	DBKL	Kuala Lumpur City Hall
35	RFQ	Request for Quote

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JPKK would also like to extend its sincerest appreciation to all the contract workers of Ministry of Health (MOH) and Ministry of Education (MOE) for their uninterrupted service to the nation during these difficult times caused by the Covid-19 pandemic in addition to the unfair treatments from companies and their faithful subordinates who continue to mistreat these dedicated workers. Your contribution is noted with our greatest gratitude and may we strive together for better conditions for all in our country.

Finally, a mention to the fourth estate for their diligent work in which much of the information for this study was gathered. May your journalistic nature and continued thirst for the truth bring back the days in which Journalists played an integral part of nation building.

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Executive Summary

This report was an initiative of JPKK to fulfil the research purpose of identifying the beneficiaries of companies awarded by the Ministry of Health and Education and their relationship with the political parties. The research was also undertaken to examine the procurement process in which the weaknesses and situations for manipulation could be clearly recognized. The reports were prepared mainly from secondary information through searches conducted online and information gathered from Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM). Archived newspapers were also referred, to provide a historical perspective on some of the case studies. The list of companies was collated and separated according to the health and education ministry; further subdivided between cleaning companies and security firms. A breakdown of demographics and financial investments was conducted to evaluate the position of the companies. Directors and shareholders were scrutinized to identify any political affiliation.

Results of the study found that there is limited information available on the beneficiaries. This is most likely because real shareholders are using proxies and agents to operate their business. It also finds that the entire system lacks transparency which allows for the creation of a fragile environment where corruptions can be practiced. It demonstrates further how Government-linked companies (GLCs) and unlisted companies are used by the government to maintain a hold on the entire economic structure ensuring continued patronage of affiliates and cronies. It also describes the massive power invested in the hands of the executives and the difficulty in ensuring political will for reforms.

Some of the reform recommendations include having pre-tender criteria to prevent shady companies from participating. Other recommendations include legal and institutional reforms that deal with the position of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and the application of the Official Secrets Act (OSA) 1972. We also suggest significant reforms in the procurement process such as stricter conditions for appointing tender committees as well better monitoring of the Urus Setia department.

Background

A research conducted in 2020 by JPKK, a coalition of 20 grassroots non-governmental organisations (NGOs), into the plight and social situation of workers who were employed in the security and cleaning services sector within the Ministry of Education (MOE) and Ministry of Health (MOH). It was to determine the impact of close to 150,000 workers from the government's decision to privatized cleaning and security service.⁶

The research uncovered the systematic abuse of workers' rights and unfair working conditions. It shows a lack of appreciation for workers who were front liners during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research findings demonstrated conclusively that the government would have benefited tremendously both economically and socially by directly employing these workers instead of outsourcing them. This method of direct hiring provided workers of the lower income group job security and gradual increment of salary that helps with the transition to a better economic bracket – a socio-economic advancement. The government in turn would have received better service quality as well additional savings to be placed in other areas that could be of benefit to society.

The core mission of the JPKK is to reinstate the direct employment system to fortify the workers' job security and the protection of their rights and benefits as Government employees. Part of the campaign is also to expose the current contract system that breeds cronyism and lacks transparency. This leads to poor services by the contractors who in most instances override basic labour standards; and contribute to extreme exploitation towards contract workers.

In this regard, this research wishes to employ an investigative approach in identifying the beneficiaries of government services contracts.

⁶ Study on Direct Employment of contract workers in government agencies (JPKK)-August 2020 (<https://jpkk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Research-Report.pdf>)

SECTION 1: Introduction

This research is conducted to find the relationship between the beneficiaries of a tender contract with government agencies, individuals or parties. The highlight of this research will be to provide findings and substantial recommendations to enhance the good governance process of the procurement system to reflect a transparent and fair system. In establishing the link between beneficiaries, we can then provide comprehensive reforms as well as clear monitoring and evaluation process for continuous improvement of the system.

1.1 The Problem

In any country, there will be a need for the government to outsource services and procure products for the efficient running of ministries and departments. The problem countries face is that outsourcing of services or procurement of items is done, in most cases, using corrupt means. Corruption-motivated procurement has a disastrous effect on national development. In light of the constant news of corruption within the government, banking sector and the exposure of Project Kartel⁷, it is pertinent to identify and dissect the problems that we are facing to propose substantial recommendations.

The key issues this research attempt to address is as follows;

- a) To research the beneficiaries of Government contracts concerning cleaning and security services awarded by the Ministry of Health and Education.
- b) To investigate if the e-perolehan system has been subjected to process manipulation or tampering and the efficiency of the system as a whole.

⁷<https://www.theedgemarkets.com/article/project-tender-cartel-crippled-seven-arrested-%E2%80%94-macc>

1.2 Purpose of Research

The purpose of this research is to identify the beneficiaries of companies that were awarded contracts by the government as well as investigate any non-transparent and corrupt practices that exist in the procurement.

The case studies will attempt to show the impact of corruption and bad governance. Recommendations will focus on methods of reforming the procurement system to ensure the best standards of integrity, transparency and accountability, are upheld at all times.

1.3 Significance of the study

The research will attempt to investigate and if possible, indicate that the tendering process for security and cleaning services may be linked to political favors and serves no beneficial interest to the people and those who are employed directly by these contractors. The impact of this study necessitates for a major research and public initiation to propose stronger reforms for the e-perolehan system. Gradually pressurizing the government to reconsider directly employing workers instead of outsourcing them.

One of the national policies is the creation of a pool of Bumiputera entrepreneurs through government assistance on projects and subsidies. This study will indicate that the target segment of this policy is not reached, instead creating an elite class of political rent-seekers who neither gains any business experience nor transfers knowledge to the target community. It reduces the capacity building of Bumiputera contractors to compete among the community and internationally while implementing the policy to benefit the select few.

1.4 Assumptions, Limitations and Disclaimers

This research is conducted using secondary information and direct information where available to offer reforms and suggestions. Information is gathered through online search portals and SSM search functions as such some information is assumed to postulate an outcome. The information available on Project Kartel is limited to those published on the news media and online portals as this is an ongoing investigation by MACC.

There were also requests made for information from both the Ministry of Health and Education but did not receive any assistance or cooperation. The information that was requested is listed in Appendix A:

Without the full cooperation and information from government agencies, it limits our research capabilities to address the full context of the objectives of this research. Failure to provide this information creates a negative inference of bad faith on the part of the authorities to accept genuine criticism and honest appreciation for continuous national development. This is reflective of the whole system where transparency is not a common finding and will form part of the recommendations to be discussed in section 6 of the report.

The purpose of this research is not to indict or criminalize individuals, corporations or agencies but rather critically look at how the current system is used by the government and beneficiaries to gain corrupt benefits and to provide interventions to reduce them.

1.5 Definition of Terms

- i) Corruption: MACC defines corruption as “the act of giving or receiving of any gratification or reward in the form of cash or in-kind of high value for performing a task concerning his/her job description”. There are four main offences stipulated in the MACC Act 2009⁸:
 - a) Soliciting/Receiving gratification: Receiving bribes
 - b) Offering/Giving gratification: Offering bribes
 - c) Intending to deceive:
 - d) Using office or position for gratification: Abuse of power/position
- ii) E-Perolehan or EP: The e-Perolehan is the system that enables Government agencies to procure supplies/ services completely online (end-to-end) with suppliers
- iii) Beneficiaries of contracts: Beneficiaries of contract here refers to the actual or real owners of companies that were awarded cleaning or security contracts with the MOE or MOH.
- iv) Kartel Project Kerajaan: Refers to a syndicate that operates within the government departments to manipulate tenders for interest parties.
- v) Attributable linkages: Attributable linkages refer to companies that may have links to political parties or political persons or influential persons.
- vi) Irregular linkages: Irregular linkages refer to companies that may have company secretaries that sit on other companies as a Company secretary but who is a director of the current company or names that are similar to political person or related to a political person.

⁸ Definition of corruption: https://www.sprm.gov.my/index.php?page_id=75&articleid=478&language=en

1.6 Research Framework

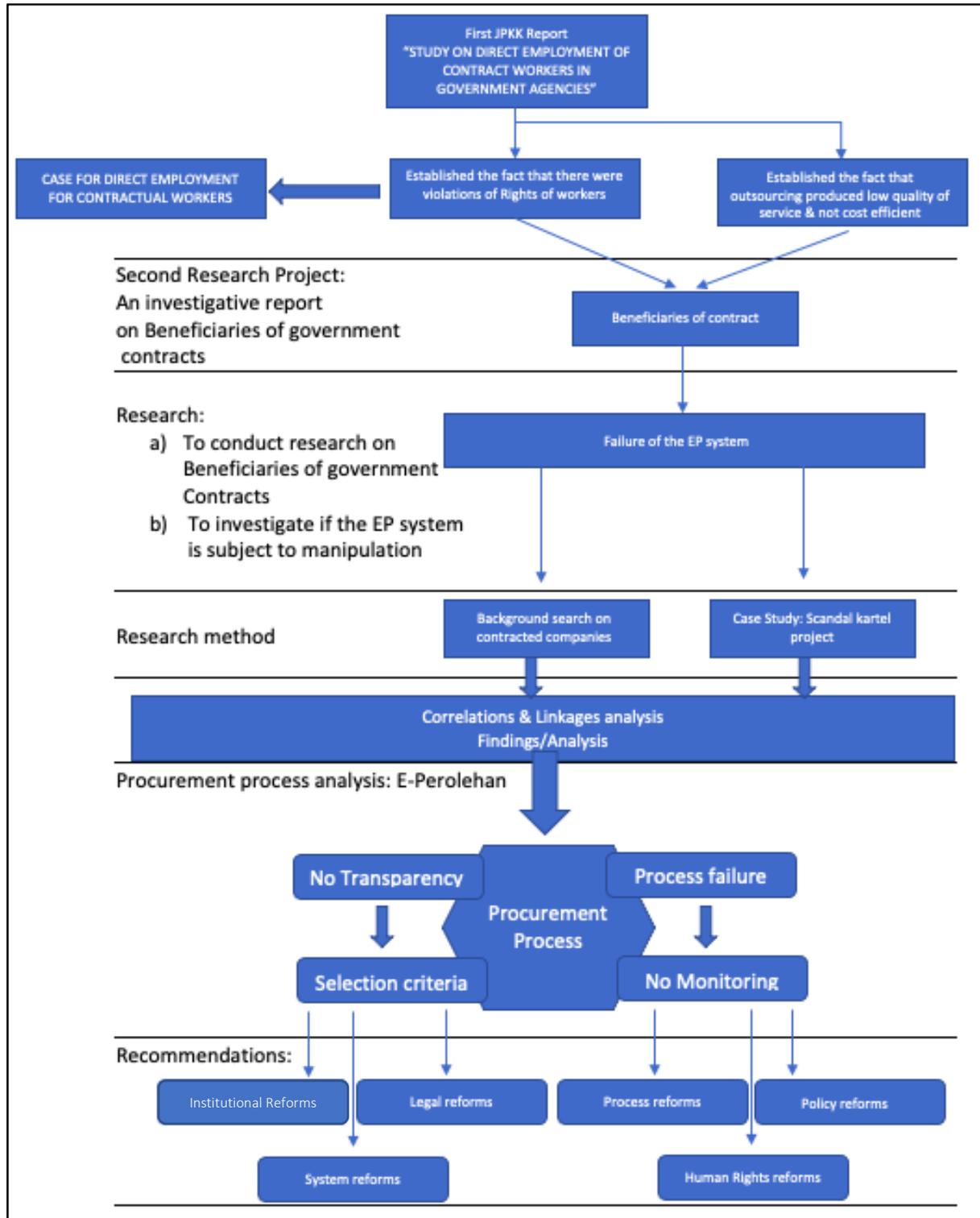


Figure 1.6

The research framework is designed to provide an overview of the research process and areas that this research will undertake to come to a conclusion.

1.7 Methodology

This research is undertaken to research the beneficiaries of government contracts. For this to be investigated, the procurement process must be understood. This will allow us to better investigate the beneficiaries and provide recommendations on the shortfalls of the system. The methodology includes analysis on the procurement system in Malaysia, a study on the beneficiary of the cleaning and security contract as well as further evaluation of the Kartel project scandal and direct negotiations process to find fundamental flaws in the system and to advance recommendations. Project Kartel information was obtained from press reports and online commentaries.

A database of 216 companies that were awarded contracts with MOE and MOH was compiled from available public documents. These companies were then subjected to profile and relationship examination including ownership and director's participation using SSM and online search portals. Where available a public sharing platform was used to identify interested parties in the project⁹.

SECTION 2: Findings

2.1 Company Search: Beneficiaries of government contract

The objective of this study was to research the beneficiaries of the government contracts (For the sake of this research beneficiaries here refer to actual or ultimate shareholders of the companies). This requires the unveiling of company layers to unearth the identity of the ultimate beneficiaries. This could be a tiresome process as many politicians or influential persons are becoming sophisticated and are placing proxies or agents in place of themselves in the company's structure. These hidden beneficiaries have significant reasons to remain hidden, while some do it for for-tax purposes, others for lobbying purposes and some used these as special vehicles to generate funds through government projects and tenders.

⁹ Politikus.sinarproject.com

2.1.1 The difference between MOH and MOE

As part of the research, it is important to highlight the unique difference between both ministries in terms of tenders and operations. Generally, both these ministries are regulated by circulars from the Ministry of Finance (MOF). We are not certain as to how many tenders are conducted manually or through the EP system but MOF has issued guidelines on how to use the EP system¹⁰. Calling for tenders can be found in the respective ministries' websites under the heading Tenders.

Authority and Responsibility

Each ministry has its charter and organization chart. The procurement department in the MOE lies under the responsibility of Deputy Chief Secretary for Planning and Development. While the department in MOH sits with the Deputy Chief Secretary under the finance department. Both report to their respective Chief Secretary who reports to the Ministers directly. It is unsure as to the role and responsibility of the Deputy Ministers.

Types of tenders

Both these two ministries have a vast network of sites. MOE has close to 10,041 primary and secondary schools not including Ministry state offices and Teacher's Institute. There are 20 public institutions of higher learning, while MOH has 3258 health institutions including hospitals, rural clinics and community clinics ¹¹.

Common tenders requested by both ministers are for security services and cleaning services. While security services are similar with both ministries as in providing service for the safety of schools and health facilities and undergo a similar procurement process. There is a significant difference in tenders for cleaning services.

¹⁰ EP guidelines;

<https://www.eperolehan.gov.my/documents/10182/100000002257870/Garis+Panduan+Penggunaan+Sistem+ePerolehan+1+Julai+2018.pdf/8b3c8a8b-1095-4c26-b75c-4567d3566ff9>

¹¹Data obtained from Department of statistics

https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cthree&menu_id=aTV1QmQxQ2JoSUR3UERiZUJ1N1dvdz09

The cleaning service requirement under the MOH is different from MOE, while schools under the education ministry require general cleaning services, the health care facilities require more sophisticated cleaning services as it deals with biohazard chemicals including controlled items such as needles and syringes. These items must be handled with care and disposed of responsibly. In most cases, general cleaning services are also provided together with the main services under MOH. Tender for such service is conducted through direct negotiations with the service provider and given long concessions. It is unsure how many smaller cleaning services are sub-contracted out to smaller companies by the concession holders.

Type of companies

In both ministries, the security services provided by companies are generally private limited companies or unlisted companies. These private companies are companies owned by private individuals who may or may not have links to government or political parties. This research attempts to unearth the actual or real beneficiaries of these unlisted companies to find any relationship with political parties or the government. It is also more difficult to research unlisted companies as shareholders and directors may be proxies working on behalf of actual beneficiaries.

On the other hand, MOH has a combination of GLC and unlisted companies as service providers. In total there are five companies (Auditor-General report 2017¹²), Edgenta UEMS Berhad, Medicare Sdn Bhd, Pantai Medinvest Sdn Bhd and the other two are Sedafiat Sdn Bhd and One Medicare Sdn Bhd in Sabah and Sarawak respectively. UEMS is a GLC owned by Khazanah, while Medicare and Pantai Medinvest are unlisted companies that were invited to participate and One Medicare and Sedafiat are unlisted companies that may be politically linked. It is important to note that both Medicare and Pantai Medinvest were once linked to Dr. Mahathir Mohammad's son Mokhzani Mahathir, Medinvest was once called Tongkah Medinvest which was given a 15-years concession before being renewed in 2015. Mokhzani was also the former Group Executive Officer

¹² <https://www.parlimen.gov.my/ipms/eps/2017-11-16/DR.13.2017%20-%20DR13.pdf>

of Pantai Holdings Berhad and Group Executive Chairman of Tongkah Holdings Berhad¹³. Medivest was embroiled in a controversy when the Sultanah Aminah Hospital caught fire in 2016, where six patients died. Medivest failed to purchase sufficient insurance coverage to protect the interest of the hospital which was a breach of Clause 30(1)(b) of the concession agreement¹⁴. There was no further action taken against them by the authorities. This shows favoritism and selective prosecution when it comes to parties with political connections. All these companies are unlisted companies that are backed by political entities. The politicians saw health care as a recession proof industry and decided to carve out a portion of its lucrative business for themselves using GLCs and through these unlisted companies. This demonstrates the importance of unveiling unlisted companies and establishing their links to GLCs and political parties.

2.1.2 Research process and limitations

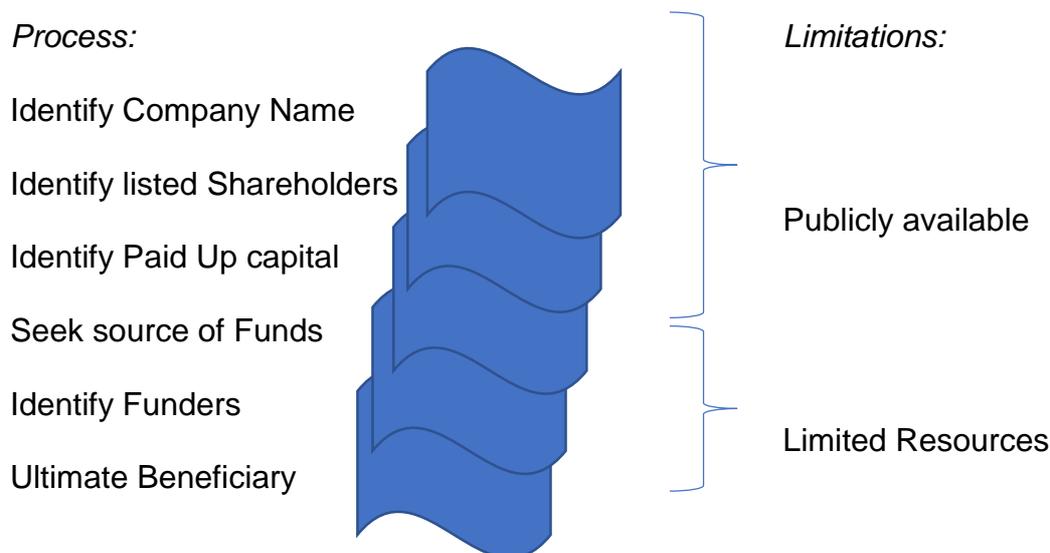


Figure 2.1.2

Figure 2.1.2 illustrates the process involved in identifying the beneficiaries. It mentions that there are limited resources in going beyond the veil of the immediate shareholders to identify the real funders. This would require extensive resources and to some extent government assistance in probing the movement of funds for these companies. Only

¹³ <https://theorg.com/org/maxis-bhd/org-chart/mokhzani-bin-mahathir>

¹⁴ <https://codeblue.galencentre.org/2020/03/12/take-legal-action-against-medivest-hsa-fire-inquiry-tells-government/>

then a clear and direct link can be established in terms of the real owners. It is understood that not all companies have fraudulent or corrupt intentions and may be legitimate participants in the economic process. It also does not negate the fact that there are genuine businesses that are striving to compete in a system that may not be entirely honest in its process.

2.1.3 Identifying companies and shareholders

Most of these tenders were awarded for a period of two to three years and generally are renewed every three years. However, some tenders provide for a duration of one or two years. In the list of companies that this report researched, contains companies that were awarded in the year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

A list of 216 companies which were awarded contracts by both the MOE and MOH was distinguished between cleaning service and security service. (See *Appendix B for List*).

Ministry	Security firms	Cleaning firms
MOE	92	90
MOH	31	3
Total	123	93

Table 2.1.3

a) Breakdown of the 216 companies according to the type of business

The companies that provide security services are categorized as private limited companies, while those who provide cleaning services for MOE have a combination of private limited and sole proprietorship companies. MOH provides concessions to private companies that belong to GLCs for its cleaning services.

MOE (Cleaning services)

Sole proprietorship	Private Limited
80	10

Table 2.1.3(a)

- b) A general search on these companies to identify shareholders, directors and latest audited accounts revealed the following results:

Security Services	Total firms	No data	Active Firms
MOE	92	2	82
MOH	31	0	31

Table 2.1.3(b)

Cleaning Services	Total firms	No data	Active Firms
MOE	90	77 (2 Sdn Bhd)	6*
MOH	3	0	3

Table 2.1.3(b)(i) *Only Private limited firms are listed here as most of the companies under MOE are sole proprietorships and do not contain information apart from Name, Identification number and address.

Certain companies did not have any information on SSM as well as from the searchers conducted on the web. Most of these companies were from the cleaners list identified with MOE. These can be safely assumed to be sole proprietor businesses as such are personal and require special permission to gain access. However, there were also four companies which are Private Limited companies listed with the MOE that did not have information in SSM or in any of the security associations. There is a wider connotation for these companies as it could be used by beneficiaries as a special purpose vehicle set specifically to get these tenders. It could also be companies that were sub-contracted by the original contractors. Companies without data require further investigations to identify the beneficiaries as these could be vehicles used by political beneficiaries to extract funds.

c) List of companies without any information for Security services

Company Name	Ministry
Azura Security Service Sdn Bhd	MOE
ZNS Security Services Sdn Bhd	MOE

Table 2.1.3(c)

d) List of companies without any information for cleaning services

Company Name	Ministry
Bumi Jaya Trading Sdn Bhd	MOE
Md Sahat Bin Omar Dan Rakan2 Sdn Bhd	MOE

Table 2.1.3(c)(i)

e) List of companies who did not submit any audited accounts which would be in violation of the Companies Act1965

Security Services (Please see Appendix C for SSM report)

Company Name	Ministry
Syarikat Kawalan Seri Padang Sdn Bhd (Exempted 31-03-2019)	MOE

Table 2.1.3 (d)

Cleaning Services (Please see Appendix D for SSM report)

Company Name	Ministry
Delimapadu Corporation Sdn Bhd	MOE

Table 2.1.3(d)(i)

Based on the above, it appears that the companies that have missing information and unreported audit accounts are prevalent under the Education Ministry. This leads one to question the selection process and the level of scrutiny done to ensure competency and not untrustworthy companies that are fronts for politicians to be given tenders. Questions can also be asked as to why these companies are allowed to continue with business even when they have violated the Companies Act (2016). Is it to allow unlisted companies to remain hidden? Is it to protect the identity of the shareholders

and directors who are politicians? This goes to show there is a need for transparency in the operations of the government and availability of information.

2.1.4 Breakdown of Equity demographics.

It was necessary to identify demographics in relation to gender and race to seek the correlation between beneficiaries with political influence and specific demographics.

a) Gender for both Ministries

Gender	Directors	Shareholders
Male	235	244
Female	74	82

Table 2.1.4 (a)

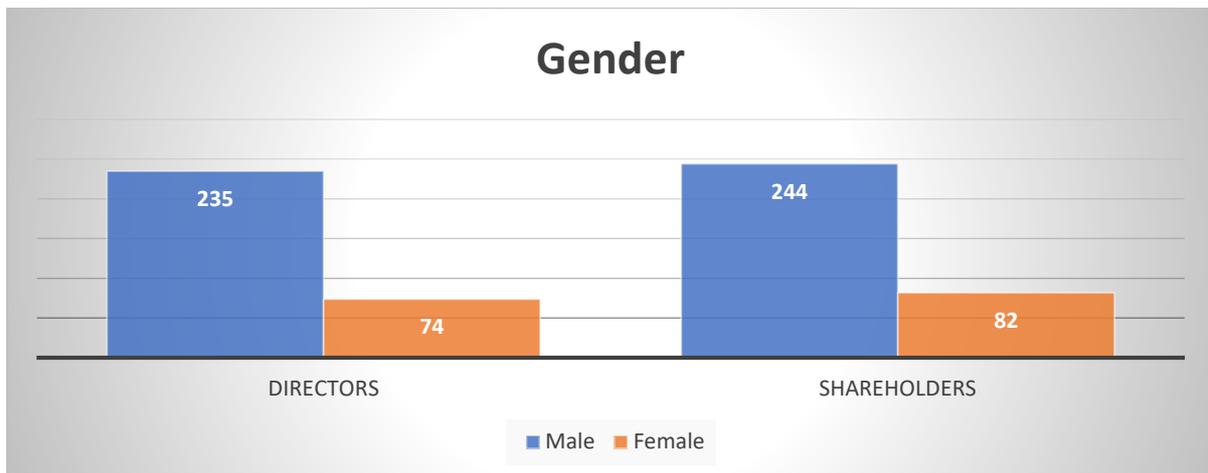


Figure 2.1.4 (a)

The gender participation of women to men ratio for both directorship and shareholding is 1:3 (for every female director or shareholder there are three male counterpart)

b) Ethnicity

MOE (Security Services)

Security (MOE)	Directors
Bumiputera	200
Indian	13
Chinese	3

Table 2.1.4(b)

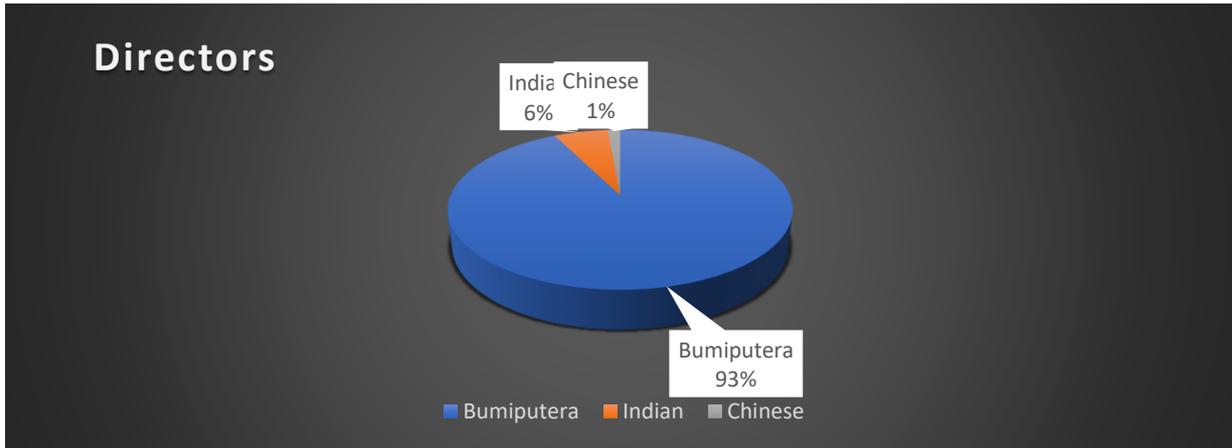


Figure 2.1.4(b)

Security (MOE)	Shareholders
Bumiputera	206
Indian	12
Chinese	4

Table 2.1.4(b)(i)

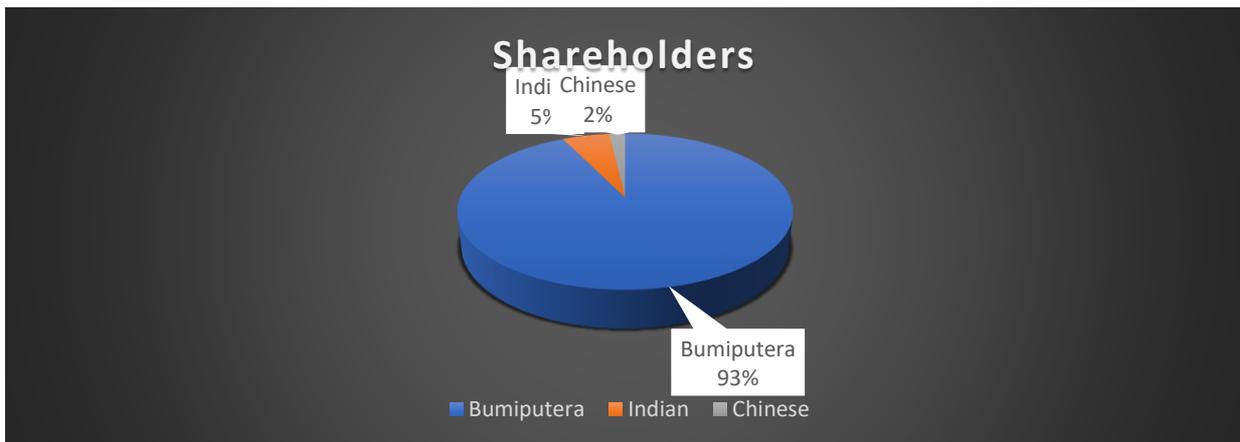


figure 2.1.4(b)(i)

The economic participant by ethnicity breakdown shows a 93% equity participation of Bumiputera contractors for MOE.

MOH (Security Services)

Security (MOH)	Directors
Bumiputera	62
Indian	3
Chinese	2

Table 2.1.4(b)(ii)

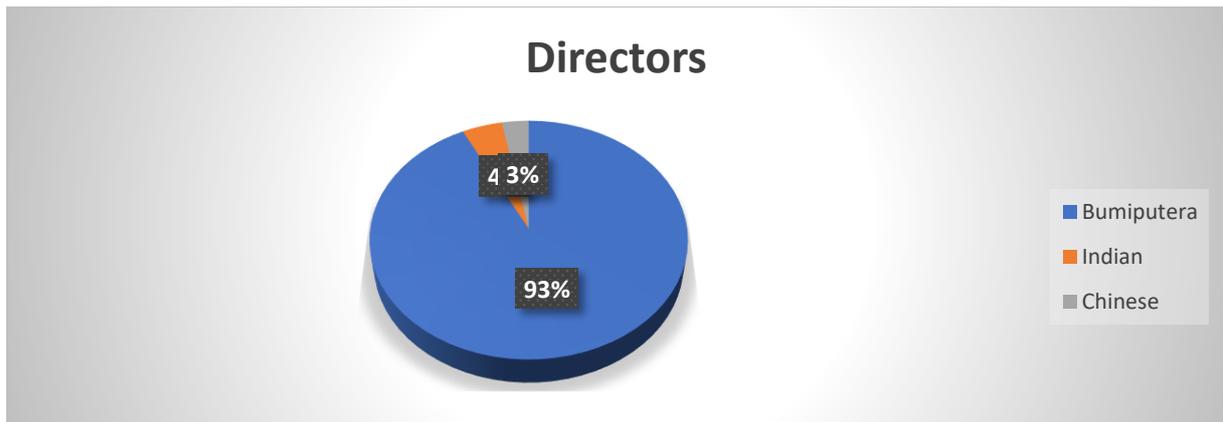


Figure 2.1.4(b)(ii)

Security (MOH)	Shareholders
Bumiputera	71
Indian	4
Chinese	2

Table 2.1.4(b)(iii)

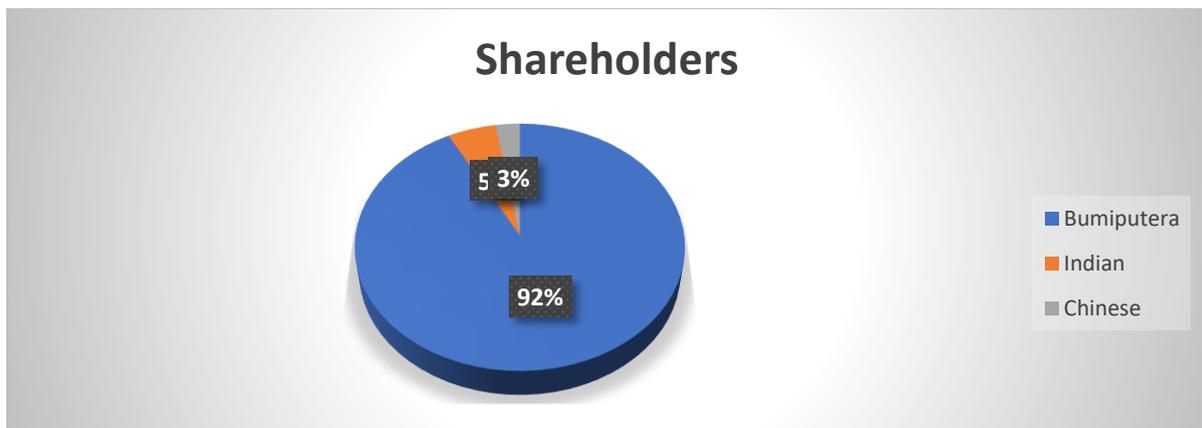


Figure 2.1.4(b)(iii)

Similar equity participation can be seen in MOH with a 92% participation of Bumiputera contractors.

MOE (Cleaning Services)

Cleaning (MOE)	Directors
Bumiputera	13
Indian	4
Chinese	3

Table 2.1.4(b)(iv)

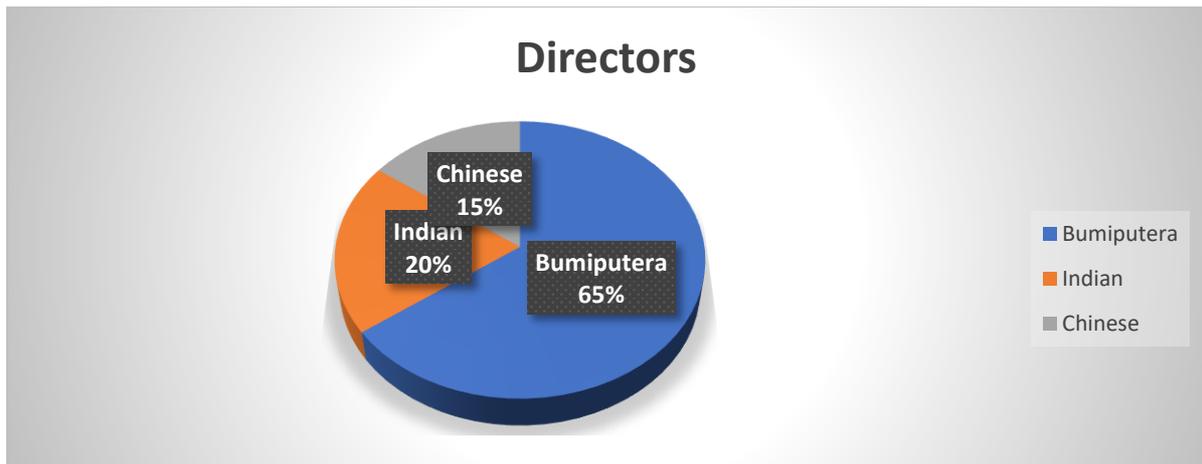


Figure 2.1.4(b)(iv)

Cleaning (MOE)	Shareholders
Bumiputera	14
Indian	4
Chinese	4

Table 2.1.4(b)(v)

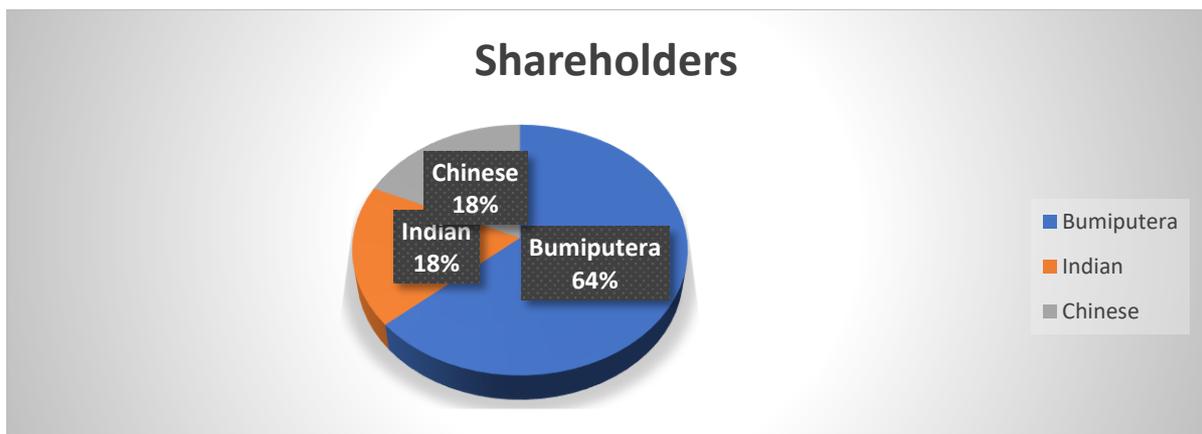


Figure 2.1.4(b)(v)

There is higher participation of non-Bumiputra companies in the MOE however the majority of participants are still Bumiputera companies with 65% in both directorship and shareholding. This must be qualified on the basis that there is a limited number of Sdn Bhd participation compared to the Security service. The majority of contractors for cleaning services in the MOE are sole proprietors.

2.1.5 Company Profiling based on Paid up capital

It was necessary to identify these companies according to the paid capital to study the strength and financial position of these companies. The search was done with the following classification, paid-up of up to RM500,000, paid-up between RM500,001 to RM1 million and RM1,000,001 to RM3 million and finally paid-up of more than RM3 million. The search revealed the following statistics.

Security Companies (MOE)

MOE(Security)	MOE Security Companies
Less than 500K	21
>500K<1M	40
>1M<3M	24
>3M	2

Table 2.1.5

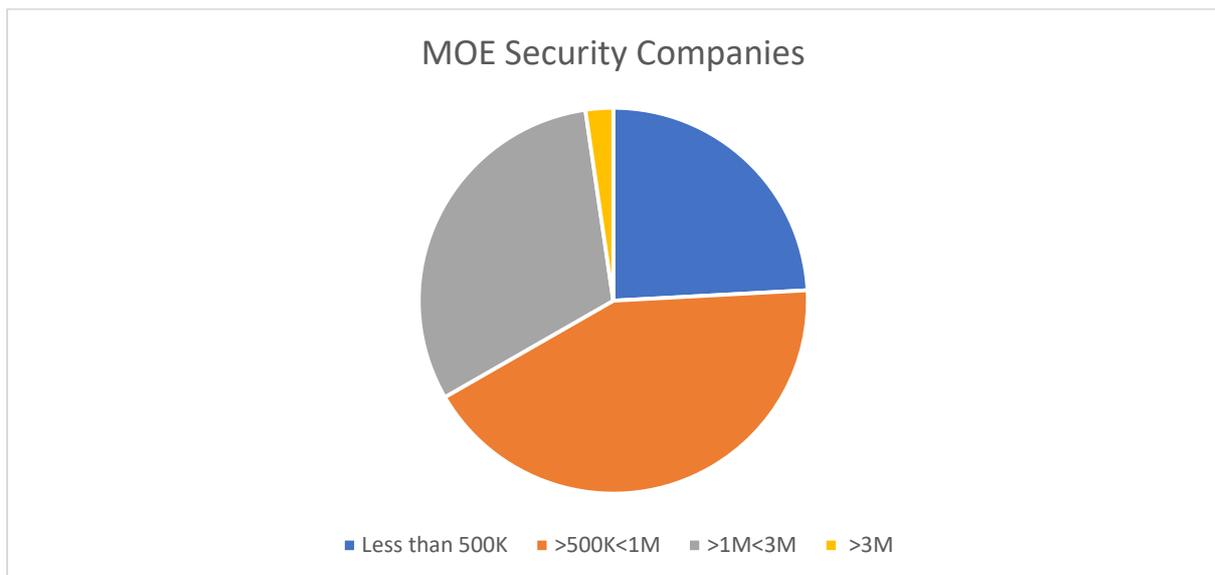


Figure 2.1.5

There were more than 75% of companies with paid-up of more than RM500k.

Security Companies (MOH)

MOH(Security)	MOH Security Companies
Less than 500K	6
>500K<1M	14
>1M<3M	8
>3M	3

Table 2.1.5(a)

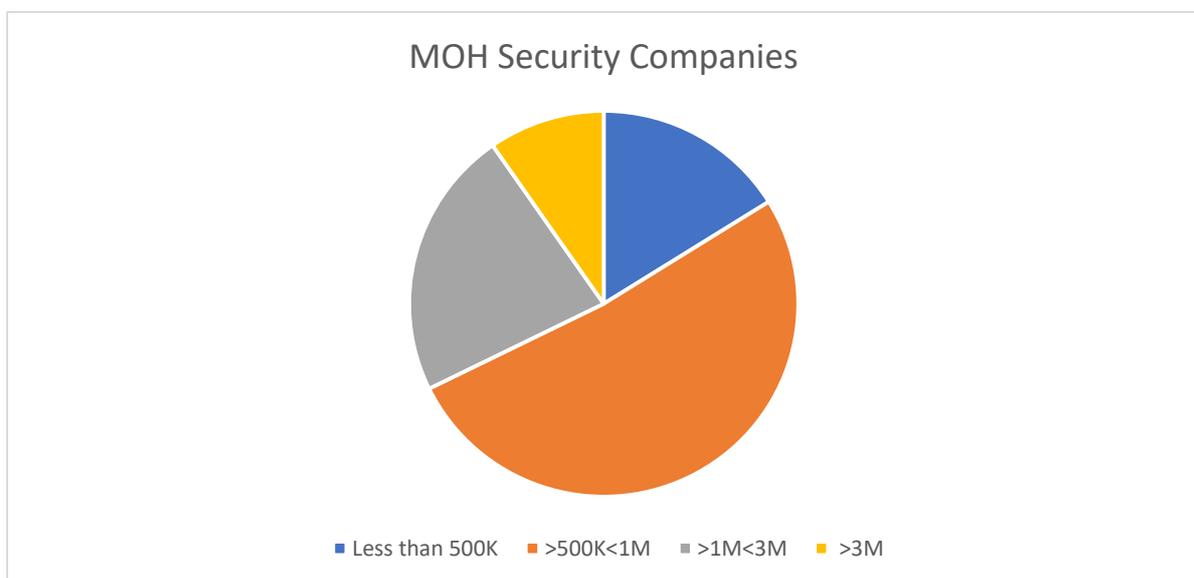


Figure 2.1.5(a)

Predominately of those who fall into the 500k-1Million in both categories had more than 71% who had 1 million paid-up capitals. The following companies had more than 3 million paid capitals.

MOH

No	Name	Paid up
1	AHM Consultancy & Security Services Sdn Bhd	15Million
3	Muaz Force Sdn Bhd	5Million

Table 2.1.5(b)

MOE

No	Name	Paid up
1	Muaz Force Sdn Bhd	5Million
2	AHM Consultancy & Security Services Sdn Bhd	15Million

Table 2.1.5(c)

It can be assumed that these companies with very high capital are genuine contenders for tender projects as they may be created for the long run. It could also mean that these companies have parties that are funding and supporting these companies. *(Please see Appendix E for SSM report)*

To further probe the beneficiaries is to investigate the source of fund activities. In this case, the actual funders for these companies, it may be the current shareholders themselves or hidden beneficiary who would like to remain anonymous. There are only two methods of raising capital for a new company is by either, institutional investors such as consortiums, holding companies and cooperatives or individual investors. It is highly unlikely for banks to fund or provide loans for new companies. It is also understood that capital can be increased over time by many ways such as converting preferential shares or cash advances by directors or shareholders. However, this research is interested in beneficiaries who are not reflected in any of the documents but are shadow shareholders who control the company.

Further search, reveals that some of those listed shareholders may have possible linkages with political parties which will be discussed in section 2.3

Cleaning Companies (MOE)

MOE(Cleaning)	MOE Cleaning Companies
Less than 500K	3
>500K<1M	2
>1M<3M	1
>3M	0

Table 2.1.5(d)

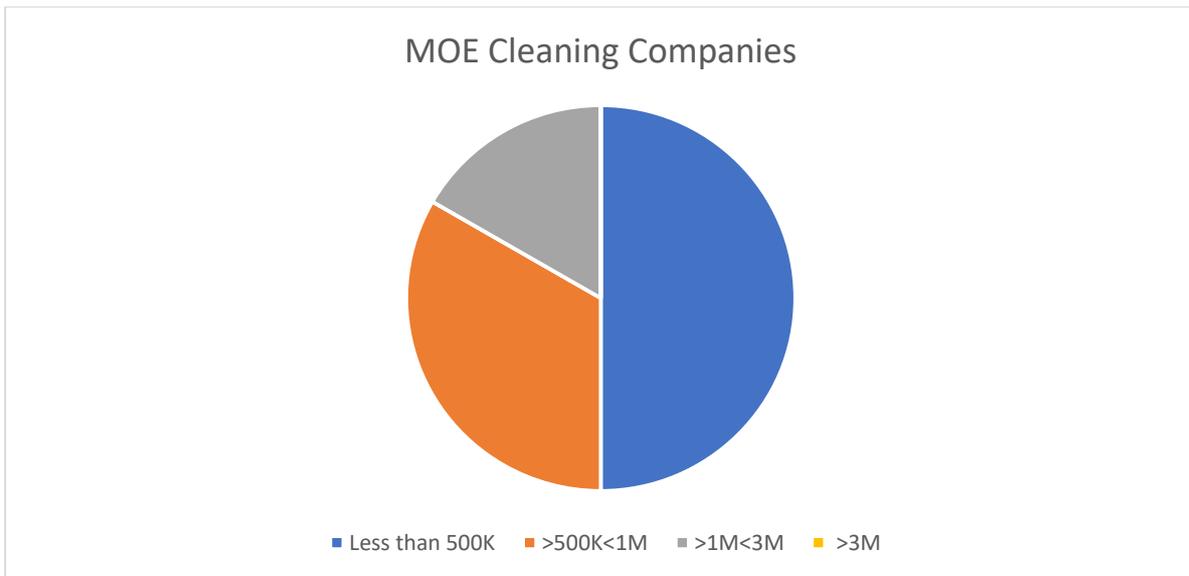


Figure 2.1.5(d)

Information for cleaning companies under MOE did not reveal much information as mentioned earlier, these are mostly sole proprietor businesses and not much information is accessible.

A distinction must be made between the cleaning services employed by the MOE and MOH where the latter contracts professional service cleaners that are responsible for cleaning and biohazard waste disposal where else the former engages general cleaners to maintain school cleanliness. This is necessary to explain why there are more sole proprietorship companies involved in the cleaning contracts for MOE, whereas for MOH it requires specialization of service. Contractors under MOH would be required to have a full set of services that include management of chemicals, disposal methods, contamination managements, site clean-up and biohazard management as well as special gears. Staff that is employed by these contractors will have, to some extent, specialization or skills that are needed in a modern hospital facility. This would require companies with high investment and capital to operate and not small sole proprietorships.

Cleaning Companies (MOH)

MOH(Cleaning)	MOH Cleaning Companies
Less than 500K	1
>500K<1M	1
>1M<3M	1
>3M	0

Table 2.1.5(e)

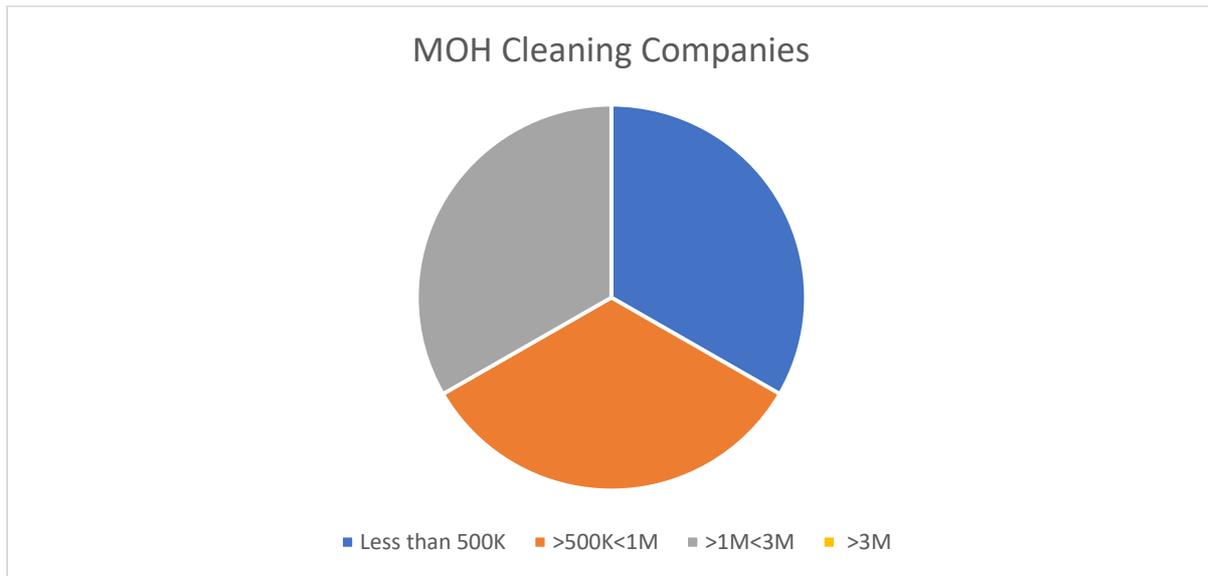


Figure 2.1.5(e)

The findings of the cleaning company are consistent with the findings of the first JPKK report that identified Edgenta UEMS Sdn Bhd as a government beneficiary. This will be discussed further under Section 2.3.4.

2.1.6 Location of companies

The location of these companies was also identified as a basis of paid-up capital. The research also included locations to study the possible linkages between the EP process with political funding and patronage. Sometimes it is necessary to identify the location of the business and the location of beneficiaries to establish any links between political activity and real beneficiaries.

MOE (Security Services)

MOE(Security)	MOE Security Companies	Terengganu	KL	Selangor	Kedah	Kelantan	Johore	P.Pinang	Sabah	N Sembilan	Perak	Total
Less than 500K	21	0	6	7	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	21
>500K<1M	40	1	16	15	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	40
>1M<3M	24	0	6	11	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	24
>3M	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	87	2	28	34	8	2	2	4	1	3	2	87

Table 2.1.6 (a)

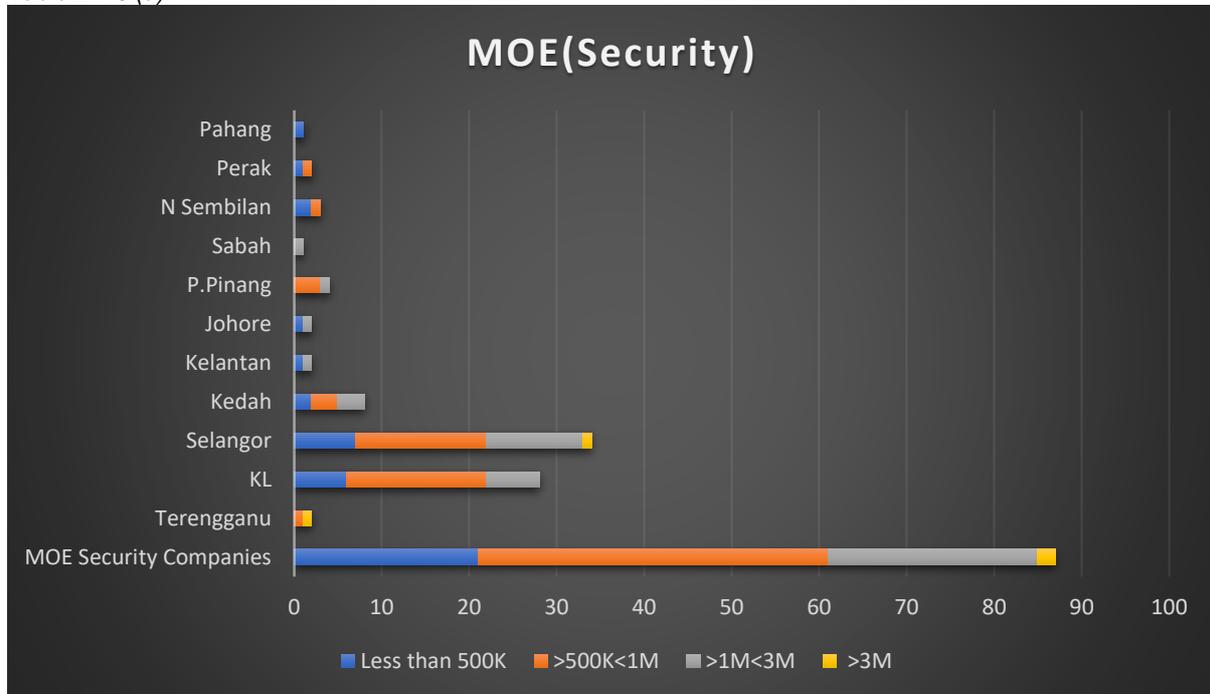


Figure 2.1.6 (a)

MOH (Security Services)

MOH(Security)	MOH Security Companies	Selangor	Melaka	Kelantan	KL	Perak	N.Sembilan	P.Pinang	Kedah	Terengganu	Johore	Total
Less than 500K	6	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
>500K<1M	14	3	0	0	5	1	1	2	2	0	0	14
>1M<3M	8	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
>3M	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total	31	9	1	2	8	1	3	2	3	1	1	31

Table 2.1.6 (b)

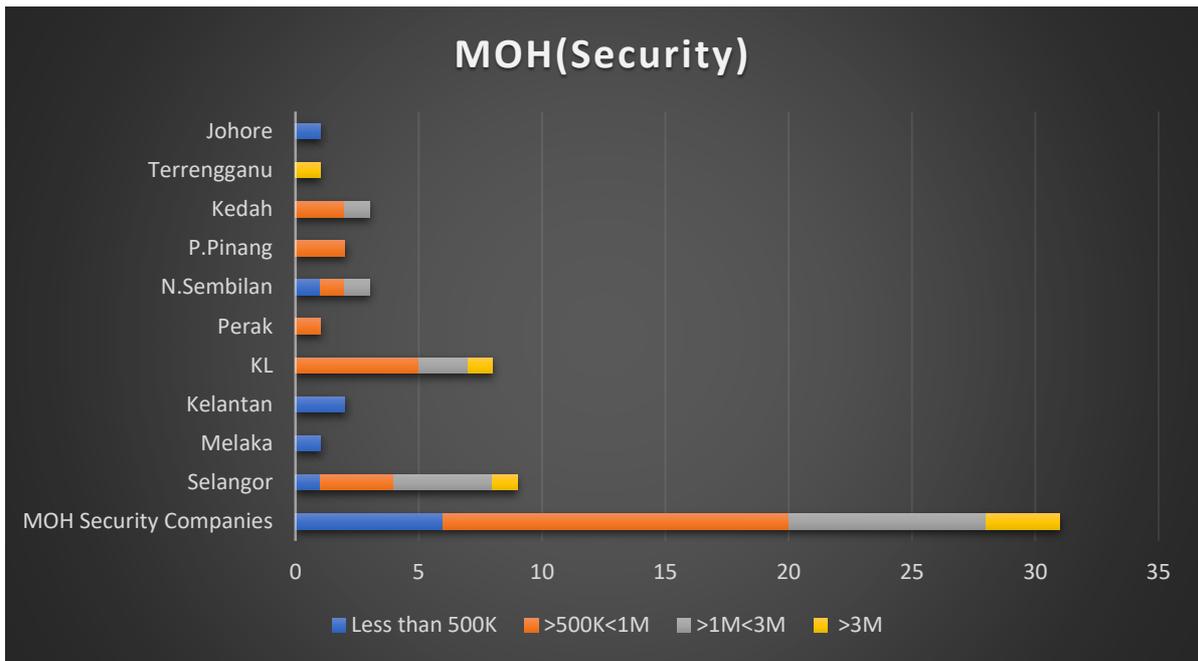


Figure 2.1.6 (b)

MOE(Cleaning)	MOE Cleaning Companies	Perak	Johore	Total
Less than 500K	3	2	1	3
>500K<1M	2	1	1	2
>1M<3M	1	1	0	1
>3M	0	0	0	0
Total	6	4	2	6

Table 2.1.6 (c)



Figure 2.1.6 (c)

MOH(Cleaning)	MOH Cleaning Companies	KL	Perak	Total
Less than 500K	1	1	0	1
>500K<1M	1	0	1	1
>1M<3M	1	1	0	1
>3M	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	1	3

Table 2.1.6 (d)

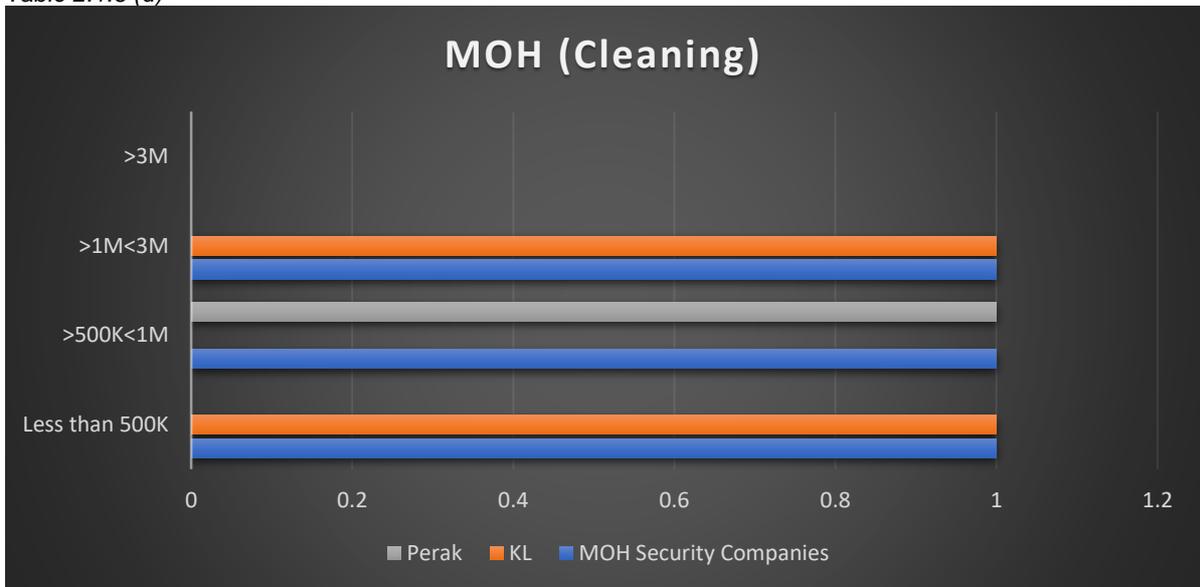


Figure 2.1.6 (d)

The bulk of companies having more than 500k paid capital are located in Selangor and Kuala Lumpur. It would have been interesting to identify the location of engagement for companies listed in Kuala Lumpur or Selangor as to whether they were given contracts that are located in other states in which the companies do not operate. A correlation and causal link would assist in understanding the procurement process better. It is possible that these companies are based in KL with the intention to remain close to their political patrons. This would then suggest a centralized disbursement of government projects.

The research further suggests that it is necessary to find links between actual beneficiaries and location of activities as described in figure 2.1.7. The rationale for the identification of location based on the paid-up was to connect a possible way in which a hidden beneficiary's fund companies and profits off of them.

2.1.7 Hidden Beneficiaries

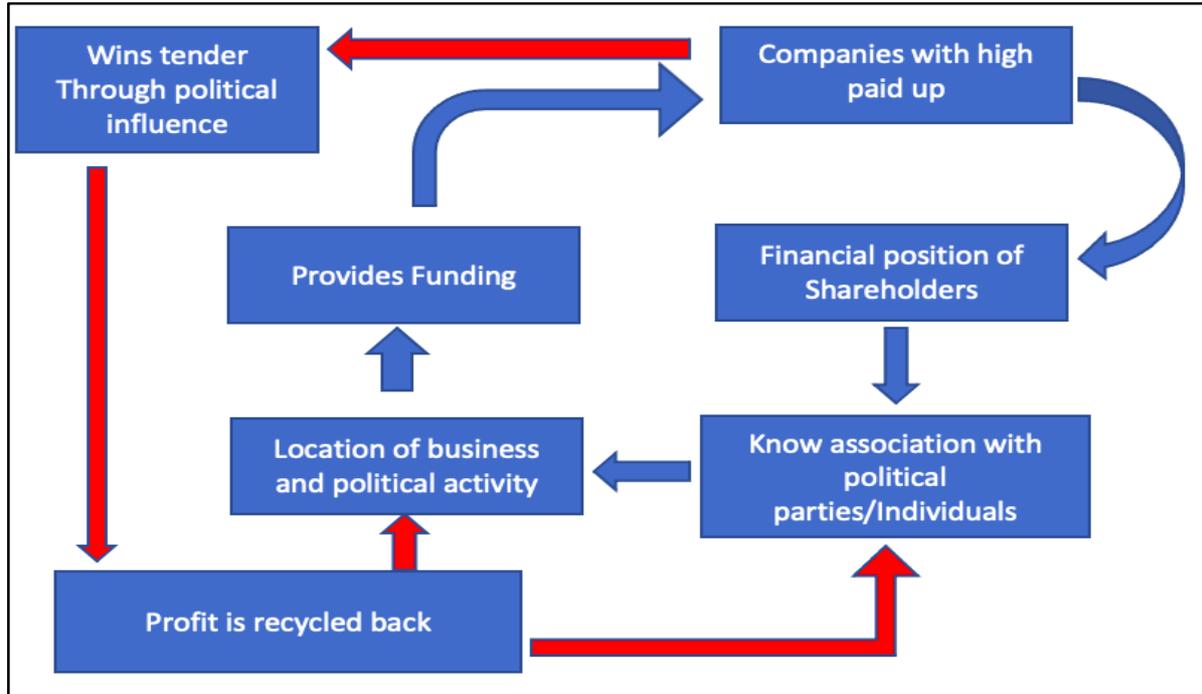


Figure 2.1.7

Further study is needed to finalize the links as projected below (figure 2.1.7(a)). This will depend on the availability and access to information, due to the nature of having proxy directors and shareholders it has become more vital that the source of funds for these companies are identified.

How hidden beneficiaries interrupt the procurement process

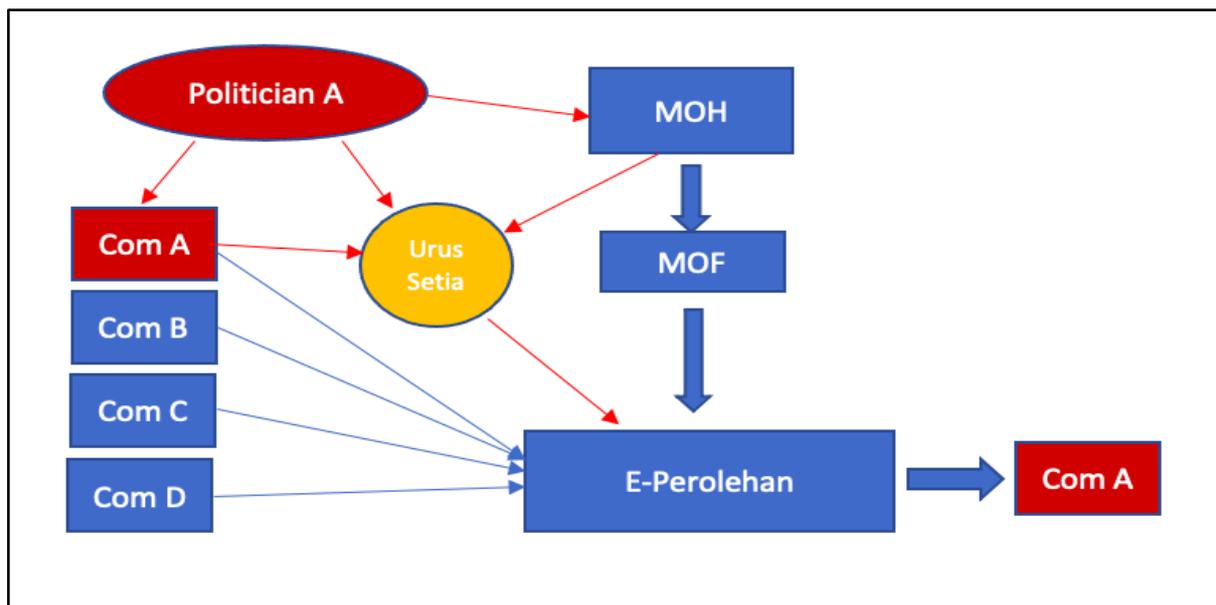


Figure 2.1.7(a)

When a beneficiary is allowed to remain outside of public scrutiny it is even harder to seek accountability and deliver sanctions or punishment for corrupt behavior. The causal link between the company benefiting from a corrupt intervention or interruption and the individual directing the corrupt practice cannot be linked. **This is a fundamental flaw in the system.**

2.2 Value of Tenders

Ministry of Education

The tender winner's list is provided by the Ministry for both the cleaning contracts as well as the security contracts awarded from 2019 through 2021, however they do not contain the amount of award given to each winner. Below is a list of companies that were researched in this report against the latest tender winners which had multiple locations given to a company. Cleaning companies, on the other hand, were all given one location each and did not have overlapping contracts. *(Please see Appendix F for the full list of tender winners for security firms and Appendix G for cleaning companies).*

Security Firms	Locations
Angkasa Maju Security Sdn Bhd	4
Iris Intelligence Allied Sdn Bhd	4
Juta Waja Security Sdn Bhd	5
Eagleguards Sdn Bhd	2
Kawal Hikmah Sdn Bhd	2
Mfb Security Services Sdn Bhd	2
Prozas Security (M) Sdn Bhd	3
Kawalan Mega Sdn Bhd	2
Seagull Force Sdn Bhd	5
Securepro Asia (M) Sdn Bhd	5
Cisco (M) Sdn Bhd	4
Jtl Security Services Sdn Bhd	3
Tegas Security Services Sdn Bhd	4
Shark Force Sdn Bhd	6
Brave Ablutions Sdn Bhd	3
Spz Security Sdn Bhd	2
Watchman Security Services Sdn Bhd	4
Defence Security Services Sdn Bhd	4

Symphony Guardforce Sdn Bhd	5
Warisan Perkasa Security Sdn Bhd	7
Mega Security Services Sdn Bhd	2
Ahm Consultancy & Security Services Sdn Bhd	4
Kris Kawalrapi Sdn Bhd	2
Legasi Senada Sdn Bhd	2
Merbuk Indah Services Sdn Bhd	2

Table 2.2

The companies listed above are companies that were given more than one contract. The numbers indicate the total number of tenders that were given for different locations or even states. The highest number of sites was given to Warisan Perkasa Security Sdn Bhd with seven locations and will be discussed further under section 2.2.1. The second-highest number was given to Shark Force Security services with 6 locations which will further discussed under section 2.3.1. We can only provide an estimation of the awarded tender, which may range from of 100k to 4million depending on the work and size of service location.

Ministry of Health

As compared to the MOE, the details of tender winners under MOH are not forthcoming and can only be found sporadically. However, the information that was obtained does highlight the amount that was awarded to each tenderer. (Please see Appendix H for list of Security tender winners)

Below is a summary of the list of companies under MOH security companies with location and value of the contract.

MOH (Security Firms)					
Companies	Company Location	year	Years	Value (RM)	Location
AE Security system sdn bhd	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	2016	2	15,264	Rembau. NS
AHM Consultancy & Security services S/B	Subang, Selangor DE	2020	3	12,796,421	Kuala Lumpur
AMZ Security services Sdn Bhd	Sungai Udang, Melaka	2017	3	2,697,141.00	Melaka Tgh
Delta Force Security Services & Consultancy S/B	Kuala Lumpur	2016	1	198,750	Kulai Johore
Dynamic Guardforce Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2016	1	140,238	Kuantan, Pahang
E2S Security Services Sdn Bhd	Nilai, NS	2017	2	10,904,326	Melaka
Moza Security services Sdn Bhd	Alor Setar, Kedah	2017	2	5,263,489	Batu Pahat, Johore
Warisan Teguh Sdn Bhd	Tampoi, Johor Bahru	2017	2	2,964,643	Muar, Johore
1 Security services Sdn Bhd	Seremban, NS	2017	2	11,412,682	Ipoh, Perak
Dura Guard Force & Consultancy Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2017	2	525,193	Changkat, Perak
Muaz Force Sdn Bhd	Kuala Terengganu	2017	2	4,383,035	Ulu Kinta, Perak
Kawalan Keselamatan BG sdn Bhd	Bayan Baru, Penang	2018	2	1,106,843	Kuala Nerang
Noble Force Sdn bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2019	2	930,646	Kuala Lumpur
Zafran Security Services Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2020	3	2,173,336	Johore Bharu
Intelligent Guard Security service Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2020	3	3,079,626	Kuala Lumpur
Sejahtera Security Sdn Bhd	Batu, Caves, Selangor	2020	3	2,304,482	Tampin, Johore
Storm Security Services Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2020	3	2,932,977	Petaling, Selangor
Lans Force Sdn Bhd	Seremban, NS	2020	3	2,374,315	Hulu Perak
ZB Security Services Sdn Bhd	Cheras, Selangor DE	2020	3	1,061,458	Kedah
Satria Intelligence Agency sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2021	3	2,835,211	Johore Bharu
Crystal Guard Security Sdn Bhd	Kelantan	2018	2	3,994,436	Kulim, Kedah
Cobra Force Sdn Bhd	Bangi, Selangor	2017	2	8,240,970	Taiping, Perak
TZ Security Services Sdn Bhd	Semenyih, Selangor DE	2019	2	642,461	Bakap, P.Pinang
Warisan Perkasa Security Sdn Bhd	Kuala Ketil, Kedah	2020	2	16,004,511	Alor Setar, Kedah

Table 2.2(a)

Re-contracted companies;

Companies	Company Location	year	Years	Value	Location	Year	Years	Value	Locations
Dynamic Guardforce Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur	2016	1	140,238	Kuantan, Pahang	2018	2	1,897,976	Kota Tinggi, Johore
Cobra Force Sdn Bhd	Bangi, Selangor	2017	2	8,240,970	Taiping, Perak	2017	2	1,205,741	Dunggun TRG
AE Security system sdn bhd	Petaling Jaya, Selangor DE	2016	2	15,264	Rembau. NS	2016	1	66144	Bentong, Pahang
Delta Force Security Services & Consultancy S/B	Kuala Lumpur	2016	1	198,750	Kulai Johore	2020	3	1489957.2	Kulai, Johore
<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4a86e8; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin: 5px;">Additional contracts</div>						2020	3	2350572	Machang, Kelantan
						2017	2	5,977,494	Johor Bahru
						2017	2	7,977,656	Shah Alam, Selangor DE

Table 2.2(b)

The total value of the contract award given including multiple sites and re-contracted is RM105,986,244.

Some companies were given more than one site or location. These companies include Delta Force Sdn Bhd which was given five locations including an extension of Kulai, Johore until 2023. Dynamic Guardforce two locations, one in Kuantan and Kota Tinggi, Johor, AE securities was given two contracts one in Rembau, NS and Bentong, Pahang and Cobra force were given two locations in Taiping, Perak and Dunggun, Terengganu.

2.2.1 Findings of Interest

Based on the above findings there are a few companies that stand out. We will address them according to the ministries.

Ministry of Education

Warisan Perkasa Security Sdn Bhd was given seven locations which is the highest number of locations while Shark Force Security services with six locations. Four more companies that were awarded five locations. One of the companies is called Juta Waja security Sdn Bhd. Juta Waja, Warisan Perkasa and Shark Force will be discussed individually. The other companies that were given five locations are Seagull Force Sdn Bhd, Securepro Asia (M) Sdn Bhd and Symphony Guardforce Sdn Bhd.

Ministry of Health

Attention is brought to the company Deltaforce, it was given contracts in Johore, Kelantan and Selangor with a total value of **RM 17,944,429.00**. In Johore, it was given a contract from 2016 and extended until 2023.

Contract awarded

Year	Years	Value	Location
2016	1	198,750	Kulai Johore
2020	3	1,489,957	Kulai, Johore
2020	3	2,350,572	Machang, Kelantan
2017	2	5,977,494	Johor Bahru
2017	2	7,977,656	Shah Alam, Selangor DE

Table 2.2.1

Background check revealed the following information.

No	Shareholder	Equity
1	Fazilah Binti Abdul Kader	300,000
2	Haszry bin Abdul Hami @Abdul Hamid	700,000

Table 2.2.1(a)

A search on their website shows that the Chairman of the company is Haji Mydin Pitchay Bin Syed Mohamed, further search into Haji Mydin could not reveal any information, links with the MYDIN group also could not be established. However, the company is a listed member of Selangor Invest Advisory Network. Its executive director, Haszry Bin Abdul Hamid is listed as the contact person for Delta force under Security Advisory¹⁵.

MOH	RM
Total group value	105,986,244
Delta Value	17,994,429

Table 2.2.1(b)

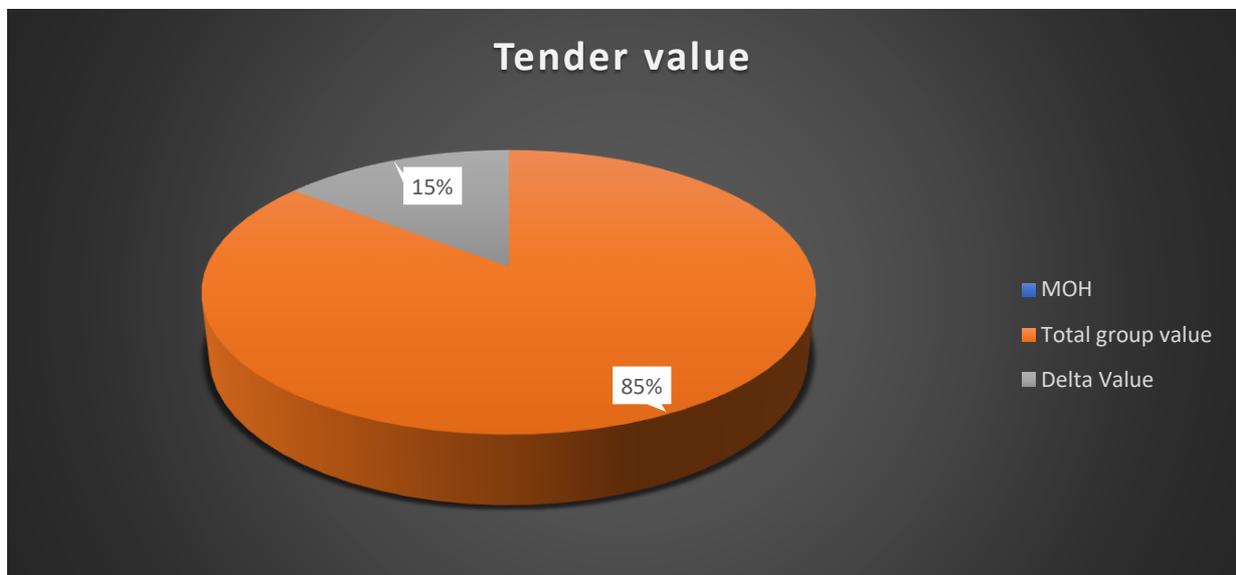


Figure 2.2.1(a)

Comparison of the tender value of Delta against the value of the total group shows that Delta has a 15% stake in the total amount of tenders awarded. This is a significant amount given to one particular company. More information is required to break down the tender value against the work carried to access the justification of such a high award value.

¹⁵ <http://www.investselangor.my/advisory-network/InvestSelangor-Member-Directory-Jan2016.pdf>

Companies with contracts in both ministries

AHM consultancy and services Sdn Bhd

This company was given security contracts for both MOE and MOH, it was given four locations under MOE, these locations are, Selangor (Perdana), Perak (Kuala Kangsar, Perak Tgh) and Perlis. This is also considered the third-highest number of locations given to a particular company.

Meanwhile, under MOH, this company was given the second-largest single contract award which was valued at **RM12million**.

MOH	RM
Total group value	105,986,244
AHM	12,796,421

Table2.2.1(c)

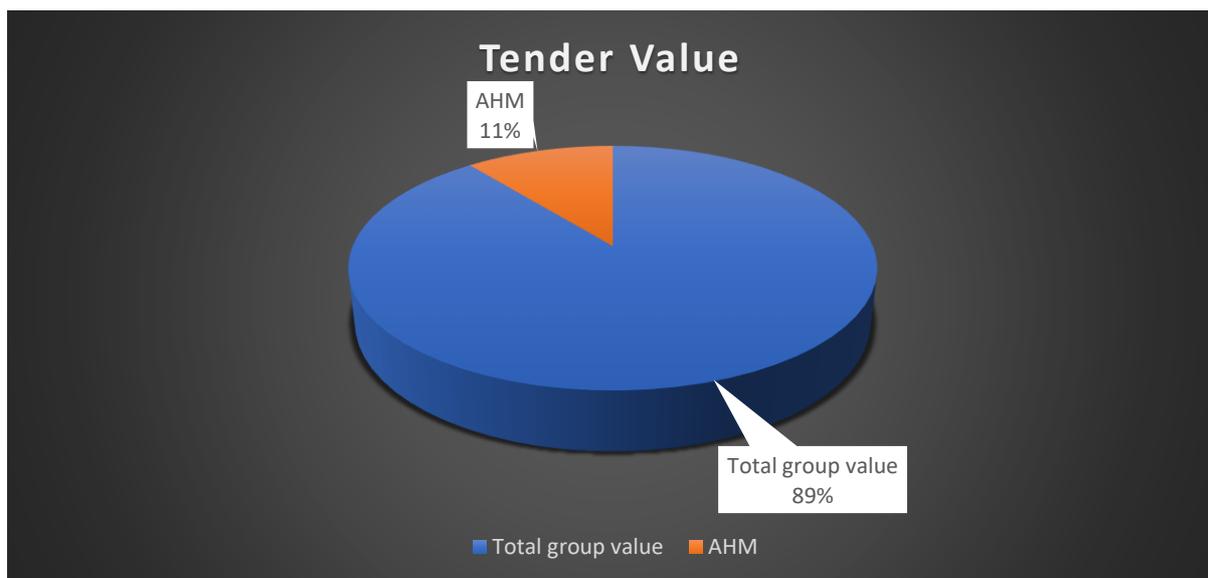


Figure 2.2.1(b)

The contract amount given to a single contract base on one tender is extremely high. It represents a total of 11% of the total value of the contract given. They were given contract for providing both armed and unarmed services and transit of cash from point to point. Even with armed and cash transit service, the value given in this contract may not be justified which is why these contracts must be made transparent and be allowed for public scrutiny.

The shareholders of this company are listed as follows and have a paid-up of RM15million:

No	Shareholder	Equity
1	Mustapa Bin Ali, Dato, Sri	6,000,000
2	Fuziah Binti Mohd Nor, Datin Sri	1,032,350
3	Mohd Fadzlee Bin Mustapa	6,007,350
4	Abdul Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman, Tan Sri Dato, Dr	210,000
5	Estate of Hashim Bin Mat Desa	5,000
6	Nik Saghir & Ismail (Johore)Sdn Bhd	60,000
7	Mohd Fadzlan Bin Mustapa	1,685,400

Table 2.2.1(d)

Dato Sri Mustapa, is also the President of the Asia Pacific Security Association (APSA), Malaysian Chapter and is the founder of the company. AHM has a wide range of services which include armed maritime escort, which it claims in its website are members from the Malaysian Special forces, PASKAL¹⁶. Tan Sri Dato, Dr. Abdul Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman, is also a familiar name and is referred to as the Chairman of University Malaysia Pahang¹⁷. Tan Sri Dato Abdul Aziz is also the President of MUBARAK which is an association of ex Barisan Nasional (BN) MPs who served in parliament.

Warisan Perkasa Security Sdn Bhd

Warisan Perkasa was given a total of seven locations which include; Perak (LMS, Manjung) and Penang (Timur Laut, Utara, Institute Pendidikan Tuanku Bainun, Institute Pendidikan Kampus P.Pinang, Timur Laut 4). They were also given the largest single contract award of more than **RM16million** under MOH

MOH	RM
Total group value	105,986,244
Warisan	16,004,511

Table 2.2.1(e)

¹⁶ https://www.ahmsecurity.org/?page_id=184

¹⁷ <https://news.ump.edu.my/general/tan-sri-dato-sri-abdul-aziz-abdul-rahman-appointed-chairman-board-directors-ump>

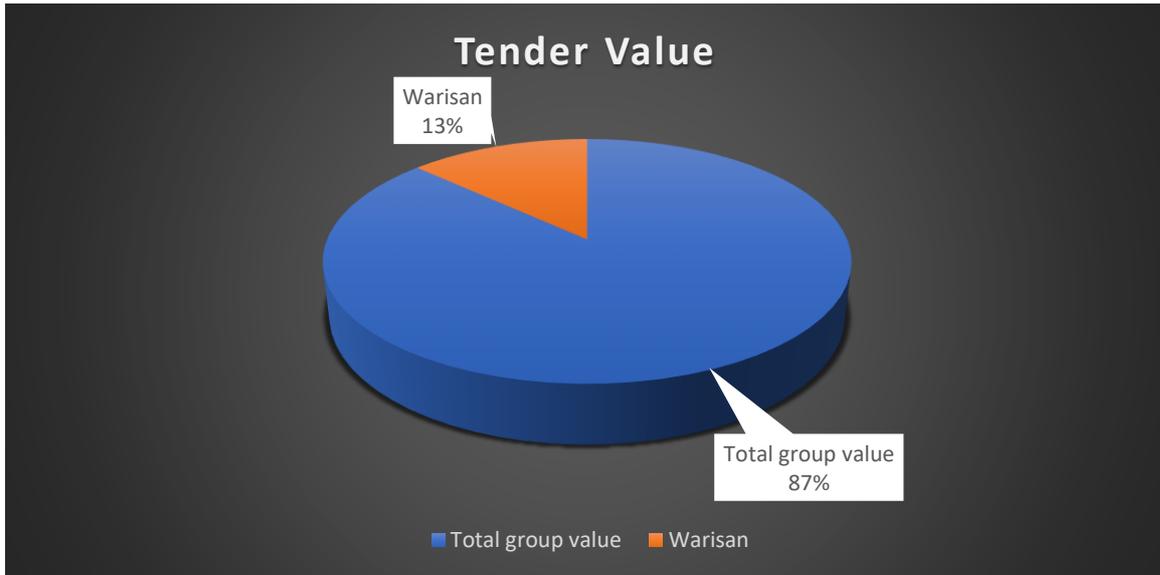


Figure 2.2.1(d)

This is equivalent to 13% of the total amount of contact award. The shareholding of the company is as follows;

No	Shareholder	Equity
1	Dato Md Rosli Bin Abd Wahab	840,000
2	Suraya Binti Omar	140,000
3	Ab Rahman Bin Mohamed Nor	420,000

Table 2.2.1(f)

A search conducted on the shareholders did not reveal further information. There was also no website for this company to gather further information. Questions that arise as to how a company that doesn't invest in a proper website can secure a job that is worth an astonishing RM16million. A company that doesn't have a website could also mean there is no interest to compete in the open market for business, instead relying on government contracts as a business model, a model typically relied on by government cronies.

2.3 Direct political links

Further ownership investigations reveal companies that may have direct attributable linkages. Initial search and investigation suggest that there were thirteen companies which have attributable links and 2 of those is in the cleaning service. Of the eleven security firms, ten had possible political links and the remaining one had irregular links. Where else both cleaning firm has political links.

Attributable linkages	Total firms	political	Irregular (see Definition, section 3)
MOE (Security)	9	8	1
MOH (Security)	2	2	0
MOH (Cleaning)	2	2	0

Table 2.3

There are eight Security companies under the MOE that potentially have political connections. For MOH there is only two company that has political link.

MOH

No	company	Shareholder Name	potential political links
1	E2S Security Services Sdn Bhd	Mohamad Ibrahim Khan Bin Amanulla Khan	PKR, Chairman PD branch
2	One Five Security Services Sdn Bhd	Abd Rauf Abd Rahim	PKR Members
		Subramanian A/L Purushothama	PKR Member

Table 2.3 (a)

The paid up of E2S is RM2.5 million, while One Five has a paid-up of RM300,000. The total paid-up for Security companies under MOH is RM51,800,000 (31 companies). Both these two companies hold about 5% of the total group paid up capital.

MOE

No	company	Shareholder/Directors Name	potential political links
1	Bazlan security sdn bhd	Bazlan b Baharuddin	UMNO (Gua musang youth leader)
2	Juta waja security sdn bhd	Mohd Foad bin Hj Mat Isa	UMNO
3	Kawalan keselamatan ikhlas sdn bhd	Dato' Zarul Ahmad bin Mohd Zulkifli	Through Penang tunnel case. UMNO Member (malaysiakini)
		Nagaraju A/L K Naggiah	PKR Member
4	Marvel security sdn bhd	Markiman bin Kobiran	Former MP for Hulu Langat under UMNO (2004)
5	ResQ Force Sdn Bhd	Azman Hamzah Al Rashid	PKR Member
6	NHS Nationwide Security Sdn Bhd	Md Kenon Bin Haron	PKR Member
7	Intra Harta security Sdn Bhd	Mohd Azanuddin Bn Jamil (Director only)	PKR Member
8	Shark Force Sdn Bhd	Selvendran A/L Krishnan	PKR member

Table 2.3(b)

The total combined paid-up of these eight companies are RM6,600,650. If we compare this with the total combined paid capital of all the Companies in the list (81 firms), which totals to a capital play of RM100,450,000, the eight has a total stake of 6.6% over the total value of paid up. This may not be significant; however, it is important to note that all 7 companies except for Bazlan Security, were given contracts for the period 2019-2021. Juta Waja was given a total of 5 locations.

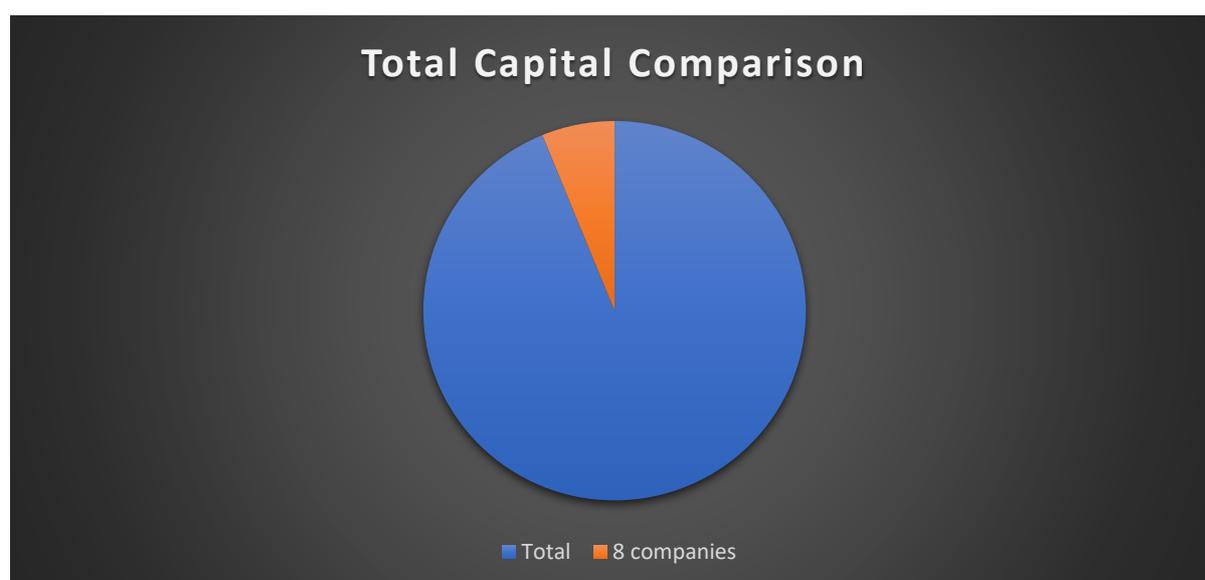


Figure 2.3(b)

2.3.1 Political Persons as Beneficiaries (MOE)

a) Company Bazlan Security Sdn Bhd (636689-M)

No	Director	Shareholders	Shares
1	Bazlan B. Baharuddin	Bazlan B. Baharuddin	250,000
2	-	Mohd.Yusof Bin Mohd.Salleh	150,000
3	Ahmad Saniy Bin Daud	-	

Table 2.3.1(a)

A person identified as Bazlan B Baharuddin was identified as the owner and was also politically active with UMNO before joining DAP. He is reputed to have secured numerous tenders ranging from schools, asrama kantin projects to security services. This company was also identified in the first JPKK¹⁸ report to have withheld the salaries of its security workers. It is not acceptable that this company is still allowed to operate and should have been blacklisted and its directors held accountable.

Political Activity

Datuk Bazlan Baharuddin was the Gua Musang UMNO Youth Chief from 2008 to 2013 when he decided to jump ship to join DAP in 2019. In 2013 he challenged Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah for the Gua Musang leadership but lost¹⁹.

In 2017, Dr Jeyakumar from PSM demanded in Parliament the status of this company as it failed to pay overtime to 33 contract workers in Perak²⁰. The Minister of Education replied that the company has been deregistered in 2017 but did not provide further information in regards to other business held by Datuk Bazlan.

It is also worrying that no audited accounts were submitted since 2008 to SSM even though the company was deregistered in 2014²¹. This violates the companies act 1965. No recent information is available to conduct further investigations. It is questionable that a company that did not submit its audited report for more than 6

¹⁸ <https://jpkk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Research-Report.pdf> (page34)

¹⁹ <https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2019/08/20/switching-parties-ex-umno-man-says-dap-strongest-most-harmonious-in-pakatan/1782332>

²⁰ See Appendix I

²¹ See Appendix J

years is allowed to participant in any tender project, **this enhances the perception of political influence including protection.**

b) Kawalan Keselamatan Ikhlas Sdn Bhd (1071943-W)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Dato' Zarul Ahmad Bin Mohd Zulkifli	Dato' Zarul Ahmad Bin Mohd Zulkifli	400,000
2	Nagaraju A/L K Naggiah	Nagaraju A/L K Naggiah	300,000
3	Mazlan Bin Mohamad	Mazlan Bin Mohamad	300,000

Table 2.3.1(b)

The name Dato' Zarul Ahmad Bin Mohd Zulkifli has been linked with a company called Consortium Zenith Construction Sdn Bhd (CZC) which was involved in the Penang undersea tunnel project²². This project has hit the media headlines when former Penang Chief Minister Lim Guan Eng was charged by MACC for corruption concerning this project²³. In a Malaysiakini report dated on the 10th of August 2020²⁴, Dato Zarul is mentioned as a member of UMNO. It also reported that it was his connection that brought the China base Urban Construction group co Ltd (BUCG) as a consortium partner for the RM6.3Billion project, which was later removed as a member of the consortium. CZC which was used as the special vehicle for this project, was owed by Datuk Zarul's Zenith Construction Sdn Bhd that had an 86.04% stake in CZC, with Vertice (13.21%) and Juteras Sdn Bhd (0.75%) holding the rest, at the time²⁵.

He was also allegedly reported seeking help from a "Datuk" who was later identified as Datuk Abdul Azeez Rahim by paying him RM3million and a Datuk Seri Gnanaraja²⁶ RM19million as consultancy fees to help stop the MACC investigation of bribery concerning the Penang Undersea Tunnel project. Datuk Azeez is a UMNO member who was also the Chairman for Tabung Haji Berhad. He has denied this and made a police report. Dato Zarul's link with this company is established by using his identification number with a MACC report dated 9th January 2018 bearing the report

²² <https://www.edgeprop.my//content/1403622/%E2%80%98rm63b-penang-project-start-soon-undersea-tunnel%E2%80%99>

²³ <https://www.edgeprop.my/content/1720784/macc-guan-eng-arrested-be-charged-graft-over-penang-undersea-tunnel-project>

²⁴ <https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/538137>

²⁵ <https://themalaysianreserve.com/2019/03/05/macc-opens-6-probe-papers-on-penang-undersea-tunnel/>

²⁶ Dato Sri Gnanaraja is married to Datuk Geethanjali, both were involved in the illegal deposit taking scam in VenusFX; <https://timebusinessnews.com/investigations-started-against-venusfx-must-arrest-dato-geethanjali-g-dato-sri-gananaraja/>

number 004/2018²⁷. In the same MACC report, he testified that he was introduced to Lim Guan Eng by Datuk Nazri Aziz of UMNO who “appears” to be friends with the former Chief Minister.

Nagaraju who is a director and a shareholder of Kawalan Keselamatan Iklas, is also a member of PKR, there is limited information on him and his activities.

c) Juta Waja Security Sdn Bhd (1020860-H)

No	Directors	Shareholders	Shares
1	Kamarudin Bin Abd.Ghapar	Kamarudin Bin Abd.Ghapar	330,000
2	Jaafar Bin Mohamad	Jaafar Bin Mohamad	220,000
3	Zuraini Binti Mohamad Saad	Zuraini Binti Mohamad Saad	330,000
4	Mohd Foad Bin Hj Mat Isa	Mohd Foad Bin Hj Mat Isa	220,000

Table 2.3.1(c)

Under the MOE tender list of winners, Juta Waja was given a total of 5 locations which include Kuala Lumpur (Bangsar), Perak (Batang Padang 3, Manjung 11), Perlis (Perlis 2) and Penang (Barat Daya 6). This is the 3rd highest number of sites given to a company. This company is noted as there may be a direct link with UMNO. It could mean that this may be one of the private companies that is used as a rewarding mechanism for grassroots political leadership or methods to disburse funds for political activity. Base on Sinar Harian Election tracking site a Mohd Foad Bin Hj Mat Isa is a member of UMNO, who was involved in the state election seat for Nibong Tebal. His address registered in SSM is also listed as Nibong Tebal, Penang²⁸. No further information could be obtained.

²⁷ <https://www.malaysia-today.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Penang-Undersea-Tunnel-MACC-Statement.pdf>

²⁸ <https://pru.sinarharian.com.my/calon/433/mohd-foad-mat-isa>

d) Marvel Security Sdn Bhd (1131583-P)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Amirul Izzat Bin Mohamad Yusop Azhari	Amirul Izzat Bin Mohamad Yusop Azhari	690,000
2	Dato' Haji Markiman Bin Kobiran	Dato' Haji Markiman Bin Kobiran	690,000
3	Siti Zubaidah Binti Ahmad	Siti Zubaidah Binti Ahmad	120,000

Table 2.3.1(d)

The name Dato Haji Markiman Bin Kobiran is associated with UMNO and was a former MP for Hulu Langat in 2004²⁹. He lost in the re-election in 2008. He is the head of UMNO Hulu Langat division and was the former political Secretary to the then home minister Datuk Seri Hishamuddin.

e) Shark Force Security Sdn Bhd (893612-M)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Selvendran A/L Krishnan	Selvendran A/L Krishnan	300,000
2	Salleh Bin Hodari, Dato	Salleh Bin Hodari, Dato	300,000
3	Salmah Binti Ripin	Salmah Binti Ripin	400,000

Table 2.3.1(e)

Selvendran is a PKR member registered in Kuala Lumpur, Batu Branch. Shark force security has been given a total of 6 tenders or locations. Their locations include; Melaka (Tengah, Pudu), Perak (Batang Padang, Manjung, Kinta Utara) and Perlis (Perlis). The company is registered in Kuala Lumpur and has a paid-up of RM1million.

Interestingly a company in Kuala Lumpur was given contracts in Northern states and up to 6 locations. Apart from Selvendran, we have identified a Dato Salleh who is a retired Brigadier General listed in the Malaysian Royal Air Force.

²⁹ https://ms.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markiman_Kobiran

f) RESQ Force Security Sdn Bhd (1057451-D)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Johari Bin Ismail	Johari Bin Ismail	150,000
2	Azman Hamzah Al Rashid	Azman Hamzah Al Rashid	300,000
3	Jamel Bin Ahmad	Jamel Bin Ahmad	550,000

Table 2.3.1(f)

Azman bin Hamzah is a PKR member registered in Johore Baru Branch. There were given four locations which are Perak (Ulu Kinta, Hulu Perak) Penang and Perlis (Perlis11).

g) NHS Nationwide Security System Sdn Bhd (932880-H)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Sasidaran A/L Sangaran	Sasidaran A/L Sangaran	90,000
2	Md Kenon Bin haron	Md Kenon Bin haron	90,000
3	Ismail bin Jusoh @Nazri Bin Yusof	Ismail bin Jusoh @Nazri Bin Yusof	120,000

Table 2.3.1(g)

Md Kenon is a member of PKR registered in Rasah, Negeri Sembilan. NHS was given one site in Perak (Kerian 4) for period from 2019 to 2021. Further searched did not reveal further information.

h) Intra Harta Security Sdn Bhd (764346-A)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Sallehuddin Bin Mohd Iskan	Sallehuddin Bin Mohd Iskan	330,000
2	Noor Azhar Bin Mohd Asha'Ari	Noor Azhar Bin Mohd Asha'Ari	330,000
3	Mohamad Bin Md Yasin	Mohamad Bin Md Yasin	340,000
4	Mohd Azanuddin bin Jamil		

Table 2.3.1(h)

Mohd Azanuddin is a PKR member listed in Kapar, Selangor. They were given one site in Perak (Kerian5).

2.3.2 Political Persons as Beneficiaries (MOH)

a) E2S Security Services Sdn Bhd (977779-A)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Mohd Ibrahim Khan Bin Amanulla Khan	Mohd Ibrahim Khan Bin Amanulla Khan	1,000,000
2	Povaneswaran A/L Malaiappan	Povaneswaran A/L Malaiappan	750,000
3	Ismail Bin Samion	Ismail Bin Samion	750,000

Table 2.3.2(a)

The name Mohd Ibrahim Khan is associated with PKR based in Port Dickson, he is also listed in Sinar Harian Election watch site as representing PKR³⁰. He was appointed as the chairman for Port Dickson PKR branch in January of 2021. He is also seen active in Perkim³¹, Negeri Sembilan.

b) One Five Security Services Sdn Bhd (882405-X)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Abd Rauf Bin Abd Rahim	Abd Rauf Bin Abd Rahim	90,000
2	Raja Abd Assis Bin Raja Abu Bakar	Raja Abd Assis Bin Raja Abu Bakar	165,000
3		Subramaniam A/L Purushothama	45,000

Table 2.3.2(b)

Both shareholders are members of PKR, and there is limited information on both of them. We were unable to find any tenders that had their names on the list. This could be a sub-contractor given by the original winner.

c) Harta Maintenance Sdn Bhd(57053-A) (Cleaning Services)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Radzali Bin Hassan, Datuk	Radzali Bin Hassan, Datuk	5,200,000
2	Faizal Rahim bin Moidunny	Salmah Binti M.Rahiman Shah	2,400,000
3	Mimi Azura Binti Zainal	Mimi Azura binti Zainal	2,400,000
4	Jamiah Binti Ja' Afar		

³⁰ <https://pru.sinarharian.com.my/calon/6417/mohd-ibrahim-khan-amanula-khan>

³¹ Perkim is a Muslim Welfare Organisation in Malaysia <https://www.perkim.net.my/perkim-negeri-sembilan-ziarah-pesakit/>

Table 2.3.2(c)

Subsidiary company: Harta Maintenance (Penang) Sdn Bhd (252312-D)

No	Director	Shareholder	Shares
1	Radzali Bin Hassan, Datuk	Ismadi Bin Zainal	19,999
2	Faizal Rahim bin Moidunny	Abdul Jalil Bin Abdul Muthalib	16,001
3	Mimi Azura Binti Zainal	Dato Hwang Thean Long	52,200
4	Jamiah Binti Ja' Afar	Harta Maintenance Sdn Bhd	91,800

Table 2.3.2(c)(i)

Faizal Rahim bin Moidunny is in both the Harta Maintenance and its Penang subsidiary as a director, but he does not own any shares in this group. He is listed as a PKR member. Apart from his membership in the party, there is not much information on him. However, it is interesting that in the Penang branch, Dato Hwang Thean Long is a shareholder. The name is associated with the Hwang family who are substantial owners of Suiwah Corp Berhad. Suiwah once had individuals such as the late Tun Dr. Lim Chong Eu, the founder of Gerakan and former Chief Minister of Penang on its board. It is also noted that Datuk Radzali bin Hassan who is a shareholder in both Harta companies is also a director in Suiwah Corp Berhad³².

We are unsure if they were given direct contracts or were a sub-contractor as we were unable to find any cleaning tenders under their name, but they were one of the companies that we obtained which were providing service in Hospitals.

2.3.3 Summary of political activity in both Ministries

Base on the information available to us there is a significant number of companies that were given either direct contract or indirect contracts for both the ministries. We identify that a number of those who have links to political parties are linked to PKR. This may not be a good finding as there is an indication that the same patronage which was employed by UMNO-BN previously is prevalent here. Most of these contracts were given in 2019, after Pakatan Harapan won the General Election in 2018.

³² <http://suiwah.com.my/board-of-directors>

It is important to understand that there may appear to be more PKR members because we are able to access their information unlike UMNO or other parties. A different assumption could be postulated if we had access to other political party membership.

2.3.4 Government as Beneficiaries from Direct Negotiations

A total of RM6.61 billion was awarded using direct negotiations during Pakatan Harapan government, as disclosed by the current Finance Minister, Tengku Zafrul³³. This is still a significantly high number and defeats the purpose of having EP system in safeguarding the integrity of the procurement process and cost-saving mechanism.

a) Company: EDGENTA UEMS Sdn Bhd

Edgenta UEMS Berhad (UEMS) was given a 10-year concession renewal to provide cleaning services to hospitals located in the northern region. The concession was worth over RM3billion and given through direct re-negotiations between the government and Faber Group which was later changed to Edgenta UEMS Berhad. Faber's initial concession covers 81 government hospitals in the Perak, Kedah, Penang, Perlis, Sabah and Sarawak states. The other two companies, Pantai Medivest and Radicare were also called to submit tenders for renewal. Medivest's concession covers about 25 government hospitals in the southern region of Peninsular Malaysia; and Radicare's portion includes government hospitals in the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Kelantan, Terengganu and Pahang³⁴.

UEMS was discussed in the first report in regards to government profiteering³⁵. It is unacceptable that a government-owned entity is accused of profiteering of its citizens and workers by exploiting them to increase profitability. It is even more unacceptable that the basic rights of these workers were abused and forsaken to increase shareholder profitability.

³³ <https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/539837>

³⁴ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2011/12/29/3-firms-likely-to-get-hospital-support-services-concession-renewal>

³⁵ <https://jpkk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Research-Report.pdf> (page 40)

b) Current Shareholding Structure

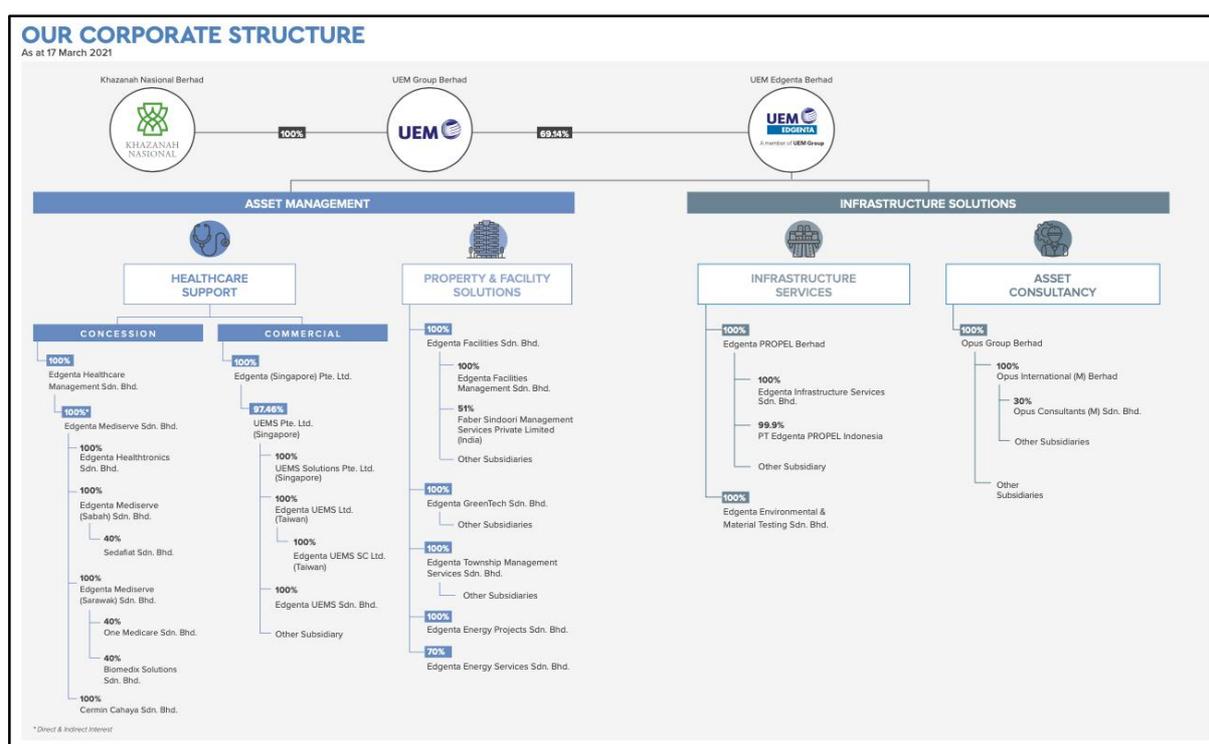


Figure 2.3.4(b)
Source 2020 Edgenta UEMS Berhad Annual report

The latest corporate structure was obtained from UEMS Edgenta Berhad's submission to Bursa Malaysia³⁶. We can trace the ownership right to Khazanah Nasional Berhad. UEMS penultimate holding company is UEM Group Berhad which in turn is fully held by Khazanah Nasional Berhad. In this case, there is direct relationship between the beneficiary with the government.

c) Last five years revenue

INCOME STATEMENTS					
In RM Million	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUE					
- continuing operations	1,579.1	2,112.6	2,182.6	2,411.2	2,028.7
- discontinued operation	1,351.9	1,320.3	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	2,931.0	3,432.9	2,182.6	2,411.2	2,028.7

Figure 2.3.4(c)

Source 2020 UEM Edgenta Berhad Annual report

³⁶https://www.bursamalaysia.com/market_information/announcements/company_announcement/announcement_details?ann_id=3151725

Based on their 2020 annual report, the two main revenue streams for the company is the health care support service which contributed close to RM1.2 billion. The majority coming from the MOH concession and infrastructure maintenance which is mostly under concession with PLUS at RM549Million. The sustainability of the company is dependent on these two concessions³⁷.

d) Some of their Projects and highlights

Year	Projects and highlights
2015	Edgenta Mediserve Sdn Bhd (“Edgenta Mediserve”) signed a 10-year Hospital Support Services Concession Agreement with the Government of Malaysia.
2016	Edgenta Mediserve joint venture with Biocare Systems Sdn Bhd and formed Biomedix Solutions Sdn Bhd to jointly provide Biomedical Engineering Maintenance Services (BEMS) to all Government hospitals in Sarawak. BEMS is a service which is today offered to all hospitals under Edgenta Mediserve’s care.
2017	Appointed to provide asset consultancy services to Borneo Highway PDP Sdn Bhd, the Project Delivery Partner for Pan Borneo Highway Sabah.
	Project for the provision of Hospital Support Services to National Cancer Institute, Malaysia.
	Established output-based contracting for network management and maintenance of North-South Expressway, and execution of a Heads of Terms with PLUS Malaysia Berhad (“PLUS”).
2018	Signing of first output-based agreement for pavement works with PLUS.
	Won inaugural Clinic Support Services (“CSS”) contract for nine (9) state clinics in Penang.
	Secured project under Property & Facility Solutions from PROTON, Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia.
2019	Entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia (“LLM”) and Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia (“CIDB”) to explore potential collaboration opportunities between LLM, CIDB and UEM Edgenta.

Table 2.3.4 (d)

Source: <https://www.uemedgenta.com/about-us/milestones>

e) Link to UMNO

Historically UEMS can be traced back to UMNO³⁸. This will rationalize the reason as to why this company was given preference in the concession. In total, the concession was for 25 years.

³⁷https://www.bursamalaysia.com/market_information/announcements/company_announcement/announcement_details?ann_id=3151725 (page 26 & 28)

³⁸ <https://mahazalimt.tripod.com/031199xn.html> (Letter by Hajjah Marina Yusof to Tun Mahathir Mohamed in April 14, 1987)

Historical corporate structure

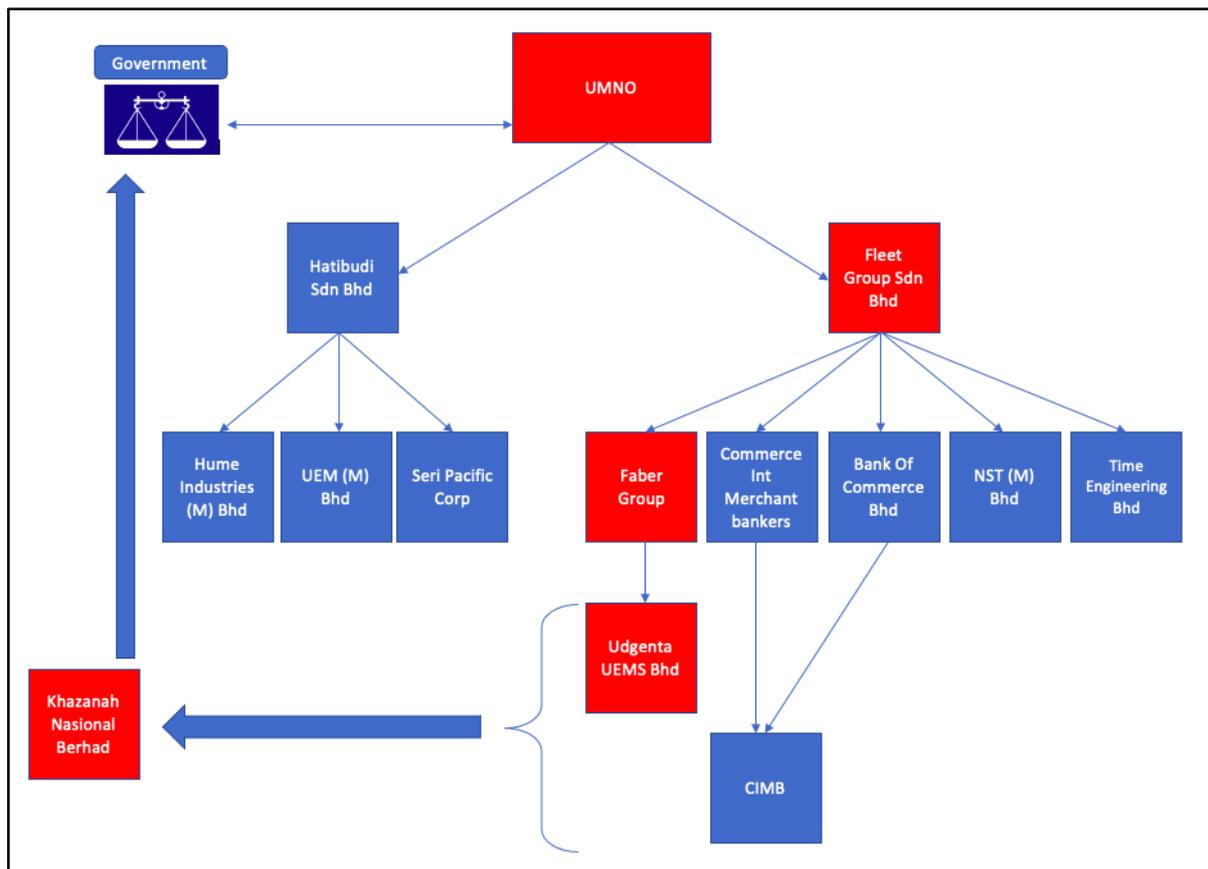


Figure 2.3.4 (e)

The former name of Edgenta UEMS Bhd was called Faber group Bhd. In addition to Faber Group, UMNO has other assets under its arm including Media Prima and Utusan³⁹. Media Prima is a public listed company and is one of the largest if not the largest media company in Malaysia. It has a host of free-to-air channels which include TV3, NTV7, 8TV and TV9 as well as popular radio channels such as Fly FM, HOT FM, ONE FM and KOOL FM under its Ripple branding. It also owns New Straits Times Press which in turn owns Berita Harian and Harian Metro, together with New Straits Times Press are the three popular mainstream newspapers in Malaysia. It also owns Big Tree advertisement, the largest outdoor advertising company in Malaysia. Utusan Malaysia before and after being revived in 2020 was the largest circulating Malay language paper and the mouthpiece for UMNO. However, as the many unregistered or non-public assets and with the layers of companies and proxies serving on behalf, it would be difficult to ascertain the actual value of assets UMNO currently holds.

³⁹ <https://www.theedgemarkets.com/article/cover-story-what-do-others-own>

f) Shady Deal

In 2013, when the company was still called Faber Group Berhad, it had submitted its annual report to Bursa and declared its revenue to be standing at RM689 million⁴⁰. However, when the company decided to change its name and when the health service concession was finally confirmed, the new-look company submitted a restated revenue figure of RM2.6billion⁴¹. It should be alarming that a restated figure has increased from a previous year and at such a huge amount. The concept of “cookie jar” is not uncommon but at most instances used by the new management to look good as compared to the previous management⁴². It is also confusing, that errors in accounting could amount to close to RM2billion in variance. Any restatement is usually not a healthy sign for investors; however as this is a company that has government links and has so far depended on the concession supplied by the MOH, it would hardly be a worry for investors seeing that the government granted an additional ten years of concessions.

INCOME STATEMENTS					
IN RM MILLION	As at 31 December				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue	788.6	864.0	853.4	856.8	689.9

After changing name to Edgenta UEMS berhad in 2014.

INCOME STATEMENTS					
In RM Million	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenue	853.4	856.8	2,699.7	3,089.3	3,123.0

Figure 2.3.4 (f)

⁴⁰https://disclosure.bursamalaysia.com/FileAccess/apbursaweb/download/?name=EA_DS_ATTACHMENTS&id=163566 (page 18)

⁴¹ <http://www.insage.com.my/Upload/Docs/EDGENTA/EDGENTA-AR2014.pdf#view=Full&pagemode=bookmarks> (page 30)

⁴² Definition of cookie jar: -Cookie jar reserves are chunks of income that a company keeps hidden in order to report them in a future quarter when its performance fails to meet expectations. -Cookie jar accounting deliberately misleads investors and violates accepted public company reporting practices. -A company may even create a liability in one quarter in order to erase it from a later quarter in order to disguise poor results. (Investopedia)

Changes in the shareholdings of Edgenta Mediserve Sdn Bhd which held the concessions for Peninsula, Sabah and Sarawak.

Prior to the government granting the 10 years renewal to Faber, Mediserve Sdn Bhd was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Faber group. Just before the announcement was made that the government would officially extend their concession, there were changes made to the shareholding structure of Mediserve. Their ownership of the concession in Sarawak and Sabah was reduced to 40% and their shares were divested to Metrocare Services Sdn Bhd in Sarawak and Sedafiat Sdn Bhd in Sabah, both these companies held the remaining majority shares of 60% in their respective states⁴³.

SARAWAK

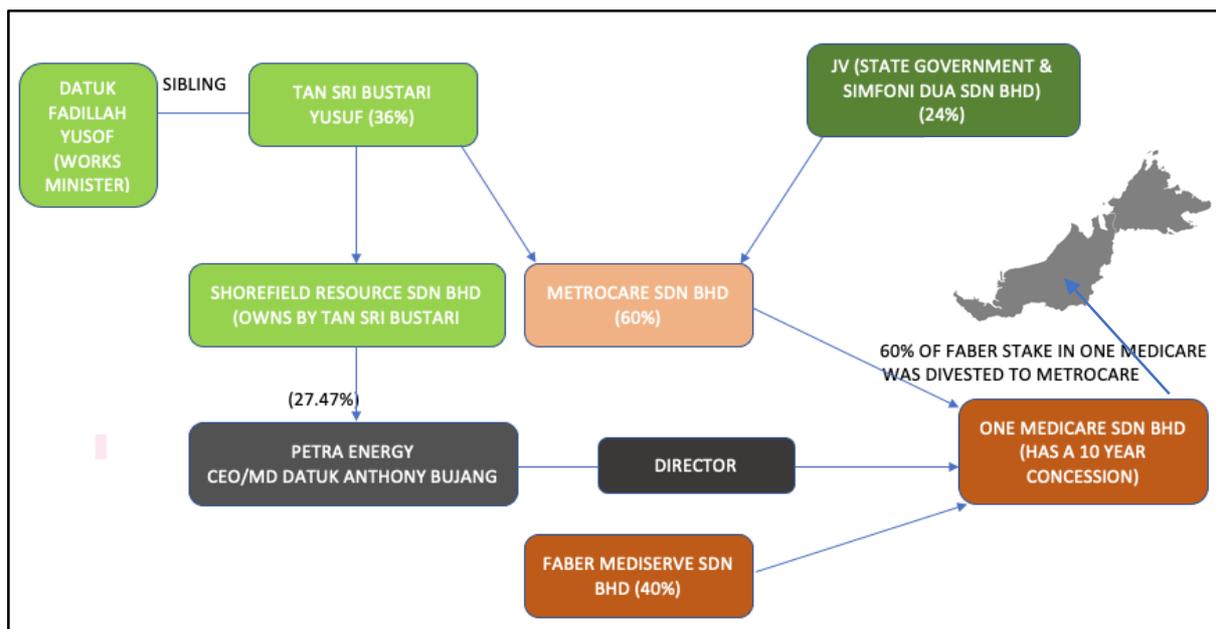


Figure 2.3.4 (f)(i)

60% of One Medicare was divested to Metrocare which is in turn owned by Tan Sri Bustari with 36% equity, and in a Joint Venture, the State government and Simfoni Dua owned the remaining 24%. Tan Sri also owns 24.47% of Petra Energy, whose CEO/MD interestingly sits in One Medicare as a director.

It's also interesting to note that Tan Sri Bustari is a personality who is linked with the former Prime Minister Najib Razak and was subjected to forfeiture suits by the

⁴³ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare>

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in relation to the 1MDB scandal. Part of the forfeiture included the jewellery that were said to belong to Najib’s wife, Rosmah. The jewellery was seized from OBYU Holdings Property at the Pavilion apartments belonging to Bustari. He was reputed to be Najib’s right-hand man and has a close relationship with the former premier’s family. He is said to be Najib’s political counsel, chief trouble-shooter and economic advisor⁴⁴. In 2015, he and the premier’s brother had shares in Petra Energy with Nizam Abdul Razak holding 9.09% and Tan Sri Bustari holding at 24.47% through Shorefields Resources Sdh Bhd⁴⁵. He is reputed to be well connected with politicians and the business community. His brother, Datuk Fadillah Yusof was also a works minister under Najib Government⁴⁶.

SABAH

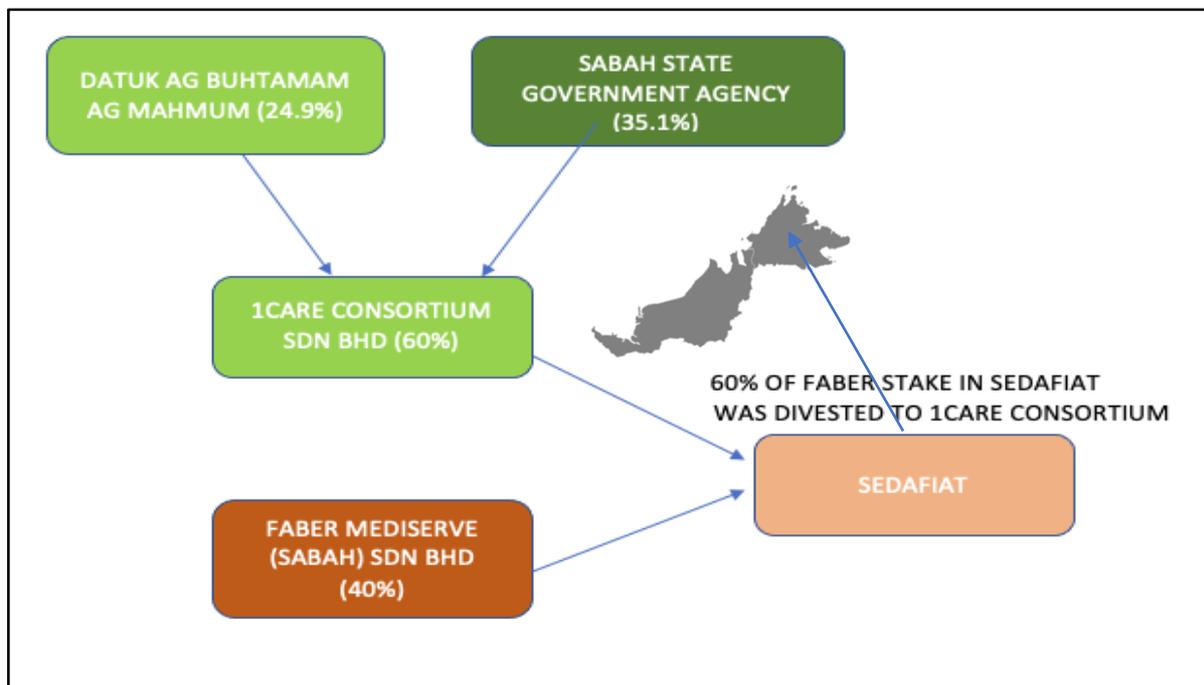


Figure 2.3.4 (f)(ii)

60% of Sedafiat was divested to 1Care Consortium which is owned by Datuk Ag Buhtamam with 24.9% ownership and Sabah state agency with the remaining 35.1% equity. Datuk Buhtamam, who was on the board of the state university, University Malaysia Sabah (UMS), was the Sabah branch Malaysian Malay Chamber of Commerce president during this time. He was also reputed to be sitting as director in

⁴⁴ <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia/the-man-who-quietly-guides-najibs-hand>

⁴⁵ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/07/04/little-known-lbu-lands-lucrative-job-in-sarawak/>

⁴⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fadillah_Yusof

many Sabah based companies such as One Holdings Sdn Bhd, Nicaria Sdn Bhd, One C&C and Agensi Pekerjaan Emcojuta Sdn Bhd⁴⁷.

It would take individuals who are politically strong and well-connected to be given concessions by the federal government when both these companies do not have sufficient track records in the industry. We must remember one of the reasons why direct negotiation is conducted is because there is a limited number of capable companies to provide these services, that is the reason a direct negotiation is conducted with parties who do have the resources. In this case, both these companies are newcomers and do not have any track record. This looks like a classic case of the government sharing the national wealth with its cronies and component parties.

g) Inexperience Companies

Many analysts during that time also questioned the rationale for such a move considering that Faber had invested hugely in manpower, resources and equipment and had the necessary experiences to carry out the business, to give up their majority position to companies that are newcomers to the industry⁴⁸. It would have been logical for the new companies to be minority shareholders, or to set up a joint venture as a basis to gradually transfer operational and logistical knowledge to the new partners to increase competency and capacity as part of the public service of GLCs.

h) Suspicious

It was suspicious that before to the materialization of the 10-year concession extension for Edgenta UEMS Berhad, the group had to give up to 60% of its concession stake in Sabah and Sarawak. Analysts at that time was seeking further information surrounding the concessions to have a better understanding of the reasons for the divergence of the 60% and if there were any relationship between the 60% stake and the extension for 10 years⁴⁹. Was there any deal made between the Peninsula and Borneo political groups? Who were the power brokers and who had the power to direct these transactions? It ultimately signals that there is strong political direction by those who control Khazanah, which in turn controls UEMS, and again demonstrates how GLCs are used to funnel wealth to component partners.

⁴⁷ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare>

⁴⁸ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare>

⁴⁹ <https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/16/concessions-poser/>

i) Sovereign fund is shared among elite groups associated to BARISAN NASIONAL

This discussion shows how national wealth is misused for the benefit of political parties. Funds are shared among component parties and deals are made to ensure money is recycled among cronies and related parties. This process is not limited to horizontal abuse of sovereign wealth. It is also used to vertically disburse funds to smaller cronies or parties as favors.

How the continuation of patronage happens vertically.

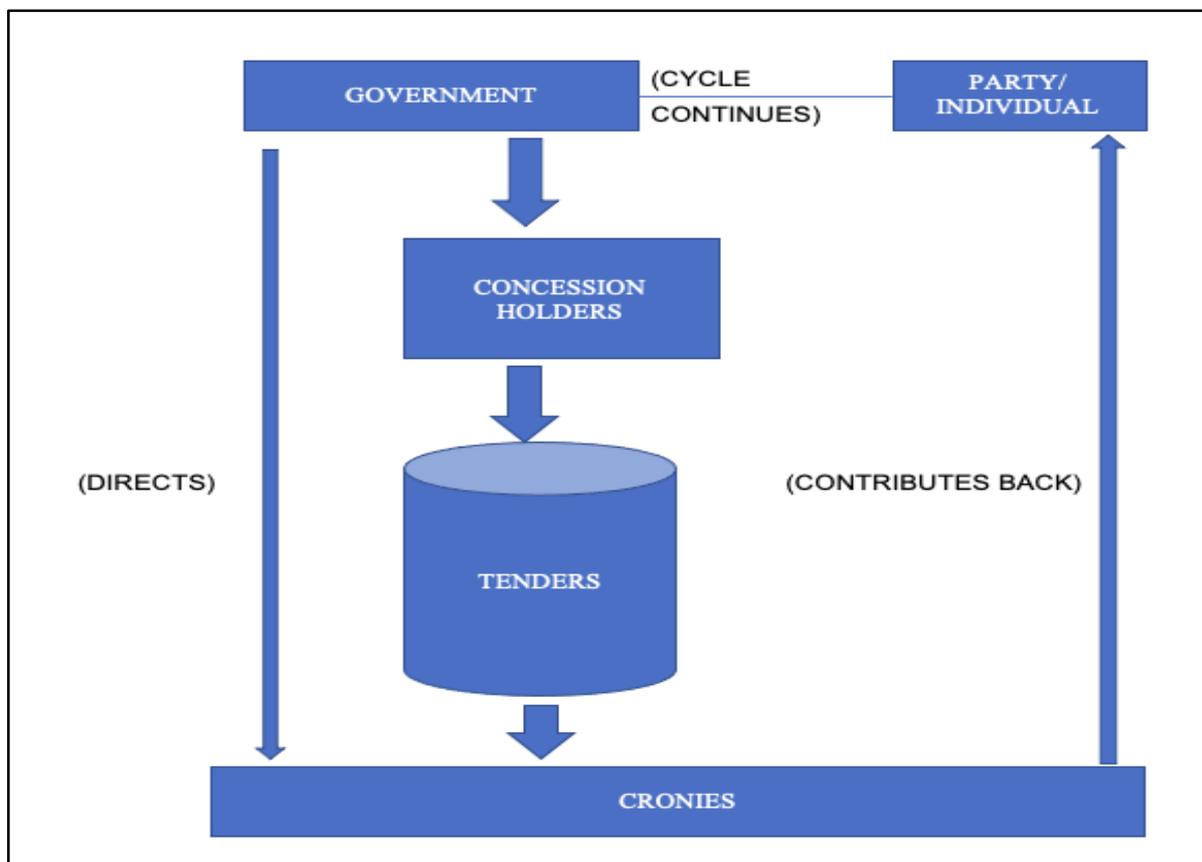


Figure 2.3.4(I)

This happened simply because concessions are directly negotiated and given by the government, therefore there will be the necessity to adhere to the request of the government as to whom shall be used as the sub-contractors or service providers. It is also because most GLCs have government as a shareholder and Chairpersons who

are political appointees that are loyal to the government. This is a serious problem within the GLC ecosystem and requires structural and policy reforms to rectify.

2.2.5 GLCs and Unlisted companies, the different meanings to political patronage.

The topic of GLCs is a difficult and highly complex topic. It is also too huge to cover in research such as this and requires a discipline of its own to fully understand the role and implications as well as the intricacies of the whole subject. We will try to briefly touch on this in the context of this research.

This research deals with uncovering beneficiaries of contract winners and how political linkages influence the award system in Malaysia. This research also finds that GLCs and unlisted and some shady companies are recipients of these tenders. It also suggests that there is a correlation between GLCs getting concessions and private limited companies getting tender jobs and how these cycles are controlled politically to the detriment of honest companies and investors.

Purpose of GLC

There are GLCs formed at both federal and state level. Common federal GLCs we often hear about include, Khazanah Nasional Berhad, CIMB Berhad, Maybank Berhad, PLUS, TNB and Telekom Malaysia Berhad. There are a host of other GLCs which are too many to mention and together control about 42% of the total market capitalization of the stock exchange⁵⁰.

GLC and GLICs were created as profit-seeking companies under the control of the government and serves the purpose of driving urban and national economic agendas. In the Malaysian context, it was to drive the economic realization of Vision 2020, which we all know by now is a total failure. It can no longer be said that we lack the human resource and technical as well as the economical knowledge to do so instead; the agenda has been hijacked and power has been embedded into the executive branch of government, who have misused these vehicles for personal gain deviating from its original agenda. GLCs can play a strong role in national service by helping to redistribute national wealth equitably and fairly to ensure national solidarity and

⁵⁰ <https://www.theedgemarkets.com/article/ideas-do-we-need-central-agency-manage-gcls>

development. It has the capacity as an institution to reduce economic gaps between classes and societies. Early examples of working GLCs were Felda and MARA.⁵¹ This however sadly is no longer the agenda.

The power of GLCs

GLCs have significant power and resources and are often used by the government as instruments of funding for political reasons. When Pakatan came to power there was a high expectation that GLCs will be divested and political control over them be released. However contrary to their manifesto, then Prime Minister, Tun Mahathir, knowing full well the power and influence GLC, took control of them by removing them from the control of MOF (which at that time is headed by Lim Guan Eng) and placed them under a new Ministry called the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MEA) under Azmin Ali. In the current Muhyiddin administration, the situation is even worse as most of the GLCs and GLICs are placed under the Prime Minister's Department, which means ultimately 42% of the National economy is placed in the hands of one person. GLCs are also used as a rewarding system for party leadership by offering chairmanship for those who do not have any ministerial portfolio.

Unlisted Companies

Unlisted or private limited companies help to complete the economic control by the government. GLCs in particular is used by party leaders to cement economic control for themselves by leveraging on the enormous power that GLCs have and by using them to further extend their control by feeding grassroots or lower ranks cronies' economic crumbs to complete to whole cycle of political control.

⁵¹ Prof. Terrence Gomez in an interview session in Notepad with Ibrahim Sani
<https://www.astroawani.com/rancangan/notepad/ibrahim-sanis-notepad-reforming-glcs-1907872>

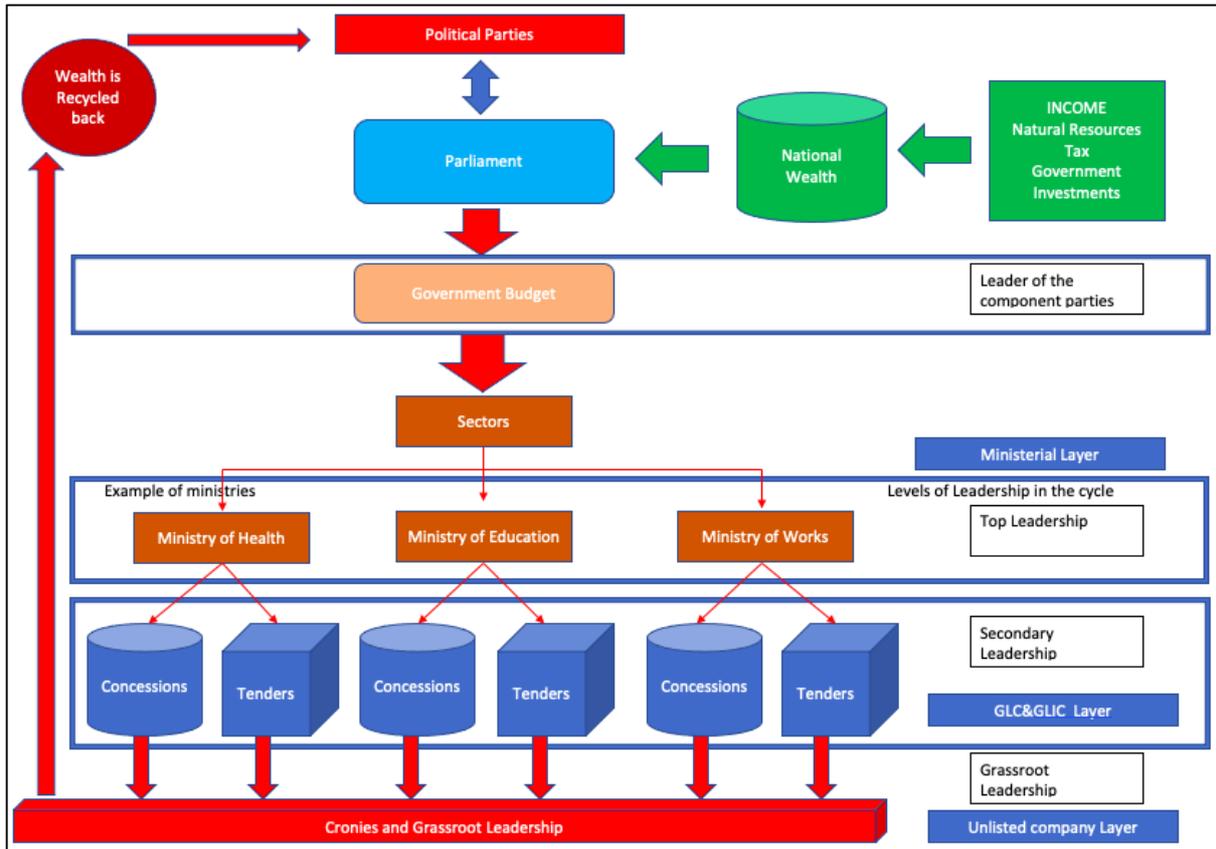


Figure 2.2.5

In reference to this study, it is important to reflect on how the whole cycle is used by the sitting government to extend its control and dominance over national wealth by using private limited companies and hidden beneficiaries who are related to the government. There is a huge interest in the health industry by the sitting government due to its enormous budget allocated under parliament. Health care includes supports services facility, medical equipment and pharmaceutical supplies. These are areas in which we can observe the government's controlling hands in companies such as UEMS and Pharmaniaga Berhad.

2.4 Case Study: Project Kartel Kerajaan

On the 5th of April 2021, the nation was shocked with the news of the arrest of 7 individuals or better known as Project Kartel Kerajaan. Total RM3.8 billion worth of government projects were stolen from rightful tenderers with the help of government officials⁵².

According to news reports a syndicate working within the government agencies was in collusion with outside parties to siphon off RM3.8 billion worth of tenders. A few government officers were also arrested to facilitate the investigation. Further investigations revealed that the syndicate had 644 accounts that were frozen by MACC worth close to RM100 million⁵³. Helicopters and luxury cars were also seized. According to Malaysia Insight, a member of the tendering department's officer was arrested and another material surveyor who was responsible for preparing and drafting specifications was also arrested to facilitate investigations⁵⁴. It is also rumored that the leader of the syndicate is a Datuk who goes by the name "Datuk Adly", who is well known within the JKR departments⁵⁵.

Modus Operandi

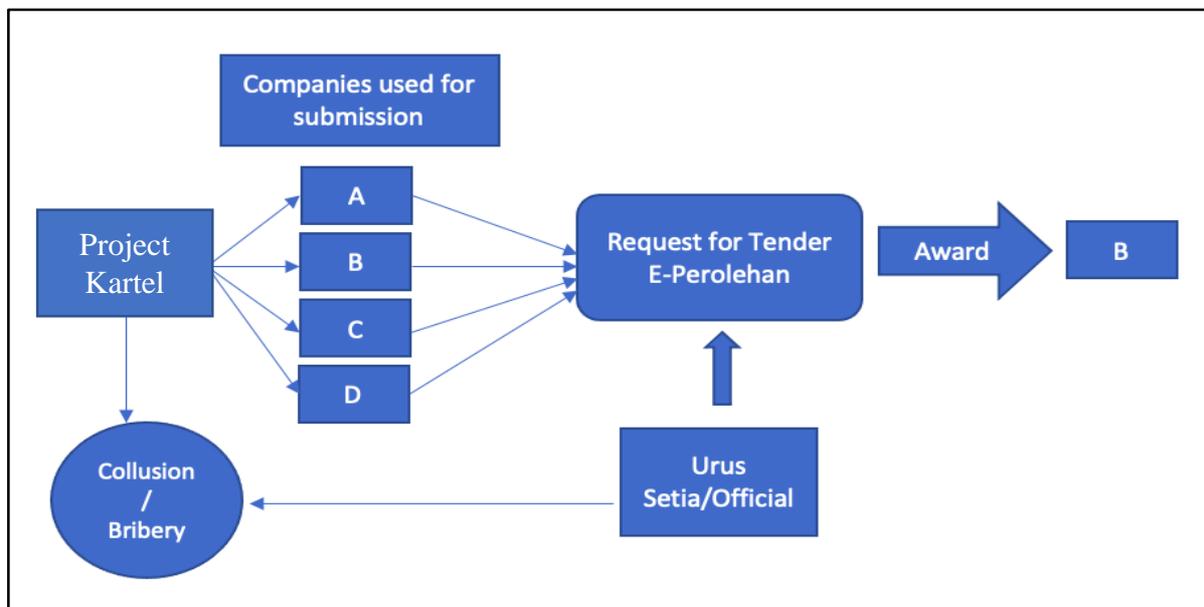


Figure 2.4

⁵² <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2021/04/05/busted-syndicate-behind-projects-cartel-worth-rm38bil>

⁵³ <https://maa.theedgemarkets.com/article/millions-assets-seized-datuk-behind-project-cartel-%E2%80%94-macc>

⁵⁴ <https://www.themalaysianinsight.com/bahasa/s/310481>

⁵⁵ <https://sabahkini2.net/en/news/3671/kartel-rm38b-dato-adly-bebas-reman-bakal-didakwa-atau-tutup-kes/view>

This is important to this research as it shows how a procurement system even with EP as a means to reduce corruption can be manipulated for corrupt means. According to press reports, there were pre-tender collusions meant to specify and monopolize tender specification to suit one party.

The act of submitting multiple sham companies with proxy shareholders and directors for tenders was meant to deceive the evaluation committee and manipulate the process. It is reported also that some legitimate tenders' documents were deliberately misplaced. Fake information was also submitted to legitimize the credentials of the companies submitted⁵⁶. It was reported by Sinar Harian that there were close to 10 ministries that were involved including the Ministry of Health and Education⁵⁷:

- 1) Ministry of Defense
- 2) Ministry of Environment and Water
- 3) Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
- 4) Ministry of Education
- 5) Ministry of Health
- 6) Public Road Works Department
- 7) Perbadanan Putrajaya
- 8) Department of Irrigation and Drainage
- 9) DBKL
- 10) LHDN

There are two implications of Kartel project. Firstly, it signifies that sham companies with paid individuals were appointed to front companies on the syndicate's behalf, an indication of how hidden beneficiaries can profit by staying anonymous.

Secondly, it implicates the ministries that there is a serious lack of monitoring systems to identify such activities, even when it was reported that people in the industry are aware of these activities and syndicate but was allowed to flourish under the guise of

⁵⁶ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2021/04/05/macc-cripples-government-projects-monopoly-cartel-worth-rm3-8-billion/>

⁵⁷ <https://m.sinarharian.com.my/mobile-article?articleid=160749>

legitimate tendering. It begs the question as to how many other officers from the civil service were involved for this to have continued for so long.

This further displays the weakness in the procurement system and how easily parties could manipulate the entire process to favor one party. It allows for corrupt parties to bribe officers to circumvent process and win tenders. It allows the process to be used discretionary by those who are involved. There is no monitoring by the tender board on the reports submitted by the tender committees. No external agencies to evaluate the compliance with SOPs or any gaps available for deviation of SOP.

2.5 Failure of the EP process and relationship between EP and Beneficiaries.

Base on the studies conducted in this research it can be argued that the EP system is inadequate to detect corruption and prevent manipulation of the process.

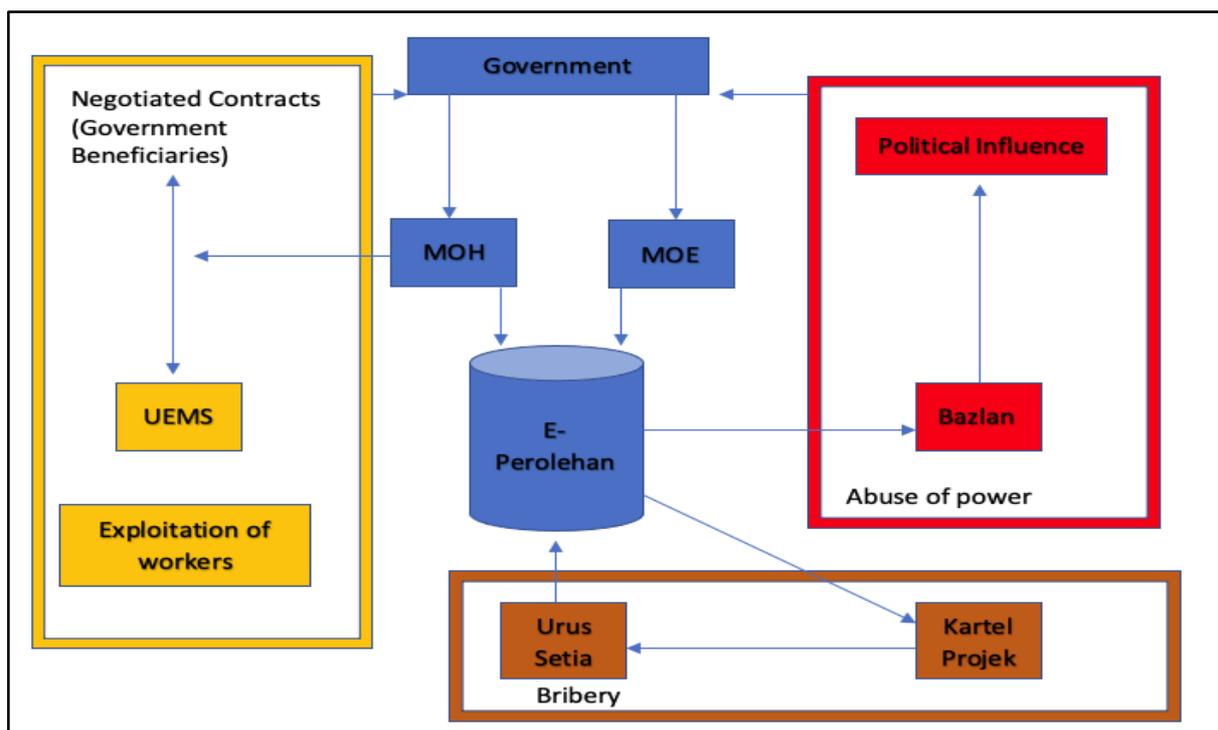


Figure 2.5

2.5.1 Impact from failure of EP system

This reduced the participation of quality bidders who would have provided better service and quality. It discourages the business community from allowing themselves to be part of the national building exercise. It prevents the progressive improvement of suppliers, contractors and infrastructure development.

It also prevents the government from extracting the intended benefits of having the EP system such as providing quality bidding, efficient timeliness, cost-saving, minimizing effort in doing business, reduce financial risks and technical risks, and increase supplier competition for cost benefit⁵⁸.

It also defeats the Bumiputera agenda where it manipulates the idea of competition among Bumiputera contractors which was designed to raise the level of quality, knowledge, experience and economical status of these companies, for the benefit of the politically-connected few. This creates a vacuum between the elites and ordinary Bumiputera contractors who are genuine business entities looking for an honest business opportunity.

It further shows the need for immediate reforms to regulate GLCs and limit government tinkering and control over them to ensure the true purpose of each particular GLCs be carried out according to its sectors. Tenders give to GLCs via direct negotiation must be limited and if necessary, direct appointments must be conducted in full view of public scrutiny.

⁵⁸ The Benefits and challenges of E-Procurement Implementation: A case study of Malaysian Company, Mohd Nasrun Mohd Naw, Saniah Roslan, Nurul Azita Salleh, Faisal Zulhumadi, Aizul Nahar Harun, (2019)

SECTION 3: Understanding the Procurement System

Procurement in Malaysia is governed by the Financial Procedure Act 1957 and the Government Contract Act 1949. This is further supplemented by guidelines and directives issued by the Treasury Department. There are generally a few methods by which government procurement is conducted.

Before any company is allowed to participate in government tender it is required to be registered with the Ministry of Finance to facilitate payment mechanism as well as to increase the database of government vendors⁵⁹.

3.1 Tender

This is generally the main method a procurement is conducted which applies to any contract that costs RM500,000 and above. The general process includes buying tender documents and submitting a sealed copy with interest to participate. Tenders can be divided into international, domestic open tenders or selective or reserved tenders. Reserved tenders are normally used for Bumiputera-only contractors.

3.2 Request for Proposal

This is generally done when the procurement department is unsure of the specifications and would invite public submission to provide a proposal for consideration. This would include some degree of negotiation and discussion on the objective of the procurement and how the proposal would accommodate the objective.

3.3 Direct Negotiations

Generally, contracts of high values that deal with government-linked companies or joint ventures or consortiums are conducted in this manner. Procurement is observed to be conducted without the tender process. Terms and conditions are negotiated and competitive bidding is absent. The justification for direct negotiation is usually to save

⁵⁹ EU-Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and Industry-
https://businessmalaysia.eu/admin/js/fileman/Uploads/EUMCCI%20Reports/Public_Procurement_2018_20181218.pdf (page 11)

time and use on the basis that there is a lack of reputable suppliers who can deliver the project.

3.4 Request for Quotations

Individual Government departments are allowed to request quotations for any procurement value of RM50,000 up to RM500,000 for goods and services and RM20,000 up to RM 500,000 for works. This is similar to the request for proposals but in this case, a quotation is submitted for consideration. This is normally used for a straight forward request which requires simple and general items.

3.5 Other Methods

This includes balloting and direct purchasing. Direct purchasing is allowed for the procurement of goods up to RM50,000 for supplies and up to RM20,000 for small-scale works. Balloting is commonly used for Bumiputera tenders in which suppliers are invited to provide their products or services. A pool of suitable Bumiputera companies is selected and are placed in a pool where random draws are made to select the vendor.

3.6 E-Procurement.

EP will attract more significant discussion as this is the general means by which MOH and MOE procure cleaning and security services for their respective schools and public health facilities. This is relevant in the context that this research is a continuation of the first research project conducted by JPKK where Both these two ministries were used as the basis for research.

A sample of the procurement process conducted in the MOE in relation to cleaning and security tenders.

Cleaning Tender Process

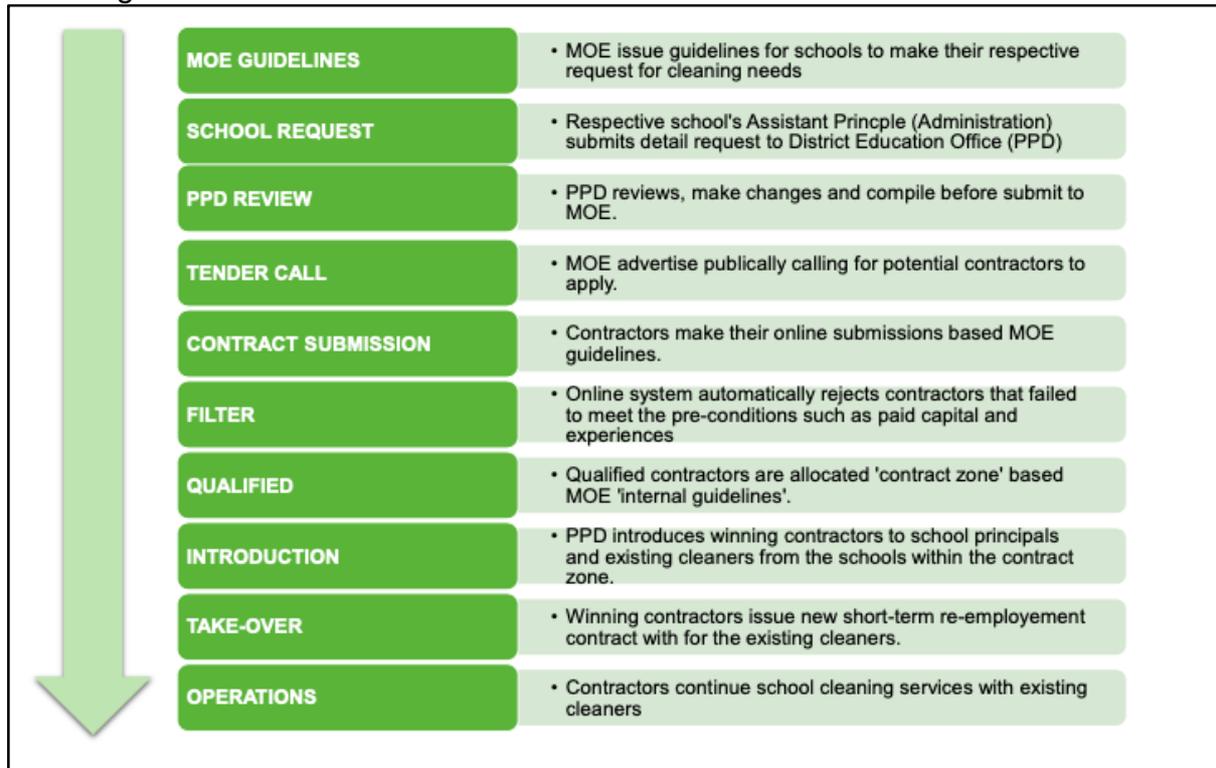


Figure 3.6

Security Tender Process

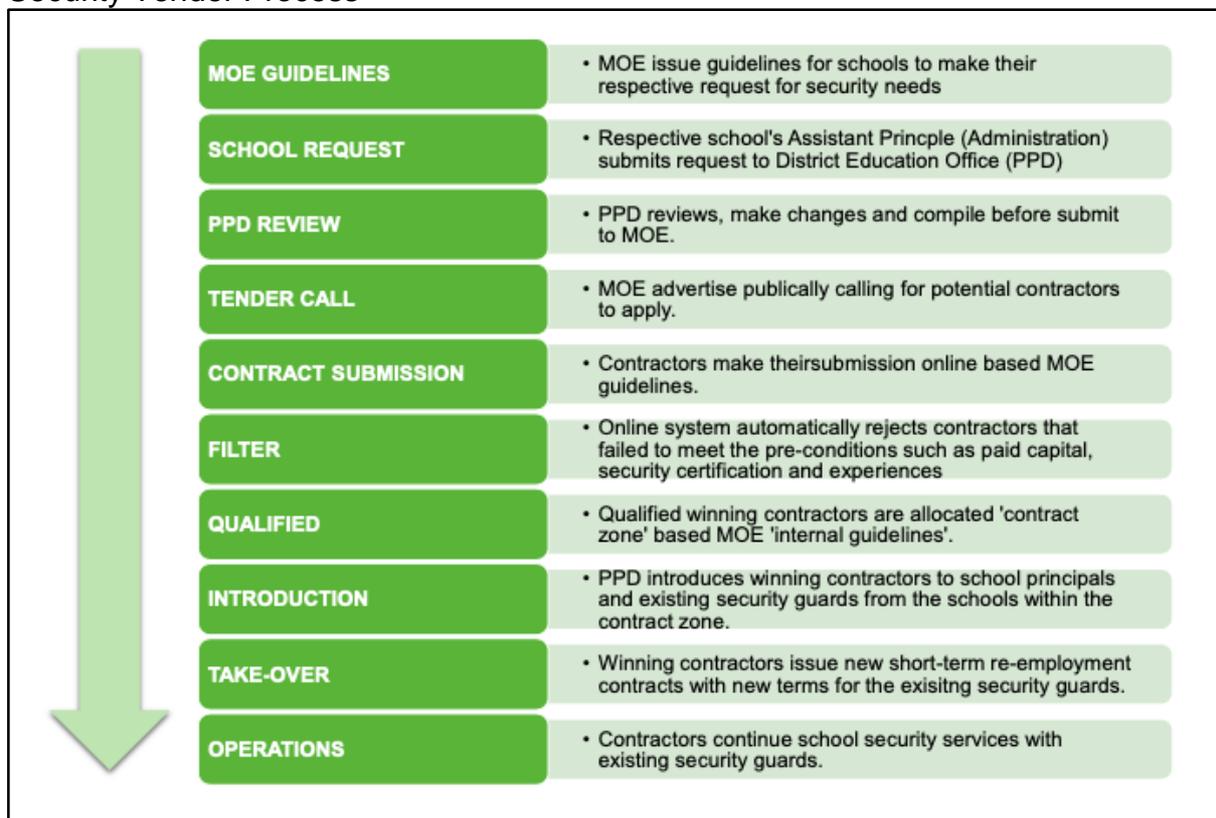
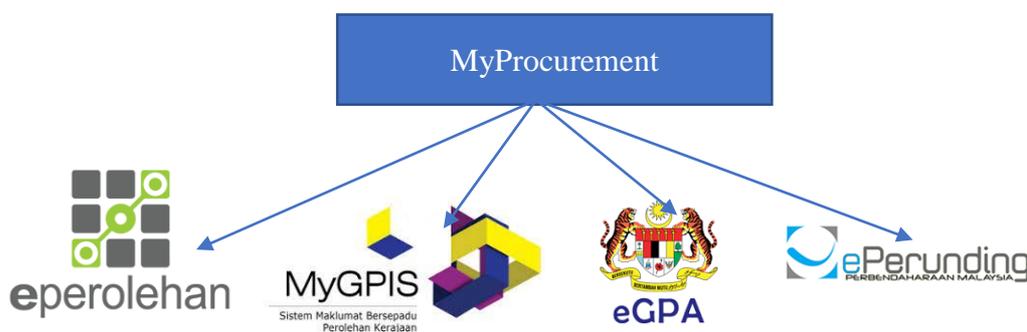


Figure 3.6(a) Source: JPKK 1st Report

3.6.1 MyProcurement

The entire government procurement system is called MY Procurement which consist of 4 separate applications:



e-Perolehan	MyGPIS	eGPA	e-Perunding
A portal for online tenders and registration of users applying for tenders	A system to keep information for procurements by the government	Internal mechanism to receive and process request regarding procurement from government agencies	A system to maintain and update information on consultants and their performance for reference for future appointments

Table 3.6.1

The MyProcurement is a portal that serves as a mechanism in increasing the transparency of the Government procurement system in line with the principles of the Ministry of Finance which prioritizes Efficient, Accountable and Transparent (CAT) administration⁶⁰. This portal acts as a platform to inform the public about the latest advertisements and quotation/ tender results implemented by the Agency and directly create Government accountability and transparency in the implementation of procurement.

In line with Strategy 3 Priority Areas: Public Procurement under the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2023, this information display also acts as one of the benchmarks to the Ministerial Performance Indicators (MPI) under the responsibility and monitoring of MAMPU, JPM.

Each of the MyProcurement sections has different functionality and is used as a cross-referencing system for procurement and data management for the civil service and

⁶⁰ <https://myprocurement.treasury.gov.my/>

ministries. The most relevant portal will be EP portal that involves public and governmental transactions in terms of buyer and seller relationships.

e-Perolehan

EP is the portal that is used for the application of tender projects using the online method. It contains other information such as tenders, quotation requests, new supplier registrations. It is also a portal for companies to register as a supplier and a search engine for new contracts or tenders⁶¹.

MyGPIS

The MyGPIS system serves to record and store procurement information for Government Agencies that use Federal Government allocations. A system to keep information for procurements by the government and a database collection center⁶².

eGPA

The eGPA system functions to receive and process applications related to government procurement from Government Agencies that require the approval of the Ministry of Finance. This is an internal system used by members of the civil service⁶³.

e-Perunding

The system serves to collect all consultant procurement information and consultant performance evaluation which is used to facilitate the agency as a reference for future appointment of consultants. It is used to collect and store database on consultants for ministry references⁶⁴.

⁶¹ <https://www.eperolehan.gov.my/>

⁶² <https://mygpis.treasury.gov.my/loginpage.php>

⁶³ <https://egpa.treasury.gov.my>.

⁶⁴ <https://eperunding.treasury.gov.my/v41/>

3.7 General Procurement Guidelines

There is a commitment by the civil service and treasury to encourage the usage of EP by government departments and tender participants as well as to insist that these companies register their companies with EP and the Ministry of Finance. This can be seen in a directive issued on 29th June 2018 that all procurement by the government agencies is to be through e-Perolehan with some exceptions⁶⁵.

General Guidelines on procurement for items and services and approval level⁶⁶
(Further analysis will be conducted in section 3.9.1)

Value	Threshold	Level of approval
Low or Medium	Consultancy work up to RM50Million, Public works up to RM100million	Ministries/departments
Low or Medium	Up to RM300 million	GLC or statutory bodied owned by MOF
Low or Medium	Up to RM100 million	Public Works Department
High	Above RM50million for consultancy work, Above RM100million for public works	MOF
High (GLC or statutory bodied owned by MOF)	Above RM300Million	MOF

Table 3.7

Low value within Departmental control.

Value	Terms & Condition	Approval level
Up to RM20000 per year	a. Direct purchase with registered companies in the E-P database b. To request for a minimum three quotes from local companies	Authorized officers, Head of Departments

⁶⁵See Appendix K

⁶⁶ EU-Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (2018)

More than RM20000 up to RM50000 per year	a. Request for quote (RFQ) b. Minimum three quotes from local companies	Evaluation committee with consist of at least three members including a chairman appointed by the Head of Department
More than RM50000 and up to RM100000 per year	a. Request for quote (RFQ) b. Minimum five quotes from local companies	Evaluation committee with consist of at least three members including a chairman appointed by the Head of Department
Higher value request	Must be done through tender process	Please see types of tender process as described in section 3.8

Table 3.7(a)

These members who are appointed as members of the e-Perolehan committee are required to sign an integrity pact as a commitment to good governance⁶⁷. The integrity pack is an initiative under the seven key National Key result area (NKRA) and introduced by Transparency International to combat corruption in 2010. It is required to be signed by anyone who is involved the procurement process, including suppliers and committee members. It is also to bring awareness to civil service and suppliers on activities that may be deemed to be corruption.

3.7.1 Procurement Boards and Tender Evaluation committee

There are generally two Procurement boards that are supported by evaluation committees. The functions of these boards are to approve tenders according to the value threshold and base on the recommendation of the evaluation committees. Appointment of evaluation committees are usually appointed from members of the civil service who have subject matter knowledge or from the relevant department.

Board	Value	Membership
A	Consultancy work up to RM50Million, Public works up to RM100million	Permanent Representative from MOF and members appointed by Minister of Finance or State appointment for State boards.

⁶⁷ Appendix L: Integrity pack letter

B	Below RM20Million for goods, services and public works and consultancy work up to RM2Million for a RM20Million works project	Do not need representative from MOF however if decision by the board is not unanimous must be forwarded to MOF for approval. Membership is appointed by relevant heads of department
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Table 3.7.1

3.8 Generic Procurement process

The process within the EP system is similarly organized for all entries, subject to the approval level and value of the tender. The process for direct tenders and direct negotiations are not subjected to the EP process. There is a difference in the pre-tender stage that may have procedural variations from other departments or industries, for example, there are certain process would require proof of concept while some may only require evidence of application. However, the generic model described below would capture most methods or tendering and is simplified for easy explanation⁶⁸.

Figure 3.8 is a sample process that involves a general flow with the emphases on the process within the EP

⁶⁸ DBKL has a slightly better version which shows the value of bidders on each tender. <https://eperolehan.dbkl.gov.my/Index.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fhome>

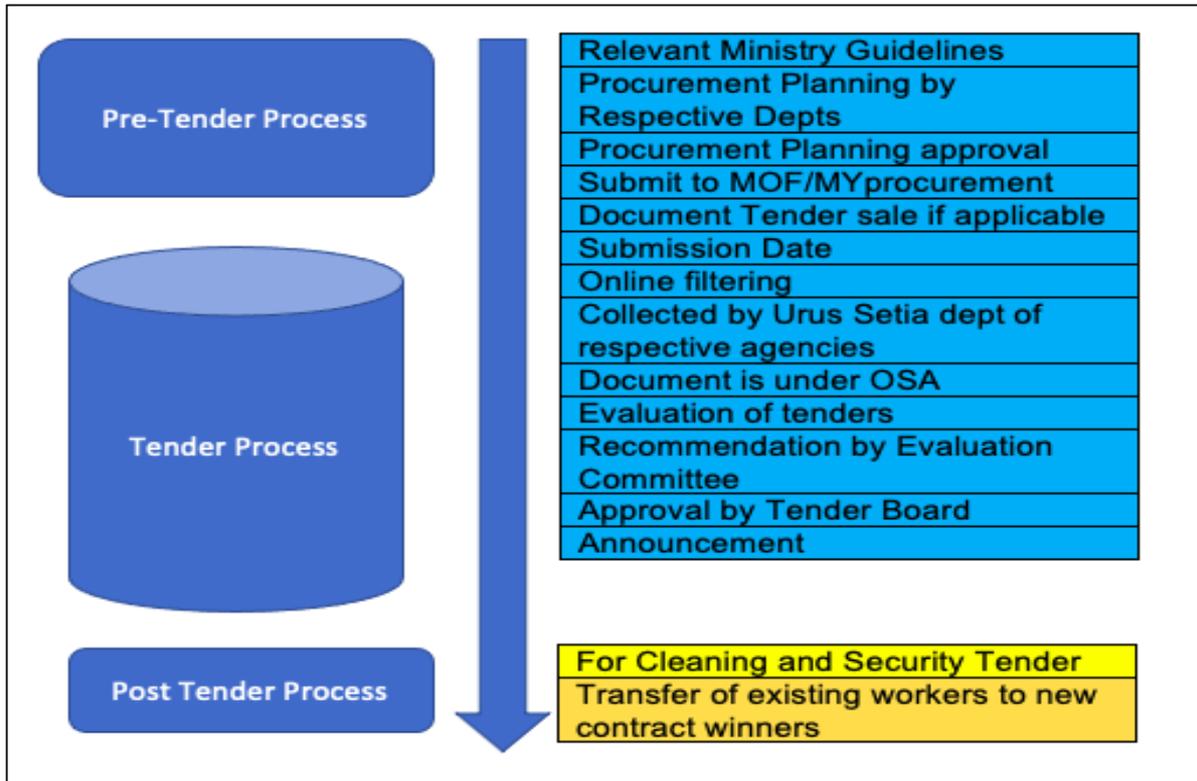


Figure 3.8

3.9 Evaluation of Tender process

3.9.1 Policy analysis and NEP

The entire process for procurement is laid out by the Treasury Department which explains the process, appeals procedure, appointment of the committees and guides to carrying out tenders⁶⁹.

It is a comprehensive document meant to promote the five principles of governance which are⁷⁰:

- a) Accountability
- b) Transparency
- c) Value for money
- d) Open competition
- e) Fair and Equal

⁶⁹ Punca Kuasa, Prinsip dan Dasar Perolehan Kerajaan, file:///Users/IBV/Downloads/PK%201%2015012020%20(2).pdf

⁷⁰ file:///Users/IBV/Downloads/PK%201%2015012020%20(2).pdf (page 3)

However, based on the guidelines and due to the national policy of affirmation policy under NEP, items (c), (d) and (e) will not be achieved. The selection criteria include favoring Bumiputera companies over non-Bumiputera companies even when it has a higher quotation. It also eliminates fair competition and open competition due to preference and fixed allocation of tenders for Bumiputera companies.

The research notes that although this is in line with the national agenda, this research has demonstrated how this preferential policy is abused by the few who may have political connections to the detriment of other Bumiputera participants. It prevents competition among Bumiputera contractors.

The policy, process and calculation method are explained in a treasury publication titled “Punca Kuasa, Prinsip dan Dasar Perolehan Kerajaan”⁷¹.

Sample Variation formula

Tender value	Preference percentage variation
50k-100k	-
100k-500k	10%
500k-1.5M	7%
1.5M-5M	5%
5M-10M	3%
10M-15M	2.5%
Above 15M	No preference

Table 3.9.1

Sample variation calculation:

Non-Bumi price = RM10500
 Bumiputera price = RM10700
 Difference = RM200

$$200/10500 = 1.9\% \text{ (Variation percentage)}$$

This means that if the cost by the Bumiputera contractor is higher but still within the variance the tender will be awarded to the Bumiputera tenderer.

It is the abuse of this policy that we seek to understand and establish the links between the beneficiaries and the government and the failure to allow healthy competition.

⁷¹ <https://ppp.treasury.gov.my/>

Even among Bumiputera contractors, the system is used for the select few under the guise of affirmative actions.

3.9.2 Process Analysis

The process as laid out in figure 3.8 shows a general process flow of a tender process in relation the EP internal process, it shows a systematic flow of steps in conducting tenders. Most of the information are provided in the treasury guides, however, there remains key processes in which the guide is silent.

a) Lack of transparency

i) Appointment of Procurement Boards and Evaluation committees

Although the guidelines specify the total number of members and the composition of members, it does not specify how these members are appointed. No proper evaluation of members before an appointment. Appointments are left vague on the discretionary appointment by a superior or an authorized person. This leaves the option to propose or appoint individuals who may have an interest or maybe under orders to select certain submissions.

ii) Secrecy of tender submission

Once tenders have been submitted, it is an offense to share the details of the documents to the public other than the evaluation committee. This does not promote the concept of transparency and we do not know the cost variation or rationale for selections of the tendering parties. It allows bias and removes the right for legitimate tenderers to challenge these decisions. It also does not allow or specify the rationale for the winning tender. Details of the figures and cost implications are seldom shared publicly.

iii) Evaluation of tenders by committee

Tenders are evaluated by a committee who are appointed that normally consists of three individuals and one chairman, who should be the head of a department or higher. The committee should make decisions based on criteria such as company strength,

ability to provide service, cost difference, track record; however no statistical information is available on how a conclusion is reached. No justification is advance for reference for future improvements. The lack of transparency in this allows for the manipulation of tenders by a very small committee.

b) The role of “Urus Setia tender”

In the entire tender process in most Ministries or departments, there is an important department called “Urus Setia Tender” this is a key department that manages the tender process within an agency or department.

Its functions include:

- i) Manage the initial tender planning and schedule to execute the tender
- ii) Manage and prepare the tender document
- iii) Manage the advertisement and publication of the tender
- iv) Manage the appointment of the tender opening committee
- v) Manage the appointment tender evaluation committee
- vi) Verifies registration with the e-perolehan system, arranges site visit and compiles the list of tender documents bought by the public
- vii) Closes the tender box if applicable
- viii) Manages the security and safety of the tender box
- ix) Arranges for the opening of the tender box
- x) Arranges for the evaluation of tenders
- xi) Arranges the meeting for the e-perolehan committee

This role is similar to all procurement processes in other departments as well as ministries as such would carry the same risk factors in other tenders. This is only not applicable in situations where the tender carries a high value, between RM50-RM100million, in which representative of MOF and other departments will be included in the Procurement Board or is directly negotiated by the ministry or minister.

It appears that personnel from this department hold significant power in influencing the outcomes of tenders. They have access to tenders and information which the Board may not have and can easily manipulate tender outcomes by pre-qualifying

tender documents, manipulate the number of tenders and worst-case scenario tamper with legitimate tenders. It would be relatively safe for this department to do this as the outcome of the tender cannot be challenged and information of the tender process is protected by secrecy laws. A clear example would be the Project Kartel case.

c) Assessment of EP Using OECD's Tool Kit

OECD's tools kit recommendation on public procurement provides the following principles.⁷²

OECD principals	E-P	Reason
Transparency	DNC	Tender documents are handled by members of the URUS SETIA department, allowing collusions
Integrity	DNC	Decision and selection criteria are not transparent
Balance	C	Yes it allows
Participation	PC	Allows for participations but limited by Affirmative policy
Efficiency	C	Overall system is efficient in simplifying process
Capacity	C	Tenderers are directed to register with government portal in order to participate in tenders
Evaluation	C	Information is collected and managed under MYGPIS
Risk management	DNC	No mechanism to detect irregular activity
Accountability	DNC	Poor quality of work was established with cleaning and security contractors.
Integration	C	Mechanism is in place to provide integration

Table 3.9.2 (c)

C: Comply

DNC: Does Not Comply

PC: Partial Compliance

⁷² <https://www.oecd.org/governance/procurement/toolbox/search/Checklist%2007%20E-procurement.pdf>

Definition of OECD's principles

- Transparency: E-procurement systems limit direct interactions between officials and potential suppliers.
- Integrity: E-procurement tools facilitate access to public tenders and improve transparency of public procurement processes as well as accountability of procurement officials, which contributes to mitigating risks of corruption inherent to procurement processes.
- Access: E-procurement systems ensure access to public tenders and increase competition.
- Balance: The effectiveness of procurement in achieving secondary policy objectives can be measured using e-procurement systems.
- Participation: The use of e-procurement systems can contribute to effective communication with suppliers, business associations and other relevant stakeholders as well as to effective information.
- Efficiency: E-procurement tools simplify processes for contract award and management and drive cost savings.
- Capacity: The public procurement workforce and potential bidders/suppliers need to know how to use e-procurement systems and tools.
- Evaluation: E-procurement systems contribute to the assessment of the results of the procurement process by collecting consistent, up-to-date and reliable information and use data on prior procurements
- Risk management: E-procurement systems can contribute to the development of risk management systems, such as red flags.
- Accountability: E-procurement systems can be used for the monitoring of the performance of public procurement.
- Integration: E-procurement systems contribute to the integration of public procurement and public finance information.

Base on the OECD toolkit definition above, our system is only partially compliant. Key factors such as transparency, integrity and accountability are lacking. There is a lack of openness in providing information and the process of appointing winning tenders are protected under secrecy laws. The integrity of the system is also suspect as the information are accessible by members of the Urus Setia departments. There is a

failure in accountability on the fact that tenders were not monitored for possible sub-contracting, poor service and abuse of workers.

SECTION 4: Accountability Agencies

In Malaysia, the accountability of public service or departments is subjected to external parties' supervision and audit functions to regulate and minimize corrupt practices. These include MACC, Auditor General Department and the Prime Minister's Department as well as The Malaysia Competition Commission (MYCC) and non-governmental organizations such as The Center to Combat Corruption and Cronyism (C4) as public watchdogs.

4.1 MACC or Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

The Power of MACC is governed by the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission Act of 2009 and supported by the Witness Protection Act 2009 and the Whistle Blower Act 2010. MACC is given the power to investigate corruption practices in private and institutional organization for offenses as defined under the Act and Penal Code.

4.2 Auditor-General Report

The Auditor General is responsible to conduct annual audits on all government department agencies and ministries. This includes conducting performance evaluations on government departments as well as measure the level of achievement based on specific objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs). These findings are tabled in Parliament to provide access for public scrutiny and evaluation. Although no prosecutorial power or sanction powers, it serves as a report card on the activities and performance of the relevant departments and provides for improvement or corrective measures to be implemented to address the shortcomings.

4.3 Prime Minister's Department

All projects worth more than RM50million must be submitted to the Economic Planning Unit under the Prime Minister's Department for approval and consideration as part of the budgeting process. Projects under the EPU are monitored and if necessary,

intervene when there is delay or unsatisfactory progress, where new tenders can be called to replace the existing ones. However, submission to the PMs department subjects one to the same structural problem where they are beholden to the PM and his party. This was evident with the 1MDB Scandal.

4.4 Structural defect

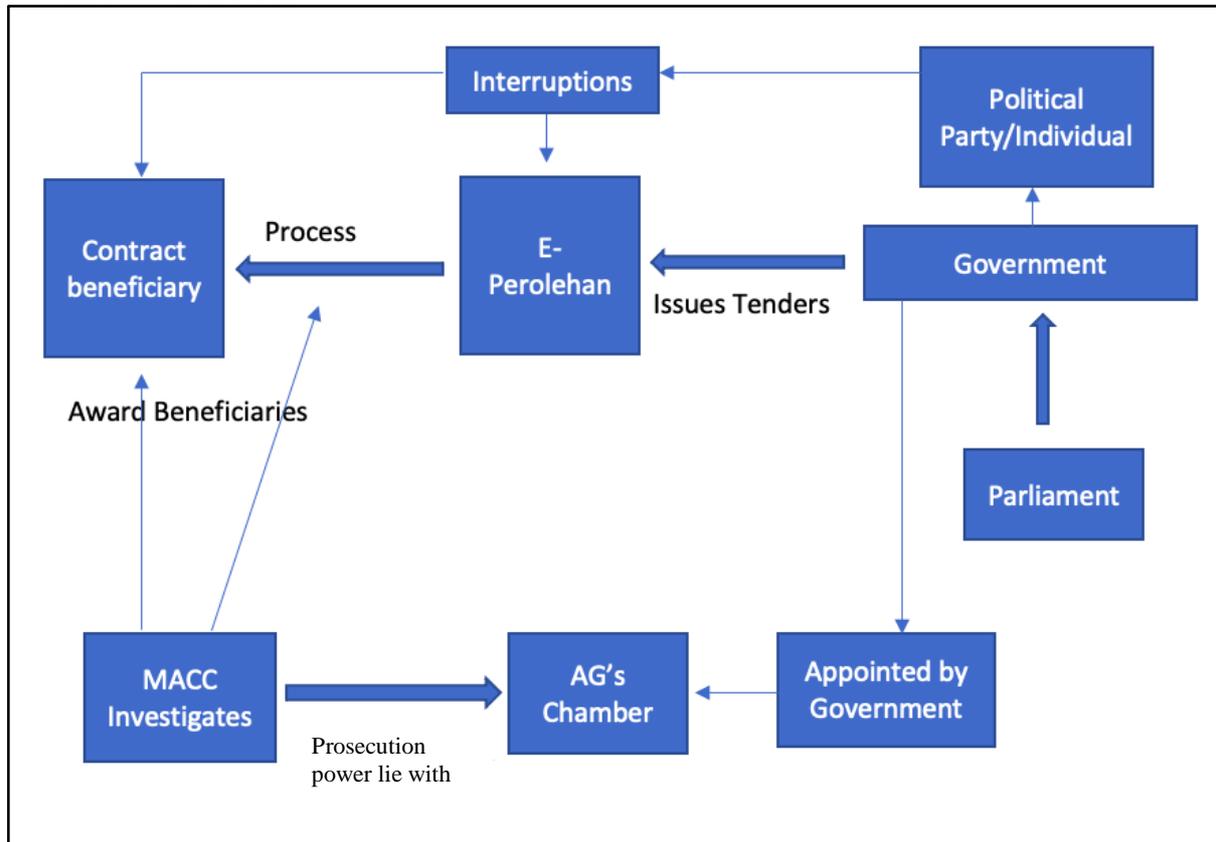


Figure 4.4

There is a structural defect in the process in which we manage the accountability of our public institutions. Although MACC is allowed to investigate, it lacks the prosecutorial power to indict or prosecute without the consent of the AG's office. It would be difficult for the AG's chambers to act when the Attorney General (AG) is a political appointee and subject to political and party pressure. It would be difficult to be independent in this situation as can be seen in the 1MDB case where the AG was dismissed by the Prime Minister⁷³. Being a political appointment there is no public mandate to dispense justice but instead, loyalty to the party and political allegiance are expected. There is now a huge concentration of power in the hands of the Prime

⁷³ Ali 2018

Minister and the executive branch of the government. This system has been cultivated since the times of Mahathir who to a large extent is the architect of this system. It would be near impossible to get the executives to be accountable in this environment. This is perhaps why some are calling for the AG's post to be answerable only to Parliament⁷⁴.

SECTION 5: Conclusions

This report finds serious flaws with the EP system and in the procurement process in general. There are many avenues for corruption to work within the systems and coupled with the fact that many beneficiaries choose to hide behind corporate veils makes the process enticing for those who are looking to cheat. Even GLCs are used within the context to institutionalize corruption⁷⁵, and legitimize corrupt practices camouflaging as ethical governance. Corrupt politicians have become creative and sophisticated in “working the system” to extract public funds. The cases have demonstrated that even with the few that have direct political association, how the contract was given and managed is suspicious and, in some instances, ridiculous as in the case of allowing a company to tender for projects even when it has violated laws. Imagine the findings if we were given access to those who hide behind corporate veils, it would be shockingly disturbing.

The study of UEMS serves as a warning that the same monopolistic and opportunistic behavior will and can be used by whoever is the sitting government. Political manifesto means little knowing that the system can be manipulated legally without repercussion. We can observe political finger prints are all over tenders especially in using GLCs to maintain an economic grip over national wealth. With the concentration of power in the hand of the Prime minister, this provides him the freedom to channel funds to rent seekers to gain political loyalty. The continuation of the corrupt cycles remains intact. Question remains how do we demand political will from politicians to reform these areas, when they are the biggest beneficiaries of the system. How do we regulate GLCs to be more industry driven rather than politically driven? Serious reforms are

⁷⁴ <https://www.transparency.org/en/press/separate-powers-of-attorney-general-and-public-prosecutor-to-restore-trust>

⁷⁵ Institutional Theory: Contributing to a Theoretical research program, W. Richard Scott, (2004)

needed to regulate public funds flowing into GLCs, we need to regulate the recipients of tenders and monitor the process of procurement so that legitimate business can genuinely participate. The manipulation of the system by the government in the name of affirmative action must also be exposed so that companies understand the dishonesty that is entrenched using a system to benefit those with political powers.

This report also seeks to find the real beneficiaries of a government contract in particular those relating to MOH and MOE. Also discussed are the limitations of conducting this investigation bearing in mind the fact that there may be difficulty in unveiling the ultimate beneficiaries. It was also explained, how a hidden beneficiary could compromise the procurement process for its benefit. The biggest problem we have is the **serious lack of transparency** in documentation, direction and operations. This was further made worse by the uncovering of Project Kartel that has managed to siphon off close to RM3 billion worth of contracts using the procurement process. It demonstrates that the EP is ineffective in preventing manipulation and corruption as well as preventing hidden beneficiaries or outside parties from tampering with the EP system. It is difficult to fathom the time it took to investigate the Kartel Project as it was running for more than 8 years without detection or perhaps was kept silent by all those who were involved.

The finding reflects a bad system with weak accountability measures, which are open to direct or procedural tampering from members who were entrusted to maintain the integrity of the system. In establishing that, we can also demonstrate how these individuals or political entities can manipulate the procurement process to reach an outcome of their desire by “using” the same system that was meant to stop such activities. This is further supported by secrecy laws such as OSA that prevent public scrutiny over tender details. Secrecy laws defeat the very purpose of transparency. Without information it would be extremely difficult to prevent and expose corrupt practices especially if they are conducted by politicians.

1MDB demonstrated how blatant crime and corrupt practices can be ignored by those who are supposed to enforce them. Malaysia has perhaps some of the best compilation of regulations and laws, however, these are useless when it comes to political corruption by the executives. Time and again we have seen selective

prosecution. There is a serious need to look at sharpening the fangs of MACC and other institutions in fighting corruption and seeking to remove the political chain that binds them. Paying homage to political or governmental VVIP or VIPs must stop and the independence of our public institutions must be free from the shackles of the executives and politicians. It will always be difficult to bite the hands that feed you even when you know you have been abused for years.

Reforms need to be in place to ensure all sitting governments are accountable and cannot utilize these institutions to gain public funds either for personal gratification or to amass political war chest. This is a never-ending cycle that is destroying the country.

5.1 Relationship between Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

Summary list of findings and relationship between the findings, conclusion and recommendations;

	Key Findings	Conclusion	Recommendations as listed in Section 6
1	<p>1.High number of Sole Proprietorship companies under MOE and access to financial information is unavailable. Unable to evaluate financial position.</p> <p>2.Sole propriety companies could also be sub-contractors that did not win the tender but were given by tender winner. This leads to abuse of workers especially where salary and overtime payments are withheld or delayed in order to maximize profits over the money allocated for the projects.</p>	<p>Sole proprietor companies could be set up easily for the purpose of getting contract. Difficult to monitor and sanctions in case of breach of contract does not provide any relief to the government as they may not be able to pay the fines.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Eligible companies be limited to GLC, Public Listed and Private Limited companies</p> <p>6.1.2 Barring Companies who outsource their tenders</p>
2	<p>1.Bazlan Case suggests that companies who have political connection are able to get away without repercussion.</p>	<p>Politically-linked companies rely on political connections to gain contracts and</p>	<p>6.1.3 Barring companies with political connections and any companies</p>

	2. Companies were still given tenders even after they were found violating laws such as failure to submit audited accounts to SSM.	use the same connection to avoid sanctions	that have directors or shareholders from different companies that were blacklisted
3	Reports on Kartel Project found that many tenders that were submitted by them were sham companies.	Allows for hidden beneficiaries to manipulate the process by putting in multiple companies to ensure one of its companies will win	6.1.4 Bond Placemen of RM200,000 to RM300,000 to minimize sham companies from tendering
4	Urus setia department handles the entire procurement process	This allows for the department to control and dictate the procurement process.	6.2.1 To regulate and monitor each urus setia department
5	Lack of clarity in the appointment of Tender boards and Tender committees	Allows for "planning" of appointments to regulate the tenders for the selected winner	6.2.2 To provide transparent selection criteria 6.3.3 To include external agencies as monitors such as MACC or Civil societies
6	Difficult to find information of tender value, some are provided and some are not available. The process is also not made transparent. Tender details are kept confidential and placed under OSA	This allows the secretive nature of the tendering process to be used by officers to manipulate the procurement process knowing that outcomes are not allowed to be questioned	6.2.3 Make public all tender details for public scrutiny. 6.3.1 To remove OSA 6.3.2 freedom of information

7	There were examples where tender was awarded to those who have political links (Juta Waja, Bazlan, Marvel)	This defeats or retards the capacity building of Bumiputera companies	6.4 Policy reconsideration of NEP
8	MACC has investigative power but cannot prosecute without the consent of the AG's Chambers	The likelihood of political pressure from Government will prevent the AG from acting in certain cases due to its position being a political appointment	6.5.1 giving prosecutorial powers to MACC 6.5.2 Appointment of MACC head to be independent from the sitting government
9	GLCs are giving huge concessions that last many years	GLCs are used by the government to control the upstream and downstream economic position of the country	6.5.3 direct tenders especially given to GLCs must be transparent and done with public participation
10	No action in furtherance of the first report where workers were abused and rights as employees were ignored	No concrete decision to penalize companies who abuse their workers	6.6 To incorporate rights of workers in to the tender documents and classify them as core of the contract and any breach will trigger an automatic termination of tender award.
11	No monitoring of tender awards to ensure not sub-contracting, level of quality of work, KPIs achievements and workers welfare	JPKK identified cases in which the quality of service was poor and the use of short cuts by contractor such as using diluted	6.7.1 Monitoring tenders given.

		cleaning chemicals to reduce operation cost. Making workers work longer hours.	
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Table 5.1

SECTION 6: Recommendations

Given the findings in this report establishing the fact that where there are political entities, either individual or organization there is a high possibility that contractors could obtain contracts by abusing their power or by offering bribes to the parties that could manipulate the outcome of a tender in their favour. Based on these findings we recommend the following reforms for consideration. The recommendations will be segregated into three sections; per-tender reforms, general reforms and post-tender reforms⁷⁶.

6.1 Pre-Tender submission reforms

6.1.1 Eligible companies

It is recommended that only Sdn Bhd, Berhad or GLC companies be allowed to participate in all tenders for cleaning and security service. This would allow better assessment of the company's strength, financial position and shareholding structure as well as hold directors liable for any breach of contract. In our investigation, we found there to be a high number of contractors, who we can assume are sole proprietors especially in the cleaning services. It could be argued that the contract value is small for some companies to partake hence it is offered to small companies. This would further support JPKK's position that it would be economically and socially prudent to offer direct employment to these workers instead of outsourcing them.

⁷⁶ Some recommendations in section 6 are in line with OCED's Public Procurement recommendations; namely II (ii), IV(i), IX(i), XII(i): <https://www.oecd.org/gov/public-procurement/OECD-Recommendation-on-Public-Procurement.pdf>

6.1.2 Barred Companies

It is further recommended that companies who outsource their contract be barred from continuing the project and new contractors be tendered to replace them. This is even more significant if the contractor who is a Bumiputera contractor outsources the award to a non-Bumiputera company thus perpetuating the concept of Alibaba business. This practice must be stopped and the contractor replaced with another eligible Bumiputera contractor to stay in line with the objective of the National Affirmative policy.

6.1.3 Political owners and Blacklisted companies

No companies with political ownership should be allowed to participate in these tenders. Any companies that have directors or shareholders who are also associated with Blacklisted companies should be barred from any further participation. This is to prevent name-changing of companies in the event of being blacklisted.

6.1.4 Bond placement

For each tender submission, we recommend a security bond to be placed to prevent sham companies from participating in the procurement process. We would not recommend a bond of RM500,000 as suggested by the government⁷⁷ as a kneejerk reaction to the Project Kartel Kerajaan scandal but a more realistic figure of RM200,000-RM300,000 per tender submission. If the bonds are valued too high it would reduce participation and discourage smaller companies and it would be easy for companies that have financial resources to monopolize projects.

Rationalize for Utilizing the bonds

- i) When a company fails to pay its employees or workers, the bonds will be used to pay the salary of the workers.
- ii) If there were any instances of corruption or attempted corruption all bonds will be forfeited. This also applies where multiple companies were used to

⁷⁷ <https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2021/04/06/senior-minister-hopes-to-curtail-tender-abuses-cartels-with-rm500000-bond-f/1964287> Ironically Senior minister here is Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof, the sibling of Tan Sri Bustari who has been linked with the 1MDB Scandal and linked in this report to UEMS.

tender for the same project using sham or fake credentials, in which case all bonds placed by each of those companies will also be forfeited.

6.2 Process reforms

6.2.1 Regulate the Urus Setia Department

To regulate the activities of the Urus Setia Department in each of the Ministries or agencies. A system of checks and balances need to be implemented to monitor and regulate the activities of members of these departments. Currently too much burden and responsibility are placed on them that allows them to cut corners and manipulate the procurement process. We can include an oversight committee to monitor the process, to rotate key decision-makers within a few months to reduce system process familiarity.

6.2.2 Regulate the appointment of Procurement Board and committee members

To set in place a selection criterion that allows for integrity and background checks on appointees. No appointees with political affiliation or holding any positions in any political parties should be appointed.

To include external agencies such as MACC to provide representatives as independent committee members will serve as a deterrent. It would also be good practice to invite respectable civil societies as independent members in the committees.

6.2.3 Justify awarding projects or contracts

To make public all decisions and provide a rationale for awarding contracts. To justify rejection of tenders. Names of companies, contents and important information used as a conclusion must be shared for transparency's sake. It is understood that secrecy is needed in the handling of tender documents to prevent sharing of proprietary

information such as cost and specification to rival companies but such secrecy plays less importance when the contract is awarded.

6.3 Legal Reforms

6.3.1 Remove Secrecy Laws

To consider removing the application of secrecy laws such as the Official Secrets Act 1972 (OSA) for sharing of procurement process after the contract has been awarded.

6.3.2 Make public all records

To make statutory requirements to make public any information, instructions or directives used by Ministries for procurement and to make it an offense for any refusal to provide information.

6.3.3 Include external parties as monitors

To make statutory requirements for inclusion of external agencies such as NGOs or MACC as committee members and/or as monitors in the procurement process.

6.4 Policy Reforms

Based on the research, it may be necessary to reconsider the application of the NEP affirmative policy in regards to the procurement process. The many ways in which the tenders were manipulated by parties indicate that the objective of the NEP was never destined to succeed. It is attempted to be administered in a faulty mechanism that fails to promote competition among the Bumiputras and prevents the participation of non-Bumiputera groups. This not only affects the development of the NEP agenda but also retards the growth of the economy as well as national development. Serious consideration must be placed to revisit the need for affirmative action policy in a faulty system.

6.5 Institutional Reforms

6.5.1 Prosecutorial Powers

It is recommended that MACC be given prosecutorial powers without the consent of the AG's chambers. This allows them the autonomy to act without fear or favor. It also prevents the AG's chambers from refusing to prosecute cases due to political or party linkages.

6.5.2 Appointment of Head of MACC

The selection for the MACC chief position needs to be independent from the sitting government and be appointed by elections and given tenor of position and can only be dismissed by the King.

6.5.3 All tenders for GLC or GLICs be transparent

The tendering for governmental projects must be done transparently will full view with public participation and tracking of discussions as well as processes. All projects must go through a transparent procurement process.

6.6 Human rights reforms

6.6.1 Rights of workers

We demand that the government includes in their tender documents the following terms as part of the contract award and that any breach of these terms will result in the breach of the contractor's obligation with the government and subject to penalty.

- i) The rights of workers to annual leave and medical leave as per the employment act.
- ii) Work hours as stipulated in the employment act
- iii) The right to overtime, in accordance with the employment act
- iv) Salary to be based on years of service and not pegged to minimum wage

- v) To provide insurance and other benefits that are common practice in any work condition
- vi) To provide adequate protective gear in view of the covid19 pandemic.
- vii) Blacklist the contractors who violate worker's right

These are terms that must be included as part and parcel of any contract award and must be stated as part of the core of the contract, the breach of which will result in termination of contract and the contractors shall be blacklisted.

6.7 Post tender reforms

6.7.1 Monitoring of Tenders

An Audit committee is created and selected from both the civil service and respected NGOs to conduct post-award audit on the performance, service KPIs, worker's welfare and to ensure no sub-contracting of service to unknown or unqualified parties. These audits are to be done as frequently as possible. A recommended period of every 6 months is advised and all findings be made public to encourage transparency.

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28	https://pru.sinarharian.com.my/calon/433/mohd-foad-mat-isa

29	https://ms.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markiman_Kobiran
30	https://pru.sinarharian.com.my/calon/6417/mohd-ibrahim-khan-amanula-khan
31	Perkim is a Muslim Welfare Organisation in Malaysia https://www.perkim.net.my/perkim-negeri-sembilan-ziarah-pesakit/
32	http://suiwah.com.my/board-of-directors
33	https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/539837
34	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2011/12/29/3-firms-likely-to-get-hospital-support-services-concession-renewal
35	https://jpkk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Research-Report.pdf (page 40)
36	https://www.bursamalaysia.com/market_information/announcements/company_announcement/announcement_details?ann_id=3151725
37	https://www.bursamalaysia.com/market_information/announcements/company_announcement/announcement_details?ann_id=3151725 (page 26& 28)
38	https://mahazalimt.tripod.com/031199xn.html (Letter by Hajjah Marina Yusof to Tun Mahathir Mohamed in April 14, 1987)
39	https://www.theedgemarkets.com/article/cover-story-what-do-others-own
40	https://disclosure.bursamalaysia.com/FileAccess/apbursaweb/download/?name=EA_DS_ATTACHMENTS&id=163566 (page 18)
41	http://www.insage.com.my/Upload/Docs/EDGENTA/EDGENTA-AR2014.pdf#view=Full&pagemode=bookmarks (page 30)
42	Definition of cookie jar: -Cookie jar reserves are chunks of income that a company keeps hidden in order to report them in a future quarter when its performance fails to meet expectations. -Cookie jar accounting deliberately misleads investors and violates accepted public company reporting practices. - A company may even create a liability in one quarter in order to erase it from a later quarter in order to disguise poor results. (Investopedia)
43	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare
44	https://www.straittimes.com/asia/se-asia/the-man-who-quietly-guides-najibs-hand
45	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/07/04/little-known-lbu-lands-lucrative-job-in-sarawak/
46	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fadillah_Yusof
47	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare
48	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/21/new-names-in-healthcare
49	https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2015/03/16/concessions-poser/
50	https://www.theedgemarkets.com/article/ideas-do-we-need-central-agency-manage-glcs
51	Prof. Terrence Gomez in an interview session in Notepad with Ibrahim Sani https://www.astroawani.com/rancangan/notepad/ibrahim-sanis-notepad-reforming-glcs-1907872
52	https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2021/04/05/busted-syndicate-behind-projects-cartel-worth-rm38bil
53	https://maa.theedgemarkets.com/article/millions-assets-seized-datuk-behind-project-cartel-%E2%80%94-macc
54	https://www.themalaysianinsight.com/bahasa/s/310481
55	https://sabahkini2.net/en/news/3671/kartel-rm38b-dato-adly-bebas-reman-bakal-didakwa-atau-tutup-kes/view

56	https://malaysiagazette.com/2021/04/05/macc-cripples-government-projects-monopoly-cartel-worth-rm3-8-billion/
57	https://m.sinarharian.com.my/mobile-article?articleid=160749
58	The Benefits and challenges of E-Procurement Implementation: A case study of Malaysian Company, Mohd Nasrun Mohd Nawi, Saniah Roslan, Nurul Azita Salleh, Faisal Zulhumadi, Aizul Nahar Harun, (2019)
59	EU-Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and Industry https://businessmalaysia.eu/admin/js/fileman/Uploads/EUMCCI%20Reports/Public_Procurement_2018_20181218.pdf (page 11)
60	https://myprocurement.treasury.gov.my/
61	https://www.eperolehan.gov.my/
62	https://mygpis.treasury.gov.my/loginpage.php
63	https://egpa.treasury.gov.my .
64	https://eperunding.treasury.gov.my/v41/
65	Appendix K-Letter from MOF to use EP for procurement
66	EU-Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (2018)
67	Appendix L-Integrity pack letter
68	DBKL has a slightly better version which shows the value of bidders on each tender. https://eperolehan.dbkl.gov.my/Index.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fhome
69	Punca Kuasa, Prinsip dan Dasar Perolehan Kerajaan, file:///Users/IBV/Downloads/PK%201%2015012020%20(2).pdf
70	Principles of governance file:///Users/IBV/Downloads/PK%201%2015012020%20(2).pdf (page 3)
71	https://ppp.treasury.gov.my/
72	https://www.oecd.org/governance/procurement/toolbox/search/Checklist%2007%20E-procurement.pdf
73	Ali, A.M. (2018), " <i>1MDB: corporate governance going berserk? Part I</i> ", International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences
74	https://www.transparency.org/en/press/separate-powers-of-attorney-general-and-public-prosecutor-to-restore-trust
75	Institutional Theory: Contributing to a Theoretical research program, W. Richard Scott, (2004)
76	Some recommendation in section 6 are in line with OCED's Public Procurement recommendations; namely II (ii), IV(i), IX(i), XII(i): https://www.oecd.org/gov/public-procurement/OECD-Recommendation-on-Public-Procurement.pdf
77	https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2021/04/06/senior-minister-hopes-to-curtail-tender-abuses-cartels-with-rm500000-bond-f/1964287 Ironically Senior minister here is Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof, the sibling of Tan Sri Bustari who has been linked with the 1MDB Scandal and linked in this report to UEMS.

APPENDIX A -List of Request to MOH and MOE

- I. Senarai Syarikat yang telah diwartakan kontrak perhidmatan bagi sektor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan bagi premis sekolah bagi dua terma lepas (2010-2020).
- II. Garispanduan yang sedia ada di KPM untuk pemilihan dan pengawasan kontraktor untuk perkhidmatan pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis sekolah.
- III. Senarai Syarikat kontraktor atau sub-kontraktor yang telah diwartakan kontrak perhidmatan bagi sektor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan bagi premis hospital bagi dua terma lepas (2010-2020).
- IV. Garispanduan yang sedia ada di KKM untuk pemilihan dan pengawasan kontraktor untuk perkhidmatan pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis hospital.
- V. Iklan/Notis Panggilan Untuk Memohon Konsesi
- VI. Garis Panduan Memohon Konsesi
- VII. Garis Panduan Pemilihan Syarikat Konsesi
- VIII. Garis Panduan Pembayaran Syarikat Konsesi
- IX. Garis Panduan Untuk Audit Syarikat Konsesi
- X. Garis Panduan Untuk Membatalkan Syarikat Konsesi
- XI. Garis Panduan Untuk Menyenarai Hitam Syarikat Konsesi
- XII. Dokumen Kontrak antara KKM dengan Syarikat Konsesi
- XIII. Garis Panduan Memohon Kontrak
- XIV. Garis Panduan Pemilihan Kontraktor
- XV. Garis Panduan Semakan Kontraktor Terpilih
- XVI. Garis Panduan Pembayaran Kontraktor Terpilih
- XVII. Garis Panduan Untuk Audit Kerja Kontraktor Terpilih
- XVIII. Garis Panduan Untuk Membatalkan Kontraktor Terpilih
- XIX. Garis Panduan Untuk Menyenarai Hitam Kontraktor Bermasalah

Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan

D-3-33, Blok D, 8 Avenue Business Centre, Jalan Sungai Jernih 8/1,
Seksyen 8 Petaling Jaya, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

28 Mac 2021

Kepada,
YB Dato' Sri Dr. Adham bin Baba,
Menteri Kesihatan Malaysia,
Aras 13, Blok E7, Kompleks E,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,
62590 Putrajaya



MELALUTANGAN

YB,

PERMOHONAN UNTUK SENARAI KONTRAKTOR DAN GARISPANDUAN PEMBERIAN TENDER

Merujuk perkara di atas, sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan (JPKK) sedang melaksanakan sebuah kajian untuk meneliti keberkesanan pemberian kontrak kepada syarikat-syarikat kontraktor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis Hospital untuk menghasilkan cadangan penambahbaikan yang akan dibertangkan kepada pihak Kerajaan termasuk KKM untuk dipertimbangkan.

2. Selaras dengan itu, Unit Penyelidikan JPKK memerlukan informasi tentang:

- I. Senarai Syarikat kontraktor atau sub-kontraktor yang telah diwartakan kontrak perkhidmatan bagi sektor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan bagi premis hospital bagi dua terma lepas (2010-2020).
- II. Garispanduan yang sedia ada di KKM untuk pemilihan dan pengawasan kontraktor untuk perkhidmatan pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis hospital.

3. Pihak KKM boleh hubungi saya untuk sebarang pertanyaan di talian 010-2402159 atau e-mel kepada jpkk2019@gmail.com. Pihak JPKK amat menghargai kerjasama pihak KKM untuk melengkapkan kajian ini untuk memperkasakan sistem penyelenggaraan sekolah awam di negara kita.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang Benar,

(SIVARANJANI MANICKAM)
Penyelaras Nasional
Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan (JPKK)

Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan

D-3-33, Block D, 8 Avenue Business Centre, Jalan Sungai Jernih 8/1,
Seksyen 8 Petaling Jaya, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

28 Mac 2021

Kepada,
YB Dr. Mohd Radzi bin Md Jidin,
Menteri Pendidikan Malaysia,
Aras 5, Blok E2,
Kompleks E, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,
62604 Wilayah Persekutuan,
Putrajaya



MELALUI TANGAN

YB,

PERMOHONAN UNTUK SENARAI KONTRAKTOR DAN GARISPANDUAN PEMBERIAN TENDER

Merujuk perkara di atas, sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan (JPKK) sedang melaksanakan sebuah kajian untuk meneliti keberkesanan pemberian kontrak kepada syarikat-syarikat kontraktor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis Sekolah untuk menghasilkan cadangan penambahbaikan yang akan dibentangkan kepada pihak Kerajaan termasuk KPM untuk dipertimbangkan.

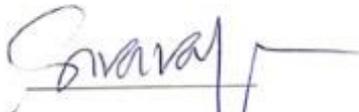
2. Selaras dengan itu, Unit Penyelidikan JPKK memerlukan informasi tentang:

- I. Senarai Syarikat yang telah diwartakan kontrak perkhidmatan bagi sektor pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan bagi premis sekolah bagi dua terma lepas (2010-2020).
- II. Garispanduan yang sedia ada di KPM untuk pemilihan dan pengawasan kontraktor untuk perkhidmatan pembersihan dan pengawal keselamatan di premis sekolah.

3. Pihak KPM boleh hubungi saya untuk sebarang pertanyaan di talian 010-2402159 atau e-mel kepada jpkk2019@gmail.com. Pihak JPKK amat menghargai kerjasama pihak KPM untuk melengkapkan kajian ini untuk memperkasakan sistem penyelenggaraan sekolah awam di negara kita.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang Benar,


(SIVARANJANI MANICKAM)
Penyelaras Nasional
Jaringan Pekerja Kontrak Kerajaan (JPKK)

Scanned with CamScanner

APPENDIX B- List of companies

School		Hospitals	
Security	Cleaning	Security	Cleaning
MENARA SECURITY	PERNIAGAAN MHE EXTREME	TZ SECURITY SERVICES	HARTA MAINTENANCE SDN BHD
BUMI WARISAN MAJU	JITU PERKASA RESOURCES	YAKIN OMEGA	NS MEDIK
ADAZA SECURITY FORCE SDN BHD	BUDI ABADI TRADING	KAWALAN KESELAMATAN BG SDN BHD	EDGENTA UEMS
KAWALAN MEGA SDN BHD	ERA SUCCESS RESOURCE	HBT FORCE (M) SDN BHD	
FULL FORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN KLANG	MOZA SECURITY SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	
WORKFORCE SECURITY SDN BHD	FARIS AMUDY	BERKAT MAKMUR SECURITY SDN BHD	
FASK SECURITY SDN BHD	SYLSZA RESOURCE	DURA GUARD FORCE & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	
REDZFORCE SECURITY	MD SAHAT BIN OMAR DAN RAKAN2 SDN BHD	AE SECURITY SYSTEM SDN BHD	
INDAH SECURITY	TERATAK MESRA ENTERPRISE	AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
KAWALAN SERI PADANG	PERMAI UNGGUL ENTERPRISE	AMZ SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
SECURITY BEKAS POLIS	BUME JAYA TRADINGS/B	COBRA FORCE SDN BHD	
I SECURITIES SERVICES SDN BHD	DZ TERAS WAJA ENTERPRISE	CRYSTALGUARD SECURITY SDN BHD	
SIERRA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	ILHAM USAHA MEDIA	DELTA FORCE SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	
CISCO (M) SDN BHD	ALAM BISTARI ENTERPRISE	DYNAMIC GUARDFORCE SDN BHD	

AZURA SECURITY SERVICE SDN BHD	HIKMAH BUILDERS CONSTRUCTION	EZS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
SETIA PRIMA SECURITY SDN BHD	BUDI SEJATI ENTERPRISE	INTELLIGENT GUARD SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
IC SECURITY SERVICE SDN BHD	SINAR BULUH RUNCING ENTERPRISE	LANS FORCE SDN BHD	
IMAN SECURITY SDN BHD	BUDI CEMPAKA ENTERPRISE	MOZA SECURITY SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	
AYS PROTECTION SDN BHD	NUZULA ENTERPRISE	NOBLE FORCE SDN BHD	
MEGA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	FHA PELANGI RESOURCES	SATRIA INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SDN BHD	
BAZLAN SECURITY SDN BHD	TA SINAR ENTERPRISE	SEJAHTERA SECURITY SDN BHD	
ONE MISSION SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	CERIA PROSPEK ENTERPRISE	STORM SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
STORM SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	PROSPEK JAYA SERVICES	TZ SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
DIVISION SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	HBR BERKAT ENTERPRISE	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD	
GNC SECURITY SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	TANJUNG SELANGOR ENTERPRISE	WARISAN TEGUH SECURITY SDN BHD	
LASHKAR ELITE SDN BHD	MENARA CEMERLANG ENTERPRISE	ZAFRAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
AL AMAN SECURITY SDN BHD	ANGGERIK VILLA ENTERPRISE	ZB SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
ADAZA SECURITY FORCE	KEMBAR EMAS ENTERPRISE	RHM INDAH KAWALAN SDN BHD	

ULTRABEST SS SDN BHD	FKNA ENTERPRISE	HBT FORCE	
MUAZ FORCE SDN BHD	TIME MEDI ENTERPRISE	HAZNI PROTECTIONS & PREVENTIONS SDN BHD	
PROZAS SECURITY (M) SDN BHD	SEKILAS ENTERPRISE	KRIS KAWALRAPI SDN BHD	
BRAVE ABLUTIONS SDN BHD	BUDI ABADI TRADING	ONE FIVE SECURITY SDN BHD	
FALCON FORCE SDN BHD	ALONG RESOURCES	MUAX FORCE SDN BHD	
GENERAL SECURITY GUARD SDN BHD	NUR NIZAM JAYA TRADING	WIRA SECURITY SDN BHD	
WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD	HENRY BUTCHER MALAYSIA SDN BHD		
GERBANG KAWALAN SDN BHD	LOVELY MAISHA HOUSE		
ANGKASA MAJU SECURITY SDN BHD	NORSSA ENTERPRISE		
SYMPHONY GUARDFORCE SDN BHD	TUNGGAK TITIWANGSA ENTERPRISE		
IMAGE SECURITY & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	USAHA HAANAIB SDN BHD		
MAGNUS FORCE SDN BHD	DOUBLE CLICK ENTERPRISE		
VISI L.A. SECURITY FORCE SDN BHD	SINAR PERLONG ENTERPRISE		
KAWALAN KESELAMATAN IKHLAS SDN BHD	ALOR EMAS ENTERPRISE		
IRIS INTELLIGENCE ALLIED SDN BHD	QARIN QASRINA		
VIRTUAL GUARD SDN BHD	ZULFAHMI ENTERPRISE		
AYU EDISI SDN BHD	DELIMAPADU CORPORATION SDN BHD		

KAWALAN ULUNG SECURITY SDN BHD	RS NADIA TRADING		
EAGLE GUARDS SDN BHD	PLANDO ENTERPRISE		
ACTIVE NETWORK SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	FREKUANSI EHSAN		
ZNS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	LAMAN TIMUR		
SEAGULL FORCE SDN BHD	DAMSYA ENTERPRISE		
JUTA WAHA SECURITY SDN BHD	DESA DINAMIK ENTERPRISE		
WIRA CORPS SECURITY (M) SDN BHD	SINAR KB ENTERPRISE		
SHARK FORCE SDN BHD	IKHA SOLUTION TRADING		
JTL SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	BERKAT MS ENTERPRISE		
RESQ FORCE SDN BHD	ZANUSI BERKAT ENTERPRISE		
RED ANGEL SHIELD SDN BHD	SUTERA INDAH ENTERPRISE		
KANI SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	EKAT PADU ENTERPRISE		
SYARIKAT PERKHIDMATAN KESELAMATAN PAHLAWAN SDN BHD	KITA KITA ESHA ENTERPRISE		
BLACK FORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	LAYAR DUTA SDN BHD		
DEFENCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	ADDIN SHAH ENTERPRISE		
TEGAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	TEGUH UTAMA BINA		

PLATINUM 2 SECURITY SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	SRI KENAS ENTERPRISE		
AMITY ELITE SECURITY SDN BHD	KARISMA INTELEK		
WATCHMAN SECURITY SERVICE SDN BHD	ONE NDR RESOURCES		
LISTEN SECURITY SDN BHD	CHOR KK ENTERPRISE		
SWORDFORCE SDN BHD	MAFA VENTURE		
SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD	SURIA EMPIRE ENTERPRISE		
DEXTFORCE SDN BHD	MAZLIL ENTERPRISE		
MFB SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	MHZ MASHA JAYA TRADING		
SWIFTFORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	SATRIA JUANG ENTERPRISE		
3S PROTECTION SDN BHD	NORLIEY HAZIQ ENTERPRISE		
KAWAL HIKMAH SDN BHD	EKRAL MEGA ENTERPRISE		
KNIGHT FORCE SDN BHD	MFCT ENTERPRISE		
SPZ SECURITY SDN BHD	JUIS ENTERPRISE		
NHS NATIONWIDE SECURITY SYSTEM SDN BHD	NKF FUTURE		
INTRA HARTA SDN BHD	IO ENTERPRISE		
STRATEGIC SAFEGUARD SERVICES SDN BHD	HAS HAN ENTERPRISE		

SURI SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	KHAIEZAMIA ENTERPRISE		
FIRST ALLIED SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	ATA KASA RESOURCES		
LEGASI SENADA SDN BHD	ARIF MEGA ENTERPRISE		
JAFILA SECURITY SDN BHD	JUJUR PERANSANG SDN BHD		
SIERRA ALFA SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	NUR NIZAM JAYA TRADING		
BRAVE ABLUTIONS SDN BHD	SYARIKAT MAJU JAYA		
KAWALAN PERTIWI SDN BHD	BAYU KREASI SDN BHD		
ZB SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	KAMAL ADNI ENTERPRISE		
AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	SINAR ASAS ENTERPRISE		
NORIS PROTECTION SDN BHD	SYAFIQADLAN ENTERPRISE		
MARVEL SECURITY SDN BHD	MURADMAR ENTERPRISE		
N.R. KAWALAN NETWORK SYSTEMS SDN BHD	KUDRAT TEGUH RESOURCES		
WARISAN TEGUH SECURITY SDN BHD	SA AMIR ASYRAF ENTERPRISE		
KRIS KAWALRAPI SDN BHD	MONA MAKMOON		
MERBUK INDAH SERVICES SDN BHD	ARSHA JAYA ENTERPRISE		

ELITE DEFENCE SECURITY (M) SDN BHD	SULUK WAWASAN SDN BHD		
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APPENDIX C- SSM (Sri Padang)

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Name : SYARIKAT KAWALAN SERI PADANG SDN. BHD
 Registration No. : 199101014962 (225274-P)
 Auditor : SYLVESTER ANTHONY & CO (AF0844)
 Auditor Address : 609, LEVEL 6, BLOCK A
 KELANA SQUARE, JALAN SS7/26
 KELANA JAYA
 47301
 PETALING JAYA
 SELANGOR

Exempt Private Company : 31-03-2019

No information on account is available as the certificate relating to exempt private company was lodged.

Financial year end : N/A
 Unqualified reports (Y/N) : N/A
 Consolidated accounts (Y/N) : N/A
 Date of tabling : N/A

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Non-current assets : N/A
 Current assets : N/A
 Non-current liabilities : N/A
 Current liabilities : N/A
 Share capital : N/A
 Reserves : N/A
 Retained Earning : N/A
 Minority interests : N/A

INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

Revenue : N/A
 Profit/(loss) before tax : N/A
 Profit/(loss) after tax : N/A
 Net dividend : N/A
 Minority interests : N/A

****END OF REPORT****

This information is from the company's document registered as at 17-03-2021

Registrar of Companies

Dated : 31-03-2021

This is computer generated document. No signature is required.

UserID: Joemedz

Date: Wed Mar 31 17:46:00 +08 2021



Printing Date : 31-03-2021

This company information is generated from SSM e-Info Services. This information is as at 31-03-2021 17:46:00

MENARA SSMSENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN SYESEN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
 Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411

APPENDIX D- SSM (Delimapadu)



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Name : DELIMAPADU CORPORATION SDN. BHD.
Registration No. : 200801032598 (833935-K)
Auditor : N/A
Auditor Address : N/A

Exempt Private Company : N/A

Financial year end : N/A
Unqualified reports (Y/N) : N/A
Consolidated accounts (Y/N) : N/A
Date of tabling : N/A

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Non-current assets : N/A
Current assets : N/A
Non-current liabilities : N/A
Current liabilities : N/A
Share capital : N/A
Reserves : N/A
Retained Earning : N/A
Minority interests :

INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

Revenue : N/A
Profit/(loss) before tax : N/A
Profit/(loss) after tax : N/A
Net dividend : N/A
Minority interests : N/A

****END OF REPORT****

This information is from the company's document registered as at 31-10-2018

Registrar of Companies
Dated : 31-03-2021

This is computer generated document. No signature is required.

UserID: Joenedz Date: Wed Mar 31 17:46:59 +08 2021



Printing Date : 31-03-2021

This company information is generated from SSM e-Info Services. This information is as at 31-03-2021 17:46:59

MENARA SSM@SENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN STESAN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411

APPENDIX E- SSM (Muaz & AHM)



Although all efforts has been carried out to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date, the Registrar of Companies will not be liable for any losses arising from any inaccurate or omitted information

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name : MUAZ FORCE SDN. BHD.

Last Old Name : Nil

Date of Change : Nil

Registration No. : 200901003449 (846376-K)

Incorporation Date : 11-02-2009

Registration Date : Nil

Type : LIMITED BY SHARES
: PRIVATE LIMITED

Status : EXISTING

Registered Address : NO. 447-C, TINGKAT 1
JALAN KAMARUDDIN
KUALA TERENGGANU
TERENGGANU

Postcode : 20400

Origin : MALAYSIA

Business Address : NO. 447-C, TINGKAT 1
JALAN KAMARUDDIN
KUALA TERENGGANU
TERENGGANU

Postcode : 20400

Nature of Business : SECURITY SERVICE AND TRANSPORT AGENT

**SHAREHOLDERS/MEMBERS**

Name : MUAZ FORCE SDN. BHD.
 Registration No. : 200901003449 (846376-K)

IC/Passport/ Registration No.	Name	Total of Share
	MOHD AZRUL BIN ZAKARIA	300,000
	ALI BIN HANAFIAH	150,000
	ABDUL HADI BIN SYDEE	50,000
	MUAZ MAJU SDN. BHD.	4,500,000

Printing Date : 31-03-2021

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MENARA SSMSENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN STESSEN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
 Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411



Although all efforts has been carried out to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date, the Registrar of Companies will not be liable for any losses arising from any inaccurate or omitted information

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name : AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.

Last Old Name : Nil

Date of Change : Nil

Registration No. : 199401043190 (328878-W)

Incorporation Date : 29-12-1994

Registration Date : Nil

Type : LIMITED BY SHARES
: PRIVATE LIMITED

Status : EXISTING

Registered Address : NO. 2F-1 JALAN RAYA 2
KAWASAN PERUSAHAAN SERI KEMBANGAN
SERI KEMBANGAN
SELANGOR

Postcode : 43300

Origin : MALAYSIA

Business Address : WISMA M & F NO 27 JALAN USJ 21/11
USJ CITY CENTRE
UEP SUBANG JAYA
SUBANG JAYA
SELANGOR

Postcode : 47630

Nature of Business : SECURITY SERVICES

UserID : Joemedx

Printing Date : 31-03-2021

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MENARA SSM@SENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN STESEN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411

**SHAREHOLDERS/MEMBERS**

Name : AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
 Registration No. : 199401043190 (328878-W)

IC/Passport/ Registration No.	Name	Total of Share
----------------------------------	------	-------------------

	MUSTAPA BIN ALI, DATO' SRI	6,000,000
	FUZIAH BINTI MOHD NOR DATIN SRI	1,032,350
	MOHAMMAD FADZLEE BIN MUSTAPA	6,007,250
	ABDUL AZIZ BIN ABDUL RAHMAN, TAN SRI DATO' DR	210,000
	ESTATE OF HASHIM BIN MAT DESA	5,000
	NIK SAGHIR & ISMAIL (JOHOR) SDN. BHD.	60,000
	MOHAMMED FADZLAN BIN MUSTAPA	1,685,400

Printing Date : 31-03-2021

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MENARA SSM@SENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN STESEN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
 Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411

APPENDIX F- MOE (Security service winners)

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (PKK) TANPA SENJATA KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZONI/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
1	BAHAGIAN SUKAN	JOHOR	SEKOLAH SUKAN TUNKU MAHKOTA ISMAIL	PROZAS SECURITY (M) SDN BHD
2		PAHANG	SEKOLAH SUKAN MALAYSIA PAHANG	BRAVE ABLUTIONS SDN BHD
3	BAHAGIAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN (BTP)		BTP SABAH	FALCON FORCE SDN. BHD.
4			BTP JOHOR	GENERAL SECURITY GUARD SDN. BHD.
5	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU MALAYSIA (IPGM)	PULAU PINANG	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS TUANKU BAINUN	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD
6			INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS PULAU PINANG	GERBANG KAWALAN SDN. BHD.
7		KEDAH	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS DARULAMAN	ANGKASA MAJU SECURITY SDN BHD
8		PERAK	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS IPOH	SYMPHONY GUARDFORCE SDN BHD
9		TERENGGANU	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS SULTAN MIZAN	IMAGE SECURITY & CONSULTANCY SDN. BHD.
10		SABAH	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS GAYA	MAGNUS FORCE SDN. BHD.
11			INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS KENT	VISI I.A. SECURITY FORCE SDN.BHD.
12		KUALA LUMPUR	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS BAHASA ANTARABANGSA	KAWALAN KESELAMATAN IKHLAS SDN BHD
13		SELANGOR	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS PENDIDIKAN ISLAM	IRIS INTELLIGENCE ALLIED SDN BHD
14		MELAKA	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS PEREMPUAN MELAYU	VIRTUAL GUARD SDN BHD
15	JOHOR	INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU KAMPUS TEMENGGONG IBRAHIM	AYU EDISI SDN.BHD.	
16	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN (JPWP)	LABUAN	LABUAN 1	KAWALAN SERI GADING SDN. BHD
17			LABUAN 2	KAWALAN ULUNG SECURITY SDN. BHD
18			LABUAN 3	EAGLEGUARDS SDN BHD
19		KUALA LUMPUR	KIP BANGSAR	ACTIVE NETWORK SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
20			KIP PUDU	ZINS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
21			KIP SENTUL	ACTIVE NETWORK SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
22		KIP KERAMAT	ZINS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
23	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI (JPN)	PERAK	BATANG PADANG 1	SEAGULL FORCE SDN BHD
24			BATANG PADANG 2	GERBANG KAWALAN SDN. BHD
25			BATANG PADANG 3	JUTA WAJA SECURITY SDN BHD
26			BATANG PADANG 4	WIRA CORPS SECURITY (M) SDN. BHD.
27			BATANG PADANG 5	SHARK FORCE SDN BHD
28			BATANG PADANG 6	JTL SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
29			BATANG PADANG 7	RESQ FORCE SDN BHD
30			MUJALLIM 1	RED ANGEL SHIELD SDN. BHD
31			MUJALLIM 2	IRIS INTELLIGENCE ALLIED SDN BHD
32			MUJALLIM 3	KANI SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
33			MUJALLIM 4	V-GLOBAL SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
34			MANJUNG 1	SYARKAT PERKHIDMATAN KESELAMATAN PAHLAWAN SDN. BHD
35			MANJUNG 2	ANGKASA MAJU SECURITY SDN BHD
36			MANJUNG 3	DEFENCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
37			MANJUNG 4	JTL SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
38			MANJUNG 5	SOVEREIGN MARITIME SERVICES (M) SDN BHD
39			MANJUNG 6	SEAGULL FORCE SDN BHD
40			MANJUNG 7	KANI SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
41			MANJUNG 8	SHARK FORCE SDN BHD
42			MANJUNG 9	DEFENCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
43			MANJUNG 10	TEGAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
44			MANJUNG 11	JUTA WAJA SECURITY SDN BHD
45			MANJUNG 12	PLATINUM 2 SECURITY SERVICES (M) SENDIRIAN BERHAD
46			MANJUNG 13	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD
47			KINTA UTARA 1	WIRA CORPS SECURITY (M) SDN. BHD.
48			KINTA UTARA 2	SHARK FORCE SDN BHD
49			KINTA UTARA 3	BLACK FORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
50			KINTA UTARA 4	AMITY ELITE SECURITY SDN. BHD
51			KINTA UTARA 5	WATCHMAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
52			KINTA UTARA 6	LISTEN SECURITY SDN. BHD
53	KINTA UTARA 7	WATCHMAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD		
54	KINTA UTARA 8	LISTEN SECURITY SDN. BHD.		
55	KINTA UTARA 9	WATCHMAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD		
56	KINTA UTARA 10	SYMPHONY GUARDFORCE SDN BHD		

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (PKK) TANPA SENJATA KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
57	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI (JPN)	PERAK	KINTA UTARA 11	LISTEN SECURITY SDN. BHD.
58			KINTA UTARA 12	PLATINUM 2 SECURITY SERVICES (M) SENDIRIAN BERHAD
59			KINTA UTARA 13	JTL SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
60			KINTA UTARA 14	SWORDFORCE SDN. BHD.
61			KINTA UTARA 15	MEGA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
62			KINTA UTARA 16	SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD
63			KINTA UTARA 17	SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD
64			KINTA UTARA 18	SWORDFORCE SDN. BHD.
65			KINTA SELATAN 1	SWORDFORCE SDN. BHD.
66			KINTA SELATAN 2	DEXTFORCE SDN BHD
67			KINTA SELATAN 3	EAGLEGUARDS SDN BHD
68			KINTA SELATAN 4	MFB SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
69			KINTA SELATAN 5	SWIFTFORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
70			KINTA SELATAN 6	SYARIKAT PERKHIDMATAN KESELAMATAN PAHLAWAN SDN BHD
71			KINTA SELATAN 7	3S PROTECTION SDN BHD
72			KERIAN 1	KAWAL HIKMAH SDN BHD
73			KERIAN 2	KNIGHT FORCE SDN. BHD.
74			KERIAN 3	SPZ SECURITY SDN BHD
75			KERIAN 4	NHS NATIONWIDE SECURITY SYSTEM SDN BHD
76			KERIAN 5	INTRA HARTA SECURITY SDN BHD
77			KERIAN 6	STRATEGIC SAFEGUARD SERVICES SDN. BHD.
78			KERIAN 7	SURIA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
79			KERIAN 8	FIRST ALLIED SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
80			KERIAN 9	LEGASI SENADA SDN BHD
81			KERIAN 10	KANI SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
82			KUALA KANGSAR 1	RED ANGEL SHIELD SDN. BHD.
83			KUALA KANGSAR 2	JAFILA SECURITY SDN. BHD.
84			KUALA KANGSAR 3	SIERRA ALFA SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN. BHD
85			KUALA KANGSAR 4	BRAVE ABLUTIONS SDN BHD
86			KUALA KANGSAR 5	SPZ SECURITY SDN BHD
87			KUALA KANGSAR 6	SURIA SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
88			KUALA KANGSAR 7	KAWALAN PERTIWI SDN. BHD.
89			KUALA KANGSAR 8	SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD
90			KUALA KANGSAR 9	FALCON FORCE SDN. BHD.
91			KUALA KANGSAR 10	ZB SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD
92			KUALA KANGSAR 11	AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
93			HILIR PERAK 1	NORIS PROTECTION SDN BHD
94			HILIR PERAK 2	FALCON FORCE SDN. BHD.
95			HILIR PERAK 3	DEXTFORCE SDN. BHD.
96			HILIR PERAK 4	AMTY ELITE SECURITY SDN. BHD
97			HILIR PERAK 5	BLACK FORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
98			HILIR PERAK 6	AMTY ELITE SECURITY SDN. BHD
99			HILIR PERAK 7	KNIGHT FORCE SDN. BHD
100			BAGAN DATUK 1	MARVEL SECURITY SDN. BHD
101			BAGAN DATUK 2	PROZAS SECURITY (M) SDN BHD
102			BAGAN DATUK 3	KAWALAN PERTIWI SDN. BHD.
103			BAGAN DATUK 4	STRATEGIC SAFEGUARD SERVICES SDN. BHD
104			BAGAN DATUK 5	N.R. KAWALAN NETWORK SYSTEMS SDN. BHD.
105			BAGAN DATUK 6	MFB SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
106			LMS 1	N.R. KAWALAN NETWORK SYSTEMS SDN. BHD.
107			LMS 2	WARISAN TEGUH SECURITY SDN. BHD.
108			LMS 3	KRIS KAWALRAPI SDN BHD
109			LMS 4	KAWALAN PERTIWI SDN. BHD.
110			LMS 5	GERBANG KAWALAN SDN. BHD.
111			LMS 6	IRIS INTELLIGENCE ALLIED SDN BHD

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PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
112	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI (JPN)	PERAK	LMS 7	KAWAL HIKMAH SDN BHD
113			LMS 8	SYMPHONY GUARDFORCE SDN BHD
114			LMS 9	KRIS KAWALRAPI SDN BHD
115			LMS 10	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD
116			LMS 11	SIERRA ALFA SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD
117			LMS 12	JAFILA SECURITY SDN. BHD.
118			LMS 13	ANGKASA MAJU SECURITY SDN BHD
119			LMS 14	MERBUK INDAH SERVICES SDN BHD
120			LMS 15	SEAGULL FORCE SDN BHD
121			LMS 16	WAWASAN PADU SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
122			HULU PERAK 1	KAWALAN MEGA SDN BHD
123			HULU PERAK 2	WATCHMAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
124			HULU PERAK 3	GROUP FORCE SDN BHD
125			HULU PERAK 4	MEGA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
126			HULU PERAK 5	TEGAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
127			HULU PERAK 6	KAWALAN MEGA SDN BHD
128			HULU PERAK 7	ELITE DEFENCE SECURITY (M) SDN BHD
129			HULU PERAK 8	KAWALAN MEGA SDN BHD
130			HULU PERAK 9	RESQ FORCE SDN BHD
131			HULU PERAK 10	MFB SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
132			PERAK TENGAH 1	AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
133			PERAK TENGAH 2	IMAGE SECURITY & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD
134			PERAK TENGAH 3	LEGASI SENADA SDN BHD
135			PERAK TENGAH 4	KUKUH SAGA SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
136			PERAK TENGAH 5	COMMITTED SECURITY SDN BHD
137			PERAK TENGAH 6	SEDA KAWAL (M) SDN BHD
138			TIMUR LAUT 1	WIRA CORPS SECURITY (M) SDN. BHD.
139			TIMUR LAUT 2	GERBANG KAWALAN SDN. BHD.
140			TIMUR LAUT 3	SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD
141			TIMUR LAUT 4	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD
142			TIMUR LAUT 5	DEFENCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
143			TIMUR LAUT 6	COHERENT SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
144		TIMUR LAUT 7	ANGKASA MAJU SECURITY SDN BHD	
145		TIMUR LAUT 8	KANI SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.	
146		TIMUR LAUT 9	DYNAMIC GUARDFORCE SDN BHD	
147		TIMUR LAUT 10	SYMPHONY GUARDFORCE SDN BHD	
148		TIMUR LAUT 11	ASRAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
149		TIMUR LAUT 12	N.R. KAWALAN NETWORK SYSTEMS SDN. BHD.	
150		TIMUR LAUT 13	IRIS INTELLIGENCE ALLIED SDN BHD	
151		BARAT DAYA 1	EXCELLENT SECURITY NETWORK SDN. BHD.	
152		BARAT DAYA 2	TEGAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
153		BARAT DAYA 3	PLATINUM 2 SECURITY SERVICES (M) SENDIRIAN BERHAD	
154		BARAT DAYA 4	DURA GUARD FORCE & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	
155		BARAT DAYA 5	SEAGULL FORCE SDN BHD	
156		BARAT DAYA 6	JUTA WAJA SECURITY SDN BHD	
157		UTARA 1	DEFENCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
158		UTARA 2	KAWAL HIKMAH SDN BHD	
159		UTARA 3	JERAI SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
160		UTARA 4	ARENA WIRAJAYA SDN BHD	
161		UTARA 5	JERAI SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
162		UTARA 6	PROMASTER TEAM SDN. BHD.	
163		UTARA 7	SOVEREIGN MARITIME SERVICES (M) SDN BHD	
164		UTARA 8	SYARIKAT PERKHIDMATAN KESELAMATAN PAHLAWAN SDN. BHD.	
165		UTARA 9	SASA SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.	
166		UTARA 10	GALAXYFORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
167		UTARA 11	COMMITTED SECURITY SDN. BHD	

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BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
168	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI (JPN)	PULAU PINANG	UTARA 12	SOVEREIGN MARITIME SERVICES (M) SDN BHD
169			UTARA 13	ETIKA KAWALAN SDN. BHD.
170			TENGAH 1	TEGAS SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
171			TENGAH 2	RSS SECURITY SDN. BHD.
172			TENGAH 3	BDM SECURITY SDN BHD
173			TENGAH 4	MERBUK INDAH SERVICES SDN. BHD.
174			TENGAH 5	KAWALAN KESELAMATAN SDN BHD
175			TENGAH 6	3S PROTECTION SDN. BHD.
176			TENGAH 7	MEGATECH SECURITY & INVESTIGATION SDN. BHD.
177			TENGAH 8	MF8 SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.
178			TENGAH 9	EXCELLENT SECURITY NETWORK SDN. BHD.
179			TENGAH 10	EXPOAM SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
180			TENGAH 11	EAGLE 999 SDN BHD
181			TENGAH 12	JATI WIRA KAWALAN SDN BHD
182			SELATAN 1	DEUMA FORCE SDN BHD
183			SELATAN 2	DEUMA FORCE SDN BHD
184		SELATAN 3	KNIGHT FORCE SDN. BHD.	
185		SELATAN 4	GALAXYFORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	
186		SELATAN 5	RESQ FORCE SDN BHD	
187		SELATAN 6	STRATEGIC SAFEGUARD SERVICES SDN. BHD.	
188		SELATAN 7	DURA GUARD FORCE & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	
189		SELATAN 8	ERA KAWALAN SDN. BHD.	
190		PERLIS	PERLIS 1	LISTEN SECURITY SDN. BHD.
191			PERLIS 2	JUTA WAJA SECURITY SDN BHD
192			PERLIS 3	AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD
193			PERLIS 4	WIRA CORPS SECURITY (M) SDN. BHD.
194	PERLIS 5		SHARK FORCE SDN BHD	
195	PERLIS 6		INAS SECURITY SERVICES AND CONSULTANCY SDN. BHD.	
196	PERLIS 7		SECUREPRO ASIA (M) SDN BHD	
197	PERLIS 8		LISTEN SECURITY SDN. BHD.	
198	PERLIS 9		PLATINUM 2 SECURITY SERVICES (M) SENDIRIAN BERHAD	
199	PERLIS 10		ARIES SECURITY (M) SDN. BHD.	
200	PERLIS 11		RESQ FORCE SDN BHD	
201	PERLIS 12		BLACK FORCE SECURITY SERVICES SDN. BHD.	
202	PERLIS 13		QUALITY GUARD SERVICES SDN. BHD.	

Dengan ini disahkan bahawa keputusan di atas adalah benar seperti yang dimuktamadkan oleh Lembaga Perolehan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia.
Sebarang surat menyurat/ email mengenai keputusan di atas TIDAK AKAN DILAYAN.

Urus Setia Lembaga Perolehan
Bahagian Perolehan
Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

APPENDIX G- MOE (Cleaning service winners)

KEPUTUSAN TENDER

TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019

NO.	JPN/BAHAGIAN INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH ZON INSTITUSI	PENRANGKAI BERUSAHA
1	BAHAGIAN MATRIKULASI	LABUAN	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI LABUAN	SUTERA TIMUR GENERAL CONTRACTOR
2		NEGERI SEMBILAN	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI NEGERI SEMBILAN	RASH UNGGUL ENTERPRISE
3		MELAKA	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI MELAKA	AWESOME INNOVATION SDN BHD
4		PAHANG	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI KEJURUTERAAN PAHANG	HAMSMA ENTERPRISE
5		PULAU PINANG	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI PULAU PINANG	WARASAN SENI BINA ENTERPRISE
6		KEDAH	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI KEJURUTERAAN KEDAH	ABS SAMUDERA TEGUH ENTERPRISE
7		JOHOR	KOLEJ MATRIKULASI KEJURUTERAAN JOHOR	BAITI JANNAATI ENTERPRISE
8	BAHAGIAN PENDIDIKAN SUKAN DAN SENI	TERENGGANU	SEKOLAH SUKAN MALAYSIA TERENGGANU	NME MAJU ENTERPRISE
9		PAHANG	SEKOLAH SUKAN MALAYSIA PAHANG	WARISAN ASWAD ENTERPRISE
10		JOHOR	SEKOLAH SUKAN TUNKU MAHKOTA ISMAIL	CSC INDEX CONSULTING
11	BAHAGIAN SUMBER TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN	SABAH	BAHAGIAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN NEGERI SABAH	ZANDAKA CEKAL CONTRACTOR
12		JOHOR	BAHAGIAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN NEGERI JOHOR	SELERA BISTARIS
13	BAHAGIAN PENDIDIKAN TEKNIK DAN VOKASIONAL	SABAH	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KENINGAU, SABAH	MAZMIN ENTERPRISE
14			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL TAWAU, SABAH	SYARIKAT JAYA WAWASAN
15			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL LAHAD DATU, SABAH	MAZMIN ENTERPRISE
16			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL LABUAN, SABAH	SUCEME ENTERPRISE
17			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SANDAKAN, SABAH	AMZ VISION SDN. BHD.
18			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUDAT, SABAH	AMZ VISION SDN. BHD.
19		SARAWAK	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BETONG, SARAWAK	HAFIZAH ENTERPRISE
20			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BINTULU, SARAWAK	HIGHLANDER GENERAL CONTRACTOR COMPANY
21			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SIBU, SARAWAK	ADY ENTERPRISE
22			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL MATANG, SARAWAK	SYARIKAT ENGLI DALAT
23		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL MIRI, SARAWAK	ROSLI & SONS ENTERPRISE	
24		SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK SEJINGKAT, SARAWAK	SULAMAN CONSTRUCTION KUALA LAWAS	
25	KUALA LUMPUR	SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK KUALA LUMPUR, KUALA LUMPUR	GRADZ INTER TRADE	
26		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SETAPAK, KUALA LUMPUR	TRIMATE ENTERPRISE	
27	NEGERI SEMBILAN	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL DATO' LEILA MAHARAJA, NEGERI SEMBILAN	MEKARSERI MAJU SDN BHD	
28		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL DATO' UYUNG HAJI MUHAMMAD SHARIP, NEGERI SEMBILAN	NORDIN DRM ENTERPRISE	
29		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL PORT DIHSON, NEGERI SEMBILAN	PIKIRATU, TRADING	
30		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL JUASSEH, NEGERI SEMBILAN	NAH DENDERAM ENTERPRISE	
31		SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK TUNGGU JAUFAR, NEGERI SEMBILAN	GLOBAL ETRKA JAYA SDN BHD	
32	TERENGGANU	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KRIMAMAN, TERENGGANU	SPW NAGA ENTERPRISE	
33		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL DUMSUN, TERENGGANU	SYAZA TRADING	
34		SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK TERENGGANU, TERENGGANU	MUZJUDIN ENTERPRISE	
35		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BESUT, TERENGGANU	ELEMECHTRA TRADING	
36		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BAKAP TEMBUSU, TERENGGANU	ADMAN BIN YACOB	
37	KELANTAN	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL PASIR PUTEH, KELANTAN	SILANG BINA SDN. BHD.	
38		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL PASIR MAS, KELANTAN	SADRI PAUH SEMBILAN ENTERPRISE	
39		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BACHOK, KELANTAN	TIMOR JAYA CONSTRUCTION	
40		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL PENKALAN CHEPA, KELANTAN	ESSED TRADING	
41		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL TANAH MERAH, KELANTAN	M.Z. ENTERPRISE	
42		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUALA KUAL, KELANTAN	EMPAYAR HAD RESOURCES	
43	PERAK	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL IPOH, PERAK	PERMATA TULIN	
44		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL (P) TELUK INTAN, PERAK	KOPERASI PEBERTAG RANCANGAN PELORA KAWASAN KID KANDANG PERAK BERHAD	
45		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SLM RIVER, PERAK	RS LUHUR ENTERPRISE	
46		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SERI ISKANDAR, PERAK	OB ONE ENTERPRISE	
47		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KERIAN, PERAK	DB TWINS ENTERPRISE	
48		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL GERIK, PERAK	PASTI JAYA SERVICES	
49		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL LEBUH CATOR, PERAK	KOPERASI JUARA TAPAH BERHAD	
50		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUALA KANDANG, PERAK	YMS SETIA ENTERPRISE	
51		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SERI MANUNG, PERAK	PULAU JITAN ENTERPRISE	
52	PERLIS	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL ARAU, PERLIS	NAWANA MULTI ENTERPRISE	
53		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KANGAR, PERLIS	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN BANDAR BAHARU	
54	MELAKA	SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK MELAKA, MELAKA	ANJUNG GASEH ENTERPRISE	
55		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL DATUK SERI MOHD ZIN, MELAKA	SHAHZ ENTERPRISE	
56		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL DATUK SERI ABU ZAHAR ISHAK MPAK	DRENIA ENTERPRISE	
57		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL MELAKA TENGAH, MELAKA	HERMOSA ENTERPRISE	
58	PAHANG	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL MUJAZZAM SHAH, PAHANG	UNGUUL MAKMUR ENTERPRISE	
59		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL TEMERLOH, PAHANG	ABD JALIL RABU ENTERPRISE	
60		SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK KUANTAN, PAHANG	DMP BINA BERSATU TRADING	
61		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL TENGGU AMPUAN APZAM, PAHANG	KARDINA ENTERPRISE	
62		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUANTAN, PAHANG	DNATA QAL SDN BHD	
63	JOHOR	SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR	MERCURY GREEN SDN. BHD.	
64		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL MUKH JOHOR	RMI CEKAL BINA ENTERPRISE	
65		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KOTA TINGGI JOHOR	WADEE ENGINEERING & ENTERPRISE	
66		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL PERDASANGAN JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR	BADARSILA UNGGUL ENTERPRISE	

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019

NO.	IPM/BAHAGIAN/INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZONE/INSTITUSI	PENYEDIA BERJAYA
67	BAHAGIAN PENDIDIKAN TEKNIK DAN VOKASIONAL	KEDAH	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KULIM KEDAH	AC SERVICE & SUPPLIER RESOURCES
68			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SUNGAI PETANI 2 KEDAH	SYARIKAT MABTA
69			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SUNGAI PETANI 1 KEDAH	RAZA GLOBAL RESOURCES
70			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL LANGKAW KEDAH	THI TEGUH RESOURCES
71		PULAU PINANG	SEKOLAH MENENGAH TEKNIK TURBU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA PULAU PINANG	HF BRILLIANT ENTERPRISE
72			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BUTTERWORTH PULAU PINANG	ROGE MEGA ENTERPRISE
73			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BATU LAMOHANG PULAU PINANG	AMZ VISION SDN. BHD.
74			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL NEBONG TEBAL PULAU PINANG	ZZA ENTERPRISE
75			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SEBERANG PERAI PULAU PINANG	SUMI HEDAYAH SDN BHD
76		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL BUKIT PULAU PULAU PINANG	JULANG JAYA SUCCESS ENTERPRISE	
77		SELANGOR	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL HILANG SELANGOR	SM GEOSURVEYS ENTERPRISE
78			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUALA SELANGOR, SELANGOR	SPLENDID TACTIC SDN. BHD.
79			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SUNGAI BULOH SELANGOR	EXTRAY GLOBAL VENTURE
80			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL GOMBAK SELANGOR	RVD RESOURCES SDN BHD
81			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KAJANG SELANGOR	JZ PERMA ENTERPRISE
82			KOLEJ VOKASIONAL SHAH ALAM SELANGOR	TECHNOTECAP SDN. BHD.
83	IPOM	SARAWAK	IPG TAWAU	NOVO KONTRAKTOR
84		SARAWAK	IPG RAJANG	MALA MAJU ENTERPRISE
85		TERENGGANU	IPG SARAWAK (BERJ)	MEXAJATI SDN BHD
86			IPG SULTAN MIZAN	AA BERKAT MAJU ENTERPRISE
87		IPG DATO' RAZALI ISMAIL KUALA NERUS	MYZAM MULTI TRADING AND SERVICES	
88		MELAKA	IPG PEREMPUAN MELAYU MELAKA	MERCURY GREEN SDN. BHD.
89		KEDAH	IPG SULTAN ABDUL HALIM KUALA MUDA	GOLDEN QZ ENTERPRISE
90		SELANGOR	IPG PENDIDIKAN ISLAM SEPANG	LINBASE RESOURCES SDN BHD
91		JOHOR	IPG TUN HUSSEIN ONN	MAHLISAI IMPIAN SDN BHD
92			IPG TEMENGGONG ISRAHIM	MAHLISAI IMPIAN SDN BHD
93	IAB	SARAWAK	IAB SARAWAK	HIGH WEALTH SDN BHD
94		JABATAN PENDIDIKAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN PUTRAJAYA	PUTRAJAYA 1	RVD RESOURCES SDN BHD
95			PUTRAJAYA 2	SGT VENTURES SDN BHD
96			PUTRAJAYA 3	MYASAS ENGINEERING SDN BHD
97			PUTRAJAYA 4	SIS TECHNOLOGY (M) SDN BHD

KEPUTUSAN TENDER				
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019				
NO.	JPN/BAHAGIAN/INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PEMBEKAL BERJAYA
98	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	MELAKA	MELAKA TENGAH 1	JUTA KRYSTAL ENTERPRISE
99			MELAKA TENGAH 2	MOHD. ZULKARNAIN ENTERPRISE SDN. BHD.
100			MELAKA TENGAH 3	ASR ANDSON ENTERPRISE
101			MELAKA TENGAH 4	MASMAHA ENTERPRISE
102			MELAKA TENGAH 5	VARIATION MANAGEMENT SDN BHD
103			MELAKA TENGAH 6	ACAB MADA
104			MELAKA TENGAH 7	AKFA SUPPLY
105			MELAKA TENGAH 8	HAZ SINAR TRADING
106			MELAKA TENGAH 9	YETGA (M) SDN BHD
107			MELAKA TENGAH 10	KAZA EXCLUSIVE ENTERPRISE
108			MELAKA TENGAH 11	ASRY MAKMUR ENTERPRISE
109			MELAKA TENGAH 12	AK TEGUH ENGINEERING & ENTERPRISE
110			MELAKA TENGAH 13	USAHA PRAKARSA (M) SDN. BHD.
111			MELAKA TENGAH 14	ISMAL MAJU ENTERPRISE
112			ALOR GAJAH 1	SINAR JAYA CADEK ENTERPRISE
113			ALOR GAJAH 2	SERLUMPUN RS ENTERPRISE
114			ALOR GAJAH 3	ROSILAH ENTERPRISE
115			ALOR GAJAH 4	SIRNA MAHMUR ENTERPRISE
116			ALOR GAJAH 5	AK TEGUH ENGINEERING & ENTERPRISE
117			ALOR GAJAH 6	VARIATION MANAGEMENT SDN BHD
118			ALOR GAJAH 7	SHAFIE ENTERPRISE
119			ALOR GAJAH 8	ANJUNG GASEH ENTERPRISE
120			ALOR GAJAH 9	MURNI CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE SDN BHD
121			ALOR GAJAH 10	LIDNA ENTERPRISE
122			JASIN 1	IZIAH AZREENA ENTERPRISE
123			JASIN 2	UTUH MADA
124			JASIN 3	MADIAH JAYA
125			JASIN 4	ROSILAH ENTERPRISE
126			JASIN 5	MULTIPLE DIMENSI ENTERPRISE
127			JASIN 6	SERAI JATI SDN. BHD.
128			JASIN 7	IZIAH AZREENA ENTERPRISE
129			JASIN 8	SERLUMPUN RS ENTERPRISE
130			BENTONG 1	M S K RESOURCES
131			BENTONG 2	KOPERASI WARSAN HAJI IBAN ISMAIL BERNAD
132			BENTONG 3	APAZ RESOURCES SDN. BHD.
133			BENTONG 4	SUPPLY DEAL SECURITY & SERVICES SDN. BHD.
134			BENTONG 5	NADI ELL HOLDINGS SDN BHD
135			BENTONG 6	A. M. J. B. ENTERPRISE
136			BENTONG 7	WARISAN HAJI ALI ENTERPRISE
137			BERA 1	LARIS EMAG ENTERPRISE
138			BERA 2	CAHAYA SRI PAGI ENTERPRISE
139			BERA 3	SABUDIN BIN HUSAN
140			BERA 4	ZULENT ENTERPRISE
141			BERA 5	RAISAT ENTERPRISE
142			BERA 6	JALINAN JITU ENTERPRISE
143			CAMERON HIGHLANDS 1	KHAULAH VISION TRADING
144			CAMERON HIGHLANDS 2	SEMILANG TUAH ENTERPRISE
145			CAMERON HIGHLANDS 3	TEGUH TRADE AND SERVICES
146			JERANTUT 1	ALAM PADU ENTERPRISE
147			JERANTUT 2	DELTA MAJU RESOURCES
148			JERANTUT 3	RICCA ENTERPRISE
149			JERANTUT 4	ARG MAHMUR JAYA ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBRK) KE SEKOLAH INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019

NO.	JPA/ RAHAGUAN INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PENREKA/ BERUSAHA
150	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	PAHANG	JERANTUT 5	FAJAR SINAR SERVICES
151			JERANTUT 6	KAK HAM ENTERPRISE
152			KUANTAN 1	RIZAN SHUKRI TRADING
153			KUANTAN 2	SHAMITA ENTERPRISE
154			KUANTAN 3	TAKAMAS ENTERPRISE
155			KUANTAN 5	SRI LAYARAN MAJU
156			KUANTAN 6	ANSA TECH ENTERPRISE
157			KUANTAN 7	NEU SOLUTIONS
158			KUANTAN 8	ERA TEGUH TRADING
159			KUANTAN 9	FINA ENTERPRISE
160			KUANTAN 10	KITAR GEMILANG RESOURCES
161			KUANTAN 11	SATRIA ALAF BARU SDN. BHD.
162			KUANTAN 12	SERI INDRA TRADING
163			KUANTAN 13	WANNAJAH SDN BHD
164			KUANTAN 14	SMZ JAYA CONSTRUCTION & SERVICES
165			KUANTAN 15	RINI TRADE RESOURCES
166			KUANTAN 16	ZUMAS ENTERPRISE
167			LIPS 1	PERNAGAAN ISYAN JAYA
168			LIPS 2	KEMBANG MIDAR ENTERPRISE
169			LIPS 3	KOPERASI GURU-GURU MELAYU PAHANG BARAT SERIAD
170			LIPS 4	AMJAD ENTERPRISE
171			LIPS 5	MAH HILMI ENTERPRISE
172			LIPS 6	DE YASIGA RESOURCES
173			LIPS 7	JOTH ENTERPRISE
174			MARAN 1	EZZDIYA ENTERPRISE
175			MARAN 2	PERNAGAAN HASINDAH
176			MARAN 3	KUALITI AHMAD ENTERPRISE
177			MARAN 4	MASTERALL ENTERPRISE
178			MARAN 5	FAHMAMZ RESOURCES
179			MARAN 6	KAYANGAN MUTIARA SERVICES
180			MARAN 7	HANS BERKATHARTA
181			MARAN 8	FOKUS DAGANG
182			PEKAN 1	ANFAR MAKMUR ENTERPRISE
183			PEKAN 2	MM SEPAKAT JAYA ENTERPRISE
184			PEKAN 3	PERNAGAAN RAMDATUR ALIF
185			PEKAN 4	TERAS MILLENIUM ENTERPRISE
186	PEKAN 5	ARFACON ENTERPRISE		
187	PEKAN 6	MENARA CEMERLANG ENTERPRISE		
188	PEKAN 7	HAIJRA UNGGUL ENTERPRISE		
189	RAUB 1	ABADI WAKILAN ENTERPRISE		
190	RAUB 2	IKAT PADU ENTERPRISE		
191	RAUB 3	QHARUN RESOURCES		
192	RAUB 4	EXORA TRADING & CONSTRUCTION SDN BHD		
193	RAUB 5	AS SUPPLIERS & SERVICES		
194	RAUB 6	MENARA PEJA ENTERPRISE		
195	ROMPIN 2	HRB BERKAT ENTERPRISE		
196	ROMPIN 3	WARISAN BAKTI ENTERPRISE		
197	ROMPIN 4	TABAH BUDIMAN ENTERPRISE		
198	ROMPIN 5	SUTERA EMAS ENTERPRISE		
199	ROMPIN 6	HAMIDIN ENTERPRISE		
200	ROMPIN 7	NOGITALGIA ABADI ENTERPRISE		
201	ROMPIN 8	ORIENTASI CERGAS SDN. BHD		
202	TEMERLOH 1	PERNAGAAN SUNGAI NEPONG		
203	TEMERLOH 2	AMFY ENTERPRISE		
204	TEMERLOH 3	BENUA STRATEGI SDN. BHD.		
205	TEMERLOH 4	DELTA BAKTI SERVICES		
206	TEMERLOH 5	LANTABUR SINAR TRADING		

KEPUTUSAN TENDER					
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBBK) KE SEKOLAH/INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019					
NO.	JPN BAHAGIAN/INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/INSTITUSI		
207	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	KEDAH	TEMERLOH 6		
208			TEMERLOH 7		
209			KULIM BANDAR BAHARU 1		
210			KULIM BANDAR BAHARU 2		
211			KULIM BANDAR BAHARU 3		
212			KULIM BANDAR BAHARU 4		
213			KULIM BANDAR BAHARU 5		
214			PADANG TERAP 1		
215			PADANG TERAP 2		
216			PADANG TERAP 3		
217			BALING 1		
218			BALING 2		
219			BALING 3		
220			BALING 4		
221			SIK 1		
222			SIK 2		
223			KUBANG PASU 1		
224			KUBANG PASU 2		
225			KUBANG PASU 3		
226			KUBANG PASU 4		
227			KUBANG PASU 5		
228			PENDANG 1		
229			PENDANG 2		
230			PENDANG 3		
231			PENDANG 4		
232			KUALA MUDA YAN 1		
233			KUALA MUDA YAN 2		
234			KUALA MUDA YAN 3		
235			KUALA MUDA YAN 4		
236			KUALA MUDA YAN 5		
237			KUALA MUDA YAN 6		
238			KUALA MUDA YAN 7		
239			KUALA MUDA YAN 8		
240			KUALA MUDA YAN 9		
241			KUALA MUDA YAN 10		
242			KUALA MUDA YAN 11		
243			KUALA MUDA YAN 12		
244			LANGKAWI 1		
245			LANGKAWI 2		
246			LANGKAWI 3		
247			KOTA SETAR 1		
248			KOTA SETAR 2		
249			KOTA SETAR 3		
250			KOTA SETAR 4		
251			KOTA SETAR 5		
252			KOTA SETAR 6		
253			KOTA SETAR 7		
254			KOTA SETAR 8		
255			KOTA SETAR 9		
256			KOTA SETAR 10		
257			TIMUR LAUT 1		
258			TIMUR LAUT 2		
259			TIMUR LAUT 3		
260			TIMUR LAUT 4		
261			TIMUR LAUT 5		
262			TIMUR LAUT 6		
263			BARAT DAYA 1		
264			BARAT DAYA 2		
265			BARAT DAYA 3		
266			BARAT DAYA 4		
267			UTARA 1		
268			UTARA 2		
269			UTARA 3		
270			UTARA 4		
271			UTARA 5		
272			UTARA 6		
273			UTARA 7		
274			UTARA 8		
275			TENGAH 1		
276			TENGAH 2		
				PULAU PINANG	

KEPUTUSAN TENDER				
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (OKB) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019				
NO.	JPM BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PEMPAKAL BERJAYA
277			TENGAH 3	UMRA SINAR ENTERPRISE
278			TENGAH 4	SMC PROSPECT SDN. BHD.
279			TENGAH 5	MAZA DAMAN ENTERPRISE
280			TENGAH 6	STAR FORTUNE GLOBAL
281			TENGAH 7	IMASTULIN ENTERPRISE
282			TENGAH 8	SAFRAN GORJA ENTERPRISE
283			TENGAH 9	PAPER PLANE SDN. BHD.
284			SELATAN 1	INFRA SOLUTION SERVICES
285			SELATAN 2	GAGASAN IBARISAN ENTERPRISE
286			SELATAN 3	MAJU TEMASEK ENTERPRISE
287			SELATAN 4	PENMATA BOND SM SDN BHD
288			SELATAN 5	GENERASI NIAGA
289			SELATAN 6	MFZ ENTERPRISE
290			PETALING PERDANA 1	Q AMANI RESOURCES
291			PETALING PERDANA 2	MIZANDAZ ENTERPRISE
292			PETALING PERDANA 3	LUBOK GONG ENTERPRISE
293			PETALING PERDANA 4	RAZZAQ SOLUTION ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER				
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019				
NO	JPN/BAHAGIAN INSTITUSI	NEGERI	BERKELAH/NOV INSTITUSI	PENYALANG BILAYAJA
284			PETALING PERDANA 5	KYLEUSOFF RESOURCES
285			PETALING PERDANA 6	ALCANTARA RESOURCES
286			PETALING PERDANA 7	REZEKI HUFFAZ RESOURCES
287			PETALING PERDANA 8	TUMH IMPRA SDN BHD
288			PETALING PERDANA 9	WANILA RESOURCES
289			PETALING PERDANA 10	ACADIA DREAMS
290			PETALING PERDANA 11	URUS BUM ENTERPRISE
291			PETALING PERDANA 12	BMAN GLOBAL ENTERPRISE
292			PETALING PERDANA 13	B KUM ENTERPRISE
293			PETALING PERDANA 14	JITU PERKASA RESOURCES
294			PETALING PERDANA 15	BAYUMAS ENTERPRISE
295			PETALING PERDANA 16	DUMY ENGINEERING
296			PETALING PERDANA 18	TAP'S TRADING
297			HULU LANGAT 1	RAZZEL ENTERPRISE
298			HULU LANGAT 2	JUNJUNG EMAS ENGINEERING
299			HULU LANGAT 3	PERMAGAN ADK BERADK DIHAM
300			HULU LANGAT 4	HAMID INDUSTRIES & TRADING
301			HULU LANGAT 5	WARISAN BISTARI GLOBAL
302			HULU LANGAT 6	UMA ENTERPRISE
303			HULU LANGAT 7	WARISAN JUTA ENTERPRISE
304			HULU LANGAT 8	LAMBANG TEGUH ENTERPRISE
305			HULU LANGAT 9	ELHAM FOKUS ENTERPRISE SDN. BHD.
306			HULU LANGAT 10	ZA INTEGRITY RESOURCES
307			HULU LANGAT 11	TRIMATE ENTERPRISE
308			HULU LANGAT 12	MERCURY GREEN SDN. BHD.
309			HULU LANGAT 13	WAN SHAH JAYA ENTERPRISE
310			HULU LANGAT 14	CUCU TMAH ENTERPRISE
311			HULU LANGAT 15	TEKUN REGMI SDN BHD
312			KLANG 1	ATLAS TUFF (M) SDN BHD
313			KLANG 2	FURUN KASTURI SDN. BHD.
314			KLANG 3	AL MURSI VENTURES
315			KLANG 4	AKAR MURNI ENTERPRISE
316			KLANG 5	AYU UNIVERSAL SERVICES
317			KLANG 6	PARIANA RESOURCES
318			KLANG 7	PAPAN GENTIAN MAJU SDN BHD
319			KLANG 8	BURDOLORY RESOURCES
320			KLANG 9	GADING ELPH RESOURCES
321			KLANG 10	NEXT LEVEL RESOURCES
322			KLANG 11	JUJU SERVICES
323			KLANG 12	PERMAGAN MHE EXTREME
324			KLANG 13	VH GLOBAL SERVICES SDN BHD
325			KLANG 14	NUSA ANUGERAH ENTERPRISE
326			KLANG 15	TERATAK EMAS ENTERPRISE
327			KLANG 16	D ORANGE ENTERPRISE
328			KLANG 17	TUNAS JITU SDN BHD
329			SEPANG 1	MUTIARA BEMUDI SDN BHD
330			SEPANG 2	MOHAMMAD ELHAM SHAH BINA ENTERPRISE
331			SEPANG 3	DS TRADING SDN BHD
332			SEPANG 4	MYKASA ENGINEERING SDN BHD
333			SEPANG 5	DORD VENTURE SDN BHD
334			SEPANG 6	ADAZA RESOURCES CORPORATION (M) SDN BHD
335			SABAK BERNAM 1	AS REZEKI RESOURCES
336			SABAK BERNAM 2	PANGGILAN EFEKTIF ENTERPRISE
337			SABAK BERNAM 4	DAYA SEGAR CONSTRUCTION
338			SABAK BERNAM 5	PARIT LAPAN ENTERPRISE
339			SABAK BERNAM 6	DIMUZ ENTERPRISE
340			SABAK BERNAM 7	LUP ENTERPRISE
341			KUALA LANGAT 1	KONTRAKTOR PALUD
342			KUALA LANGAT 2	M E MULTI RESOURCES
343			KUALA LANGAT 3	RAZ ERA BISTARI ENTERPRISE
344			KUALA LANGAT 4	SYLSZA RESOURCES
345			KUALA LANGAT 5	SIBAR AWRAA RESOURCES
346			KUALA LANGAT 6	BLUESBOX CONSTRUCTION SDN BHD
347			KUALA LANGAT 7	AKASHA EMPIRE SERVICES
348			KUALA LANGAT 8	PEMBINAAN BIPAN SDN. BHD.
349			KUALA LANGAT 9	NALURE ENTERPRISE
350			PETALING UTAMA 1	MEDAH NAGA ENTERPRISE
351			PETALING UTAMA 2	ZULFAZ SDN BHD
352			PETALING UTAMA 3	RINTIK JAYA
353			PETALING UTAMA 4	BIPAN MERJADI ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER			
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KSK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 2019			
NO.	JPN/BAHAGIAN INSTITUSI	NEGERI	PERINGKAT BERJAYA
365			PETALING UTAMA 5
366			PETALING UTAMA 6
367			PETALING UTAMA 7
368			PETALING UTAMA 8
369			PETALING UTAMA 9
370			KUALA SELANGOR 1
371			KUALA SELANGOR 2
372			KUALA SELANGOR 3
373			KUALA SELANGOR 4
374			KUALA SELANGOR 5
375			KUALA SELANGOR 6
376			KUALA SELANGOR 7
377			KUALA SELANGOR 8
378			KUALA SELANGOR 9
379			GOMBAK 1
380			GOMBAK 2
381			GOMBAK 3
382			GOMBAK 4
383			GOMBAK 5
384			GOMBAK 6
385			GOMBAK 7
386			GOMBAK 8
387			GOMBAK 9
388			GOMBAK 10
389			GOMBAK 11
390			HULU SELANGOR 1
391			HULU SELANGOR 2
392			HULU SELANGOR 3
393			HULU SELANGOR 4
394			HULU SELANGOR 5
395			HULU SELANGOR 6
396			HULU SELANGOR 7
397			PASIR GUDANG 11
398			PASIR GUDANG 12
399			PASIR GUDANG 13
400			BATU PAHAT 7
401			BATU PAHAT 23
402			BATU PAHAT 24
403			KLIANG 11
404			KLIANG 12
405			KLIANG 13
406			KILAJI 6
407			KILAJI 7
408			MUAR 10
409			MUAR 11
410			MUAR 16
411			BEGAMAT 12
412			BEGAMAT 13
413			KOTA TINGGI 10
414			KOTA TINGGI 11
415			KOTA TINGGI 12
416			PONTIAN 7
417			PONTIAN 9
418			TANGKAK 2
419			MERSING 1
420			MERSING 2
421			MERSING 3
		JOHOR	

Dengan ini diumumkan bahawa keputusan di atas adalah benar seperti yang diumumkan oleh Lembaga Perolehan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia. Debarang surat-menyurat/ email mengenai keputusan di atas TIDAK AKAN DILAYAN.

Urut Setia Lembaga Perolehan
Bahagian Perolehan
Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

KEPUTUSAN TENDER

SENARAI SYARIKAT YANG BERJAYA BAGI TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA FASA 1 TAHUN 2020

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	ZON/ INSTITUSI	NAMA SYARIKAT YANG BERJAYA
1	JPN KELANTAN	KOTA BHARU 1	BERJASA MURNI TRADING
2		KOTA BHARU 2	BUMI IMPIAN RESOURCES
3		KOTA BHARU 3	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG TANJUNG PURI
4		KOTA BHARU 4	PLETY ENTERPRISE
5		KOTA BHARU 5	D BANDA RIVERVIEW TRADING
6		KOTA BHARU 6	MAYA WARISAN ENTERPRISE
7		PASIR MAS 1	RHT INDAH ENTERPRISE
8		PASIR MAS 2	HAWA WANG ENTERPRISE
9		PASIR MAS 3	ATH WORKS ENTERPRISE
10		PASIR MAS 4	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN ALOR MAS
11		PASIR MAS 5	KENAK CONSTRUCTION
12		TUMPAT 1	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN BAKAT BARU
13		TUMPAT 2	PERSATUAN NELAYAN KAWASAN TUMPAT
14		BACHOK 1	TNS KUSHA ENTERPRISE
15		BACHOK 2	MHA INDAH ENTERPRISE
16		BACHOK 3	TEKNIK PADU BINA SDN BHD
17		PASIR PUTEH 1	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN PULAI CHONDONG
18		PASIR PUTEH 2	NASHAH TRADING
19		PASIR PUTEH 3	QISTI DELIMA SUKSES RESOURCES
20		PASIR PUTEH 4	CHE YAMIN ENTERPRISE
21		MACHANG 1	HABA TRADE

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	ZON/ INSTITUSI	NAMA SYARIKAT YANG BERJAYA
22	JPN KELANTAN	MACHANG 2	SINAR G LIMA TRADING
23		TANAH MERAH 1	MS INDAH ENTERPRISE
24		TANAH MERAH 2	BNR SETIA ENTERPRISE
25		TANAH MERAH 3	SA GOLDEN RICH ENTERPRISE
26		JELI 1	MAW MURNI ENTERPRISE
27		JELI 2	AZ TIMUR ENTERPRISE
28		KUALA KRAI 1	KU FARIS ENTERPRISE
29		KUALA KRAI 2	IKHLAS TAWAKKAL RESOURCES
30		KUALA KRAI 3	MRCK TRADING
31		GUA MUSANG 1	IVORY CASTLE TRADING
32		JPN JOHOR	JOHOR BAHRU 18
33	JPN SELANGOR	SEKTOR SUMBER DAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN	DHRA RESOURCES
34	INSTITUT AMINUDDIN BAKI (IAB)	IAB CAWANGAN GENTING HIGHLANDS	TYHAS RESOURCES
35	BAHAGIAN SUMBER DAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN (BSTP)	BSTP PESIARAN BUKIT KIARA	X.C COMMAND CLEANING SERVICES SDN. BHD.
36	BAHAGIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN LATIHAN TEKNIKAL VOKASIONAL (BPLTV)	KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KLUANG, JOHOR	BAITI JANNAATI ENTERPRISE
37		KOLEJ VOKASIONAL KUALA BERANG, TERENGGANU	SNH RESOURCES SDN. BHD.

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZONI/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
1	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI PERAK	LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 1	RS NADIA TRADING
2			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 2	PLANDO ENTERPRISE
3			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 3	FREKUANSI EHSAN
4			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 4	LAMAN TIMUR
5			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 5	DAMSYA ENTERPRISE
6			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 6	DESA DINAMIK ENTERPRISE
7			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 7	DAMSYA ENTERPRISE
8			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 8	SINAR KB ENTERPRISE
9			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 9	IKHA SOLUTION TRADING
10			LARUT MATANG DAN SELAMA 10	BERKAT MS ENTERPRISE
11			HULU PERAK 1	ZANUSI BERKAT ENTERPRISE
12			HULU PERAK 2	SUTERA INDAH ENTERPRISE
13			HULU PERAK 3	EKAT PADU ENTERPRISE
14			KERIAN 1	KITA KITA ESHA ENTERPRISE
15			KERIAN 2	LAYAR DUTA SDN BHD
16			KERIAN 3	ADDIN SHAH ENTERPRISE
17			KERIAN 4	TEGUH UTAMA BINA
18			KUALA KANGSAR 1	SRI KENAS ENTERPRISE
19			KUALA KANGSAR 2	KARISMA INTELEK
20			KUALA KANGSAR 3	ONE NDR RESOURCES
21			KUALA KANGSAR 4	CHOR KK ENTERPRISE
22			KUALA KANGSAR 5	MAFA VENTURE
23			KUALA KANGSAR 6	SURIA EMPIRE ENTERPRISE
24			KUALA KANGSAR 7	MAZLIL ENTERPRISE
25			KUALA KANGSAR 8	MHZ MASHA JAYA TRADING
26			MANJUNG 1	SATRIA JUANG ENTERPRISE
27			MANJUNG 2	NORLIEY HAZIQ ENTERPRISE
28			MANJUNG 3	EKRAL MEGA ENTERPRISE
29			MANJUNG 4	MFC ENTERPRISE
30			MANJUNG 5	JUIS ENTERPRISE
31			MANJUNG 6	NKF FUTURE
32			MANJUNG 7	IQ ENTERPRISE
33			MANJUNG 8	HAS HAN ENTERPRISE
34			PERAK TENGAH 1	KHAEZAMIA ENTERPRISE
35			PERAK TENGAH 2	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN KG. GAJAH
36			PERAK TENGAH 3	ATA KASAS RESOURCES
37			PERAK TENGAH 4	ARIF MEGA ENTERPRISE
38			KINTA UTARA 1	JUJUR PERANSANG SDN BHD
39			KINTA UTARA 2	UTARA ENTERPRISE
40			KINTA UTARA 3	NUR NIZAM JAYA TRADING
41			KINTA UTARA 4	SYARIKAT MAJU JAYA
42			KINTA UTARA 5	BAYU KREASI SDN BHD
43			KINTA UTARA 6	KAMAL ADNI ENTERPRISE
44			KINTA UTARA 7	SINAR ASAS ENTERPRISE
45			KINTA UTARA 8	SYAFIQADLAN ENTERPRISE
46			KINTA UTARA 9	MURADMAR ENTERPRISE
47			KINTA UTARA 10	KUDRAT TEGUH RESOURCES
48			BATANG PADANG 1	SA AMIR ASYRAF ENTERPRISE
49			BATANG PADANG 2	MONA MAKMOON
50			BATANG PADANG 3	ARSHA JAYA ENTERPRISE
51			BATANG PADANG 4	SULUK WAWASAN SDN BHD
52			BATANG PADANG 5	LIMI RADHIAH ENTERPRISE
53			BATANG PADANG 6	ZAMAN HANDAL ENTERPRISE
54			MJALLIM 1	AIFNA ENTERPRISE
55			MJALLIM 2	DALLATI SERVICES
56			KINTA SELATAN 1	RIADA ENTERPRISE
57			KINTA SELATAN 2	RIZQAN HALALAN ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
58	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI PERAK	KINTA SELATAN 3	CMS SERVIS
59			KINTA SELATAN 4	SYARIKAT SEPAKAT JAYA
60			KINTA SELATAN 5	RIZQAN HALALAN ENTERPRISE
61			KINTA SELATAN 6	PROTOUCH RESOURCES
62			KINTA SELATAN 7	MAA HERITAGE ENTERPRISE
63			KINTA SELATAN 8	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN KINTA SELATAN
64			BAGAN DATUK 1	KOTA UMMIR ENTERPRISE
65			BAGAN DATUK 2	SYAZ SOLUTION
66			HILIR PERAK 1	AISHAHNIZAM ENTERPRISE
67	HILIR PERAK 2	MZ BILLIONAIRE RESOURCES		
68	HILIR PERAK 3	PRIMA KARTEL ENT ERPRISE		
69	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN	LABUAN	LABUAN 1	SERI PENTAS ENTERPRISE
70			LABUAN 2	CITRA MAJU BORNEO
71			LABUAN 3	NERACA WAWASAN ENTERPRISE
72			LABUAN 4	STC SURIA ENTERPRISE
73	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI KELANTAN	KOTA BHARU 84	LSB MEDIA SDN BHD
74			KOTA BHARU 85	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG JAYA PERINGAT
75			KOTA BHARU 86	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG NEGERI KELANTAN
76			KOTA BHARU 87	RENAL-LINK (KELANTAN) SDN BHD
77			PASIR MAS 88	MAAR ENTERPRISE
78			PASIR MAS 89	P & P MAJU ENTERPRISE
79			PASIR MAS 90	SUFRI BIN DAUD
80			TUMPAT 91	SINARI CAHAYA RESOURCES
81			TUMPAT 92	WARAZ BERKAT ENTERPRISE
82			PASIR PUTEH 93	PERSADA BIZZ RESOURCES
83			PASIR PUTEH 94	RUSLI BIN ABDUL KADIR
84			BACHOK 95	NIK RAGAYAH BT. MOHD DAUD
85			TANAH MERAH 96	SQUARE PROFIT INTERTRADE
86			TANAH MERAH 97	TITUYA RESOURCES
87	MACHANG 98	PERTUBUHAN PELADANG KAWASAN MACHANG		
88	MACHANG 99	USAHA BINA TRADING		
89	JELI 100	BAHARUDIN BIN MAMAT @ MAT SULAIMAN		
90	KUALA KRAI 101	LIMA IMPIAN ENTERPRISE		
91	KUALA KRAI 102	MANEK URAI JAYA NIAGA		
92	GUA MUSANG 103	SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS		
93	GUA MUSANG 104	AMMK MAJU ENTERPRISE		
94	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI TERENGGANU	BESUT 1	BESTA JAYA TRADING
95			BESUT 2	SHAM SINAR TRADING
96			BESUT 3	SELESA ENGINEERING SDN BHD
97			BESUT 4	JUKERI MAJU ENTERPRISE
98			BESUT 5	TBS MAJU TRADING
99			BESUT 6	ARMADA AQMAL ENTERPRISE
100			BESUT 7	MRC3 JAYA TRADING
101			BESUT 8	WANDANIA RESOURCES
102			BESUT 9	JABAL RAHMAH ENTERPRISE
103			BESUT 10	ASROL ZOHAR ENTERPRISE
104			BESUT 11	MHH CEKAP BAKTI ENTERPRISE
105			BESUT 12	EDISURAZ ENTERPRISE
106			SETIU 1	MGB JAYA ENTERPRISE
107			SETIU 2	MMN SUCCESS ENTERPRISE
108			SETIU 3	MSN TIE ENTERPRISE
109			SETIU 4	TRIPLE SHOP ENTERPRISE
110	SETIU 5	ZIKRIHAMMI MAJU ENTERPRISE		
111	SETIU 6	A.N.K BARI BESAR ENTERPRISE		
112	SETIU 7	SS TEGUH JAYA RESOURCES		
113	SETIU 8	NIKMAR MAJU SDN BHD		

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA	
114	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI TERENGGANU	KUALA TERENGGANU 1	KT SALMI ENTERPRISE	
115			KUALA TERENGGANU 2	FMO GLOBAL RESOURCES	
116			KUALA TERENGGANU 3	PRIMANIAGA ENTERPRISE	
117			KUALA TERENGGANU 4	AMZ SEPAKAT GLOBAL SDN. BHD.	
118			KUALA TERENGGANU 5	NURUL HIDAYU MD ZAKARIA RESOURCES	
119			KUALA TERENGGANU 6	NANANFATIM TRADING	
120			KUALA TERENGGANU 7	ZR UNITED	
121			KUALA TERENGGANU 8	AINFARED RESOURCES	
122			KUALA TERENGGANU 9	HUSNISU GLOBAL ENTERPRISE	
123			KUALA TERENGGANU 10	MUAZ MAJU ENTERPRISE	
124			KUALA TERENGGANU 11	HI DY RESOURCES	
125			KUALA NERUS 1	SUHAIRI MOHAMED ENTERPRISE	
126			KUALA NERUS 2	MSBH TRADING	
127			KUALA NERUS 3	DAZ RESOURCES	
128			KUALA NERUS 4	UNISZA PROPERTIES SDN. BHD.	
129			KUALA NERUS 5	SEPAKAT SAUDARA TRADING	
130			KUALA NERUS 6	ASNI SERVICE	
131			MARANG 1	MAFA MAJU ENTERPRISE	
132			MARANG 2	MSA SINAR ENTERPRISE	
133			MARANG 3	AIZWA GLOBAL	
134			MARANG 4	RSN MULLA ENTERPRISE	
135			MARANG 5	HALZ ILHAM ENTERPRISE	
136			MARANG 6	NORHAZREEN BINTI SHARIFUDDIN	
137			MARANG 7	RJ BINA ENTERPRISE	
138			HULU TERENGGANU 1	FARAHIBA ENTERPRISE	
139			HULU TERENGGANU 2	MDA MAJU ENTERPRISE	
140			HULU TERENGGANU 3	FIZZMAX SOLUTION	
141			HULU TERENGGANU 4	MOZAFADA RESOURCES	
142			HULU TERENGGANU 5	ATBZ MEGA ENTERPRISE	
143			HULU TERENGGANU 6	ZAHRA PADU RESOURCES	
144			HULU TERENGGANU 7	WARISAN PAHLAWAN ENTERPRISE	
145			HULU TERENGGANU 8	MUSTAFFA BIN DERAMAN	
146			HULU TERENGGANU 9	FAJAR IKHLAS ENTERPRISE	
147			DUNGUN 1	MNF JAYA ENTERPRISE	
148			DUNGUN 2	KENCANA SATU ENTERPRISE	
149			DUNGUN 3	SARAH MAHARA TRADING	
150			DUNGUN 4	M/WNS RESOURCES	
151			DUNGUN 5	MA HUMAIDY TRADING	
152			DUNGUN 6	SADIRA ENTERPRISE	
153			DUNGUN 7	F.F.S TRADING	
154			DUNGUN 8	AGM TRADING & SERVICES	
155			DUNGUN 9	TOLIB ZABID ENTERPRISE	
156			KEMAMAN 1	HAZISH MWDIN SDN BHD	
157			KEMAMAN 2	AIFA BUSINESS RESOURCES	
158			KEMAMAN 3	DYNAA ENTERPRISE	
159			KEMAMAN 4	SHAMIX TRADING	
160			KEMAMAN 5	MAHBZ TRADING	
161			KEMAMAN 6	NSM SINAR ENTERPRISE	
162			KEMAMAN 7	MELODI PANTAI SDN BHD	
163			KEMAMAN 8	LUKMAN OMAR MAJU TRADING	
164			KEMAMAN 9	MFI TEGOH 93 ENTERPRISE	
165			KEMAMAN 10	NORTHERN WAVE RESOURCES	
166			NEGERI JOHOR	KLUANG 1	RMK WARISAN RESOURCES
167				KLUANG 2	NA UNGGUL SERVICES
168				KLUANG 3	MAZARUL ENTERPRISE
169				KLUANG 4	GRMACE GREY ENTERPRISE
170				KLUANG 5	SEMURNI JAYA ENTERPRISE
171				KLUANG 6	ADF RICH GLOBAL RESOURCES
172				KLUANG 7	OMBAK GUNUNG ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (K BK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZONI/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
173	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI JOHOR	KOTA TINGGI 1	IMPi ENTERPRISE
174			KOTA TINGGI 2	NBA MURNI ENTERPRISE
175			KOTA TINGGI 3	QUL CORPORATION SDN BHD
176			KOTA TINGGI 4	ALFA SUPPLIES & SERVICES
177			KOTA TINGGI 6	LAKSANA KOTA ENTERPRISE
178			KOTA TINGGI 7	IMFKRI TRADING
179			KOTA TINGGI 8	INDAHCIPITA
180			KOTA TINGGI 9	NASIR BINA TRADING
181			PASIR GUDANG 1	GAGASAN SARANA ENTERPRISE
182			PASIR GUDANG 2	PUNCAK ALAM BINA
183			PASIR GUDANG 3	SN RIZQY ENTERPRISE
184			PASIR GUDANG 4	MUTIARA UDARA ENTERPRISE
185			PASIR GUDANG 5	FAJAR TERBINA ENTERPRISE
186			PASIR GUDANG 6	PW PROJECTS SDN. BHD.
187			PASIR GUDANG 7	GEMLANG KASIH SUPPLY & SERVICES
188			PASIR GUDANG 8	FAJARAFIQ ENTERPRISE
189			PASIR GUDANG 9	ZUVEERA KLASK ENTERPRISE
190			PASIR GUDANG 10	IMPIAN JATI
191			BATU PAHAT 1	SAM VISION ENTERPRISE
192			BATU PAHAT 2	HANI MAHSURI ENTERPRISE
193			BATU PAHAT 3	JR PERMATANG RESOURCES
194			BATU PAHAT 4	JAVA ASIA SDN. BHD.
195			BATU PAHAT 5	KAISHA LIYANA ENTERPRISE
196			BATU PAHAT 6	REZKY SHAMY ENTERPRISE
197			BATU PAHAT 8	PERNIAGAAN HARYADI GINO
198			BATU PAHAT 9	FIR & SHA ENTERPRISE
199			BATU PAHAT 10	MY WHAHIDAH ENTERPRISE
200			BATU PAHAT 11	ZERIEN RAHMAN TRADING
201			BATU PAHAT 12	JR PERMATANG RESOURCES
202			BATU PAHAT 13	EMERALD ENTERPRISE
203			BATU PAHAT 14	EMERALD ENTERPRISE
204			BATU PAHAT 15	REZKY SHAMY ENTERPRISE
205			BATU PAHAT 16	SINAR KEMBAR DUA ENTERPRISE
206			JOHOR BAHRU 1	SEDILI MUTIARA ENTERPRISE
207			JOHOR BAHRU 2	EZY SYSTEM
208			JOHOR BAHRU 3	PESONA AMD ENTERPRISE
209			JOHOR BAHRU 4	RS WARISAN KELUARGA
210			JOHOR BAHRU 5	YS SUTRA EMAS ENTERPRISE
211			JOHOR BAHRU 6	HS SETIAMAS ENTERPRISE
212			JOHOR BAHRU 7	CAHAYA MASYHUR ENTERPRISE
213			JOHOR BAHRU 8	ZAQUN RESOURCES SDN BHD
214			JOHOR BAHRU 9	SELANCAR TEGUH ENTERPRISE
215			JOHOR BAHRU 10	D NYOO ENTERPRISE
216			JOHOR BAHRU 11	DQ IMPIAN ENTERPRISE
217			JOHOR BAHRU 12	SURIA MUHAMMAD ENTERPRISE
218			JOHOR BAHRU 13	AL JUFRI MAJU SDN BHD
219			SEGAMAT 1	SIX STONE LEGACY
220			SEGAMAT 2	HAK TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE
221			SEGAMAT 3	MAINTECH BRILLIANCE NETWORKS
222			SEGAMAT 4	SITI EAI SAH BINTI ISMAL
223			SEGAMAT 5	PERNIAGAAN SUHANALZA
224			SEGAMAT 6	AMANAT ENTERPRISE
225			SEGAMAT 7	HAK TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE

KEPUTUSAN TENDER
**TENDER PERKHIDMATAN KEBERSIHAN BANGUNAN DAN KAWASAN (KBK) KE SEKOLAH/ INSTITUSI PENDIDIKAN DI BAWAH KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA BAGI TEMPOH KONTRAK 1 JANUARI 2019 HINGGA 31 DISEMBER 2021 (36 BULAN)**

BIL.	JPN/ BAHAGIAN/ INSTITUSI	NEGERI	SEKOLAH/ ZON/ INSTITUSI	PETENDER BERJAYA
226	JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI	NEGERI JOHOR	KULAI 1	WARISAN SUNAN KALI JAGA
227			KULAI 2	IMPIAN BENTARA
228			KULAI 3	UDIN CONSTRUCTIONS & TRADING SERVICES
229			KULAI 5	AZRMAR ENTERPRISE
230			KULAI 6	IMPIAN BENTARA
231			KULAI 8	JIM BERKAT ENTERPRISE
232			KULAI 9	BEROLEH REZEKI ENTERPRISE
233			KULAI 10	KHDMAT JULUNG SDN BHD
234			PONTIAN 1	HAD LAJU SELATAN
235			PONTIAN 2	EFA UNGGUL ENTERPRISE
236			PONTIAN 3	TIME ON ENTERPRISE
237			PONTIAN 4	PERNIAGAAN MEGAH ENTERPRISE
238			PONTIAN 5	SHAH ROM ENTERPRISE
239			PONTIAN 6	KOPERASI HARTA JOHOR BERHAD
240			PONTIAN 8	AJNET ENTERPRISE
241			MUAR 1	PERNIAGAAN AJMAL BINA
242			MUAR 2	SMR CAHAYA ENTERPRISE
243			MUAR 3	KNK LAND MARINE ENTERPRISE
244			MUAR 4	AZMI CONSTRUCTION & ENTERPRISE
245			MUAR 5	MUTIARA GLOBAL BINA ENTERPRISE
246			MUAR 6	AZB RESOURCES
247			MUAR 7	AZMAN BIN ISMAIL
248			MUAR 8	RIFIQI TEGUH ENTERPRISE
249			MUAR 9	JERAM MULIA ENTERPRISE
250			MUAR 10	D UJOT TEGUH ENTERPRISE
251			TANGKAK 3	AZUMUZ ENTERPRISE
252			TANGKAK 4	IBRAPATI ENTERPRISE
253			TANGKAK 5	RASEHA ENTERPRISE
254			TANGKAK 6	ANEP MULTI ENTERPRISE
255			TANGKAK 7	SHAHROL BIN ABU SAMAH
256			TANGKAK 8	RM SERAMPANG
257			MERSING K6	GUNLUNG EMAS PERTABINA
258			MERSING K7	FM CONSTRUCTION & SUPPLIER
259			MERSING K8	NF & S ENTERPRISE

Dengan ini disahkan bahawa keputusan di atas adalah benar seperti yang dimuktamadkan oleh Lembaga Perolehan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia.
Sebarang surat menyurat/ email mengenai keputusan di atas TIDAK AKAN DILAYAN.

Unus Setia Lembaga Perolehan
Bahagian Perolehan
Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

APPENDIX H- MOH (Security winners)

SENARAI KEPUTUSAN TENDER KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA (UNIT PEROLEHAN PERKHIDMATAN).

BIL	TAJUK TENDER	NOMBOR KONTRAK	PETENDER BERJAYA	HARGA TAWARAN (RM)
1	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (TANPA SENJATA) DI HOSPITAL KULIM, KEDAH DARUL AMAN BAGI TEMPOH DUA (2) TAHUN	KKM-211/2018/K/KULIM (KS)	CRYSTALGUARD SECURITY SDN BHD	NILAI KONTRAK ASAL : 3,195,548.93 NILAI PELANJUTAN KONTRAK : 798,887.23 NILAI KESELURUHAN : 3,994,436.16
2	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (TANPA SENJATA) BAGI TEMPOH 24 BULAN DI INSTITUT PENYELIDIKAN PERUBATAN, JALAN PAHANG, KUALA LUMPUR	KKM-307/2019/K/IMR(KS)	NOBLE FORCE SDN BHD	NILAI KONTRAK ASAL : 887,239.08 NILAI PELANJUTAN KONTRAK : 43,407.00 NILAI KESELURUHAN : 930,646.08
3	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (BERSENJATA DAN TANPA SENJATA) DAN PENGHANTARAN WANG CASH IN TRANSIT (CIT) BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN DI HOSPITAL AMPANG	KKM-281/2020/K/HOSP AMPANG(KS)	AHM CONSULTANCY & SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	12,796,421.76
4	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (BERSENJATA DAN TANPA SENJATA) DI HOSPITAL TEMENGGONG SERI MAHARAJA TUN IBRAHIM (HTSMTI) KULAI, JOHOR BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-282/2020/K/HOSP KULAI(KS)	DELTA FORCE SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	1,489,957.20

5	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN DI HOSPITAL PERMAI LAMA (BAHAGIAN KESIHATAN AWAM) BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-304/2020/K/PERMAI LAMA(KS)	ZAFRAN SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	2,173,336.40
6	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA API DI HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-310/2020/K/HKL(KS)	INTELLIGENT GUARD SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	3,079,626.48
7	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA DI HOSPITAL TAMPIN BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-312/2020/K/HOSP TAMPIN(KS)	SEJAHTERA SECURITY SDN BHD	2,304,482.40
8	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (TANPA SENJATA) DI KLINIK-KLINIK KESIHATAN DAN PEJABAT KESIHATAN DI BAWAH SELIAAN PEJABAT KESIHATAN DAERAH PETALING BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-314/2020/K/PKD PETALING(KS)	STORM SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	2,932,977.60
9	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA API DI HOSPITAL MACHANG, KELANTAN SELAMA 3 TAHUN	KKM-316/2020/K/HOSP MACHANG(KS)	DELTA FORCE SECURITY SERVICES & CONSULTANCY SDN BHD	2,350,572.05
10	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN (TANPA SENJATA) DI KLINIK-KLINIK KESIHATAN DI BAWAH PENTADBIRAN PEJABAT KESIHATAN DAERAH HULU PERAK UNTUK TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-318/2020/K/PKD HULU PERAK(KS)	LANS FORCE SDN BHD	2,374,315.20
11	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA DAN BERSENJATA DI HOSPITAL SULTANAH	KKM-320/2020/K/HOSP BAHYAH(KS)	WARISAN PERKASA SECURITY SDN BHD	16,004,511.59

	BAHIYAH DAN HOSPITAL SULTANAH BAHIYAH II BAGI TEMPOH DUA (2) TAHUN			
12	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA DI JABATAN KESIHATAN NEGERI KEDAH BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-321/2020/K/JKN KEDAH(KS)	ZB SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	1,061,458.56
13	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA API DI INSTITUT LATIHAN KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA JOHOR BHARU, JOHOR BAGI TEMPOH TIGA (3) TAHUN	KKM-15/2021/K/ILKKM JOHOR BHARU(KS)	SATRIA INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SDN BHD	2,835,211.68

SENARAI KEPUTUSAN TENDER KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA (UNIT PEROLEHAN PERKHIDMATAN).

BIL	TAJUK TENDER	NOMBOR TENDER	PETENDER BERJAYA	HARGA TAWARAN (RM)
1	TAWARAN TENDER BAGI PERKHIDMATAN KAWALAN KESELAMATAN TANPA SENJATA (STATIK) BAGI TEMPOH DUA (2) TAHUN DI HOSPITAL SUNGAI BAKAP, PULAU PINANG	KKM- 219/2019/K/SUNGAI BAKAP(KS)	TZ SECURITY SERVICES SDN BHD	642,461.76

SENARAI KEPUTUSAN TENDER KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA (UNIT PEROLEHAN PERKHIDMATAN) SEHINGGA 7 MAC 2017							
BIL.	TAJUK TENDER	KATEGORI ITEM	TARIKH KELUAR SURAT SETUJU TERIMA	PETENDER BERJAYA	NILAI KONTRAK (RM)	TARIKH MULA KONTRAK	TARIKH TAMAT KONTRAK
1	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn II - IV) Hospital Sultanm Haji Ahmad Shah (HOSAS), Temerloh, Pahang	Bekalan	12.1.2017	Mercu Sejaya Enterprise	1,956,727.50	1.2.2017	31.1.2020
2	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn I - IV) Hospital Kota Tinggi, Johor (Pembentangan Kali Kedua)	Bekalan	10.1.2017	MyFiriz Enterprise	1,119,157.47	1.2.2017	31.1.2020
3	Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di PKD Melaka Tengah	Perkhidmatan	25.1.2017	AMZ Security Services Sdn Bhd	2,697,141.42	7.2.2017	7.2.2019
4	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn I - IV) Hospital Slim River, Perak	Bekalan	25.1.2017	Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan Ulu Kinta	1,320,143.20	1.3.2017	29.2.2020
5	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn I - IV) Hospital Tuanku Jaafar, Seremban	Bekalan	27.1.2014	Nilai Bersih Sdn. Bhd.	10,728,682.50	12.2.2017	11.2.2020
6	Pertambahan Nilai Kontrak Bagi Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di-Hospital Tuanku Ampuan Afzan, Kuantan Berikutan Pelaksanaan Perintah Gaji Minimum 2016	Perkhidmatan	3.2.2017	Dynamic Guardforce Sdn. Bhd.	140,238.00	1.7.2016	1.4.2017
7	Pertambahan Nilai Kontrak Bagi Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di KSKB Cawangan Rembau Berikutan Pelaksanaan Perintah Gaji Minimum 2016	Perkhidmatan	7.2.2017	AE Security System Sdn. Bhd.	15,264.00	1.7.2016	30.6.2017
8	Pertambahan Nilai Kontrak Bagi Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Sultan Ismail Berikutan Pelaksanaan Perintah Gaji Minimum 2016	Perkhidmatan	6.2.2017	Delta Force Security Services & Consultancy Sdn. Bhd.	198,750.00	1.7.2016	19.9.2017
9	Pertambahan Nilai Kontrak Bagi Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Bentong Berikutan Pelaksanaan Perintah Gaji Minimum 2016	Perkhidmatan	6.2.2017	AE Security System Sdn. Bhd.	66,144.00	1.7.2016	1.11.2017
10	Pertambahan Nilai Kontrak Perkhidmatan Sajian Makanan di Hospital Selayang	Perkhidmatan	25.1.2017	Regal-Way Marketing Sdn. Bhd.	1,946,826.25	1.2.2017	30.6.2017
11	Pertambahan Kuantiti dan Nilai Kontrak Perkhidmatan Sokongan Klinik di Negeri Pulau Pinang	Perkhidmatan	25.1.2017	AN Maintenance Services Sdn. Bhd.	915,181.60	1.2.2017	30.6.2018

SENARAI KEPUTUSAN TENDER KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA (UNIT PEROLEHAN PERKHIDMATAN) SEHINGGA 7 MAC 2017							
12	Pertambahan Kuantiti dan Nilai Kontrak Perkhidmatan Sokongan Klinik di Negeri Kelantan	Perkhidmatan	25.1.2017	Total IFM Sdn. Bhd.	518,450.56	1.2.2017	30.6.2018
13	Pertambahan Kuantiti dan Nilai Kontrak Perkhidmatan Sokongan Klinik di Negeri Perlis	Perkhidmatan	25.1.2017	Produktif Kualiti Medical Supply Sdn. Bhd.	86,754.05	1.2.2017	30.6.2018
14	Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Melaka	Perkhidmatan	20.2.2017	E2S Security Services Sdn Bhd	10,904,326.00	1.3.2017	1.3.2019
15	Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Taiping	Perkhidmatan	17.2.2017	Cobra Force Sdn. Bhd.	8,240,970.00	1.3.2017	1.3.2019
16	Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah, Muar	Perkhidmatan	28.2.2017	Warisan Teguh Security Sdn. Bhd.	2,954,643.42	30.4.2017	30.4.2019
17	Perkhidmatan kawalan keselamatan di Hospital Sultanah Nora Ismail, Batu Pahat	Perkhidmatan	28.2.2017	Moza Security Services (M) Sdn. Bhd.	5,263,489.30	31.5.2017	31.5.2019
18	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn I - IV) Hospital Sungai Bakap, Pulau Pinang	Bekalan	28.2.2017	Mah Jati Enterprise	1,135,094.00	1.5.2017	30.4.2020
19	Bekalan Makanan Mentah, Basah & Kering (Bhgn I - IV) Hospital Langkawi	Bekalan	24.2.2017	RNZ Mega Empire Enterprise	1,279,844.75	15.3.2017	14.2.2020
20	Pelanjutan Tempoh Kontrak bagi bahan makanan mentah, basah dan kering (Bhg.I-IV) Hospital Kemaman, Terengganu	Bekalan	24.2.2017	Koperasi Perwaja Kemaman Berhad	-	1.4.2017	21.6.2017

APPENDIX I- Parliamentary Question time (Dr Jeyakumar)

JAWAPAN SOALAN PERSIDANGAN DEWAN RAKYAT

**PERTANYAAN BERTULIS : DR. MICHAEL JEYAKUMAR DEVARAJ
DARIPADA [SUNGAI SIPUT]**

JAWAPAN OLEH Y.B. MENTERI PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

PERTANYAAN BERTULIS

Dr. Michael Jeyakumar Devaraj [Sungai Siput] minta **MENTERI PENDIDIKAN** menyatakan sama ada Datuk Bazlan bin Baharuddin dari Gua Musang merupakan pemilik ataupun pengarah mana-mana syarikat keselamatan yang kini memberi perkhidmatan keselamatan bagi sekolah-sekolah Kerajaan memandangkan beliau tidak membayar gaji kerja lebih masa kepada 33 orang pegawai keselamatan di Perak Tengah.

JAWAPAN

Untuk Makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat,

Berdasarkan semakan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM), Syarikat Bazlan Security telah dibatalkan Lesen Agensi Persendirian pada tahun 2017 oleh pihak Kementerian Dalam Negeri. Buat masa ini, KPM sedang menyemak sama ada Datuk Bazlan bin Baharuddin merupakan pemilik ataupun pengarah mana-mana syarikat yang sedang memberi perkhidmatan keselamatan kepada sekolah-sekolah.

APPENDIX J- Bazlan SSM report



Although all efforts has been carried out to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up to date, the Registrar of Companies will not be liable for any losses arising from any inaccurate or omitted information

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name : BAZLAN SECURITY SDN. BHD.

Last Old Name : Nil

Date of Change : Nil

Registration No. : 200301034268 (636689-M)

Incorporation Date : 11-12-2003

Registration Date : Nil

Type : LIMITED BY SHARES
: PRIVATE LIMITED

Status : EXISTING

Registered Address : LOT 197-B TINGKAT 1
SEKSYEN 24
JALAN SULTAN YAHYA PETRA
KOTA BHARU
KELANTAN

Postcode : 15050

Origin : MALAYSIA

Business Address : PT.7742 TINGKAT 1
TAMAN MESRA
JALAN PERSIARAN RAYA
GUA MUSANG
KELANTAN

Postcode : 18300

Nature of Business : TO PROVIDE SECURITY SERVICES AND SECURITY GUARD
INCLUDING ALL RELATED SECURITY SERVICES.

UserID : joemedz

Printing Date : 27-03-2021

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MENARA SSM@SENTRAL, NO. 7 JALAN STESEN SENTRAL 5, KUALA LUMPUR SENTRAL, 50470 KUALA LUMPUR.
Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411



DIRECTORS/OFFICERS

Name : BAZLAN SECURITY SDN. BHD.
Registration No. : 200301034268 (636689-M)

Name/Address	IC/Passport	Designation	Date of Appointment
BAZLAN B. BAHARUDDIN [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DIRECTOR	11-12-2003
AHMAD SANIY BIN DAUD [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DIRECTOR	04-05-2015

**COMPANY CHARGES**

Name : BAZLAN SECURITY SDN. BHD.
 Registration No. : 200301034268 (636689-M)

1. Charge Number : 001
 Total of Charge : 12,750.00
 Date of Creation : 29-07-2009
 Name of Chargee : 1. CIMB BANK BERHAD
 Charge Status : UNSATISFIED

2. Charge Number : 002
 Total of Charge : 765,000.00
 Date of Creation : 03-11-2009
 Name of Chargee : 1. CIMB BANK BERHAD
 Charge Status : UNSATISFIED

Printing Date : 27-03-2021

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 Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Name : BAZLAN SECURITY SDN. BHD.
 Registration No. : 200301034268 (636689-M)
 Auditor : ADIB AZHAR & CO. (AF1446)
 Auditor Address : MEZZANINE FLOOR, BANGUNAN SAPURA
 LOT 181, JALAN SULTANAH ZAINAB
 15050
 KOTA BHARU
 KELANTAN

Exempt Private Company : N/A

Financial year end : 31-12-2007
 Unqualified reports (Y/N) : Y
 Consolidated accounts (Y/N) : N
 Date of tabling : 30-06-2008

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Non-current assets	:	533,299.00
Current assets	:	973,683.00
Non-current liabilities	:	374,108.00
Current liabilities	:	743,081.00
Share capital	:	350,000.00
Reserves	:	0.00
Retained Earning	:	39,793.00
Minority interests	:	0.00

INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

Revenue	:	2,729,583.00
Profit/(loss) before tax	:	129,643.00
Profit/(loss) after tax	:	74,665.00
Net dividend	:	0.00
Minority interests	:	0.00

****END OF REPORT****

This information is from the company's document registered as at 16-02-2021

Registrar of Companies

Dated : 27-03-2021

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Date: Sat Mar 27 15:54:17 +08 2021



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 Tel: 03-2299 4400 Fax: 03-2299 4411

APPENDIX K- Letter from MOF to use EP



Ruj. Kami: K.KEW/PK/MOF/ePP1/59/63 Jld. 2 ()
Tarikh : 11 Julai 2018

SENARAI EDARAN SEPERTI DI LAMPIRAN

YBhg. Dato' / Tuan / Puan,

**GARIS PANDUAN PENGGUNAAN SISTEM ePEROLEHAN SELARAS DENGAN SURAT
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN BERTARIKH 29 JUN 2018**

Dengan segala hormatnya saya merujuk kepada perkara di atas dan surat Kementerian Kewangan rujukan S/K. KEW/PK/MOF/D/00 Jld. 10 SK.6 (14) bertarikh 29 Jun 2018 bertajuk Penambahbaikan Tadbir Urus dan Pelaksanaan Perolehan adalah berkaitan.

2. Bersama-sama ini disertakan garis panduan mengenai pelaksanaan Sistem ePerolehan (eP) sepenuhnya mulai 1 Julai 2018. Kerjasama pihak YBhg. Dato' / Tuan / Puan adalah dipohon untuk memanjangkan surat ini kepada semua Pusat Tanggungjawab (PTJ) di bawah seliaan masing-masing dan memastikan perolehan Kerajaan dilaksanakan berdasarkan garis panduan tersebut.
3. Perhatian dan kerjasama YBhg. Dato' / Tuan / Puan berhubung perkara ini amatlah dihargai.

Sekian, terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Saya yang menurut perintah,

(DATIN ROSNI BINTI MOHD YUSOFF)

Bahagian Perolehan Kerjasama
b.p. Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan
Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia

APPENDIX L- Integrity Letter



KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN MALAYSIA

SURAT PEKELILING PERBENDAHARAAN BIL. 10 TAHUN 2010

Semua Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian
Semua Ketua Jabatan Persekutuan
Semua Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri
Semua Ketua Badan Berkanun Persekutuan
Semua Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan

**GARIS PANDUAN PELAKSANAAN *INTEGRITY PACT* DALAM
PEROLEHAN KERAJAAN**

TUJUAN

Surat Pekeliling Perbendaharaan (SPP) ini bertujuan memaklumkan semua Kementerian, Jabatan dan Badan Berkanun (Agensi) mengenai Garis Panduan Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Dalam Perolehan Kerajaan seperti di **LAMPIRAN 1**.

LATAR BELAKANG

2. Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* dalam perolehan Kerajaan merupakan satu daripada tujuh inisiatif di bawah *National Key Result Area* (NKRA) - *Corruption, Integrity Pact* pada asalnya merupakan satu konsep yang diperkenalkan oleh *Transparency International* bagi membantu Kerajaan, Institusi Perniagaan dan Masyarakat Umum dalam usaha membendung rasuah dalam perolehan Kerajaan. Sejak diperkenalkan dalam tahun 1990-an, *Integrity Pact* telah dilaksanakan di lebih 15 negara di seluruh dunia.

3. Sehubungan itu Kementerian Kewangan telah mengeluarkan Surat Arahan Perbendaharaan (SAP) bertarikh 1 April 2010 yang memaklumkan mengenai pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* dalam perolehan Kerajaan. Namun ia hanya melibatkan pembida sahaja. Bagi mengukuhkan lagi usaha ke arah meningkatkan integriti dan ketelusan dalam perolehan Kerajaan, Kementerian Kewangan telah memutuskan supaya *Integrity Pact* diperluaskan pelaksanaannya dalam perolehan Kerajaan merangkumi perkara-perkara berikut;

- (a) Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Bagi Penjawat Awam Yang Terlibat Dalam Perolehan Kerajaan;
- (b) Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Bagi Ahli Jawatankuasa Berkaitan Perolehan;

- (c) Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Bagi Ahli Lembaga/Jawatankuasa Perolehan;
- (d) Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Bagi Pembida; dan
- (e) Pelaksanaan *Integrity Pact* Bagi Pelantikan Perunding.

4. Garis Panduan ini disediakan dalam Bahasa Melayu dan Bahasa Inggeris bagi memudahkan pelaksanaannya dalam perolehan Kerajaan di peringkat kebangsaan atau peringkat antarabangsa. Garis Panduan ini juga diharap akan membantu kesemua agensi Kerajaan dalam memastikan semua perolehan Kerajaan dapat dilaksanakan dengan lebih telus dan seterusnya mengelak berlakunya pembaziran serta penyalahgunaan kuasa.

KUAT KUASA

5. SPP ini berkuat kuasa pada tarikh ia ditandatangani.

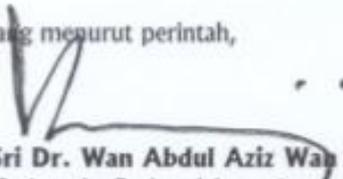
PEMBATALAN

6. Dengan berkuat kuasanya SPP ini, SAP bertarikh 1 April 2010 adalah dibatalkan.

Sekian, terima kasih.

“BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA”

Saya yang menurut perintah,


(Tan Sri Dr. Wan Abdul Aziz Wan Abdullah)
Ketua Setiausaha Perbendaharaan
Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia

16 Disember 2010

s.k. Ketua Setiausaha Negara
Ketua Audit Negara Malaysia
Akauntan Negara Malaysia
Semua Pegawai Kewangan Negeri